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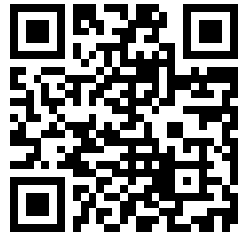

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A

HEBREW AND ENGLISH LEXICON

OF THE

OLD TESTAMENT

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HENRY FROWDE, M.A.
PUBLISHER TO THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

LONDON, EDINBURGH, AND NEW YORK

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A

HEBREW AND ENGLISH LEXICON

OF THE

OLD TESTAMENT

WITH AN APPENDIX CONTAINING THE BIBLICAL ARAMAIC

BASED ON THE LEXICON OF

WILLIAM GESENIUS

AS TRANSLATED BY

EDWARD ROBINSON

LATE PROFESSOR IN THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, NEW YORK

Edited with constant reference to the Thesaurus of Gesenius as completed by E. Rödiger, and with authorized use of the latest German editions of Gesenius' Handwörterbuch über das Alte Testament

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PART I.—(ALEPH)

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PREFATORY NOTE.

THE need of a new Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament has been so long felt that no elaborate explanation of the appearance of the present work seems called for. Wilhelm Gesenius, the father of modern Hebrew Lexicography, died in 1842. His *Lexicon Manuale Hebraicum et Chaldaicum in V.T. Libros*, representing a much riper stage of his lexicographical work than his earlier Hebrew dictionaries, was published in 1833, and the corresponding issue of his *Hebräisches und Chaldäisches Handwörterbuch über das Alte Testament*, upon which the later German editions more or less directly depend, appeared in 1834. The *Thesaurus philologicus Criticus Linguæ Hebrææ et Chaldææ Veteris Testamenti*, begun by Gesenius some years earlier, and not completed at his death, was substantially finished by Roediger in 1853, although the concluding part, containing Indices, Additions and Corrections, was not published until 1858. The results of Gesenius' most advanced work were promptly put before English-speaking students. In 1824 appeared Gibbs' translation of the *Neues Hebräisch-deutsches Handwörterbuch*, issued by Gesenius in 1815, and in 1836 Edward Robinson published his translation of the Latin work of 1833. This broad-minded, sound and faithful scholar added to the successive editions of the book in its English form the newest materials and conclusions in the field of Hebrew word-study, receiving large and valuable contributions in manuscript from Gesenius himself, and, after the latter's death, carefully incorporating into his translation the substance of the Thesaurus, as its fasciculi appeared.

But the last revision of Robinson's Gesenius was made in 1854, and Robinson died in 1863. The last English edition of Gesenius, prepared by Tregelles, and likewise including additions from the Thesaurus, dates as far back as 1859. In the meantime Shemitic studies have been pursued on all hands with energy and success. The language and text of the Old Testament have been subjected to a minute and searching inquiry before unknown. The languages cognate with Hebrew have claimed the attention of specialists in nearly all civilized countries. Wide fields of research have been opened, the very existence of which was a surprise, and have invited explorers. Arabic, ancient and modern, Ethiopic, with its allied dialects, Aramaic,

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in its various literatures and localities, have all yielded new treasures; while the discovery and decipherment of inscriptions from Babylonia and Assyria, Phenicia, Northern Africa, Southern Arabia, and other old abodes of Shemitic peoples, have contributed to a far more comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the Hebrew vocabulary in its sources and its usage than was possible thirty or forty years ago. In Germany an attempt has been made to keep pace with advancing knowledge by frequent editions of the *Handwörterbuch*, although progress has been so great as to demand a more radical revision than any yet issued, but in England and America there has not been even so much as a serious attempt.

The present Editors consider themselves fortunate in thus having the opportunity afforded by an evident demand. Arrangements have been made whereby the rights connected with 'Robinson's Gesenius' are carried over to the present work, and exclusive authority to use the most recent German editions has been secured[1]. They have felt, however, that the task which they had undertaken could not be rightly discharged by merely adding new knowledge to the old, or by substituting more recent opinions for others grown obsolete, or by any other form of superficial revision. At an early stage of the work they reached the conviction that their first and perhaps chief duty was to make a fresh and, as far as possible, exhaustive study of the Old Testament materials, determine the actual uses of words by detailed examination of every passage, comparing, at the same time, their employment in the related languages, and thus fix their proper meanings in Hebrew.

In the matter of etymologies they have endeavoured to carry out the method of sound philology, making it their aim to exclude arbitrary and fanciful conjectures, and in cases of uncertainty to afford the student the means of judging of the materials on which a decision depends.

As to the arrangement of the work, they have considered it to be the only proper course to follow the Thesaurus in classifying the words according to their stems, and not to adopt a purely alphabetical order. The necessity of seeming to decide some questions of etymology which in their own minds are still open, is inseparable from such a course; they have submitted to this necessity in the desire to give students of Hebrew, from the outset, some practical familiarity with the structure and formative laws of the Hebrew vocabulary. By frequently setting words that might offer especial difficulty—particularly those formed by prefixes or affixes—a second time in their alphabetic place, with cross-references, they have hoped to make the book available for all who learn to read the language of the Old Testament.

That they have separated the Aramaic of the Bible from the Hebrew, and placed it by itself at the end of the book, is a change which they hope will commend itself on grounds of evident propriety.

The work of preparing the Lexicon has been divided as follows:—Professor Driver is responsible for the Pronouns, the Prepositions, and the other particles, and for words etymologically related to these; Professor Briggs for terms important to Old

[1] The eighth German edition appeared in 1878, the ninth in 1883, the tenth in 1886, and the eleventh in 1890, all under the editorial charge of Professors Mühlau and Volck, of Dorpat.

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Testament Religion, Theology, and Psychology, and for their related words; Professor Brown for the other parts of the work, as well as for the plan and the general editorial management.

Reserving for a later time any more extended Preface, the Editors desire to close this brief preliminary statement by expressing their thanks to all the scholars who have shewn an interest in the work, and have by their suggestions contributed to its completeness and value, and especially, among these, to Professor Hermann L. Strack, D.D., of Berlin, and Professor George F. Moore, D.D., of Andover, Mass. They will cordially welcome any further communications which may advance the cause of Hebrew scholarship, and promote a more thorough comprehension of the Old Testament Scriptures.

THE EDITORS.

June, 1891.

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ABBREVIATIONS.

A = Alexandrine MS. of Septuagint.
ABAk = Abhandlungen d. Berliner Akademie d. Wissenschaften.
abs. = absolute.
abstr. = abstract.
Ac. = Academy (London).
acc. = accusative (direct obj. etc.).
acc. cogn. = acc. of cognate meaning with verb.
acc. pers. = acc. of person.
acc. rei = acc. of thing.
acc. to = according to.
act. = active.
adj. = adjective.
adv. = adverb.
AE = Aben Ezra.
AGG = Abhandlungen d. Göttinger Gesellsch. d. Wissenschaften.
AGl = Assyrian & English Glossary, Johns Hopkins University.
AJPh = American Journal of Philology.
Ak = Akkadian.
al. = *et aliter*, and elsewhere; also *et alii*, and others.
Am = Amos.
Aq = Aquila.
AR = Andover Review.
Ar. = Arabic.
Aram. = Aramaic.
As. = Assyrian.
Asrb. = Assurbanipal.
Asrn. = Assurnaṣirpal.
Ath. = Athenæum (London).
AV = Authorized Version.
AW = Abu 'l Walid Lex., ed. Neubauer.
A&W = Abel & Winckler, Keilschrifttexte, Glossary.
ÄZ = Ägyptische Zeitschrift.
B = Vatican MS. of Septuagint.
Ba = J. Barth.
Ba^{NB} = *Id.*, Nominalbildung.
Bä = K. C. Bähr.
Bab. = Babylonian.
Bae = F. Baethgen.
Bae^{Rel} = Beiträge zur Semit. Religionsgeschichte.
BAL = Bezold, Babylonisch-Assyrische Literatur.
BAram. = Biblical Aramaic.
BarHeb = Bar Hebraeus.
BAS = Beiträge zur Assyriologie u. Semit. Sprachwissenschaft, edd. Dl. & Hpt.
BD = Baer & Delitzsch, Heb. Text.
Be = E. Bertheau.
BeRy = Bertheau-Ryssel.
Bez = C. Bezold.
Bi = G. Bickell.
Bl = F. Bleek.
Bloch^{Gl} = A. Bloch, Phönicisches Glossar.
Bmg = A. J. Baumgartner.
Bo = S. Bochart.
Bö = F. Böttcher.
Bö^{I} = *Id.*, Heb. Gram.
Bö^{Prob} = *Id.*, Proben alttest. Schrifterklärung.
Bö^{Ä} = *Id.*, Ährenlese.
Bö^{NÄ} = *Id.*, Neue Ährenlese.
Bö^{Inf} = *Id.*, De Inferis.
BOR = Babylonian & Oriental Record.
Br = C. A. Briggs.
Br^{MP} = *Id.*, Messianic Prophecy.
Brd = Bredenkamp.
Bu = C. Budde.
Bu^{RS} = *Id.*, Richter u. Samuel.
Bu^{Urg} = *Id.*, Die Biblische Urgeschichte.
Bux = Buxtorf.
c. = *circa*, about, also *cum*, with.
Ca = C. P. Caspari.
Calv = Calvin.
caus. = causative.
cf. = *confer*, compare.
1 Ch, 2 Ch = 1 & 2 Chronicles.
Che = T. K. Cheyne.
ChGn = G. Smith's Chald. Genesis, Germ. ed.
Chr = Chronicler.
ChWB = Levy, Chald. Wörterbuch.
CIS = Corpus Inscript. Semiticarum.
Co = C. H. Cornill.
coll. = collective.
comm. = commentaries.
comp. = compare, compares.
concr. = concrete.
conj. = conjunction.
consec. = consecutive.
constr. = construction.
contr. = contract, contracted.
COT = The Cuneiform Inscr. & the Old Test. (Eng. Trans. of KAT^2).
cpd. = compound.
CR = Comptes Rendus.
cstr. = construct.
Ct = Canticles = Song of Solomon.
D = Deuteronomist in Dt., in other books Deuteronomic author or Redactor.
Da = A. B. Davidson.
De = Franz Delitzsch.
del. = *dele*, strike out (also *delet*, *delent*).
Derenb = J. Derenbourg, or H. Derenbourg.
DeW = W. M. L. De Wette.
DHM = D. H. Müller.
DHM^{BS} = *Id.*, Burgen u. Schlösser Südarabiens.
DHM ^{Stud} = *Id.*, Südarabische Studien.
DHM^{SMB} = *Id.*, Sab. Alterthümer in d. Kön. Museen zu Berlin.
Di = A. Dillmann.
Dl = Friedrich Delitzsch.
Dl^{I} = Assyrian Grammar.
Dl^{H} = Hebrew & Assyrian.
Dl^{K} = Sprache d. Kossäer.
Dl^{L} = Assyrische Lesestücke.
Dl^{Pa} = Wo lag das Paradies?
Dl^{Pr} = Prolegomena.
Dl^{S} = Assyrische Studien.
Dl^{W} = Assyriches Wörterbuch.
DLZ = Deutsche Literatur-Zeitung.
Dn = Daniel.
Door = A. van Doorninck.
Dozy = R. Dozy, Suppl. Dict. Arabes.
Dr = S. R. Driver.
Dr = Hebrew Tenses.
Dr^{Sm} = Text of Samuel.
Dr^{Intr} = Introduction to Literature of O.T.
Dt = Deuteronomy.
dub. = dubious, doubtful.
Dvd = David.
DWAk = Denkschriften der Wiener Akademie d. Wiss.

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Dy = J. Dyserinck.
E = Elohist.
Eb = G. Ebers.
Eb$^{Äg^M}$ = *Id.*, Aegypten u. d. BB. Moses.
Eb^{GS} = *Id.*, Durch Gosen zum Sinai.
Ec = Ecclesiastes.
Ephr = Ephraimitic source.
Esar. = Esarhaddon.
esp. = especially.
Est = Esther.
Eth. = Ethiopic.
Eut = J. Euting.
Eut^{K} = *Id.*, Sammlung Karthag. Inschriften.
Eut^{Nab} = *Id.*, Nabatäische Inschriften.
Ew = Ewald.
Ew^{l} = *Id.*, Heb. Gram.
Ew^{Gesch} = *Id.*, Gesch. d. V. Israel.
Ew^{H} = *Id.*, History of Israel (Eng. trans.)
Ew^{JBW} = *Id.*, Jahrb. d. bibl. Wissenschaft.
Ew^{BTh} = *Id.*, Bibl. Theologie.
Ew^{Ant} = *Id.*, Antiquities.
Ex = Exodus.
exc. = except.
exil. = exilic.
Ez = Ezekiel.
Ezr = Ezra.
f., *f.* = feminine.
f. = following.
Fi = Frederick Field.
fig. = figurative.
fin. = finite.
Fl = H. L. Fleischer.
fpl. = feminine plural.
Fr = Frensdorff.
Fr^{MM} = Masora Magna.
fr. = from.
Frä = Fränkel, Aramäische Fremdwörter im Arabischen.
Frey = Freytag, Lex. Arab.
fs. = feminine singular.
Fü = J. Fürst.
𝔊 = Greek Version of the LXX.
𝔊L = LXX of Lucian (Lag.).
Gei = A. Geiger.
gent. = gentilic.
Ges = W. Gesenius.
Ges^{l} = *Id.*, Heb. Gram. ed.^{25} by Kautzsch.
Ges^{Lbg} = Lehrgebäude.
Gf = K. H. Graf.
GFM = G. F. Moore.
GGA = Göttingsche Gelehrte Anzeigen.
Gi = C. D. Ginsburg.
Gl = E. Glaser.
Gl^{MSI} = *Id.*, Mittheilungen über Sab. Inschriften.
Gn = Genesis.
GN = Gött. Nachrichten.
Gr = Grätz.
Gu = Stan. Guyard. Gu^{l} = Notes de lexicogr. assyrienne.
H = Law of Holiness.
𝔓 = Hebrew (Consonantal Text).
Hal = J. Halévy.
Hal^{M} = *Id.*, Mélanges.
Hal^{DR} = *Id.*, Documents Religieux.
Hal^{MA} = *Id.*, Mission Archéol. dans le Yemen.
Hal^{ÉS} = *Id.*, Études Sabéennes.
Hb = Habakkuk.
Hbr = Hebraica.
Hex = Hexateuch.
Hg = Haggai.
Hi = F. Hitzig.
Ho = Hosea.
Hoffm = G. Hoffmann.
Hom = F. Hommel.
Hom^{NS} = *Id.*, Namen der Säugethiere.
Houb = C. F. Houbigant.
HP = Holmes & Parsons.
Hpt = Paul Haupt.
Hpt^{C} = Akkadische Sprache.
Hpt^{D} = Sumer. Dialect.
Hpt^{E} = E vowel.
Hpt^{F} = Sumer. Familiengesetze.
Hpt^{L} = Beiträge z. Ass. Lautlehre.
Hpt^{N} = Nimrodepos.
Hpt^{S} = Sintfluthbericht.
Hpt^{T} = ASKT, Akkad. & Sum. Keilschrifttexte.
HT = Hebrew (Consonantal Text).
Hup = H. Hupfeld.
Hup^{Bl}, Hup^{Now}, Psalmen, edd. Riehm, Nowack.
Impf. = Imperfect.
Imv. = Imperative.
ind. = indirect.
indef. = indefinite.
Inf. = Infinitive.
i. q. = *id quod*, i. e. the same with.
Is = Isaiah.
Is^{2} = Is. chaps. 40–66.
Is^{3} = Is. chaps. 24–27.
J = Jehovist.
JA = Journ. of the Royal Asiatic Society.
JAs = Journal Asiatique.
Jastr = M. Jastrow, Dict. of the Targumim, the Talmud, etc.
Jb = Job.
JBL = Journal of Biblical Literature.
JBTh = Jahrbücher für deutsche Theologie.
Je = Jeremiah.
Jen = P. Jensen.
Jer = St. Jerome.
JHC = Johns Hopkins Univ. Circulars.
JLZ = Jenäer Lit.-Zeitung.
Jo = Joel.
Jon = Jonah.
Jos = Joshua.
Jos^{Ant}, Jos^{BJ} = Fl. Josephus.
JPh = Journal of Philology (Engl.).
JPTh = Jahrbücher für Prot. Theol.
JQ = Jewish Quarterly.
Jr = A. Jeremias, Leben nach dem Tode (Bab. Vorstellung).
Ju = Judges.
juss. = jussive.
1K, 2K = 1 & 2 Kings.
KAT^{2} = E. Schrader, Keilinschr. & d. Alte Testament.
Kau = E. Kautzsch.
Kau^{l} = *Id.*, Gram. d. bibl. Aram.
KB = E. Schrader, Keilinschriftl. Bibliothek
Ke = C. F. Keil.
Kenn = B. Kennicott.
KG = E. Schrader, D. Keilinschr. und die Geschichtsforschung.
Ki = David Kimchi (Qamchi).
Kiep = H. Kiepert.
Klo = A. Klostermann.
Klo^{S} = Die BB. Sam. u. d. Könige.
Kmp = A. Kamphausen.
Kn = Knobel.
Kö = F. E. König.
Kö^{l} = *Id.*, Heb. Gram.
Köh = A. Köhler.
KSGW = Kön. Sächs. Ak. d. Wiss.
Kt = K^{e}thibh.
Kue = A. Kuenen.
La = Lamentations.
Lag = P. de Lagarde.
Lag$^{Arm. Stud.}$ = *Id.*, Armenische Studien.
Lag^{BN} = Bildung d. Nomina.
Lag$^{Ges. Abh.}$ = Gesammelte Abhandlungen.
Lag^{M} = Mittheilungen.
Lag^{Or} = Orientalia.
Lag$^{Pers. Stud.}$ = *Id.*, Persische Studien.
Lag^{Se} = Semitica.
Lag^{Sy} = Symmicta.
Lane = Lane, Arabic Dictionary.
Lay = A. H. Layard.
LCB = Literarisches Centralblatt.
Len = F. Lenormant.
Len^{Beginnings} = *Id.*, Beginnings of History (Eng. Trans. of Origines de l'Histoire, I).
Len^{Or} = *Id.*, Les Origines de l'Histoire.
Lo = Lowth.
loc. = local, locality.
Loft = Loftus, esp. Loft^{CS} = *Id*, Chaldæa & Susiana.
LOPh = Literaturbl. für Oriental. Philologie.
Löw = J. Löw, Aramäische Pflanzennamen.
Luz = S. D. Luzzatto.
Lv = Leviticus.
Lyon = D. G. Lyon.
m., *m.* = masculine.
Mal = Malachi.
Mand. = Mandean.
Mas. = Masora.
MBAk = Monatsbericht d. Berliner Akad. d. Wissenschaften.

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Me = A. Merx.
Meinh = Meinhold.
metaph. = metaphor, metaphorically.
Mey = E. Meyer.
MI = Mesha-Inscription.
Mi = Micah.
Mich = J. D. Michaelis.
Mish. = Mishna.
mng. = meaning.
Mo = F. E. Movers.
Mordt = J. H. Mordtmann.
mpl. = masculine plural.
ms. = masculine singular.
MT = Massoretic Text.
Müll = A. Müller.
MV[11 (10, 9, 8)] = Mühlau & Volck.
n., n. = noun.
Na = Nahum.
Nasar = Lexid. cod. Nasaraei ed. Norberg.
Nbr = Neubauer.
Ne = Nehemiah.
Neb = Nebuchadnezzar.
Nes = E. Nestle.
Nes[i] = *Id.*, Syriac Gram.
Nes[Eg] = Eigennamen.
NH = New Hebrew.
NHWB = Levy, Neuhebr. Wörterb.
Nö = T. Nöldeke.
Nö[i] = Syrische Grammatik.
Nö[M] = Mandäische Grammatik.
Nö[NS] = Neu Syrische Grammatik.
nom. = *nomen*, noun.
nom.coll. = *nom. collectivum*, collective noun.
nom.unit. = *nom. unitatis*, noun of singular or individual meaning.
Nor = E. Norris, Assyrian Dictionary.
Now = W. Nowack.
n.pr. = *nomen proprium*, proper name.
n.pr.loc. = *n. pr. loci*, proper name of place.
Nu = Numbers.
Ob = Obadiah.
obj. = object.
Ol = J. Olshausen.
Ol[i] = *Id.*, Heb. Gram.
Onk = Targum of Onkelos.
Oort = H. Oort.
opp. = opposite, as opposed to, or contrasted with.
Os = Osiander.
OT = Old Testament.
Öt = Öttli.
P = Priest's Narrative.
part. = particle.
pass. = passive.
PB = Proceedings of Soc. of Bib. Archæol.
Pe = J. J. S. Perowne.
PEF = Pal. Explor. Fund Quarterly Statement.
Pei = F. E. Peiser.
Pers. = Persian.
PESoc = American Palestine Exploration Society.
Pf. = Perfect.
Ph. = Phenician.
pl. = plural.
POS = Proceedings Am. Orient. Soc.
postB. = post-Biblical.
postex. = post-exilic.
Pr = Proverbs.
Prät = F. Prätorius.
PRE[2 (or 1)] = Herzog's Prot. Real-Encycl.
PS = R. Payne Smith, Thes. Syr.
ψ = Psalm.
Ps-Jon = Targum of Pseudo-Jonathan.
pt., or ptcp. = participle.
Qor = Qoran.
Qr = Q^erê.
qu. = question.
q.v. = *quod vide*.
qy. = query.
R = Redactor (e.g. in Hexateuch).
1 R, 2 R, 3 R, 4 R, 5 R = Cuneiform Inscr. of Western Asia (Rawlinson).
RA = Revue Archéologique.
Ra = Rashi.
rd. = read.
R d'A = Revue d'Assyriologie.
Re = E. Renan.
refl. = reflexive.
RÉJ = Revue des Études Juives.
Ri = E. Riehm.
Ri[HWB] = Handwörterb. d. Bibl. Alterth.
Rö = E. Rödiger.
Rob = E. Robinson.
Rob[BR] = *Id.*, Biblical Researches.
Roo = T. Roorda.
RP[2(1)] = Records of Past, 2nd (1st) Series.
RS = W. Robertson Smith.
RS[Proph] = Prophets of Israel.
RS[K] = Kinship & Marriage in Early Arabia.
RS[Sem] = Religion of Semites.
RTr = Recueil de Travaux.
Ru = Ruth.
RV = Revised Version.
RVm = Revised Version margin.
Ry = V. Ryssel.
𝔖 = Syriac Version.
1 S, 2 S = 1 & 2 Samuel.
Sab. = Sabean.
Sab. Denkm. = Sabäische Denkmäler, edd. Müller & Mordtmann.
Sam. = Samaritan.
Sarg. = Sargon.
Say = Sayce.
SBAk = Sitzungsbericht d. Berl. Akad. d. Wissenschaften.
Sch = F. W. Schultz.
Schl = C. Schlottmann.
Schr = E. Schrader.
Schu = A. Schultens.
seld. = seldom, rare.
Sen = Sennacherib.
sf. = suffix, *or* with suffix.
sg. = singular.
Shlm = Shalmaneser II.
SI = Siloam Inscription.
si vera l. = *si vera lectio*.
Siegf = C. Siegfried.
sim. = simile.
SK = Studien u. Kritiken.
Skr = Sanskrit.
Sm = R. Smend.
Sm[Listen] = *Id.*, Listen d. BB. Esra u. Neh.
So = A. Socin.
Spi = Spitta.
Spi[i] = Gram. d. arab. Vulg. Dial.
Spieg = F. Spiegel.
Spieg[APK] = *Id.*, Altpers. Keilinschr.
sq. = followed by.
St = H. Steiner.
st. = *status*, state, stative.
Sta = B. Stade.
Sta[i] = *Id.*, Heb. Gram.
Sta[Gesch] = *Id.*, Gesch. d. Volkes Israel.
Str = H. L. Strack.
Strm = J. Strassmaier.
Strm[AV] = Alphabet. Verzeichniss.
sts. = sometimes.
Stu = G. Studer.
Stud. Bib. = Studia Biblica.
subst. = substantive.
Sum. = Sumerian.
Syr. = Syriac.
t. (following a number) = times.
𝔗 = Targum.
𝔗[Jer] = Targum of Jerusalem, etc.
Talm. = Talmud.
TB = Transactions of the Soc. of Bib. Archæol.
Th = O. Thenius.
Theod = Theodotion.
Thes = Ges. Thesaurus.
ThLB = Theol. Literaturblatt.
ThLZ = Theol. Literaturzeitung.
Tiele = C. P. Tiele.
To = T. Tobler.
TP = Tiglath-Pileser.
tr. = translate (translated, translation).
Tristr = H. B. Tristram, esp. Tristr[FFP] = *Id.*, Fauna & Flora of Palestine.
TSWt = Theol. Studien aus Württemberg.
TTijdschr = Theologisch Tijdschrift.
Tu = F. Tuch.
txt. = text.
txt. err. = textual error.
𝔙 = Vulgate.
v. = verse; also *vide*, see.
VB = Variorum Bible.
vb. = verb.
vid. = *vide*, see.
Vog = de Vogüé, Syrie Centrale.
Vrss = Old Versions.
W = W. Wright.
W[AG] = Arabic Gram.
W[SG] = Comp. Semit. Gram.

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We = J. Wellhausen.
Wetzst = J. G. Wetzstein.
wi. = with, construed with.
Wied = A. Wiedemann.
Wied^{Samml} = *Id.*, Sammlung Altägyptischer Wörter.
WisdLt = Wisdom Literature.
Wkl = H. Winckler.
Wr = C. H. H. Wright.
Wü = A. Wünsche.
ZA = Zeitschr. für Assyriologie.
ZAW = Z. f. Alttest. Wissenschaft.
Zc = Zechariah.
Zim = H. Zimmern.
Zim^{BP} = *Id.*, Babylonische Busspsalmen.
ZK = Z. für Keilschriftforschung.
ZKM = Z. f. Kunde d. Morgenlandes.
ZKWL = Z. f. Kirchl. Wiss. & Kirchl. Leben.
ZMG = Z. d. deutsch. Morgenländ. Gesellschaft.
Zö = O. Zöckler.
Zp = Zephaniah.
ZPV = Z. d. deutsch. Pal. Vereins.

† prefixed, or added, or both, indicates 'All passages cited.'
> indicates that the preceding is to be preferred to the following.
< indicates that the following is to be preferred to the preceding.
‖ parallel, of words (synonym or contrasted); also of passages; sometimes = 'see parallel' or 'so also in parallel.'
= equivalent, equals.
+ plus, denotes often that other passages, etc., might be cited.
[ ] indicates that the form, etc., enclosed is not actually found, or that the Hebrew offers no positive proof; *e.g.* n. [m.] denotes that the noun is presumably masculine, though the gender is not clearly exhibited in Hebrew.
√ = root *or* stem.
' = sign of abbreviation (in Hebrew words).
וְגוֹמֵר = *et cætera* (in Hebrew quotations).
יְ = Yahweh.
ˆ beneath a Hebrew word represents any accent that occasions vowel change.

Note. Scripture citations in small superior letters and figures, following n.m. or n.f., refer to some passage where the gender is exhibited. Small inferior figures following Hebrew words, names of conjugations, etc., denote the (approximate) number of occurrences of such words, conjugations, etc.

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א

א, *Ălĕph*, first letter; in post B Heb. = numeral 1 (and so in marg. of printed MT); אּ = 1000; no evidence of this usage in OT times.

אָב v. II. אבה.

אבב (*fresh, bright*, As. *abâbu* Dl[W], AGl.)

†**[אֵב]** **n.** [**m.**] **freshness, fresh green** (Lag[BN 207] Inf. *ibb;* thence concr., cf. Ar. لُبٌّ; above stem & mng. better than √אנב (spring) cf. As. *inbu*, fruit, Aram. אִנְבָּה (q. v.) Dl[HA 65, Pr 114]) עֹדֶנּוּ בְאִבּוֹ *while yet in its freshness* (i.e. אָחוּ, reed) Jb 8[12]; concr., pl. *green shoots* בְּאִבֵּי הַנַּחַל Ct 6[11] (‖ הַפַּרְחָה הַגֶּפֶן הֵנֵצוּ הָרִמֹּנִים).

†**אָבִיב** **n.m.**[Lv 2,14] **coll.** (Lag[BN 207] Inf.) **1. fresh, young ears** of barley Ex 9[31]; indef. Lv 2[14] מִנְחַת בִּכּוּרִים לַיהוה א׳ קָלִי בָּאֵשׁ. **2.** חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב month of ear-forming, or of growing green, **Abîb**, month of Exodus & passover, Ex 13[4] 23[15] 34[18.18] (JE), Dt 16[1.1] (1st month = c. April = הַחֹדֶשׁ הָרִ׳ הָרִאשׁוֹן (q.v.) in P; v. Di Ex 12[2]; = postexilic נִיסָן q.v.)

אֲבִיגַיִל v. אֲבִיגַיִל sub II. אבה.

†**אֲבַגְתָא** **n. pr. m.** (Pers. cf. בִּגְתָא) eunuch of Ahasuerus Est 1[10].

†**אבד** **vb. perish** (MI אבר, As. *abâtu* Dl[W184] Aram. אֲבַד, לְכַּ).—**Qal** *Pf.* א׳ Nu 21[30]+; יֹאבְדוּ ψ 10[16]+(+Ez 6[3] ℊ Co) etc.; *Impf.* יֹאבַד Jb 3[3] Je 4[9]; יֹאבֵד Jb 20[7]+2t.; 3 fs. תֹּאבַד Dt 22[3]+4 t.; תֹּאבֵד Jb 8[13]+3 t.; יֹאבְדוּ Ju 5[31]+3 t.; יֹאבֵדוּ Jb 4[9]+; 3 fpl. תֹּאבַדְנָה וַתֹּאבַדְנָה 1S 9[3]; תֹּאבֵדוּן Dt 4[26]+; נֹאבֵד Jn 1[6] 3[9]; נֹאבְדָה Jon 1[14] etc.; *Inf. abs.* אָבֹד Dt 4[26]+2t.; cstr. אֲבֹד Dt 7[20] Pr 11[10]; אֲבָדְךָ Dt 28[20]; אֲבָדֶךָ Dt 28[22]; אֲבָדָם Jos 23[13]; אֲבָדֶם Ob[12] Pr 28[28]; *Pt.* אוֹבֵד Dt 26[5]+7t.; cstr. אֹבַד Dt 32[28] (bef. ע? v. Di Bö[1378]); etc. **1.** *perish, die*, of individuals (mostly late) Nu 17[27] (‖ גוע & (v[28]) מות), (also Dt 26[5]? cf. infr.) Jon 1[6.14] Jb 31[19] cf. 29[13] Pr 31[6] Est 4[4.16.16] Mi 4[9] Je 40[15] cf. Is 57[1] Pr 11[10] 28[28] Ec 7[15] ψ 119[92]; emphasis on mortality Jb 4[20] ψ 146[4] Ec 9[6]; Saul & Jonath., under fig. of weapons 2 S 1[27]; lion Jb 4[11]; caravan Jb 6[18] (cf. Di); cf. מִדַּהֲאָרֶץ א׳ חָסִיד Mi 7[2], וְא׳ מֵעַזָּה וְא׳ מָלָךְ Zc 9[5]; *perish, be exterminated* (judgment for sin), of Israel Lv 26[38] Dt 8[19.19.20] 28[20.22] 30[18.18] Je 27[10.15] cf. 6[21], Ob[12] cf. ψ 80[17] Is 27[13]; other nations Dt 7[20] Je 10[15] 51[18] ψ 2[12] 10[16] 83[18] cf. 9[4] Am 1[8] Is 41[11] 60[12] cf. Jon 3[9] v. also Ex 10[7] Nu 21[29.30] (JE) Je 48[46]; house of Ahab 2 K 9[8]; wicked in general Ju 5[31] Jb 4[9] cf. v[7], ψ 37[20] 49[11] 68[3] (‖ sim. of melting wax), 73[27] 92[10]; also Pr 19[9] 21[16]; לָנֶצַח א׳ Jb 20[7]; cf. דֶּרֶךְ רְשָׁעִים א׳ ψ 1[6]; sq. מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ (of annihilation of Isr.) Dt 4[26.26] 11[17] Jos 23[13.16] (D); sq. מִתּוֹךְ הַקָּהָל (of Korah's company) Nu 16[33] (JE); *perish, be ruined, destroyed*, of inanimate things, e.g. land Je 9[11] (‖ נִצְּתָה כַּמִּדְבָּר) cf. 48[8]; harvest Jo 1[11]; Jonah's gourd Jon 4[10]; riches Je 48[36] Ec 5[13]; vessel ψ 31[13]; houses Am 3[15] (so oft. As. Dl[W]); city Ez 26[17] (but del. ℊ Co); cf. bamôth Ez 6[3] ℊ Co; heavens & earth ψ 102[27]. **2.** fig. *perish, vanish*, subj. memory Jb 18[17] ψ 9[7]; name ψ 41[6] (i.e. be forgotten); vigour Jb 30[3]; wisdom Is 29[14]; cf. אֹבַד עֵצוֹת Dt 32[28]; אֲמוּנָה Je 7[28] (‖ נִכְרְתָה); חָזוֹן Ez 12[22]; יוֹם Jb 3[3] (i.e. be blotted out); לֵב Je 4[9] (i.e. courage fail); תִּקְוָה ψ 9[19] Pr 10[28] 11[7] Ez 19[5] 37[11] Jb 8[13]; so תַּאֲוָה ψ 112[10] (i.e. comes to naught); תּוֹחֶלֶת Pr 11[7], sq. מִן + agent La 3[18]; תּוֹרָה + עֵצָה sq. מִן + persons negligent Je 18[18] Ez 7[26], cf. Je 49[7]; esp. מָנוֹס מִמֶּנִּי א׳ (i.e. they could not escape) Am. 2[14] Je 25[35] Jb 11[20] ψ 142[5]. **3.** *be lost, strayed*, asses 1 S 9[3.20]; sheep Je 50[6] Ez 34[4.16] ψ 119[176] (fig. of erring men); perh. Dt 26[5].

Pi. caus. of Qal.—*Pf.* אִבַּד 2 K 21[3]+2 t.;

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sf. וְאַבַּדְתִּי Co Ez 28¹⁶ cf. infr.; אֲבַדְתִּי Je 15⁷; וְאַבַּדְתִּי Ez 6³ (𝔊 Co וְאֶאֱבְדוּ) etc.; *Impf.* יֹאבֵד Ec 9¹⁸; וַיֹּאבֵד Ec 7⁷ Zp 2¹³; 1 s. sf. וַאֲבַדְתִּיךָ Ez 28¹⁶ (for וָאֲאַבֶּדְךָ Ew§ 72c Ol§ 79a Kö I³³⁸ Ges§ 68 fn; but Co 3 ms.; v. also Co 38¹⁴); תְּאַבְּדִין Dt 12² etc.; *Inf. abs.* אַבֵּד Dt 12²+3t.; *cstr. id.* Ez 22²⁷+etc.; *Pt.* מְאַבְּדִים Je 23¹. **1.** *cause to perish, destroy, kill*, obj. pers. (mostly late) 2 K 11¹ Est 3⁹ 4⁷ 8⁵ 9²⁴; ‖ הרג 9⁶.¹²; ‖ הרג+ השמיד 3¹³ 7⁴ 8¹¹; ‖ המם 9²⁴; cf. ψ 119⁹⁵; obj. נְפָשׁוֹת Ez 22²⁷ (del. 𝔊 Co); in judgment, subj. ' ψ 5⁷; cf. Pr 1³²; sq. מִתּוֹךְ Ez 28¹⁶; obj. a people 2 K 13⁷ 2 K 19¹⁸=Is 37¹⁹; Jb 12¹⁵; in judgment Dt 11⁴ Je 12¹⁷ 15⁷ Zp 2¹³ ψ 9⁶ cf. 21¹¹; obj. inanimate things esp. idols, bamôth etc., Nu. 33⁵².⁵² (J) Dt 12².² 2 K 21³ Ez 6³ (but cf. 𝔊 Co supr.); bars of Zion La 2⁹ (‖ שִׁבֵּר). **2.** fig. *cause to vanish, blot out, do away with* names of idols Dt 12³; voice of Babylon Je 51⁵⁵; memory of dead Is 26¹⁴; substance Pr 29³; understanding Ec 7⁷; good (טוֹבָה q.v.) Ec 9¹⁸. **3.** *cause to stray, lose;* obj. Isr. under fig. of flock Je 23¹ (‖ הֵפִיץ); abs. Ec 3⁶ (‖ בַּקֵּשׁ).

Hiph. *Pf.* וְהֶאֱבִיד Nu 24¹⁹; הֶאֱבַדְתָּ Jb 14¹⁹ etc.; *Impf.* אַבִּידָה Je 46⁸ (Ges§ 68, 2 R. 1). *Inf. cstr.* הַאֲבִיד 2 K 10¹⁹+etc.; *Pt.* מַאֲבִיד Dt 8²⁰. **1.** *destroy, put to death*, in judgment, (subj. ') obj. pers. Lv 23³⁰ (sq. מִקֶּרֶב עַמָּהּ; ‖ כָּרַת v²⁹); Je 49³⁸ (sq. מִשָּׁם); Ob⁸ (sq. מֵאֲדוֹם); obj. nation, Ammon Ez 25⁷ (sq. מִן־הָאֲרָצוֹת; ‖ כָּרַת), cf. v¹⁶; Canaanites Dt 8²⁰ (sq. מִפְּנֵיכֶם); Canaan= Philistines Zp 2⁵ (‖ כָּרַת); esp. Isr. Dt 28⁵¹.⁶³ (‖ הִשְׁמִיד), cf. Js 7⁷; also abs. Je 18⁷ (‖ לִנְתֹּשׁ וְלִנְתֹּץ)=1¹⁰ (+וְלַהֲרוֹס)=31²⁸ (+וְלִהָרֵעַ); animals Ez 32¹³ (sq. מֵעַל מַיִם רַבִּים); cf. Dt 7²⁰; ψ 143¹² (‖ הַצְמִית); (human subj.), obj. servants of Baal 2 K 10¹⁹, obj. nation Dt 9³, cf. Nu 24¹⁹ (E; sq. מֵעִיר); 2 K 24²; cf. Je 46⁸; obj. inanimate, chariots Mi 5⁹; idols Ez 30¹³ (del. BCo). **2.** fig., obj. name of kings Dt 7²⁴ (sq. מִתַּחַת הַשָּׁמַיִם); hope Jb 14¹⁹; voice of mirth etc. Je 25¹⁰ (cf. 51⁵⁵ **Pi.** supr.)

†**אֹבֶד n.[m.] destruction,** עֲדֵי אֹ Nu 24²⁰.²⁴ (JE; on form with abstract sense v. Ba[NB 149]).

†**אֲבֵדָה n.f. a lost thing**—abs. exc. Dt 22³ cstr. אֲבֵדַת—Ex 22⁸; with מָצָא Lv 5²².²³; with מָצָא + אָבַד Dt 22³;—(אבדה Pr 27²⁰ Kt cf. אֲבַדּוֹ infr.)

אֲבַדּוֹ, אֲבַדֹּה cf. אבדון infr.

†**אֲבַדֹּן,** & אָבְדָן (cstr.) **n.[m.] destruction** (Syr. ܐܒܕܢ) Est 9⁵ (מַכַּת־חֶרֶב וְהֶרֶג וְאֹ), 8⁶; (on form v. BeRy; Ol§ 215 b. 1 Ba[NB 49, 497]).

†**אַבַדּוֹן n.f.**[? Pr 27,20] abstr. nearly=**n.pr.** (place of) **Destruction, Ruin, 'Abaddôn** (cf. ܐܒܕܘܢ Jb 28²² etc.)—אֲבַדּוֹן Jb 26⁶ (+4t.); abbrev. אברת Kt אֲבַדּוֹ Qr †Pr 27²⁰.—Place of ruin in She'ôl for lost or ruined dead, as development of earlier distinction of condition in She'ôl (v. שְׁאוֹל). Only in WisdLt; Jb 31¹²; ‖ שאול Jb 26⁶ Pr 15¹¹ 27²⁰; ‖ מות Jb 28²²; ‖ קבר ψ 88¹².

†I. **אָבָה vb. be willing, consent** (cf. As. *abâtu, command*, Dl[W], Eth. ኣበየ፡ *refuse*, Ar. أَبَى, id., Nejd *be willing* So[De Jes 3, p. 26; LCB 1880, 817])—**Qal** (c. לֹא, אַל exc. Is 1¹⁹ Jb 39⁹; in Hex. rare & only JED, incl. Lv 26²¹); *Pf.* אָבָה Ex 10²⁷+ אָבוּ Ju 19²⁵+7t.; אָבוֹא Is 28¹² (Sta§ 81 R. 2; Kö[I. 414]); *Impf.* יֹאבֶה Dt 29¹⁹+2t.; 2 ms. juss. תֹּאבֶא Pr 1¹⁰ (Sta§ 143 e 1 fin; Kö[I. 576 f]) etc.; *Pt.* אֹבִים Ez 3⁷;—*be willing*, sq. Inf. with ל Ex 10²⁷+29t.; without ל Dt 2³⁰+8t.; subj. ' Dt 10¹⁰ 23⁶ 29¹⁹ Jos 24¹⁰ 2 K 8¹⁹ 13²³ 24⁴ 2 Ch 21⁷; human subj. Gn 24⁵.⁸ Ju 19¹⁰ 2 S 2²¹ 13²⁵ 14²⁹.³² 23¹⁶.¹⁷=1 Ch 11¹⁸.¹⁹ 1 Ch 19¹⁹; in bad sense Ex 10²⁷ Dt 2³⁰ 25⁷ Ju. 19²⁵ 20¹³ 2 S 13¹⁴.¹⁶; esp. of perverse Isr. Lv 26²¹ Dt 1²⁶ 1 S 15⁹ Is 28¹² 30⁹ 42²⁴ Ez 3⁷.⁷ 20⁸; subj. animal, רֵים Jb 39⁹; abs. (no Inf.) 2 S 12¹⁷ 1 K 20⁸ 22⁵⁰; cf. Pr 6³⁵, of jealous man; bad sense Ju 11¹⁷ Is 30¹⁵; good sense 1 S 22¹⁷ 26²³ 31⁴=1 Ch 10⁴ 2 S 6¹⁰ Pr 1¹⁰;+vb. fin. Is 1¹⁹ (אִם תֹּאבוּ וּשְׁמַעְתֶּם); *consent, yield to*, sq. לְ Dt 13⁹ (good sense); sq. לִי ψ 81¹²; sq. לַעֲצָתִי Pr 1³⁰; sq. acc. תּוֹכַחְתִּי v²⁵ (all in bad sense).

†**אֶבְיוֹן adj. in want, needy, poor,**—so, alw. abs., Dt 15⁴+40t.; אֶבְיֹנְךָ Ex 23⁶ Dt 15¹¹; אֶבְיוֹנִים Am 4¹+14t.; אֶבְיוֹנִי (אֶבְיֹנִי) Ex 23¹¹ Is 29¹⁹; אֶבְיוֹנֶיהָ ψ 132¹⁵—(Hex. only JED; mostly poet., 23 t. ψ) *needy*, chiefly *poor* (in material things); as adj. Dt 15⁷.⁷.⁹; 24¹⁴ ψ 109¹⁶ (both ‖ עָנִי); elsewhere subst.; ψ 49³ (‖ עָשִׁיר); Dt 15⁴.¹¹; subj. to oppression & abuse Am 2⁶ 5¹² (both ‖ צַדִּיק) 4¹ 8⁶ Is 32⁷ (all ‖ דַּל); Am 8⁴ Ez 16⁴⁹ 18¹² 22²⁹ ψ 37¹⁴ Jb 24⁴.¹⁴ Pr 30¹⁴—cf. ψ 109¹⁶ supr.—(all ‖ עָנִי) Je 5²⁸ (‖ יָתוֹם) 2³⁴; cared for by good Jb 29¹⁶ 30²⁵ (‖ קָשֵׁה־יוֹם) 31¹⁹ ψ 112⁹ Est 9²²; Pr 14³¹ (‖ דַּל) 31²⁰ Je 22¹⁶ (‖ עָנִי); care of them enjoined, negatively Ex 23⁶;—cf. Dt 24¹⁴ supr.—positively Ex 23¹¹ Dt 15¹¹ Pr 31⁹ (both ‖ עָנִי)—cf. Dt 15⁷.⁷.⁹ supr.—ψ 82⁴ (‖ דַּל); cared for by God Je 20¹³ ψ 107⁴¹ 132¹⁵ Jb 5¹⁵; 1 S 2⁸=ψ 113⁷ Is 14³⁰ (all ‖ דַּל) ψ 35¹⁰ 140¹³ (both ‖ עָנִי), cf. Davidic king ψ 72¹² (‖ עָנִי)=v⁴ בְּנֵי אֶבְי (‖ *id.*), v¹³.¹³ (‖ דַּל); *needing help*, deliverance from trouble, esp. as delivered by God ψ 9¹⁹ 12⁶ 40¹⁸=70⁶ 74²¹ 86¹ 109²² Is 29¹⁹ 41¹⁷ (all ‖ עָנִי) Is 25⁴ (‖ דַּל) ψ 69³⁴ 109³¹.

†**אֲבִיוֹנָה n.f. caper-berry** (as stimulating

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desire) Ec 12⁵ (v. GFM JBL 1891, 55 ff.; so ⓖ 𝔙, Mish. אביונות, cf. NHWB; v. also ⓢ; i.e. *capparis spinosa*, cf. Ri HWB; so Thes, Ew De, etc.; but Wetzst in De (Germ. ed. 1875) proposes אֶבְיוֹנָה (as fem. of אביון) *the poor soul* in sense = נִשְׁמָתוֹ הָאֶבְיוֹנָה cf. Symm ⓢ, where double translation).

†אֲבָה n.[m.] reed, papyrus (etymology uncertain; = Ar. بَرْدِيّ, As. *abu* Dl W, AGl) אֲבִיוֹת אֲבָה Jb 9²⁶ (craft made of reeds, light & swift, Heliod. Aethiop. X. 460) = בְּלִי־גֹמֶא Is 18².

II. **אבה** (perh. at least formally justified as stem of אָב (cstr. אֲבִי), so Thes (cf. infr.), but existence & mng. wholly dub.; as real √ Ba 2MG 1897, 609 ff. Ol §123c; acc. to Dl W p. 22 אבה As. *abû* = *decide*, אָב = *he who decides;* Thes (so RobGes Nö ZMG xl, 737 & cf. Sta §186 al.) makes אָב nom. prim. bilit., imitating infant's speech cf. *πάππας, papa, papa* (cf. Ew §106a); also As. *bab* Jen ZA 1888, 404).

אָב 1191 n.m. father (Ph. אב, As. *abu*, Ar. بٌ, Sab. אב CIS iv. 1, 37 1, 2 al., Eth. አብ: Aram. אַבָּא, אַב)—abs. אָב Gn 44¹⁹ + 47 t.; cstr. אַב Gn 17⁴·⁵ (cf. in אַבְרָהָם *ib.* & elsewh. in n.pr. On Hal's prop. אַבְרָם v. אברהם); אֲבִי (cf. Ge §§ 90, 93, 96) Gn 4²⁰ +; sf. אָבִי Gn 19³⁴ + (MI אבי); אָבִיךָ Gn 12¹ +; אָבִיו Gn 2²⁴ +; אֲבִיהוּ Ju 14¹⁰ + 6 t.; pl. אָבוֹת Ex 12³ +; cstr. אֲבוֹת Ex 6²⁵ + 7 t.; sf. אֲבוֹתַי (אֲבֹתַי), (אֲבוֹתָי) Gn 47⁹ + 15 t.; אֲבוֹתֵיהֶם 1 Ch 4³⁸ + 32 t. (late); אֲבוֹתָם Ex 4⁵ + 106 t. etc.;—**1.** *father of individual* Gn 2²⁴ (+ אֵם) 11²⁸·²⁹·³¹ 19³¹·³²·³³, + oft. (mostly JED); of father as commanding Gn 50¹⁶ (J) Je 35⁶ f Pr 6²⁰ (cf. Gn 18¹⁹ J 28¹·⁶ P 1 S 17²⁰ 1 K 2¹); instructing מוסר Pr 1⁸ 4¹ (cf. Dt 8⁵); specif. as begetter, *genitor* Pr 23²² Zc 13³·³ (+ אֵם) Is 45¹⁰; cf. Gn 49⁴ (J) Lv 18⁷·⁸·¹¹ (P); rebuking Gn 37¹⁰; loving Gn 37⁴ 44²⁰ (JE; cf. 22² 25¹⁸ 37³ 2 S 14¹); pitying ψ 103¹³ (in sim. cf. 2 S 18⁵); blessing Gn 27⁴¹ (JE cf. 27⁴ also 28¹ P+); as glad Pr 10¹ 15²⁰ cf. 29³; grieving Gn 37³⁵ (JE; cf. 2 S 12²² 19¹·² f) etc. Also as obj. of honour, obedience, love Ex 20¹² (E) = Dt 5¹⁶; Ex 21¹⁵·¹⁷ (E) Dt 21¹⁸·¹⁹ Gn 28⁷ (P) 1 K 19²⁰ (all + אֵם), 50¹·⁵ (J) Mal 1⁶ etc. Hence metaph. of *intimate connection* Jb 17¹⁴ *to corruption I cry, My father* art *thou* (אִמִּי וַאֲחוֹתִי לָרִמָּה‖). **2.** of God as *father of his people* (v. RS Sem 47), who constituted, controls, guides and lovingly watches over it: Dt 32⁶ Je 3⁴·¹⁹ 31⁹ Is 63¹⁶·¹⁶ 64⁷ Mal 1⁶ 2¹⁰ (cf. Ex 4²² 19⁴ (JE) Dt 32¹¹ Ho 11¹); cf. Je 2²⁷ (of idolatr. Isr.) אֹמְרִים לָעֵץ אָבִי אַתָּה וְלָאֶבֶן אַתְּ יְלִדְתָּנִי; esp. God as *father of Davidic line* 2 S 7¹⁴ ψ 89²⁷; *f. of needy* (late) ψ 68⁶ (cf. 103¹³) (in n.pr., *f. of individ.*, cf. infr.) **3.** *head of household*, family or clan; בֵּית אָבִי as abode Gn 38¹¹·¹¹ Lv 23¹³ +; = family Gn 24⁴⁰ (‖ מִשְׁפַּחְתִּי) 41⁵¹ 46³¹ + cf. Nu 18¹·² Jos 2¹²·¹⁸ 6²⁵; esp. techn. of divisions of Isr. בֵּית אָב לְמִשְׁפָּחוֹת Nu 3³⁰·³⁵ = a father's house, i.e. a family or clan; more oft. pl. (אבותיו, אבותם) בֵּית אָבוֹת = fathers' houses = families, clans (cf. Di on Ex 6¹⁴) Ex 6¹⁴ 12³ Nu 1²·¹⁸ ff (oft. in Nu) Jos 14¹ 19⁵¹ 21¹·¹ 22¹⁴·¹⁴ (always P in Hex.); also 1 Ch 5¹³·¹⁵ + oft. in Ch; cf. רָאשֵׁי אבות הלוים (= ר' בית א') Ex 6²³ cf. 1 K 8¹ 1 Ch 6⁴ 7¹¹ + oft. Ch Ezr Ne. **4.** *ancestor* (**a**) of individual; grandfather (instead of precise term) Gn 28¹³ 32¹⁰ (J; where used by Jacob of Abr. & then of Isaac); greatgr. 1 K 15¹³; great-greatgr. 1 K 15¹¹ etc.; oft. pl. (= *fathers, forefathers*) Gn 15¹⁵ 46³⁴ (JE) 1 K 19⁴ 21³·⁴ 2 K 19¹² 20¹⁷ +; particularly שכב עם אבותיו 1 K 1²¹ 2¹⁰ 11²¹ 22⁴⁰ +; joined with ויקבר עם אב׳ 1 K 14³¹ 15²⁴ 22⁵¹ 2 K 8²⁴ 15³⁸ cf. v⁷, 16²⁰ + (all of kings of Judah); intens., אֲבֹתֶיךָ וַאֲבוֹת אֲבֹתֶיךָ Ex 10⁶ cf. Dn 11²⁴; (**b**) of people Gn 10²¹ (J) 17⁴·⁵ (P) 19³⁷·³⁸ (J) 36⁹·⁴³ (P) Dt 26⁵ Is 51² 43²⁷ (where אביך הראשון *thy first father*, v. Che) cf. also Ez 16³·⁴⁵ + oft.; pl. Ex 3¹³·¹⁵·¹⁶ (E) Dt 1⁸ Jos 1⁶ Ju 2¹ 1 S 12⁶ +; 1 S 12¹⁵ ad fin rd. וּבְמַלְכֵּכֶם ⓖ We Dr. **5.** *originator* or *patron* of a class, profession, or art Gn 4²⁰·²¹. **6.** fig. of *producer, generator* Jb 38²⁸ (מִי‖) הַיֵּשׁ לַמָּטָר אָב (הוֹלִיד אֶגְלֵי־טָל:). **7.** fig. of *benevolence* & protection Jb 29¹⁶ אָב אֶנֹכִי לָאֶבְיוֹנִים, cf. 31¹⁸; of Eliakim Is 22²¹; perh. also of gracious Mess. king אֲבִי עַד Is 9⁵ *everlasting father* (Ge Ew De Che Brd Di)—others *divider of spoil* (Abarb Hi Kn Kue Br MP). **8.** term of *respect & honour* (*Abbas, Pater, Papa, Pope*); appl. to master 2 K 5¹³; priest Ju 17¹⁰ 18¹⁹; prophet 2 K 2¹²·¹² 6²¹ 13¹⁴·¹⁴ cf. 8⁹; counsellor Gn 45⁸ (E; cf. *δευτέρου πατρός* ⓖ add. Est 3¹³; *τῷ πατρί* 1 Mac 11³²); king 1 S 24¹²; artificer 2 Ch 2¹² 4¹⁶. **9.** specif., *ruler, chief* (late) 1 Ch 2²⁴·⁴²·⁴³ etc. (cf. Ew §273b).

†אֲבִי־עַלְבוֹן n.pr.m. a hero of David 2 S 23³¹ rd. אֲבִיאֵל so ⓖ 1 Ch 11³², cf. Dr⁸ (We⁸ אבי־בעל (v. sub אביאל); otherwise Klo⁸.

†אֲבִיאֵל n.pr.m. (*El is (my) father*, cf. אביהו & Ph. אבבעל (*fem.*), also אביבעל; & אבנבעל *our father* etc.; Abi-ba'al KAT² 255; v. RS Sem 45. Nö ZMG 1888, 490 makes אבי here, & in אביהו etc., cstr. but this seems unlikely; cf. also אליאב etc.; views differ much as to these n.pr. and uniform interpr. is impossible. Cf. in gen. Ol §277). **1.** Saul's grandfather 1 S 9¹ 14⁵¹. **2.** = foregoing, 1 Ch 11³².

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†אֲבִיאָסָף **n.pr.m.** (*my father has gathered*) son (descendant) of Korah Ex 6^{24}, Sam. אביסף, so אֲבִיָּסָף 1 Ch $6^{8.22}$ 9^{19} (cf. Nes$^{Eg\ 186}$).

†אֲבִיגַיִל **n.pr.f.** (*my father is joy* (?) orig. אבגל ? (צְבִגֵל) cf. MT infr. & Nö$^{ZMG\ 1883,\ 537\ Anm2}$). **1.** wife of Nabal, then of David 1 S $25^{14.23.39.40.42}$ 27^{3} 30^{5} 2 S 2^{2} 1 Ch 3^{1}; = אֲבִגַיִל 1 S $25^{3.26}$ אֲבִיגָל v^{18}, אֲבִיגַל v^{*2}, אֲבִיגָל 2 S 3^{3}. **2.** sister of David 1 Ch $2^{16.17}$ = אֲבִיגַל 2 S 17^{25}.

†אֲבִידָן **n.pr.m.** (*my father is judge*) a prince of Benj. Nu 1^{11} 2^{22} $7^{60.65}$ 10^{24}.

†אֲבִידָע **n.pr.m.** (*my father took knowledge*) a son of Midian Gn 25^{4} 1 Ch 1^{33}. Cf. Sab. אבידע, Hal$^{MA\ 192.202}$, also ידעאב, DHM$^{ZMG\ '23,\ 300}$.

†אֲבִיהוּ **n.pr.m.** & **f.** (*Yah(u) is (my) father*) —so †2 Ch $13^{20.21}$ = אֲבִיָּם †1 K 14^{31} $15^{1.7.7.8}$ (𝔊 Ἀβιου, Ἀβια); = אֲבִי †2 K 18^{2} (𝔊 Ἀβου, Ἀβουθ); = אֲבִיָּה 1 S 8^{2} + 22 t.—**1.** king of Judah, son & successor of Rehoboam 1 K 14^{31} $15^{1.7.7.8}$ 1 Ch 3^{10} 2 Ch $11^{20.22}$ 12^{16} $13^{1.2.3.4.15.17.19.20.21.22.23}$. **2.** 2nd son of Samuel 1 S 8^{2} 1 Ch 6^{13}. **3.** son of Jerob. I 1 K 14^{1}. **4.** son of Becher, a Benjamite 1 Ch 7^{8}. **5.** head of a priestly house 1 Ch 24^{10}. **6.** *id.* Ne 10^{8} $12^{4.17}$. **7.** wife of Hezron 1 Ch 2^{24}. **8.** mother of Hezekiah 2 K 18^{2} 2 Ch 29^{1}.

†אֲבִיהוּא **n.pr.m.** (*he is father*) a son of Aaron Ex 6^{23} $24^{1.9}$ 28^{1} Lv 10^{1} + 7 t.

†אֲבִידוֹד **n.pr.m.** (*my father is majesty*, cf. עַמִּיהוּד, הוֹד) son of Bela, a Benjamite 1 Ch 8^{3}.

†אֲבִיחַיִל **n.pr.m.** & **f.** (*my father is might*, Sab. אבחיל Hal$^{MA\ 234}$) —prob. = אֲבִיהַיִל 2 Ch 11^{18}, אֲבִיחָיִל 1 Ch 2^{29} — **1.** a Levite Nu 3^{35}. **2.** a Gadite 1 Ch 5^{14}. **3.** father of Esther Est 2^{15} 9^{29}. **4.** wife of Abishur 1 Ch 2^{29}. **5.** wife of Rehoboam 2 Ch 11^{18}.

†אֲבִיטוּב **n.pr.m.** (*my father is goodness*) son of Shaharaim, a Benjamite 1 Ch 8^{11}.

†אֲבִיטַל **n.pr.f.** (*my father is* (*the*) *dew*) a wife of David 2 S 3^{4} 1 Ch 3^{3}.

†אֲבִימָאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*a father is Ēl;* South-Arab. name) son of Joktan Gn 10^{28} 1 Ch 1^{22}. Cf. Sab. אבמעתר, *Abmi 'Attar* a father is *'Attar* ([עשתר] v. עַשְׁתֹּרֶת) Hal$^{M\ 86}$, DHM$^{ZMG\ 1883,\ 18}$.

†אֲבִימֶלֶךְ **n.pr.m.** (*Melek* (= Malik, Molech) *is father*) —אֲבִימֶלֶךְ Gn 20^{18} + —**1.** king of Gerar Gn $20^{2.3.4}$ +, $21^{22.25.25}$ +, $26^{1.8}$ + (24 t. Gn). †**2.** king of Gath ψ 34^{1} err. for אָכִישׁ, cf. 1 S 21^{11f};—a better known Philist. name substituted for a less known (Hup^{3}). > Others (Thes Ol De MV) think a *title* of Philist. kings, cf. Pharaoh. **3.** son of Gideon Ju 8^{31} $9^{1.3.4}$ +, 10^{1} (40 t. Ju), 2 S 11^{21}. †**4.** priest, son of Abiathar 1 Ch 18^{16} err. for אֲחִימֶלֶךְ q.v. (Sab. also **n.pr.f.** Osiander$^{ZMG\ 1865,\ 209}$).

†אֲבִינָדָב **n.pr.m.** (*my father is noble*) **1.** a man of Gibeah in whose house the ark tarried 1 S 7^{1} 2 S $6^{3.3.4}$ 1 Ch 13^{7}. **2.** a son of Jesse 1 S 16^{8} 17^{13}; 1 K 4^{11} (? perh. otherwise unknown; Klo prop. בֶּן אֲבִינָר). **3.** a son of Saul 1 S 33^{2} 1 Ch 8^{33} 9^{39} 10^{2}.

†אֲבִינֹעַם **n.pr.m.** (*my father is delight*) father of Barak Ju $4^{6.12}$ $5^{1.12}$.

אֲבִינֵר **n.pr.m.** (*my father is Nêr*, or *is a lamp* cf. 2 S 21^{17}; acc. to Lag$^{BN\ 75}$ = אֲבֶנֵר (= בֶּן) + נֵר = son of Ner; cf. 𝔊 Ἀβενηρ) —so only 1 S 14^{50}, elsewh. אַבְנֵר—cousin of Saul, and captain of his host 1 S $14^{50.51}$ $17^{55.55.55}$ + 52 t. 1 & 2 S + 1 K $2^{5.32}$ 1 Ch 26^{28} 27^{21}.

†אֲבִיעֶזֶר **n.pr.m.** (*my father is help*)—= אִיעֶזֶר Nu 26^{30}—**1.** a Manassite, called 'son' of Gilead Nu 26^{30} (cf. Di) Jos 17^{2} Ju 6^{34} 8^{2}; and son of Gil.'s sister 1 Ch 7^{18}. **2.** a Benjamite, a warrior of David 2 S 23^{27} 1 Ch 11^{28} 27^{12}.

†אֲבִי הָעֶזְרִי **adj.gent.** Abiezrite Ju $6^{11.24}$ 8^{32} = אִיעֶזְרִי Nu 26^{30}.

†אֲבִירָם **n.pr.m.** ((*the*) *Exalted One is* (*my*) *father* (v. Bae$^{Rel\ 156}$) cf. As. *Aburamu* (?) KAT^{2} 479 cf. Dl$^{L^3,\ p.\ 91,\ l.\ 225}$). **1.** a Reubenite, son of Eliab Nu $16^{1.12.24.25.27.27}$ 26^{9} Dt 11^{6} ψ 106^{17}. **2.** son of Hiel the Bethelite 1 K 16^{34}. Cf. also following.

אַבְרָם **n.pr.m.** (*id.*, Thes al. *exalted father*) Abram Gn $11^{26.27}$ + 57 t. Gn (to 17^{5}) + 1 Ch 1^{27} Ne 9^{7}; = אַבְרָהָם Abraham Gn $17^{5.9.15}$ + 172 t. OT. (אברהם connected Gn 17^{5} by word-play with המון of הם; really = אברם = רום = רהם which however is not found in Heb.—cf. Di > Hal RÉJ $1887,\ 177\ f$ who prop. אֲבַר הַם גּוֹיִם cf. Gn 49^{24} with Is 41^{21}; so that אֲבַר הָם *chief of multitude* is the new name of Gn 17^{5} (הָם) √המה).

†אֲבִישַׁג **n.pr.f.** (*my father is a wanderer* (שנג)?) a handmaid of David 1 K $1^{3.15}$ $2^{17.21.22}$.

†אֲבִישׁוּעַ **n.pr.m.** (*my father is rescue*, or *is opulence* (cf. שׁוּעַ *rich* Jb 34^{19}; also שַׁעַ Jb 36^{19}? but v. שׁוּעַ); Lag$^{BN\ 75}$ thinks fr. אֶבֶן (= בֶּן) + שׁוּעַ cf. 𝔊 Ἀβεσσους 1 Ch 8^{4}) **1.** a son of Phinehas 1 Ch $5^{30.31}$ 6^{35} Ezr 7^{5}. **2.** a Benjamite, son of Bela 1 Ch 8^{4}.

†אֲבִישׁוּר **n.pr.m.** (*my father is a wall*, Sab. אבשור Hal$^{MA\ 148}$, cf. As. *Abudûru* Dl$^{Pr\ 208}$) son of Shammai 1 Ch $2^{28.29}$.

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אֲבִישַׁי n.pr.m. (*my father is Jesse;* Lag[BN 75] thinks fr. אֲבָן(=בֶּן)+ישׁי cf. Ⓖ Ἀβεσσα[ι] 1 S 26[6]) —א 1 S 26[6.6]+17 t. 1 & 2 S=אֲבִישַׁי 2 S 10[10]+5 t. 1 Ch.—grandson of Jesse; son of Zeruiah & brother of Joab 1 S 26[6.6.7.8.9] 2 S 2[18.24]+20[6] (where rd. יואב Ⓢ Th We Dr)+12 t. 2 S+20[7] (where insert אבישי Ⓖ We Dr)+5 t. 1 Ch.

אֲבִישָׁלוֹם n.pr.m. (*my father is peace;* acc. to Lag[BN 75]=אֲבָן(בֶּן)+שָׁלֹם, cf. Ⓖ Ἀβεσσαλωμ) —א+1 K 15[2.10]=אֲבִישָׁלוֹם 2 S 3[3]+, 2 Ch 11[2.21], אֲבִשָׁלֹם 2 S 13[14]+—**1.** Rehob.'s father-in-law †1 K 15[2.10] 2 Ch 11[20.21]. **2.** 3rd son of Dvd 2 S 3[3] 13[1]+90 t. 2 S (insert 2 S 13[27] Ⓖ Th We cf. Dr; del. v[38] Dr cf. We),+†1 K 1[6] 2[7.?] 1 Ch 3[2] ψ 3[1].

אֲבִיתַר n.pr.m. (*the Great One is father* (?) so Bä[Rel. 156], cf. Sab. ותר) a priest, son of Ahimelech 1 S 22[20.21.22] 23[6.9] 30[7.7] 2 S 8[17] (rd. אב׳ בן־אחמלך so Ⓢ We Dr)+22 t. 2 S 1 K 1 Ch.

אבוגיל Kt 2 S 25[18] v. אֲבִיגַיִל sub II. אבה.

†אֲבוֹי interj. exclam. of pain, **Oh!** Pr 23[29] (‖ אוֹי *woe!*). Prob. akin to Syr. ܐܒܘ *alas . . . !* PS[53] (AW Ges less prob. as a subst. *need* from אָבָה, cf. אֲבִיוֹן).

אבח (Dl[BD Ez. x, Pr 75] comp. As. [*abâḫu*], *torment*, but dub.)

[אֲבָחָה] n.f. cstr. אִבְחַת חָרֶב Ez 21[21]; Dl, as above, *slaughter;* but prob. error for מבחת (v. מבח) Ges Co; Ⓖ *σφάγια ῥομφαίας*, cf. Ⓣ.

אֲבַטִּיחִים v. בטח.

אָבִי v. ביה.

אֲבִי v. אֲבִיהוּ sub II. אבה.

אֲבִי הָעֶזְרִי v. אֲבִיעֶזֶר sub II. אבה.

אֲבִידָה v. אֲבִיהוּ sub II. אבה.

אֲבִיחַיִל v. אֲבִיחַיִל sub II. אבה.

אֲבִיחַיִל, אֲבִיהַיִל v. I. אָבָה.

אֲבִיטָל v. אֲבִיהוּ sub II. אבה.

אֲבִיסָף v. אֲבִיאָסָף sub II. אבה.

†[אָבַךְ] vb. turn (?) (cf. As. *abâku* Dl[W] =הָפַךְ; Thes MV al. compare בוך) **Hithp.** וַיִּתְאַבְּכוּ Is 9[17], *roll, roll up,* as volume of smoke (of Isr. under fig. of thickets of forest) v. De & cf. הִתְהַפֵּךְ Ju 7[3].

†I. אָבַל[30] vb. mourn (As. [*abâlu*] v. Dl[W]) —**Qal** *Pf.* אָבַל Is 24[7]+2 t. etc. *Impf.* 3 fs. תֶּאֱבַל Ho 4[3]+3 t.—*mourn, lament* (poet. & higher style); abs., human subj. Jo 1[9] Am 8[8] 9[5] Is 19[8] (‖ אנה) cf. Jb 14[22] (subj. נַפְשׁוֹ); sq. על Ho 10[5]; more oft. fig., inanim. subj., gates Is 3[26]; land 24[4] 33[9] Ho 4[3] Jo 1[10] Je 4[28] (sq. על) 12[4] 23[10] cf. 12[11] (sq. על), יְהוּדָה 14[2]; pastures Am 1[2]. **Hithp.** —*Pf.* הִתְאַבֵּל 1 S 15[35]; *Impf.* יִתְאַבֵּל Ez 7[12.27]; וַיִּתְאַבֵּל Gn 37[34]+3 t. etc.; *Imv.* fs. הִתְאַבְּלִי 2 S 14[2]; *Pf.* מִתְאַבֵּל 1 S 16[1]+2 t. etc.;—**mourn** (mostly prose) esp. for dead, sq. על Gn 37[34] 2 S 13[37] 14[2] 19[2] (‖ בכה) 2 Ch 35[24], cf. also Is 66[10] (over Jerusalem); abs. 1 Ch 7[22]; cf. 2 S 14[2] *play the mourner* (where indic. by dress); over unworthy Saul sq. אֶל 1 S 15[35] 16[1]; over sin sq. על Ezr 10[6] cf. (abs.) Ne 8[9]; judgment of י׳ Ex 33[4] abs. (indic. by dress), Nu 14[39] Ez 7[27] (del. B Co); sq. פְּנֵי 1 S 6[19]; calamity Ne 1[4] Ez 7[12] cf. Dn 10[2]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶאֱבַלְתִּי Ez 31[15]; *Impf.* וַיְאַבֵּל־ La 2[8]; —*cause to mourn;* Ez 31[15] abs. MT, but ABCo obj. תהום sq. על, *caused the deep to mourn over;* La 2[8] obj. wall etc.; (both these fig., cf. Qal).

†אֵבֶל n.m. Gn 50,11 **mourning**—abs. Gn 50[10]+17 t.; cstr. 27[41]+3 t.; אֶבְלֶךָ Is 60[20]; אֶבְלָם Je 31[13]—for dead, cstr. Gn 27[41] Dt 34[8] (‖ בכי) so א׳ יָחִיד sim. for grievous mourning Am 8[10], *id.* metaph. Je 6[26] (‖ מִסְפַּד תַּמְרוּרִים); Gn 50[11.11] Je 16[7] cf. 2 S 19[3] עשה א׳ Ez 24[17] (v. Co) sq. ל Gn 50[10] (v. also 11. אָבֵל ad fin.); for calamity, Est 4[3] 9[22] (‖ יָגוֹן; contr. יום טוב) Jb 30[31] (‖ קול בכים) Is 60[20] 61[3] (where appar. = mourning garb, sq. מַעֲטֵה תְהִלָּה, v. also Bi Che on txt.; ‖ רוּחַ כֵּהָה; contr. שָׁמֵן שָׂשׂוֹן); Je 31[13] (‖ ששון), La 5[15] (‖ מָחוֹל), Am 5[16] (‖ מִסְפֵּד); cf. א׳ פְּבֻנוֹת יַעֲנֶה Mi 1[8]; = time, period of mourning 2 S 11[7]; בֵּית א׳ Ec 7[2] (‖ בֵּי מִשְׁתֶּה, v[4] (‖ בֵּי שִׂמְחָה); בִּגְדֵי א׳ garments of mourning 2 S 14[2].

אָבֵל מִצְרַיִם v. אָבֵל מ׳ sub II. אבל.

†1. אָבֵל adj. mourning—א׳ Gn 37[35] Est 6[12]; cstr. אֲבֵלֵי ψ 35[14]; אֲבֵלִים Jb 29[25] Is 61[2] etc.; —for dead Gn 37[35], calamity Est 6[12], cf. fig. La 1[4] (pred., inanim. subj.), elsewhere as subst. *mourner;* sg. ψ 35[14] (cstr.) for dead (‖ קדר); pl. Jb 29[25] abs.; for calamity Is 57[18] 61[2.3] (where mourners for Zion, or of Zion, v. Di).

II. אבל (perh. וָבַל *grow green*, cf. נבל *grass;* Lag[BN 45] prop. וָבַל *withstand*, hence אָבֵל as withstanding scorching sun (protected by trees, springs, etc.), hence also (Lag) אֲבֵל *camel*).

†II. אָבֵל n.f. 1. meadow (?) 1 S 6[18] MT but rd. אָבֶן cf. v[14.15] Ⓖ Ⓢ We Dr. **2. n.pr.loc.** city in N. Isr. 2 S 20[18], near Beth Maacah v[14]=

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אָבֵל בֵּית כַּעֲכָה v15 (so also v14 Ew Th We Klo Dr), 1 K 15[20] 2 K 15[29]; = אָ מַיִם 2 Ch 16[4] (= Abil el Ḳamḥ, *wheat-meadow* NW. of Dan & S. of Mutulleh Rob[BR III, 372]). **3.** אָבֵל הַשִּׁטִּים **n.pr.loc.** (= *acacia-meadow*) in lowlands of Moab Nu 33[49]; = שִׁטִּים Nu 25[1] Mi 6[5] (= Tel Kefrein (?) Tristr & Merrill[PESoc. 4th Statement, 89]). **4.** אָבֵל כְּרָמִים **n.pr.loc.** (= *vineyard-meadow*) in Ammon Ju 11[33] (v. Euseb. Ἀβελαμπελων). **5.** אָבֵל מְחוֹלָה **n.pr.loc.** (= *dance-meadow*) Ju 7[22] 1 K 4[12]; Elisha's birthplace 19[16] (v. Euseb. Ἀβελμαελαι). **6.** אָבֵל מִצְרַיִם **n.pr.loc.** (= *meadow of Egypt*, i.e. fertile as Egypt ?) E. of Jordan Gn 50[11] (where interpr. as if מ' אָבֵל, so 𝔊 𝔙; v. Di).

†**אָבֵל** adv. **1.** in older Heb. with an asseverative force, **verily, of a truth** Gn 42[21] 2 S 14[5] 1 K 1[43] 2 K 4[14], with a slight advers. force, **nay, but** Gn 17[19](P). **2.** in late Heb. as a decided adversative, **howbeit, but** Dn 10[7.21] Ezr 10[13] 2 Ch 1[4] 19[3] 33[17] (cf. Ar. بَلْ *of a truth*, sometimes, from the context, *nay rather* Qor 2[82.94.110.129.149.165.251] 3[143] 4[52] etc.)

III. **אבל** (cf. Ar. اِبِلٌ *able to manage camels*, fr. اِبِلٌ, coll., Sab. אבל *camel* DHM[ZMG 1883, 329]).

†**אוּבִיל** **n.pr.m.** (? *camel-driver*), overseer of David's camels 1 Ch 27[30].

אוּבָל, אֹבֶל v. יבל.

אֶבֶן [274] **n.f.** [Gn 29,2] (**m.**[1 S 17,40?]) **stone** (As. *abnu*, = the sharp, projecting ? v. Dl[W, Pr 107]; Ph. אבן; Aram. אֶבֶן, לבנא; Eth. ፍኖት; Sab. [א]בנם DHM[ZMG 1883, 311])—א' abs. Gn 28[22]+; אֶבֶן 11[3]+; cstr. 49[24]+; sf. אַבְנוֹ 2 K 3[25]; אֲבָנִים Gn 31[46]+, etc.; —a *stone* (large or small). **1.** in natural state, used as pillow Gn 28[11.18] (E); seat Ex 17[12] (E); cover of well Gn 29[2.3.3.8.10] (J); causing one to stumble Is 8[14]; marring good ground 2 K 3[19.25]; hand-missile Ex 21[18] (JE) Nu 35[17.23] (P) 2 S 16[6.13], esp. in judicial stoning, with vb. רָגַם Lv 20[2.27] 24[23] Nu 14[10] 15[35.36] Jos 7[25a] (all P), so also Dt 21[21] 2 Ch 24[21] Ez 16[40] 23[47]; cf. 1 K 12[18] = 2 Ch 10[18]; with vb. סָקַל Dt 13[11] 17[5] 22[21.24] 1 K 21[13]; also Jos 7[25b] (JE or D); sling-stones Ju 20[16] 1 S 17[40.49.49.50] 2 Ch 26[14]; hurled by engines 2 Ch 26[15]; set up for inscribing law Dt 27[2.4.8] Jos 8[32] (all D); as memorial Jos 4[3.5.6.7.8.9.20.21] (JED) 1 S 7[12]; as sacred pillar (מַצֵּבָה) Gn 28[18] 35[14] (anointed with oil), 28[22] (= בֵּית אֵל) cf. א' (רֹעָה) יִשְׂרָאֵל Gn 49[24] (v. Di); as witness 31[45] cf. Jos 24[26.27] (all JE); pl. gathered into heap (גַּל) over dead, Jos 7[26] (v. Di) 8[29] cf. 10[18.27] (JE) 2 S 18[17]; גֹּ on which meal was eaten, in a compact Gn 31[46.46] (JE); built into altar Ex 20[25] Dt 27[5.6] (JED) Ju 8[31] 1 K 18[31.32.38]; cf. 2 K 23[15] 𝔊 Klo (for הבמה); of figured stone (forbidden) א' מַשְׂכִּית Lv 26[1] (H); א' נדולה where ark rested 1 S 6[14.15] also v18 (MT אבל q.v.); (v. for other noteworthy stones **9.** infr.) **2.** *stone, as material*, of tablets Ex 24[12] 31[18] 34[1] (pl.) v 4.4 (JE) Dt 4[13] 5[19] 9[9.10.11] 10[1-3]; of vessels, hence prob. Ex 7[19] (P; א' = vessels of stone ‖ עֵצִים) v. Di; idols (‖ עֵץ) Dt 4[28] 28[36.64] 29[16] 2 K 19[18] = Is 37[19]; also Je 3[9] Ez 20[32]; pavement 2 K 16[17]; edifice 1 K 6[7] cf. Gn 11[3]; also 2 S 5[11] 2 K 12[13] 1 Ch 22[15]; oft. pl. of (worked) stones Lv 14[40.42.42.43.45] (P; in wall of house) 2 K 22[6]+, cf. of city-wall Ne 3[35]; of (ruined) city 1 K 15[22] Ne 3[34]; tomb Is 14[19]; אַבְנִים יְקָרוֹת (costly building-stones) 1 K 5[31] 7[9.10.11] (v. also sub **3**); אַבְנֵי־נָזִית שַׁיִשׁ = *marble* (v. 𝔊) 1 Ch 29[2]; אַבְנֵי נָזִית = *hewn stones* 1 K 5[31] 1 Ch 22[2] Ez 40[42] (for altar-tables),—cf. נָזִית; א' מַחְצֵב 2 K 12[13] 22[6] 2 Ch 34[11]; foundation-stone, corner-stone Is 28[16] Je 51[26] Jb 38[6] ψ 118[22]; cap-stone, completing the building, הָא' הָרִאשֹׁנָה Zc 4[7] (but v. רֹאשׁ פִּנָּה ψ 118[22] as above), Zc 3[9] *upon one stone seven eyes*, prob. refers to this cap- or head-stone; the eyes are symbol of God's watchfulness; perhaps explaining cup-stones found in Orient, v. Guthe[ZPV 1890, 129]; *stone-cutters* חֹצְבֵי הָא' 2 S 5[11] 1 Ch 22[15]; חֹצְבֵי הָא' 2 K 12[13] cf. 1 Ch 22[2]. **3.** *precious stone*, gen. with modifying word א' יְקָרָה coll. 2 S 12[30] 1 K 10[2]+ oft. (v. **2**); א' הַשֹּׁהַם Gn 2[12] (J) cf. Ex 25[7] 28[9] 35[9.27] 39[6] (P) 1 Ch 29[2]; א' מִלֻּאִים Ex 25[7] 35[9.27] cf. 1 Ch 29[2]; א' סַפִּיר Ez 1[26] 10[1]; אַבְנֵי פוּךְ וְרִקְמָה *ib.*; א' חֵפֶץ אַבְנֵי אֶגְדָּה Is 54[12]; א' חֵן Pr 17[8]; on אַבְנֵי אֵשׁ (*stones of fire*) Ez 28[14.16] as precious stones = As. *aban išâti* (?) v. Dl[Pa 118] & [W 40]; but Sm al. *thunderbolts;* also without distinctive modifier Ex 25[7] 35[9]; חֶרֶשׁ א' engraver in stone Ex 28[11] cf. 31[5] 35[33] (P). †**4.** *stones containing metal, = ore*, Dt 8[9] (v. Di) Jb 28[2] cf. v5. †**5.** *a weight*, as orig. stone (v. Pr 27[3] cf. Eng. weight *stone* = 14 lb) אַבְנֵי־כִיס Pr 16[11] (cf. As. Dl[W 38]); א' הַמַּלָּה 2 S 14[26] (i.e. acc. to royal standard; cf. COT[Gn 23,16]); א' וָא' Dt 25[13] Pr 20[10.23] (i.e. different weights, for dishonest use); פִּים אַבְנֵי מִרְמָה Mi 6[11]; just weights אַבְנֵי־צֶדֶק Lv 19[36]; א' שְׁלֵמָה Pr 11[1]; hence also heavy mass of metal (lead) Zc 5[8]. †**6.** *plummet* Is 34[11] (*stones of devastation*, or *emptiness*, cf. on sense 2 K 21[13] Am 7[7.8]); also made of metal הא' הַבְּדִיל Zc 4[10] (conversely plummet fr. *plumbum*). †**7.** objects like stones; partic. *hail*, explicitly, אַבְנֵי הַבָּרָד Jos 10[11] cf. Is 30[30]; א' אֶלְגָּבִישׁ Ez 13[11.13] 38[22]; but also אֲבָנִים

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גִּרְלוֹת Jos 10[11] (E) (cf. As. Dl[W 38]); lime-stones אַבְנֵי־נֶטֶר Is 27[9]. **8.** in sim. (mostly poet.) of sinking in water Ex 15[5]=Ne 9[11]; motionlessness Ex 15[16]; strength Jb 6[12]; firmness 41[16]; solidity (of ice) 38[30]; in prose, of commonness 1 K 10[27] 2 Ch 1[15]; also metaph. of one in fear 1 S 25[37] (i.e. *petrified* with terror, cf. Ex 15[16] supr.); לֵב הָאֶ׳ =perverse, hard heart Ez 11[19] 36[26]; אַבְנֵי־נֵזֶר Zc 9[16] (of ransomed Isr.)—א׳ personif. Hb 2[11] cf. v[19]; cf. Ez 13[11] (v. **7** supr.) †**9.** In topogr. terms (nearly=n.pr.); אֶבֶן בֹּהַן Jo 15[6] 18[17]; הָאֶ׳ הָעֵזֶר 1 S 5[1] cf. 7[12], also 4[1] (We Dr); הָאֶ׳ הָאוֹזֵל 1 S 20[19], rd. הָאַרְגֹּב הַלָּאוֹ v. ℌ here & v[41] (We Dr Klo); הַחֹחֶלֶת א׳ 1 K 1[9] (where We Skizzen III,171 comp. Ar. *Zuhal*=Saturn).

†[אֹבֶן] **n.[m.] wheel, disc.**—*Du.* הָאַבְנַיִם—**1.** potter's *wheel* Je 18[3] (two discs revolving one above the other; name from likeness to mill-stones; v. AW[18]). **2.** עַל־הָאֶ׳ Ex 1[16] prob. =*sella parturientis*,=δίφροι λοχευτικοί *bearing-stool, midwife's stool* (fr. likeness to potter's wheel; on custom of labor upon stool v. Ploss Das Weib, 2nd ed. II, 35, 179 etc. & Cesnola Coll. fr. Cyprus, Metrop. Mus., N. York, No. 614, terra cotta fig. fr. 4th or 5th cent. B.C.; Descriptive Atlas of Cesn. Coll.[I, pl. LXVI. No. 435]; cf. W. H. W[ard] PEFSoc. 2nd Statement 1873, p. 76).

אבנה Kt 2 K 5[12] v. אֲמָנָה.

אַבְנֵט v. בנט.

אַבְנֵר v. אֲבִינֵר sub II. אבה.

†[אָבַס] **vb. feed, fatten** (Mish. *id.*; ? As. [*abâsu*] Dl[W 46]) **Qal** *Pt. pass. fattened*, אָבוּס of ox Pr 15[17]; אֲבוּסִים of fowl 1 K 5[3].

†אֵבוּס **n.m.** Pr 14,4 **crib** (=*feeding-trough*, on form v. Ges §84 a 19. R.) of ass Is 1[3] (cstr.); oxen Pr 14[4](abs.); אִם־יְלִין עַל־אֲבוּסֵךְ Jb 39[9](of wild-ox).

†[מַאֲבוּס] **n.[m.] granary** (=*place of fodder*; ? As. *bît abûsâti* Dl[W 46]) pl. sf. מַאֲבֻסָיִךְ Je 50[26].

אַבַעְבַּעַת v. בעע.

אבץ (meaning unknown).

†[אָבֶץ] **n.pr.loc.** city in Issachar, אָבֵץ Jos 19[20].

†אִבְצָן **n.pr.m.** judge of Isr. Ju 12[8.10] (Lag GN 189, 19 (אֶ)בְצָן, ℌ Ἀβεσσαν, ℭ).

אבק (Ar. أَبَقَ *run away* (cf. Lag[BN 51])).

†אָבָק **n.m.** Ex 26,10 **dust**—א׳ Dt 28[24]+3 t.; cstr. אֲבַק Na 1[3]; sf. אֲבָקָם Ez 26[10]—*dust* (? fleeing, flying; syn. עָפָר=oft. dust lying on or composing ground) Ex 9[9] Ez 26[10] Dt 28[24] (‖ עָפָר) Is 5[24] (‖ סָף) 29[5] (‖ מֹץ); fig. of clouds under Yahweh's feet Na 1[3].

†[אֲבָקָה *or* אַבְקָה] **n.f.** prob. coll., cstr. אַבְקַת רוֹכֵל Ct 3[6] **powders** *of merchant*=scent-powders. (On formation cf. Lag[BN 81].)

†[אָבַק] **vb. denom. Niph. wrestle** (=*get dusty*, cf. κόνις, κονίω, v. also Str[Pirke Aboth, I, 4] מִתְאַבֵּק בַּעֲפַר רַגְלֵיהֶם=*sit at their feet;* others, e.g. Di, comp. חבק). וַיֵּאָבֵק עִם Gn 32[25]; *Inf.* sf. בְּהֵאָבְקוֹ עִם v[26].

אבר (cf. As. *abâru, be firm, strong* Dl[W]).

†אֶבְרָה **n.[m.] pinions** (fr. strength, poet. & fig., pl. in sense) as of dove ψ 55[7]; eagle Is 40[31]; אֶבְרַת הָא׳ of king of Babyl. under fig. of eagle Ez 17[3] (‖ גְּדוֹל הַכְּנָפַיִם of broad, overshadowing wings).

†אֶבְרָה **n.f. pinion** (nom. unit., poet.) of ostrich Jb 39[13]; אֶבְרָתוֹ of eagle, sim. for ׳י Dt 32[11]; metaph. of ׳י ψ 91[4]; אֶבְרוֹתֶיהָ of dove ψ 68[14]; (all ‖ כנף).

†[אָבַר] **vb. denom. Hiph. fly** (=*move pinions*); of hawk יַאֲבִרְנֵן Jb 39[29].

†[אָבִיר] **adj. strong**; alw.=subst. *the Strong*, old name for God (poet.); only cstr. in אֲבִיר יַעֲקֹב Gn 49[24] & thence ψ 132[2.5] Is 49[26] 60[16]; אֲ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל Is 1[24] (cf. Che crit. n.)—Ba[NB 51] assigns this cstr. to אַבִּיר.

†אַבִּיר **adj. mighty, valiant**—א׳ Jb 34[20] +Is 10[13] Kt(Qr גִּבּוֹר); cstr. *id.* 1 S 21[6]; pl. אַבִּירִים Jb 24[22]+;—*mighty* (alw.=subst. & poet. exc. 1 S 21[8]). **1.** men Ju 5[22] Jb 24[22](=*violent*) 34[20] Je 46[15] 1 S 21[8] (rd. אֲ׳ הָרָצִים Gr Dr, cf. 22[17]; but Lag[Probebibel] אֲבִיל הָעֲיָרִים v. *Id.*[BN 45]; Klo נְבוֹר), La 1[15]; אַבִּירֵי לֵב *stout of heart* Is 46[12] (=*obstinate*) ψ 76[6]. **2.** angels ψ 78[25] (cf. 103[20]). **3.** animals; bull, sim. of king of Assyr. Is 10[13] (rd. כְּאַבִּיר & v. Di); elsewh. pl.; metaph. for enemies אַבִּירֵי בָשָׁן ψ 22[13] (‖ פָּרִים); for princes ψ 68[31]; for Edomites Is 34[7]; hence even as sacrif. ψ 50[13] (‖ עַתּוּדִים); of horses Je 8[16] 47[3] 50[11].

אַבִּירָם v. אֲבִירָם sub II. אבה.

†**אַבְרֵךְ** proclaimed before Joseph Gn 41[43] (mng. dub.; many Egypt. deriv. proposed; e.g. *a-bor-k*, Copt.=*prostrate thyself!* Penfey[Verh. d. ág. Spr. z. Sem. 302 f.]; *âprek*,=*head bowed!* Chabas[RA I], —but *ā*=ע, v. also Wiedemann[Alt.Äg. Wörter 1883, 8.]; *aprex-u, head of the wise*, Harkavy[Berl. ág. Zeitschr. 1-69];

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ab-rek, rejoice thou! Cook[Speaker's Comm. Gn. ad loc. and p. 482]; Lepage Renouf[PSBA Nov. 1888, 5 f] *ab(u)-rek, thy command is our desire*, i.e. we are at thy service; Say[Rel. Bab. 183] As. *abrikku* = Ak. *abrik, vizier* (unpub. tabl.), v. already Dl[W; L 134 c., l. 11.12] who cp. As. *abarakku* = title, perh. *grand vizier;* against Dl, v. COT & Nö[ZMG 1886, 734]).

אַבְרָם, אַבְשַׁי v. אֲבִירָם, אֲבִישַׁי sub II. אבה.

אַבְשָׁלֹם, אַבְשָׁלוֹם v. אֲבִישָׁלוֹם sub II. אבה.

אגא (cf. Ar. أَجَأَ, *flee* Frey).

†**אָגָא** **n.pr.m.** (*fugitive*?) father of a hero of David 2 S 23[11] (ins. also 1 Ch 11[13] Dr[Sm]).

†**אָגָג**, (אֲגַג Nu 24[7]) **n.pr.m.** (*violent*? As. *agâgu* Dl[W]) king of Amalek 1 S 15[8.9.20.32.32.33], also Nu 24[7] (E), as symbol of might; (Is א׳ then title? v. Di).

†**אֲגָגִי** **adj.gent.** of Haman (=Amalekite? so Jew. trad. & cf. Jos.[Ant. xi. 6. 5]) Est 3[1.10] 8[3.5] 9[24].

אגד (*bind*, so Talm. אֲגַד, Aram. אֲגַד).

†**אֲגֻדָּה** **n.f.** band (Mishn. אֲגוּדָה cf. NHWB). **1.** pl. cstr. אֲגֻדּוֹת מוֹטָה *bands, thongs* (fastening ox-bow) metaph. of fetters of slavery Is 58[6]. **2.** אֲגֻדַּת אֵזוֹב *bunch* of hyssop Ex 12[33]. **3.** א׳ abs. *band* of men (cf. חֶבֶל. Eng. *band*) 2 S 2[25]. **4.** אֲגֻדָּתוֹ *vault* of the heavens (as fitted together, constructed, cf. Ar. إِجَاصٌ) Am 9[6].

†**אָגוֹז** **n.**[m.] nuts (coll.) (NH *id.*, אֱגוֹזָא, Ar. جَوْز, Eth. ጐዝ: Aram. אֱגוֹזָא, אֱגוֹזָא; cf. Pers. گوز, whence prob. אֱגוֹז as loan-word) Ct 6[11].

אגל (Hoffm[Hlob. 86] comp. Ar. اجل *restrict*, Eth. ኣገለ: *a certain one* (name *withheld*), etc.)

אֶגֶל **n.**[m.] usually trans. drop, אֲגָלֵי-טָל *dew-drops* Jb 38[28] (‖ מָטָר) so Vrss De Di; Hoffm 'Rückstände,' 'Ansammlungen,' i. e. **collections, stores, reserve-supply.**

†**אֶגְלַיִם** **n.pr.loc.** town in Moab Is 15[8]; (meaning?); ? cf. Αἰγαλειμ (Euseb.) 9 m. S. of Areopolis; v. Lag[Onom. 228, 98; ed. 2, p. 244].

אגם (*troubled, sad*, As. *agâmu* Dl[W] cf. Ar. أَجَمَ *loathe;* also أَجَمَةٌ *marshy jungle;* v. עגם).

†**אֲגַם** **n.**[m.] troubled pool (Aram. *id.*, אֲגַם, As. *agammu* Dl[W])—א׳ abs. Is 35[7]; cstr. 41[18] + 2 t.; אַגְמֵי Ex 8[1] + 2 t.; אַגְמֵי Is 14[23]; אַגְמֵיהֶם Ex 7[19]—**1.** *troubled* or *muddy* (gloomy) *pools* or *marshes*, pl. א׳ מַיִם Is 14[23]. **2.** any *pool, pond,* sg. א׳ מַיִם Is 41[18] ψ 107[35] 114[8]; pl. without מַיִם Ex 7[19] 8[1] (P) Is 41[18]. **3.** *swamp-reed, rush* (= אַגְמוֹן) Je 51[32].

†**אָגֻם** **adj.** sad (cf. Mish.) אֲנְמֵי־נָפֶשׁ Is 19[10].

†**אַגְמוֹן**, אֲגָמוֹן **n.**[m.] rush, bulrush. **1.** used as cord or line Jb 40[26] (of twisted rushes, or spun of rush-fibre, cf. Di ad loc.); as fuel 41[12]; sim. of bending head Is 58[5]. **2.** metaph. of the lowly, insignif. (‖ כִּפָּה) Is 9[13] 19[15].

אגן (prob. *circular, round*, cf. Ar. أُجْنَةٌ *ball of cheek* & v. Talm. אוֹגֵן *curved rim of a vessel*).

†**אַגָּן** **n.**[m.] bowl, basin (Talm. אוֹגֵן, Aram. אַגְנָא, אָגְנָא; Ar. إِجَانَةٌ, *vessel* in which clothes are washed; As. (pl.) *agandtê* Dl[W]). **1.** *basins* used in ritual אַגְנֹת Ex 24[6] (E). **2.** אַגַּן הַמֶּזֶג, sim. of curves of body Ct 7[3]. **3.** metaph. of family of Eliakim. כְּלֵי הָאֲגַנּוֹת = *basin-vessels* Is 22[24] (= bowl-shaped vessels Che) opp. כְּלֵי הַנְּבָלִים; both ‖ כְּלֵי הַקָּטָן.

אגף (As. stem of *agappu, wing*, cf. Dl[W]).

†**אֲגַף** **n.**[m.] band, army (loan-word, orig. *wing* of army; As. *agappu*, Aram. אגף, *wing.* Others, fr. נגף, Sta[§ 206 b])—All Ez. & all *pl.* (or *du.*?) אֲגַפֶּיךָ Ez 38[9] 39[4]; אֲגַפָּיו 12[14] + 3 t.; אֲגַפֶּיהָ 38[6] (all c. כָּל exc. 38[22])—*bands, armies* of king of Judah Ez 12[14] 17[21]; *hordes* (RV) of Gog 38[9.22] 39[4]; specif. of תּוֹגַרְמָה 38[6]; of *ib.*

†**I. אָגַר** [אָגַר] **vb.** gather (food)—only **Qal**—*Pf.* אָגְרָה, of ant Pr 6[8] (obj. מַאֲכָל); *Impf.* 2 ms. תֶּאֱגֹר of Isr. Dt 28[39] (obj. = grapes, not expr.); *Pt.* אֹגֵר בַּקַּיִץ subst. *one who gathers* (abs.) Pr. 10[5].

II. אגר (*pay, hire*, Ar. أَجَرَ, Aram. אַגַּר, As. *agâru* Dl[W], Palm. אגר Reck[ZMG 1888, 306]).

†**אָגוּר** **n.pr.m.** (perh. *hireling*, Ar. أَجِيرٌ, Aram. אַגִּירָא v. PS, As. *agîru*, cf. Hpt[BAS i. 124]; others *gatherer*, fr. I. אגר) son of יָקֶה, an author of proverbs Pr 30[1].

†**אַגְרָה** [אַגְרָה] **n.f.** payment, אַגְרַת כֶּסֶף 1 S 2[36].

†**אִגֶּרֶת** **n.f.** letter, letter-missive (late, prob. loan-word, As. *egirtu* Dl[W])—abs. Ne 2[8] + 2 t.; cstr. Est 9[29]; pl. אִגְּרוֹת abs. 2 Ch 30[1] + 3 t.; cstr. Ne 2[9]; אִגְּרוֹתֵיהֶם Ne 6[17]—*letter*, esp. royal letter 2 Ch 30[1.6] Ne 2[7.8.9]; but also others Ne 6[5.17.19] Es 9[26.29] (‖ סֵפֶר vv[20.30]; other syn. מִכְתָּב, נִשְׁתְּוָן q.v.)

אַגַּרְטָל v. גרטל.

אָגְרֹף v. גרף.

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אֵד, אֹדוֹת, אֹדֹת v. אוד.

†[אָדַב] **vb. grieve**; **Hiph.** *Inf.* לְאַדִּיב (= לְהַאֲדִיב Ges$^{\text{18.3.B.7}}$) *to cause to grieve* 1 S 2^{33}. (But Dr prop. לְהָדִיב fr. דוב q.v.)

†אַדְבְּאֵל **n.pr.m.** 3rd son of Ishmael (cf. Ar. أَدَبَ *invite, discipline*?) Gn 25^{13} 1 Ch 1^{29} (As. *Idiba'il* etc., name of north. Ar. tribe Dl$^{\text{Pa 201}}$; cf. Minæan ארבל DHM in MV).

אֶדֶד (? cf. Ar. أَدَّ *strength*).

†אִדּוֹ **n.pr.m.** a chief Israelite Ezr 8$^{17.17}$.

אֲדַד **n.pr.m.** v. הדד.

אֲדַלְיָא **n.pr.m.** 5th son of Haman Est 9^{8} (Pers.?).

I. אָדָם (cf. As. [*adâmu*] *make, produce* (?) Dl$^{\text{W \& Pr 104}}$).

אָדָם $_{560}$ **n.m.** $^{\text{Gn 1.27}}$ **man, mankind** (Ph. אדם, Sab. *id.*, CIS$^{\text{iv. 1. 1. 4}}$ al.; cf. As. *admu, young* (of bird) Dl$^{\text{W}}$, but Nö$^{\text{ZMG 1886, 722}}$ identif. with Ar. أَدَمٌ coll. *creatures*)—Sg. abs. exc. cstr. Pr 6^{12} cf. Thes; (הָ)אָדָם oft. = pl. of בְּנֵי אָדָם Gn 11^{5} + 39 t., cf. בְּנוֹת הָאָדָם Gn 6$^{2.4}$)—**1.** *a man* (= Ger. *Mensch*) = human being Gn 2$^{5.7.7.8.15.16.18}$ +, 16^{12} (27 t. J) Lv 5^{4} (‖ נֶפֶשׁ) 13$^{2.9}$ (19 t. P) Ne 2^{10} Is 13^{12} (‖ אֱנוֹשׁ); אִישׁ אָוֶן ‖ הָאָדָם הַגְּדוֹל Jos 14^{15} (E); אָדָם בְּלִיַּעַל Pr 6^{12} (‖ אִישׁ אָוֶן cf. 1 S 25^{25} & v. בליעל); = any one Lv 1^{2} Nu 9$^{6.7}$ Jb 20^{29} 27^{13} Pr 15^{20} 21$^{16.20}$ 24^{30} Ec 7^{20} + oft. WisdLt, Je 2^{6} 4^{25} Ne 2^{12}, cf. נֶפֶשׁ אָדָם Nu 19$^{11.13}$ +; seld. *man* opp. woman Gn 2$^{22.23.23.25}$ 3$^{8.12.17.20.21}$ Ec 7^{28}. **2.** coll. *man, mankind* Gn 1^{26} 9$^{5.6.6.6}$ + (P 28 t.) 6$^{1.5.6.7}$ (JE 24 t.) Dt 4^{32} (D 6 t.) (on 2 S 7^{19} cf. 1 Ch 17^{17} v. Dr$^{\text{Sm}}$); distinctly = men + women Gn 1^{27} 5^{1} Nu 5^{6}; given as name Gn 5^{2}; but = warriors Is 22^{6} אָדָם רֶכֶב (‖ פָּרָשִׁים); ‖ beasts (41 t.) בְּהֵמָה Gn 6^{7} 7^{23} (J ?) Ex 8$^{13.14}$ 9$^{9.10}$ (P) 9$^{19.22.25}$ 12^{12} 13$^{2.13.15}$ (all J) +; late proph. Je 21^{6} 31^{27} 50^{3} 51^{62} Ez 14$^{13.17.19.21}$ 25^{13} 29$^{8.11}$ 32^{13} (del. Co) 36^{11} Jon 3^{8} Zp 1^{3} Hg 1^{11} Zc 2^{8} 8^{10}; ‖ בְּקָר Ez 4^{15}; ‖ צֹאן, חֲמֹרִים, ב׳ Nu 31^{28}; ‖ *id.* + מִכָּל־הַבְּהֵמָה v^{30} cf. Jon 3^{7}; ‖ חַיָּה Gn 9^{5} (P) cf. Ez 1$^{5.8.10.26}$, & descript. of כְּרוּבִים Ez 10$^{8.14.21}$ cf. 41^{19}; ‖ trees Dt 20^{19} (rd. הָאָדָם v. Di); opp. God 1 S 15^{29} 16$^{7.7}$ Is 31^{3} Ez 28$^{2.9}$ 1 Ch 21^{13} 29^{1} 2 Ch 6^{18} Mal 3^{8} cf. Ex 33^{20} Dt 5^{21}; so בֶּן־אָדָם Nu 23^{19} (‖ אִישׁ) Ez 2$^{1.3.6.8}$ (87 t. Ez, alw. addressed to proph.); בְּנֵי הָאָדָם 1 S 26^{19}; made in God's image Gn 1$^{26.27}$ 9^{6} cf. Ec 7^{29}; as feeble, earthly, mortal Nu 16$^{29.29}$ Ps 8$^{2.7}$ 144$^{3.4}$ Jb 5^{7} 14$^{1.10}$ cf. 25^{6} (בֶּן־אָדָם) Ec 12^{5}; as sinful 1 K 8^{46} 2 Ch 6^{36} Je 10^{14} cf. Nu 5^{6} Jb 31^{33} Ho 6^{7}; of men in general, other men (opp. to particular ones) Ju 16^{17} (cf. אֶחָד הָאָדָם v$^{7.11}$) 18$^{7.28}$ ψ 73^{5} Je 32^{20} +; ‖ אִישׁ Is 2$^{9.11.17}$ 5^{15} cf. Ez 23^{42} (del. Co Vrss); בְּנֵי אָדָם 2 S 7^{14} (‖ אֲנָשִׁים) Pr 8^{4} (‖ אִישִׁים); ψ 49^{3} 62^{10} (both ‖ בְּנֵי אִישׁ) = men of low opp. men of high degree—so oft. Ph. and = *vassal* Sab. DHM$^{\text{ZMG 1875, 680 cf. 686}}$; נֶפֶשׁ אָדָם coll. Nu 31$^{35.40.46}$ 1 Ch 5^{21} Ez 27^{13}. †**3. n.pr.m. Adam**, first man (without art., cf. שֵׁת 1 Ch 21^{1} over ag. הַשָּׂטָן Jb 1^{6} etc.) Gn 4^{25} (J) 5$^{1.3.4.5}$ (P) 1 Ch 1^{1}. (Gn 2^{20} 3$^{17.21}$ rd. לָאָדָם v. Di.) †**4. n. pr.loc.** city in Jordan valley (as *built*?) Jos 3^{16}.

אֲדָמָה $_{224}$ **n.f.** ground, land (as *tilled*, Ger. *bebaut*? Dl$^{\text{Pr 105}}$, but Fleisch. (Merx$^{\text{Archiv I, 236 f}}$) comp. Ar. أَدَمَةٌ, *skin*, as smoothly covering & close-fitting; √דם cf. Ar. دَمٌ *smear* (spread over surface); cf. also Nö$^{\text{ZMG 1886, 737}}$)—אַדְמַת Gn 1^{25} +; cstr. אַדְמַת Gn 47^{20} +; *sf.* אַדְמָתִי Jb 31^{38} + 2 t. etc.; *pl.* אֲדָמוֹת ψ 49^{12}—**1.** *ground* (as tilled, yielding sustenance) Gn 2$^{5.9}$ 3$^{17.23}$ 4$^{2.3.12}$ 5^{29} 8^{21} 19^{25} 47^{23} Ex 34^{26} (all J); Ex 23^{19} (E) Dt 7^{13} 11^{17} 26$^{2.10.15}$ 28$^{4.11.18.33.42.51}$ 30^{9} 2 S 9^{10} Is 1^{7} 28^{24} 30$^{23.23.24}$ Je 7^{20} 14^{4} 25^{33} Hg 1^{11} Mal 3^{11} ψ 83^{11} 105^{35} Pr 12^{11} 28^{19} 1 Ch 27^{26} Ne 10$^{36.38}$ cf. fig. Jb 5^{6} (‖ עָפָר); personif. 31^{38} Jo 1^{10}; also אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה Gn 9^{20} (J) *tiller, husbandman*; meton. אֹהֵב אֲדָמָה 2 Ch 26^{10} i.e. *lover of husbandry* (or do these point to earlier meaning *tillage*? cf. Dl$^{\text{Pr 105}}$) אִישׁ עֹבֵר אֲדָמָה Zc 13^{5}. †**2.** *piece of ground*, landed property Gn 47$^{18.19.19.19.20.22.22.23.26}$ (all J) ψ 49^{12} (pl.) †**3.** *earth* as material substance; of wh. man is made Gn 2^{7} (עָפָר מִן־הָאֲדָמָה); so animals v^{19} (מִן־הָאֲדָמָה); altar Ex 20^{24}; earthen vessels חַרְשֵׁי אֲדָמָה Is 45^{9}; on head, sign of woe 1 S 4^{12} 2 S 1^{2} 15^{32}; of contrition Ne 9^{1} (cf. אֲפָר, עָפָר); מַעֲבֵה הָאֲדָמָה 1 K 7^{46} cf. 2 Ch 4^{17} (*firmness of earth*, firm earth, clay-ground, for casting-moulds; or *clay-moulds* (Be)? or is this *n.pr.*? Klo prop. בַּמַּעֲרָה הָאֲרַמָּה *in the red cave*); mule-loads of 2 K 5^{17}; in it lie the dead מְיֻשְּׁנֵי אֲדָמַת־עָפָר Dn 12^{2} cf. Gn 3$^{19.23}$ ψ 146^{4}. **4.** *ground* as earth's visible surface; רֶמֶשׂ הָאֲדָמָה Gn 1^{25} 6^{20} (both P) Ho 2^{20} cf. Gn 7^{8} 9^{2} (J ?) Lv 20^{25} (P) Dt 4^{18} Ez 38^{20}; also Gn 4^{10} (J) Is 24^{21} Am 3^{5} Zp 1$^{2.3}$; as wet with dew 2 S 17^{12}; rain 1 K 17^{14} 18^{1}; cf. personif. פָּצְתָה הָאָרֶץ אֶת־פִּיהָ Nu 16^{30} (P) (‖ ארץ v^{32}), vid. v^{31}; of partic. place, spot אַדְמַת קֹדֶשׁ Ex 3^{5} esp. as abode of man Gn 4^{11} Ex 10^{6} Dt 4$^{10.40}$ 12^{1} 1 S 20^{31} 2 S 14^{7}; oft. פְּנֵי הָאֲדָמָה Gn 2^{6} 4^{14} 6$^{1.7}$ 7$^{4.23}$ 8$^{8.13}$ Ex 32^{12} 33^{16} Nu 12^{3} Dt 6^{15} 7^{6} (all J, D) 1 S 20^{15} + 9 t. **5.** *land, territory, country* (= ארץ) Gn 47^{19} (J) Lv 20^{24} (J ? ‖ ארץ) cstr. bef. n.pr. אַדְמַת מִצְרַיִם Gn 47$^{20.26}$; אַדְמַת יְהוּדָה Is 19^{17}; אַדְמַת יִשְׂרָאֵל Ez 11^{17} + 16 t. Ez; esp. of land as promised or given by

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↖ to his people=Canaan Gn 28[15] Ex 20[12] Nu 11[12] 32[11] (all J?) Dt 5[16]+ 16 t. Dt, Jos; 1 K 8[34.40] +, Je 16[15] 24[10] 25[5] 35[15] Ez 28[25] 2 Ch 6[25.31] 7[20] 33[8]; cf. also Dt 12[19] 21[23] 29[27] 2 K 17[23] Is 6[11] 7[16] 14[1]+, Ez 34[13.27]+, Ne 9[25] (אַדְמָתָה),—in all c. 41 t.; + Jo 2[21] (personif.); אַדְמַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ Zc 2[16] (cf. sub 4 supr.); hence also as Yahweh's land Dt 32[43] Is 14[2] Zc 9[16] 2 Ch 7[20]. †**6.** whole *earth*, inhabited earth (seld.; cf. also אַדְמַת בְּנֵי הָאָדָם sub 4 supr.) Gn 12[3] 28[14] (both J cf. אֶרֶץ 18[18] 22[18] 26[4]) Dt 14[2] Am 3[2] Is 24[21]. †**7. n.pr.loc.** city in Naphtali (as *built* cf. אָדָם 4?=*ed-Dâme*?) W. of L. Gennes. Jos 19[36] v. Di.

†**אַדְמָה n.pr.loc.** city in Vale of Siddim Gn 10[19] 14[2.8] Dt 29[22] Ho 11[8].

אַדְמִי הַנֶּקֶב n.pr.loc. pass in Naphtali, Jos 19[33] v. נקב.

II. **אדם** (אֲדַם, אֲדֵם *tawny*, Eth. **ሰብአ**: (only in derivatives), As. *adâmu*? Dl[W]; cf. Lag[BN 28]).

†**[אָדַם, אָדֵם] vb. be red** (on format. cf. Lag[BN 83 cf. 120])—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. אָדְמוּ *ruddy*, of Nazirites La 4[7]; **Pu.** *Pt. reddened, dyed red*, מְאָדָּם Na 2[4] (of shield), מְאָדָּמִים of rams' skins Ex 25[5] 26[14] 35[7.23] 36[19] 39[34] (all P). **Hithp.** *Impf. redden, grow* or *look red*, יִתְאַדָּם Pr 23[31] (of wine); **Hiph.** *Impf. emit* (*show*) *redness* (cf. Lag[BN 120]) יַאְדִּימוּ כַּתּוֹלָע Is 1[18] (of sins) i.e. be glaring, flagrant (cf. also v[15]).

†**אָדֹם adj. red**—א׳ Is 63[2] Zc 1[8]+ Gn 25[30.30], v. infr.; אָדֹם Ct 5[10]; f. אֲדֻמָּה Nu 19[2], pl. אֲדֻמִּים 2 K 3[22]+ 2 t.;—*ruddy, red*, of man Ct 5[10]; horse Zc 1[8.8] (‖ שָׂרֹק cf. As. Dl[W 67]) 6[2] (‖ שְׁחֹר); heifer Nu 19[2]; water 2 K 3[22] (בְּדָם א׳); cf. as subst. *red, redness* on garment Is 63[2]; הָאָדֹם=*the (red) lentils* Gn 25[30.30], but rd. הָאֵדֹם v. infr.; cf. also סַמְאָלָה.

†**אֹדֶם n.[f.] carnelian** (fr. *redness*; Ⓖ σάρδιον; on format. cf. Lag[BN 144]) Ex 28[17] 39[10] (P) Ez 28[13].

†**אֵדֶם n.[m.]** name of a condiment (Ar. إِدَامٌ v. Anderson in Di; cf. As. *adumatu*? Dl[W]) הָאֵדֶם Gn 25[30.30] (J; so rd. for הָאָדָם MT; v. Di).

אֱדוֹם (אֱדֹם† Ez 25[14]) **n.pr.m. 1. Edom** (name of a god? v. Sta[G.1, 121] RS[Sem 43]; vid. *n.pr.* עבראדם; but Bae[Rel 10] thinks dial. var. of אָדָם, בְּנֵי אָדָם=בני אדום)=Esau, elder son of Isaac Gn 25[30] (J) (where etym.=*red*, cf. v[25] (E?) & sub אַדְמוֹנִי) 36[1.8.19] (P). **2.** coll. (**m.** but **f.** Mal 1[4]) *Edomites, Idumeans* as descend. of Esau Gn 36[9.43] (P); also 1 S 14[47]+31 t.+2 S 8[13] (for MT אֲרָם; ⓖⓢ, v. 1 Ch 18[12] ψ 60[1], We Dr); perh. also v[12] (ⓖⓢ 1 Ch 18[11]; MT ארם but v. We Dr); also 2 Ch 20[2] (v. Be); א׳=king of Edom Nu 20[18.20.21]; poet. בְּנֵי א׳ ψ 137[7] בַּת א׳ La 4[21.22]. **3.** *land of Edom, Idumaea* (*f.* Je 35[15] 36[5] Ez 32[29]) S. & SE. of Pal. Gn 36[32.43]+32 t. (incl. שְׂדֵה א׳ Gn 32[4]; אֶרֶץ א׳ Gn 36[16.17.21.31] Nu 20[22] 21[4] 33[37] +);—uncertain whether **2** or **3** are Ex 15[15] Nu 20[14] 24[18]+9 t. (chiefly in מֶלֶךְ א׳ etc.)

†**אֲדֳמִי adj.gent. Edomite** Dt 23[8] 1 S 21[8] 22[9.18.22] 1 K 11[14] ψ 52[2]; אֲדוֹמִים 2 Ch 25[14] 28[17]; so 2 K 16[6] (Qr; Kt ארומים, v. ארם); אֲדֹמִיִּים 1 K 11[17]; *f.* אֲדֹמִיּוֹת 1 K 11[1].

†**אַדַמְדָּם adj. reddish** (cf. As. *ada(m)mumu*? Dl[W]) of leprous sores Lv 13[42] (דֶּם־) v[49] (דָּם־); *f.* אַדַמְדֶּמֶת v[24.43]; דַּמְדֶּמֶת v[19]; *f.pl.* אַדַמְדַּמּוֹת 14[37].

†**אַדְמוֹנִי adj. red, ruddy**, of Esau as newborn babe Gn 25[25]; of youth 1 S 16[12] 17[42] (אַדְמֹנִי).

אַדְמִים n.pr.loc. v. מַעֲלֵה sub עלה.

†**אַדְמָתָא n.pr.m.** a prince of Persia & Media Est 1[14] (cf. Pers. *admâta, unrestrained*).

אדן (mng. disputed; (1) cf. As. [*adannu*] *firm, strong*; adv. *adanniš, strongly, exceedingly* Dl[W]>(2) Fü. (*a*) *make firm, fasten* (cf. عدن) whence אָדָן; (*b*) *determine, command, rule*, whence אָדוֹן; (3) Thes Add., MV al. (*a*) intr. *be under, low, inferior* (cf. דין, دان), whence אָדָן; (*b*) tr. *put under command, rule over* (cf. דִּין) whence אָדוֹן; v. also (4) Lag[M. 1. 102], אָדוֹן fr. ودى).

[אָדַן] $_{57}$ **n.m.** Ex 26,19 **base, pedestal**—אֶדֶן Ex 38[7]; pl. אֲדָנִים Ex 26[19]+; cstr. אַדְנֵי Ct 5[15]+, etc. **1.** *pedestals* of fine gold, on wh. pillars of marble were set Ct 5[15]. **2.** *pedestals* of the earth on wh. its pillars were placed Jb 38[6] (‖ corner-stone). **3.** (metal) *pedestals, bases*, or *sockets* in wh. tenons of planks & pillars of tabernacle were set up; two for each plank & one for each pillar Ex 26[19.19.19]+52 t. in Ex 26.27.35–40 Nu 3.4 (all P); cf. ⓖ Sm Co for אַרְכּוֹ Ez 41[22], of altar.

אָדוֹן n.m. Mal 3,1 **lord** (Ph. אדן)—א׳ ψ 12[5]+ cstr. אֲדוֹן Jos 3[11]+; pl. אֲדֹנִים Is 26[13]+; cstr. אַדֹנֵי Dt 10[17]+; sf. אֲדֹנֵינוּ 1 S 25[14]+ etc.; (אֲדֹנַי, אֲדֹנָי are variations of Mass. pointing to distinguish divine reference fr. human. Pl., with few exc. an intens. pl. of rank; word takes sf. as pl. in all other pers.; so doubtless here. Orig. reading prob. in all cases אֲדֹנַי (v. Dalman Der Gottesname Adonaj; Lag[BN 188] makes אֲדֹנָי an Aram. format.); אֲדֹנִי now found in J 51 t.; in E

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†Gn 31[35] 32[19] 42[10] Ex 21[5]; in P †Gn 23[6.11.15] Nu 36[2.3]; often S & K; in Chr only in sources, 1 Ch 21[3.3.3.23] (=2 S 24[3.22]) 2 Ch 2[13.14]; Is & Je only in hist. parts Is 36[8.9.12] Je 37[20] 38[9]; elsewh. †Dn 1[10] 10[16.17.19] 12[8] Zc 1[9] 4[4.5.12] 6[4] ψ 110[1] Ju 4[18] 6[13] Ru 2[13]; בִּי אֲדֹנָי †Ex 4[10.13] Jos 7[8] (J) Ju 6[15] 13[8] is referred to God, but בִּי אֲדֹנָי †Gn 43[20] 44[18] Nu 12[11] (J) 1 S 1[26] 25[24] 1 K 3[17.26] ref. to human superiors. There is uncertainty as to אֲדֹנָי Gn 18[3] 19[18]; אֲדֹנַי 19[2])—†**1.** sg. *lord, master* (1) ref. to men: (*a*) supt. of household, or of affairs Gn 45[8.9] (E)=ψ 105[21]; (*b*) master ψ 12[5]; (*c*) king Je 22[18] 34[5]; (2) ref. to God, יהוה הָאָדוֹן *the Lord Yahweh* (v. יהוה) Ex 23[17] 34[23] (Cov't codes); אֲדוֹן כָּל־הָאָרֶץ *Lord of the whole earth* Jos 3[11.13] (J) ψ 97[5] Zc 4[14] 6[5] Mi 4[13]; יְהוִה צְבָאוֹת אֲדֹנָי, earlier Is 1[24] 3[1] 10[33] 19[4] (אֲדֹנָי Is 10[16] in common MT; not Massora, doubtless scrib. error); יְהוִה אֲדוֹן Mal 3[1]; אֲדוֹן ψ 114[7]. **2.** pl. *lords, kings* Dt 10[17]=ψ 136[3]; Is 26[13]; elsewh. intens. pl. of rank, *lord, master*, (1) ref. to men: (*a*) *proprietor* of hill Samaria †1 K 16[24]; (*b*) *master* Gn 40[7] (E) Ex 21[4.4.6.8.32] (Cov't code) Gn 24[9]+ (J, 11 t.) Dt 23[16] Ju 19[11.12]+13 t. S & K; Jb 3[19] ψ 123[2] Pr 25[13] 27[18] 30[10] Is 24[2] Am 4[1] Zp 1[9] Mal 1[6.6]; (*c*) *husband* Ju 19[26.27] ψ 45[12]; (*d*) *prophet* 2 K 2[3.5.16]; (*e*) *governor* Ne 3[5]; (*f*) *prince* Gn 42[10.30.33] (E) 44[8] (J) 1 S 29[10]; (*g*) *king* Gn 40[1] (E) Ju 3[25]+40 t. S & K; Ch only in sources 1 Ch 12[19] cf. 1 S 29[4]; 2 Ch 13[6] 18[16]=1 K 22[17]; Is 19[4] 22[18] 36[12] 37[4.6] Je 27[4]; (2) ref. to God Mal 1[6]; אֲדֹנֵי הָאֲדֹנִים *Lord of lords* Dt 10[17]=ψ 136[3]; אֲדֹנֵינוּ ψ 135[5] 147[5] Ne 8[10]; יְהוִה אֲדֹנֵינוּ ψ 8[2.10] Ne 10[30]; אֲדֹנַיִךְ יְהוִה Is 51[22] (prob.=*thy husband, Yahweh*); אֲדֹנָיו Ho 12[15] (possibly error for אֲדֹנָי). **3.** sf. 1 s. אֲדֹנִי (אֲדֹנַי) (1) ref. to men: *my lord, my master*, (*a*) *master* Ex 21[5] (Cov't code) Gn 24[12]+, 44[5] (J, 20 t.) 1 S 30[13.15] 2 K 5[3.20.22] 6[15]; (*b*) *husband* Gn 18[12] (J); (*c*) *prophet* 1 K 18[7.13] 2 K 2[19] 4[16.28] 6[5] 8[5]; (*d*) *prince* Gn 42[10] (E), 23[6.11.15] (P), 43[20] 44[18]+, 47[18], + (J, 12 t.); Ju 4[18]; (*e*) *king* 1 S 22[12]+ (S & K 75 t.); (*f*) *father* Gn 31[35] (E); (*g*) *Moses* Ex 32[22] Nu 11[28] 12[11] 32[26.27] (J); 36[2.2] (P); (*h*) *priest* 1 S 1[15.26.26]; (*i*) *theophanic angel* Jos 5[14] Ju 6[13]; (*j*) *captain* 2 S 11[11]; (*k*) general recognition of superiority Gn 24[18] 32[5]+; 33[8]+; 44[7]+ (J, 13 t.), Ru 2[13] 1 S 25[24]+ (15 t.); (2) ref. to God: אֲדֹנָי **a.** *my Lord* Gn 20[4] (?E) Ex 15[17] (Sam. יהוה) elsewhere in Hex, J; Gn 18[3(?).27.30.31.32] 19[2.18(?)] Ex 4[10.13] 5[22] 34[9] Nu 14[17] Jos 7[8]; also Ju 6[15] 13[8]; not S; 1 K 22[6] 2 K 19[23]; not Chron. exc. memorials Ezr 10[3] (ref. to Ezra) Ne 1[11] 4[8]; WisdLt only Jb 38[28] (doubtless scrib. error for יהוה of many MSS.); not Ho; Is 37[24] 38[14.16] (hist. part); exil. Is 49[14] (cf. 51[22]); Mi 1[2] ψ 16[2]+ (47 t., chiefly this sense, exc. sub **b.**; cf. אֲדֹנַי וֵאלֹהֵי *my Lord and my God* ψ 35[23]; (writers that use אֱלֹהִים scld. use אֲדֹנָי); **b.** *Adonay* **n.pr.** of God, parallel with *Yahweh*, substit. for it oft. by scrib. error, & eventually supplanting it. In earlier Is 3[17]+(19 t. seeming to belong here), Am 7[7.8] 9[1] Ez 18[25.29] 33[17.20] 21[14] (prob. אֲדֹנָי as in usual phrase); Zc 9[4] Mal 1[12.14] La 1[14]+(14 t.) ψ 2[4] 37[13] 78[65] 90[17] (יהוה?) 110[5] (Dalman puts most of these sub (*a*);—many cases are doubtful); 1 K 3[10.15] (Mass. אדני for יהוה cf. Dalm. 2 K 7[6]; Dalm. rightly questions; he rds. יהוה). The phrases אֲדֹנָי אֱלֹהַי ψ 38[16] 86[12], *Adonay my God;* אֲדֹנָי הָאֱלֹהִים Dn 9[3], אֲדֹנָי הָאֵל 9[9.15], אֲדֹנָי אֱלֹהֵינוּ Dn 9[4] favour taking אֲדֹנָי Dn 1[2] 9[7.8] (יהוה?) v[16.17.19.19.19] as the divine name. **4.** אֲדֹנָי יהוה (*a*) *my Lord Yahweh* (v. יהוה) Gn 15[2.8] (JE) Jos 7[7] (J, 𝔊 om. אֲדֹנָי) Dt 3[24] 9[26] Ju 6[22] 16[28] 2 S 7[(6t.)] 1 K 2[26] 8[53]; prob. Am 3[7.8] 7[2.4.5] 9[8] Je 1[6] 4[10] 14[13] 32[17.25] Ez 4[14] 8[1] 9[6] 11[13] 20[49] 37[3] יָדַע כִּי אֲנִי אֲדֹנָי) 13[9] 23[49] 24[24] 28[24]; 29[16] inappropriate in mouth of God; del. אֲדֹנָי (Co) or rd. אֱלֹהֵיכֶם (Dalm.); Mi 1[2] Zp 1[7] Ob[1] Zc 9[14] ψ 71[5.16] 73[28]; (*b*) appar. **n.pr.** *Adonay Yahweh* Is 25[8] Je 44[26]; exil. Is 40[10]+(10 t., but 61[1.11] rd. יהוה, 𝔊); (*c*) uncertain whether (*a*) or (*b*) in proph. formula אָמַר אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה Is 7[7] 28[16] 30[15] 49[22] 51[14] 65[13] Je 7[20] Am 1[8] 3[11] 5[3] 7[6] Ob[1] Ez (131 t.); נְאֻם אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה Is 56[8] Je 2[22] Am 3[13] 4[5] 8[3.9.11] Ez (80 t.); דִּבֶּר־אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה Ez 6[3] 25[3] 36[4]; נִשְׁבַּע אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה Am 4[2] 6[8]; כֹּה הֶרְאַנִי אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה Am 7[1.4] 8[1]. **5.** יהוה *Yahweh my Lord* ψ 68[21] 109[21] 140[8] 141[8] Hb 3[9]. **6.** אֲדֹנָי יהוה צְבָאוֹת (*a*) *my Lord Yahweh S.* (v. צבאות) ψ 69[7] Am 9[15] Is 10[23] 22[5.12] 28[22] cf. אֱלֹהֵי הַצְּבָאוֹת אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה, *Yahweh, the God of Hosts my Lord* Am 5[16]; (*b*) a divine name, *Adonay, Yahweh S.* Je 46[10.10] 50[25]; (*c*) uncertain are כֹּה אָמַר אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה צְבָאוֹת Is 10[24] 22[14.15]; נְאֻם אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה צְבָאוֹת Is 3[15] Je 2[19] 49[5] 50[31].

†**אַדָּן** **n.pr.loc.** in Babylonia Ezr 2[59] (v. כְּרוּב n.pr.)

†**אַדּוֹן** *id.* Ne 7[61].

†**אֲדֹנִי־בֶזֶק** **n.pr.m.** (or title) king of Can. city Bezek Ju 1[7]; without Maqq. v[5.6].

†**אֲדֹנִי־צֶדֶק** **n.pr.m.** Canaan. king of Jerusalem Jos 10[1.3] (*Lord of righteousness; my Lord is righteous*, or *my Lord is Ṣidiq*—divine name—cf. מַלְכִּי צֶדֶק, אֲדֹנִיהוּ, Ph. אדנבעל etc.)

אֲדֹנִיָּהוּ (אֲדֹנִיָּה) **n.pr.m.** (*my Lord is Yahweh*, cf. Ph. אדנבעל, אדנאשמן, אדנשמש etc., in As. *Aduniba'al* Schr[KB II. 172]) **1.** fourth son of David 1 K 1[8]+11 t., 2[13]+5 t. (=אֲדֹנִיָּה 2 S 3[4] 1 K 1[5.7.18] 2[28] 1 Ch 3[2]). **2.** a Levite †2 Ch 17[8]. **3.** a chief of the people †Ne 10[17] (=אֲדֹנִיָּם 7[18] Ezr 2[13] cf. 8[13]).

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†אֲדֹנִיקָם **n.pr.m.** (*my Lord has arisen*) head of a family Ezr 2^{13} 8^{13} Ne 7^{18} (אֲדֹנִיָּהוּ Ne 10^{17}).

†אֲדֹנִירָם **n.pr.m.** (*my Lord is exalted*) official of Solom. 1 K 4^{6} 5^{28}; so also 2 S 20^{24} 1 K 12^{18} ℊ We Dr$^{Sm.}$.

†אֲדֹרָם (contr. or corrupt, cf. foregoing) same official, under David 2 S 20^{24}, & Rehob. 1 K 12^{18} (=הֲדֹרָם 2 Ch 10^{18}).

†[אָדַר] **vb.** (poet.) **wide, great,** (thence) **high, noble** (? As. *adâru* Dl^{W})—**Niph.** *Pt. majestic, glorious,* of ', נֶאְדָּר Ex 15^{11}; cstr. נֶאְדָּרִי v^{6} (v. Di); **Hiph.** *Impf.* יַאְדִּיר *make glorious* the teaching Is 42^{21} (' subj.)

†אֶדֶר **n.**[**m.**] **1. glory, magnificence** (As. *aduru, adiru*) ironic. of price of shepherd (symbol.) Zc 11^{13}. **2. mantle, cloak** (as *wide*) Mi 2^{8} (‖ שַׂלְמָה), but rd. אדרת (ת lost bef. foll. ת), so WRS$^{Proph\ 427}$.

†אַדֻּרִים **n.pr.loc.** (*two hills*?) city in Judah 2 Ch 11^{9} (cf. Ἀδωρα, Δωρα, Jos.$^{Ant.\ viii.\ 10.\ 1,\ xiv.\ 6.\ 3}$); now *Dûra*, W. of Hebron, Rob.$^{BR\ II,\ 215}$.

†אַדָּר **n.pr.m.** (*noble*?). **1.** son of Bela, grandson of Benjm. 1 Ch 8^{3} (perh. error—cf. Be—for אַרְדְּ *q.v.* Nu 26^{40} Gn 46^{21}). **2.** city in Judah Jos 15^{3} (אַדָּרָה); =חֲצַר אַדָּר (*q.v.*) Nu 34^{4}.

†אַדִּיר **adj. majestic**—א' ψ 8^{2}+; **f.** אַדֶּרֶת Ez 17^{8}? (v. infr.) etc.—**1. majestic** (wide, lofty) of waters of sea Ex 15^{10} ψ 93^{4}; a ship Is 33^{21}; a tree Ez 17^{23}; a vine Ez 17^{8} (גֶּפֶן אַדֶּרֶת, so Fü; or א' n. abstr. v. sub אַדֶּרֶת infr.); also fig. of kings ψ 136^{18}; nations Ez 32^{18}; gods 1 S 4^{8}; of ' ψ 93^{4} 76^{5}; of name of ' ψ $8^{2.10}$. **2.** subst. *majestic one,* of nobles, chieftains, etc., Ju $5^{13.25}$ Na 2^{6} 3^{18} Je 14^{3} 25^{34} (אַדִּירֵי הַצֹּאן fig. so) 25^{36} 30^{21} Zc 11^{2} 2 Ch 23^{20} Ne 3^{5} 10^{30}; of ' Is 10^{34} 33^{21}; of servants of ' ψ 16^{3} (=priests? cf. 1 Ch 24^{5} & v. Che).

†אַדֶּרֶת **n.f. glory, cloak**—א' abs. Jos 7^{24}; אַדֶּרֶת Ez 17^{8}; cstr. Gn 25^{25}+4t.; אַדַּרְתּוֹ 1 K 19^{13} +3 t.; אַדַּרְתָּם Zc 11^{3}—**1.** *glory, magnificence,* of vine Ez 17^{8} (so Thes MV, but < *adj.f.* fr. אַדִּיר q.v.), of shepherds Zc 11^{3} (or *sub* **2**). **2.** *mantle, cloak* (wide garment) of hair שֵׂעָר Gn 25^{25} Zc 13^{4} (as proph. mantle, so perh. 11^{3} of shepherds=false proph.) cf. of Elijah 1 K $19^{13.19}$ 2 K $2^{8.13.14}$; but אַדֶּרֶת שִׁנְעָר טוֹבָה (fine mantle of Shinar = Babylonian mantle—doubtless costly) Jos $7^{21.24}$ (J) & (late) א' alone Jon 3^{6}.

†אֲדָר **n.pr.**[**m.**] 12th (Babylonian) month = Feb.–Mar. (late Heb. loan-word, = Bab. *A(d)-daru* v. Dl$^{W\ p.\ 188,\ cf.\ A\ 193}$, meaning dub. perh. *adâru,* be darkened, *eclipsed,* but v. Dl$^{W\ p.\ 190}$) Est $3^{7.13}$ 8^{12} $9^{1.15.17.19.21}$; cf. Palm. Nab. אדר Vog^{8} Eut$^{Nab\ 24}$.

†אַדְרַמֶּלֶךְ **n.pr.m.** (*Adar is prince,* As. *Adar-malik* (?) v. KAT$^{2\ 294}$, cf. ABK^{140}; or *A. is Counsellor, Decider,* cf. Dl$^{K\ 52\ f}$; otherwise Sayce$^{Rel.\ Bab.\ 7}$; on Bab. god *Adar* v. Schr$^{KSGW\ 1880,\ 19\ f}$ Dl$^{K\ 52\ f}$, but Sayce$^{Rel.\ Bab.\ 151\ f}$; Jen$^{Ko\ 457\ f}$ al. rd. As. name *Ninib;* on Carth. יתנאדר v. Bae$^{Rel.\ 84}$) **1.** a god of Sepharvaim 2 K 17^{31}. **2.** parricidal son of Sennacherib 2 K 19^{37} Is 37^{38}.

אַדְרָם v. אדנירם sub אדן.

אַדַּרְכּוֹן v. דרכמון.

אַדַּרְעִי v. דרע.

אדשׁ only *Inf. abs.* אָרוֹשׁ v. דוּשׁ.

אָהַב$_{216}$ **vb. love**—**Qal** *Pf.* אָהַב Gn 27^{9}+7t.; אָהֲבָה Gn 27^{14}; אָהַב Gn 37^{3}+3 t.; אֲהַבְתָּ Dt 15^{16}; 3 fs. אָהֲבָה Ct 1^{7}+, etc.; *Impf.* יֶאֱהַב (יֶהֱב) Pr 3^{12} +; 1 s. אֶאֱהַב Pr 8^{17} (cf. Ew$^{193\ d}$ Ges$^{63.1}$); וְאָהַב Mal 1^{2}; וְאֹהֲבָהּ Ho 11^{1}; אֹהֲבֵם Ho 14^{5}; וְאֹהֲבֵם ψ 119^{167}; 2 mpl. תֹּאהֲבוּ Pr 1^{22} (cf. Kö$^{1\ p.\ 394}$ Ges$^{63\ R\ 3}$); תֶּאֱהָבוּן Zc 8^{17}; תֶּאֱהָבוּן ψ 4^{3}; *Imv.* אֱהַב־ Ho 3^{1}; אֱהָבֶהָ Pr 4^{6}; אֱהָבוּ ψ 31^{24} Am 5^{15}; אֱהָבוּ Zc 8^{19}; *Inf. cstr.* אֲהַב Ec 3^{8}; אַהֲבָה Dt 10^{12}+; אֱהָבַת Mi 6^{8}+etc.; cf. also sub **n.** אהבה infr.; *Pt.* אֹהֵב (אוֹהֵב) Dt 10^{18}+26 t.; f. cstr. אֲהֵבַת Ho 3^{1} is prob. *active* cf. Ba$^{NB\ 174\ ff}$; sf. אֹהֲבִי Is 41^{8} etc.; f. אֹהֶבֶת Gn 25^{28}; אֹהֲבָתִי Ho 10^{11} etc.; *Pt. pass.* אָהוּב Ne 13^{26}; אֲהוּבָה Dt $21^{15.15.16}$.—*love* (mostly c. acc., sq. ל+obj. Lv $19^{18.34}$ 2 Ch 19^{2} (late), sq. בְּ Ec 5^{9}; abs. Ec 3^{8} & v. infr.), (affection both pure & impure, divine & human);—**1.** human love to human object; abs., opp. hate שָׂנֵא Ec 3^{8}; of love to son Gn 22^{2} 25^{28} $37^{3.4}$ 44^{20} (JE) Pr 13^{24}; so also 2 S 13^{21} ℊ Ew Th We, cf. Dr, of Dvd's loving Amnon; never to parent, but mother-in-law Ru 4^{15}; of man's love to woman; wife Gn 24^{67} $29^{20.30}$ (cf. v^{18})^{32} (JE), also Dt $21^{15.15.16}$ Ju 14^{16} 1 S 1^{5} 2 Ch 11^{21} Est 2^{17} Ho 3^{1} Ec 9^{9}; but also Gn 34^{3} (J) Ju $16^{4.15}$ 2 S $13^{1.4.15}$ (where of carnal desire) 1 K 11^{1} cf. v^{2} Ho 3^{1}; א' רֵעַ *loving a paramour,* v. Ba$^{NB\ 176}$; woman's love to man 1 S 18^{20} (so v^{28} MT, but rd. וְכִי כָל־יִשְׂרָאֵל אֹהֵב אֹתוֹ ℊ We Dr) Ct $1^{3.4.7}$ $3^{1.2.3.4}$ (5 t. subj. נַפְשִׁי); cf. also fig. of adulterous Judah Je 2^{25} Is 57^{8} Ez 16^{37}; of love of slave to master Ex 21^{5} (JE) Dt 15^{16}; inferior to superior 1 S 18^{22} cf. v^{16}; love to neighbour Lv 19^{18} (וְאָהַבְתָּ לְרֵעֲךָ כָּמוֹךָ), partic. to stranger

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Lv 19[34] (both P), Dt 10[18.19]; love of friend to friend 1 S 16[21] 18[1.3] 20[17.17] Jb 19[19] Pr 17[1] cf. 2 S 19[7.7] 2 Ch 19[2]; v. also Pr 9[8] 16[13] cf. 15[12]; v. esp. *Pt.* infr. **2.** less oft. of appetite, obj. food, Gn 27[4.9.14] (JE); drink Ho 3[1] Pr 21[17]; husbandry 2 Ch 26[10]; cf. fig. of Ephraim Ho 10[11] sq. inf.; length of life ψ 34[13]; of cupidity Ho 9[1] Is 1[23] Ec 5[9.9]; of love of sleep Pr 20[13] cf. fig. of sluggish watchmen (sq. inf.) Is 56[10]; also c. obj. abstr. wisdom (personif.), knowledge, righteousness, etc. Pr 4[6] 8[17.21] 12[1] 22[11] 29[3] Am 5[15] Mi 6[8] (inf. ‖ infinitives) Zc 8[19], cf. Pr. 19[8] קֹנֶה לֵב אֹהֵב נַפְשׁוֹ; obj. folly, evil, etc., Mi 3[2] 4[5] ψ 11[5] 52[5.6] 109[17] Pr 1[22] 8[36] 17[19.19], cf. 18[21] Zc 8[17], cf. בֵּן א׳ Am 4[5] Je 5[3], sq. Inf. Ho 12[8] Je 14[10], esp. of idolatry Ho 4[18] (where del. הֵבִי cf. Kö[I. p. 395]) Je 8[2]. **3.** love to God Ex 20[6] (JE) elsewhere Hex only Dt 5[10] 6[5] 7[9]+9 t. Dt+Jos 22[5] 23[11]; also Ju 5[31] 1 K 3[3] Ne 1[5] Dn 9[4]; esp. in (late) ψ 31[24] 116[1] 145[20], but usually sq. name, law, etc. of ׳י ψ 5[12] 26[8] 40[17] 69[37] 70[5] 97[10] 119[47]+11 t. ψ 119; cf. Is 56[6]; cf. also of love to Jerusalem Is 66[10] ψ 122[6]. **4.** esp. *Pt.* אֹהֵב =(*a*) *lover*, La 1[2] (fig. of Jerus.); (*b*) *friend* Hiram of David 1 K 5[15], cf. Je 20[4.6] Est 5[10.14] 6[13] ψ 38[12] (‖ רֵעַ) so 88[19], & Pr 14[20]; also 18[24] 27[6]; Abr. of God Is 41[8] 2 Ch 20[7]. **5.** of divine love (*a*) to individual men Dt 4[37] 2 S 12[24] Pr 3[12] 15[9] ψ 146[8] Ne 13[26]; (*b*) to people Israel, etc. Dt 7[8.13] 23[6] Ho 3[1] 9[15] 11[1] 14[5] 1 K 10[9] 2 Ch 2[10] 9[8] Is 43[4] 48[14] Je 31[3] Mal 1[2.2.3] ψ 47[5]; to Jerusalem ψ 78[68] 87[2]; (*c*) to righteousness, etc. ψ 11[7] 33[5] 37[28] 45[8] 99[4] Is 61[8] Mal 2[11]. †**Niph.** *Pt.* pl. הַנֶּאֱהָבִים 2 S 1[23] *lovely, loveable* of Saul & Jonath. (‖ הַנְּעִימִם). †**Pi.** *Pt.* pl.sf. מְאַהֲבַי (־ָבָי) Ho 2[7]+3 t.; מְאַהֲבֶיהָ (־ָבֶיהָ) Je 22[20]+6 t.; מְאַהֲבַיִךְ Ho 2[9]+4 t. **1.** *friends* Zc 13[6]; **2.** *lovers* in fig. of adulter. Isr. Ho 2[7.9.12.14.15] Ez 23[5.9]; Judah Je 22[20.22] 30[14] La 1[19] Ez 16[33.36.37] 23[22].

†[אַהַב] **n.[m.]** love only pl. אֲהָבִים, *loves, amours;* bad sense Ho 8[9], but אַיֶּלֶת א׳ loving hind Pr 5[19] (fig. of wife ‖ יַעֲלַת חֵן).

†[אַהַב] **n.[m.]** id. =loved object, sf. אֲהָבָם Ho 9[10] (=בַּעַל=בּשֶׁת v. Hi Now) i.e. the idol worshipped; pl. =*amours* (carnal sense) Pr 7[18].

† אַהֲבָה **n.f.** love (=Inf. of אהב q.v.)—abs. א׳ Pr 10[12]+18 t.; cstr. אַהֲבַת Je 2[2]+3 t.; sf. אַהֲבָתִי ψ 109[4.5]; אַהֲבָתְךָ 2 S 1[26]; אַהֲבָתוֹ Is 63[9] Zp 3[17]; אַהֲבָתָהּ Pr 5[19]; אַהֲבָתָם Ec 9[6]—*love*, esp. WisdLt & late. **1.** human (to human obj.) abs. Ec 9[1.6] (both ‖ שִׂנְאָה) so Pr 10[12] 15[17] cf. 27[5]; v. also 17[9]; of man toward man ψ 109[4.5]; love for one's self (נַפְשׁוֹ) 1 S 20[17]; between man & woman Ct 2[4.5] 5[8] 8[6.7.7]; Pr 5[19] cf. also 2 S 1[26] (א׳ נָשִׁים); personif. Ct. 2[7] 3[5] 7[7] 8[4]; cf. fig. use 3[10]; of mere sexual desire 2 S 13[15]; fig. of Jerusalem's love to ׳י Je 2[2] (א׳ כְּלוּלֹתַיִךְ), & of love of adulter. Jerus. v[33]. **2.** God's love to his people Ho 11[4] (עֲבֹתוֹת א׳) Je 31[3] Is 63[9] Zp 3[17].

אָהֹד (=אחד? v. Thes.)

†אֲהֹלִיאָב **n.pr.m.** son of Simeon Gn 46[10] Ex 6[15].

†אֲהוּד **n.pr.m.** **1.** a Benjamite, son of Gera, deliverer of Isr. fr. Moab Ju 3[15.16.20.20.21.23.26] 4[1]. **2.** a Benjamite, son of Bilhan (=foregoing?) 1 Ch 7[10].

†אֲהָהּ (אֲ֫הָ, אֲהָ֫) **interj.** alas! Ju 11[35] 2 K 3[10] 6[5.15]; with ל Jo 1[15] אֲהָהּ לַיּוֹם *alas for the day! for* etc. In the combination אֲהָהּ אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה Jos 7[7] Ju 6[22] Je 1[6] 4[10] 14[13] 32[17] Ez 4[14] 9[8] 11[13] 21[5].

†אֲהָוָא **n.pr.loc.** town or district in Babylonia, by which a stream is designated Ezr 8[15.31], also the stream v[21] (הנהר א׳), v[31] (נְהַר א׳).

†אָהִי Ho. 13[10.14.14] **adv.** where? =אַי, אַיֵּה. So 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙 𝔗 AW in Ho 13[10], & 𝔊 𝔖 (cf. 1 Cor 15[55]) AW in Ho 13[14]. Taken by many of the older interpreters, and even by Ges in 13[14], as 1 s. impf. apoc. of היה *I would be:* but this is less suited to the context, and the jussive form is an objection, being unusual with the 1 ps.

I. אָהַל (*settle down* (?), Ar. אָהַל *be inhabited*, cf. As. *âlu, settlement, city, ma'âlu, ma'âltu, bed;* Dl[W] & [Pr 105]).

אֹהֶל [343] **n.m.**[Gn 13,3] tent (cf. As. *âlu*, supr., Ar. אָהֵל, *fellow-dwellers, family*, Sab. אהל DHM[ZMG 1883, 341] al., also in n.pr. Sab. & Ph. v. אהליאב)—abs. א׳ Gn 4[20]+; cstr. *id.* Ex 28[43]+; אָהֳלָה (ה loc.) Gn 18[6]+; sf. אָהֳלִי Jb 29[4]+; אָהֳלְךָ ψ 61[5]; אָהֳלֶה Gn 9[21]+3 t. (v. Dr[Sm xxxv]); pl. אֹהָלִים Gn 13[5]+ (Ges[28.3]); בְּאָהָלִים Ju 8[11]+; cstr. אָהֳלֵי Nu 16[26]+; sf. אָהֳלֶיךָ Je 4[20]; אָהֳלֶיהָ Nu 24[5]+; אָהֳלֵיכֶם Jos 22[8]+, etc.—**1.** *tent* of nomad Ct 1[5] Je 6[3] 49[29]; יֹשֵׁב א׳ *dweller in tents* Gn 4[20] 25[27] (J); אָהֳלֵי מִקְנֶה *tents of cattle* 2 Ch 14[14]; of soldier 1 Sa 17[54] cf. Dr, Je 37[10]; 1 K 8[66] לְאָהֳלֶיךָ, ישׂראל, exclam., *to thy tents, Israel!* 1 K 12[16.16] cf. 2 Ch 10[16] 2 S 20[1] (but cf. Dr, 1 S 17[54]); of pleasure-tent on house-top 2 S 16[22] (=bridal-tent, bridal pavilion, cf. חֻפָּה ψ 19[6] Jo 2[16] v. RS [Kinship 168]). **2.** *dwelling, habitation;* ψ 91[10] לְאָהֳלֶךָ *home* (lit. *to thy tents*, pl.) Ju 19[9] (after הלך); א׳ בֵּיתִי *habitation of my house* ψ 132[3] cf. Dn 11[45];

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א׳ דוד *habitat.* or *palace* of David where throne erected Is 16⁵; א׳ בת ציון *h. of daughter of Zion* (=Jerusalem) La 2⁴; אָהֳלֵי יַעֲקֹב Je 30¹⁸ Mal 1² (‖ מִשְׁכְּנֹו); א׳ יהודה Zc 11⁷ (‖ בית דוד); א׳ רְשָׁעִים *h. of wicked* Jb 8²², cf. א׳ רָשָׁע ψ 84¹¹, א׳ שְׁחָרִים Pr 14¹¹; א׳ שֹׁחַד Jb 15³⁴; א׳ צַדִּיקִים ψ 118¹⁵; א׳ אֱדוֹם=Edom itself, ψ 83⁷ cf. א׳ קֵדָר ψ 120⁵ א׳ כּוּשָׁן Hb 3⁷. **3.** *the sacred tent* used in worship of God; הָאֹהֶל *the tent;* א׳ מוֹעֵד *tent of meeting* of God with his people (tent of congregation or assembly Ges MV al.) Acc. to E Moses so called the tent which he used to pitch without the camp, afar off, into which he used to enter, & where God spake with him face to face, Ex 33⁷⁻¹¹ Nu 12⁵·¹⁰ Dt 31¹⁴·¹⁵; J seems to have same conception of an א׳ מ׳ outside the camp, Nu 11²⁴·²⁶; D has no allusion to such a tent; P mentions it 131 t. as א׳ מ׳; 19 t. as הָאֹהֶל (cf. Ez 41¹) & א׳ הָעֵדוּת, *tent of the testimony* Nu 9¹⁵ 17²²·²³ 18² (as containing ark & tables of the testimony) cf. 2 Ch 24⁶; this tent sometimes confounded with the מִשְׁכָּן but distinguished in מִשְׁכַּן א׳מ׳ Ex 39³² 40²·⁶·²⁹, cf. 1 Ch 6¹⁷; הַמִּשְׁכָּן וְהָאֹהֶל Nu 3²⁵; אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן וְאֶת־אָהֳלוֹ Ex 35¹¹; tent was of three layers of skins, goatskins, ramskins, & *tachash* skins, each layer of eleven pieces stretched in form of a tent, covering & protecting the מִשְׁכָּן, wh. was in form of parallelopip. (Ex 26). An אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד was at Shilo 1 S 2²² (om. 𝔊; v. Dr) cf. ψ 78⁶⁰, called א׳ יוֹסֵף v⁶⁷. The Mosaic א׳ מ׳ was later at Gibeon 2 Ch 1³·⁶·¹³; courses of ministry arranged for service at א׳ מ׳ 1 Ch 6¹⁷ 23³² cf. 1 Ch 9¹⁹ (הָא׳), v²¹·²³ (בֵּית הָא׳); David erected an אֹהֶל for ark on Mt. Zion 2 S 6¹⁷ 1 Ch 15¹ 16¹ 2 Ch 1⁴; Joab fled for refuge to א׳ יהוה 1 K 2²⁸⁻³⁰; sacred oil brought fr. הָא׳ 1 K 1³⁹; the א׳ מוֹעֵד was taken up into temple 1 K 8⁴= 2 Ch 5⁵; י׳ had not previously dwelt in a בַּיִת, but had gone מֵאֹהֶל אֶל־אֹהֶל *fr. tent to tent,* fr. one to another, 1 Ch 17⁵, cf. 2 S 7⁶; א׳ יהוה (‖ בַּיִת & הַר קָדְשׁ) is refuge & dwelling-place of righteous, ψ 15¹ 27⁵·⁶ 61⁵ (cf. ψ 90¹).

†[אָהַל] **vb.denom.** tent, move tent fr. place to place (cf. As. *a'ilu* (?) Dl[W No.4 & AGl]) וַיֶּאֱהַל Gn 13¹²·¹⁸ (J), cf. יֹשֵׁב אֹהֶל (v. אֹהֶל); **Pi.** *Impf.* יְהַל (contr. for יְאַהֵל) *pitch one's tent* like nomad Is 13²⁰.

†אָהֳלָה **n.pr.f.** Oholah (for אָהֳלָהּ *she who has a tent, tent-woman,* i.e. worshipper at tent-shrine, v. Sm) of Samaria, adulteress with Assyria Ez 23⁴·⁵·³⁶·⁴⁴.

†אָהֳלִיאָב **n.pr.m.** Oholiab (*Father's tent,* cf. Ph. אהלבעל, אהלמלך; Sab. אהלאל, אהלעתר) chief assistant of Bezalel in construction of tabernacle, etc. Ex 31⁶ 35³⁴ 36¹·² 38²³.

†אָהֳלִיבָה **n.pr.f.** Oholibah (=אָהֳלָהּ בָּהּ *tent in her* =(in meaning) אָהֳלָה cf. Sm) of Jerusalem as adulterous wife of י׳ Ez 23⁴·¹¹·²²·³⁶·⁴⁴.

†אָהֳלִיבָמָה **n.pr.** Oholibama (*tent of the high place*) **1. f.** wife of Esau Gn 36²·⁵·¹⁴·¹⁸·²⁵. **2. m.** an Edomite chief Gn 36⁴¹ 1 Ch 1⁵².

†II.[אָהַל] **vb.Hiph.** be clear, shine, Impf. 3 ms. יָאֲהִיל (subj. moon יָרֵחַ) Jb 25⁵ (‖ וְכִי subj. כוכבים, cf. also יִזְּכֶה v⁴) (=יָהֵל, fr. הלל; (by text. error?) cf. Di so 𝔊 >=I. אָהַל Kö[I. 373], after Ki).

†III. [אֲהָלִים] **n.[m.]** odorif. tree, aloe (?) (? loan-word from Skr. *aguru, agaru,* dial. *aghil,* cf. Wilson[Skr. Dict.]; M. Müller in Pusey Dn 2d ed. p. 647 f; *aloëxylon agallochum* (cf. Sigismund Aromata, Leipz. 1884, p. 38 f, MV cite Kondracki Beitr.z.Kenntn. d.Aloe, Dorpat 1874 & Baer Reden III, 293 f); others *aloë succotrina* (Schenkel[BL], cf. Di ad Nu 24⁶); Wetzst in De[Ct 2d ed. 167] brings under I. אהל; he proposes *cardamum,* Ar. هَيْل fr. أُهَيِّل=*little tents,* from three-cornered shape of capsules) **1.** pl. אֲהָלִים trees planted by י׳ Nu 24⁶ (‖ ארזים) perh. error for אֵילִים cf. Di. **2.** *aloes,* as sweet-smelling; perfume for bed, אֲהָלִים Pr 7¹⁷ (‖ מֹר, קִנָּמוֹן); for garments אֲהָלוֹת ψ 45⁹ (‖ מֹר, קְצִיעוֹת); of bride, under fig. of odorif. tree Ct 4¹⁴ (‖ כָּל־רָאשֵׁי בְשָׂמִים, מֹר).

אַהֲרֹן[346] **n.pr.m. Aaron,** elder brother of Moses Ex 7⁷; the priest Ex 31¹⁰+; mentioned Ex 4¹⁴ 15²⁰ 17¹⁰ 24¹ 28²⁹+(115 t. Ex); Lv 8¹²·²³+(80 t. Lv); Nu 20²⁴ᶠ 33³⁹+(101 t. Nu); 1 Ch 5²⁹+; Mi 6⁴ (only here in proph.) ψ 77²¹ 105²⁶; called הַכֹּהֵן Ex 31¹⁰ 35¹⁹ 39⁴¹ Lv 7³⁴+, v. ψ 99⁶ מֹשֶׁה וְא׳ בְּכֹהֲנָיו; also בֶּן־א׳ הַכֹּהֵן Ex 38²¹ Nu 3³²+(all P) called קְדוֹשׁ יהוה ψ 106¹⁶; oft. named with his sons Lv 2³·¹⁰ 6²+; בְּנֵי א׳ in strict sense Ex 28¹·⁴·⁴⁰+oft.; בְּנֵי א׳ הַכֹּהֲנִים Lv 1⁵+ Nu 3³ 10⁸ Jos 21¹⁹ 1 Ch 6⁴²; of temple-priests in gen'l, as descendants of A., 2 Ch 26¹⁸ 29²¹ 31¹⁹ 35¹⁴·¹⁴, v. also 13⁹·¹⁰ & cf. הַכֹּהֵן בֶּן־א׳ Ne 10³⁹; so בֵּית א׳ ψ 115¹⁰·¹² 118³ 135¹⁹; אַהֲרֹן alone (=בֵּית א׳) 1 Ch 12²⁸ cf. 27¹⁷.

אוֹ[320] (וֹ, o/, ἢ, ἄν-), **conj.** or (whether *aut* or *vel*). **1.** Gn 24⁴⁹ 31⁴³ Ex 4¹¹ Ct 2⁹ Lv 13²⁴ Nu 5³⁰+oft. (esp. in *laws*); sometimes implying a preference, nearly=*or rather* Gn 24⁵⁵ יָמִים אוֹ עָשׂוֹר a few days *or* ten Ju 18¹⁹ 1 S 29³.

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Prefixed to the first as well as to the second alternative (rare) *either* (*whether*)...*or* Lv 5[1] 13[48.51]; = *or, if not* Ez 21[15] (si vera l.) Ke Mal 2[17] Jb 16[3] 22[11]. **2.** introducing a sentence, esp. a particular case under a general principle, *or* = *or if* Ex 21[31] אוֹ־בֵן יִגַּח וגו׳ *or if* he gore a son, etc. v[36] Lv 4[23.28] (v. Di) 5[21.22] 25[49 b] Nu 5[14] 2 S 18[13] *or if* I had dealt falsely against his life, then, etc., Ez 14[17.19] *or if* I send, etc. **3.** *if perchance*, 1 S 20[10] *if perchance* thy father answer thee with something hard, Lv 26[41]. **4.** once, with the juss. (as in Ar. with the subjunct. v. Dr[§ 175]) = *except:* Is 27[5] I would burn them together, אוֹ יַחֲזֵק בְּמָעֻזִּי *or else* let him take hold (= *except* he take hold) of my stronghold, etc.

†**אוּאֵל** **n.pr.m.** a Judæan (*will of God*, cf. II. אוּה; or contr. fr. אֲבִיאֵל cf. (אִישָׁוּר?) Ezr 10[34].

אוֹב (meaning? Thes comp. Ar. أَوَبَ *return*, أَوَّابٌ *water-carrier;* but cf. Lag[BN 90]). MV comp. אבב (with conjectural sense) to get meaning *have a hollow sound*. Deriv. and signif. totally uncertain).

אוֹב **n.m.** [Jb 32.19] **skin-bottle, necromancer,** etc.—abs. אֹ Lv 20[27] + 8 t.; pl. אֹבוֹת Lv 19[31] + 7 t.—**1.** *skin-bottle*, only pl. אֹבוֹת חֲרָשִׁים *new* (*wine-*) *skins* Jb 32[19]. **2.** *necromancer*, in phr. אוֹב אוֹ יִדְּעֹנִי *necrom. or wizard* Lv 20[27] (H; usually tr. 'a man also or woman that hath a familiar spirit or that is a wizard' RV; but better *a man or a woman, if there should be among them, a necromancer or wizard;* no suff. reason for exceptional use of phrase here); אֹ׳ וְיִדְּעֹנִי Dt 18[11] 2 Ch 33[6] = 2 K 21[6] (where וידענים (אֹ׳); הָאֹבוֹת וְהַיִּדְּעֹנִים Lv 19[31] 20[6] (H) 1 S 28[3.9] 2 K 23[24] Is 8[19] (where repres. as chirping & muttering, in practice of their art of seeking dead for instruction, prob. ventriloquism, & so Ⓖ) 19[3]. **3.** ghost, Is 29[4] וְהָיְתָה כְּאוֹב מֵאֶרֶץ קוֹלֶךָ וּמֵעָפָר אִמְרָתְךָ תְּצַפְצַף *and thy voice shall be as a ghost fr. the ground and fr. the dust thy speech shall chirp* (so Ge MV Ew De Che al., but chirping might be of necromancer, as 8[19]). **4.** *necromancy* אֵשֶׁת בַּעֲלַת־אוֹב *a woman who was mistress of necromancy* 1 S 28[7.7]; (> RS[JPh xiv, 127 f] makes אוֹב primarily a subterranean spirit, and signif. **2** only an abbrev. of בעלת אֹ׳ etc.); קסם בָּאוֹב *divine by necromancy* 1 S 28[8], which seems to be interpr. of 1 Ch 10[13] שׁאל באֹ׳ *inquire by necromancy*. (In these three exx. אוֹב is usually interpreted as ghost or familiar spirit conceived as dwelling in necromancer; but this apparently not the ancient conception.)

†**אֹבֹת** **n.pr.loc.** (*water-skins*) station of Isr. in wildern. Nu 21[10] 34[43]; not yet determ., prob. on eastern skirts of Idumæa not far from Moab; acc. to Wetzst in De[Ct 168] *Wêba*, وَبَّة in the Arabah, but identif. not prob.; cf. Di on Nu 21[10].

אוד (*be curved, bent*, also trans. *burden, oppress*, cf. Ar. أَوَدٌ).

†**אוּד** **n.m.** **brand, fire-brand** (orig. perh. bent stick used to stir fire) אֹ׳ מְצַל מְשֻׁרָפָה Am 4[11] = אֹ׳ מִמֵּאֵשׁ Zc 3[2], pl. וְנִבְאוֹת הָאוּדִים הָעֲשֵׁנִים Is 7[4], *stumps of smoking firebrands*.

†[אוֹדָה] **n.f.** **cause** (perh. orig. *circumstance*, cf. Sab. אוד *enclosing wall*)—only pl. אוֹדוֹת Gn 21[11] +; אֹדוֹת Nu 12[1] +; (8 t. + 2 S 13[16] vid. infra); אֹדוֹתֶיךָ Jos 14[6]; אֹדוֹתַי ib.;—*cause*, alw. with על, & cstr., exc. Je 3[8], where sq. אֲשֶׁר; עַל־אֹ׳ *because of* Gn 21[11.25] Ex 18[8] Nu 12[1] 13[24] Ju 6[7] Je 3[8]; = *concerning* (*on occasion of*) Gn 26[32] Jos 14[6.6]; in 2 S 13[16] rd., for אֵל־אוֹדוֹת, אֵל אָחִי כִּי Ⓖ L It. We Dr.

†**אֵיד** **n.m.** [Jb 18.12] **distress, calamity** (under wh. one bends, cf. Ar. إِيَادٌ *burdening*)—אֹ׳ Jb 21[30] +; cstr. *id.* Jb 31[23] +; אֵידִי 2 S 22[19] = ψ 18[19] etc.;—*distress, calamity* (poet. chiefly WisdLt & late); Pr 17[5] 27[10]. **1.** national calam. of Isr. (apostate) Je 18[17] Ez 35[5] Ob [13.13.13]; of Egypt Je 46[21]; Moab 48[16]; Edom (אֹ׳ עֵשָׂו) 49[8]; Hazor v[32]. **2.** of righteous sufferer 2 S 22[19] = ψ 18[19] cf. אֹ׳ אֵל i.e. *from* God Jb 31[23] & אֵידָם אָרְחוֹת 30[12] *their calamitous paths* (sf. ref. to bereavement, pain, etc.) **3.** oft. of wicked Jb 18[12] 21[17] 31[3] Pr 1[26.27] (wisd. mocks at; ‖ פַּחַד) 6[15] 24[22]; also אֹ׳ יוֹם Dt 32[35] Jb 21[30] (cf. supr. 2 S 22[19] = ψ 18[19] Pr 27[10] Je 18[17] 46[21] Ob [13.13.13] where ‖ יוֹם אֵבֶר יוֹם צָרָה v[12.14], cf. יוֹם יהוה v[15]).

†**אֵד** **n.m.** **mist** (deriv. dub.; Ar. وَدَّ = *be strong;* وِدَاد that which affords protection, shade; otherwise Dl[W 125]) Gn 2[6]; אֵדוֹ Jb 36[27].

I. **אוה** **1.** Ar. أَوَى *betake oneself* to a place for dwelling, etc.; **2.** id., *be tenderly inclined*.

†**1. אִי** **n.m.** [Is 20.5] (†**f.** [Is. 23.2]) **coast, region** (contr. fr. אִיּוּי so Ol[§ 128 b]; place whither one betakes oneself for resting, etc., orig. fr. mariner's standpoint)—אִי abs. Is 20[6] +; cstr. Je 47[4]; (Jb 22[30] v. sub IV. אִי cf. Di) pl. אִיִּים ψ 72[10] +; אִיֵּי Ez 26[18] (Co אִיִּים) Gn 10[5] +;—*coast, border, region* (mostly late), of Philistia & Phenicia with adjacent country Is 20[6] 23[2.6]; so of Caph-

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tor (=Crete) Je 47⁴; מַלְבֵי הָאִי אֲשֶׁר בְּעֵבֶר הַיָּם Je 25²²; elswh. pl., coasts of Chittim Je 2¹⁰ Ez 27⁶, of Elishah v⁷; different countries (on or in sea) v⁸·¹⁵·³⁵ 26¹⁵·¹⁸·¹⁸ (last del. Co cf. 𝔊) cf. 39⁶, so also אִיֵּי הַגּוֹיִם Gn 10⁵ (P); partic. אִיֵּי הַיָּם= *coast-lands & islands* Is 11¹¹ 24¹⁵, ‖ הָאָרֶץ Est 10¹; v. (without הַיָּם) Dn 11¹⁸, & ψ 72¹⁰; so oft. Is² incl. inhabitants, 41¹·⁵ 42⁴·¹⁰ (אִיִּים וְיֹשְׁבֵיהֶם ‖ הַיָּם וּמְלֹאוֹ) v¹³ 49¹ 51⁵ 59¹⁸ 60⁹ 66¹⁹ cf. Je 31¹⁰ ψ 97¹, Zp 2¹¹ (אִיֵּי הַגּוֹיִם); *islands*, distinctly (taken up by ה as little things) Is 40¹⁵; *coasts, banks*, i.e. habitable lands Is 42¹⁵ (‖ נְהָרוֹת).

†אִיתָמָר **n.pr.m.** ((*is*) *land of palms*? Thes) youngest (4th) son of Aaron Ex 6²³ 28¹ 38²¹ Lv 10⁶·¹²·¹⁶ Nu 3²·⁴ 4²⁸·³³ 7⁸ 26⁶⁰ (all P) 1 Ch 5²⁹ 24¹·²·³·⁴·⁴·⁵·⁶ Ezr 8².

†[אָוָה] **vb. incline, desire** (cf. Stem **2**). **Pi.** *Pf.* אִוָּה ψ 132¹³; אִוִּיתָה Mi 7¹+, etc.; *Impf.* 3 fs. תְּאַוֶּה Dt 12²⁰+4 t.—*desire* subj. usually נֶפֶשׁ, obj. fruit Mi 7¹ (in metaph.); flesh (to eat) 1 S 2¹⁶, cf. Dt 12²⁰ (sq. inf. לֶאֱכֹל בָּשָׂר); food & drink Dt 14²⁶; of king desiring rule, וּמָלְכָה בְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר־תְּאַוֶּה נַפְשֶׁךָ 2 S 3²¹ 1 K 11³⁷; obj. *evil* (רַע) Pr 21¹⁰; once obj. ה Is 26⁹ נַפְשִׁי אִוִּיתִךָ בַּלַּיְלָה; of God וְנַפְשׁוֹ אִוְּתָה וַיַּעַשׂ Jb 23¹³; as desiring Zion for dwelling-place (late, only cases without נפשׁ) ψ 132¹³·¹⁴; **Hithp.** *Pf.* הִתְאַוָּה Pr 21²⁶; הִתְאַוִּיתִי Je 17¹⁶; הִתְאַוּ Nu 11⁴; וְהִתְאַוִּיתֶם Nu 34¹⁰; *Impf.* יִתְאַוֶּה Ec 6²; וַיִּתְאַוֶּה 2 S 23¹⁵; apoc. וְיִתְאַו ψ 45¹², וַיִּתְאַו 1 Ch 11¹⁷, etc.—*Pt.* fs. מִתְאַוָּה Pr 13⁴; mpl. מִתְאַוִּים Am 5¹⁸ Nu 11³⁴—*desire, long for, lust after*, of bodily appetites; for dainty food Nu 11⁴ (E; sq. acc. cogn.)=ψ 106¹⁴, Nu 11³⁴ (E); sq. ל Pr 23³·⁶ cf. Ec 6²(sq. acc.), v. also Pr 13⁴ (abs., subj. נֶפֶשׁ); abs. of extreme thirst 2 S 23¹⁵=1 Ch 11¹⁷; of king desiring the beauty (יָפְיָ) of princess ψ 45¹² (sq. acc.); of covetous man Pr 21²⁶ (sq. acc. cogn.); obj. בֵּית רֵעֶךָ Dt 5¹⁸ (‖ חמד); sq. inf. Pr 24¹ (of desiring evil companionship); obj. יוֹם ה Am 5¹⁸ (acc.; of presumptuous, reckless longing) cf. Je 17¹⁶. (Nu 34⁷·⁸ for תִּתְאוּ—Pi. of תאה—Di prop. תִּתְאַוּ, & queries whether this & הִתְאַוִּיתֶם v¹⁰ are not fr. אוה,=*desire for yourselves.*)

[אַו] **n.m.** cstr. אֹו, Kt Pr 31⁴ **desire**, so Thes MV; but <Qr אֵי q. v.

†[אַוָּה] **n.f. desire**—cstr. אַוַּת Dt 12¹⁵+5 t.; sf. אַוָּתִי Ho 10¹⁰—*desire, will*, usually sq. נֶפֶשׁ; of natural human desire (morally indiff.), for meat Dt 12¹⁵·²⁰·²¹; of longing for sanctuary 18⁶; of royal good pleasure 1 S 23²⁰; without נֶפֶשׁ, of wild-ass Je 2²⁴; of divine will Ho 10¹⁰.

†אָוִי **n.pr.m.** (*desire*?) one of five chiefs of Midian Nu 31⁸ Jos 13²¹.

†[מַאֲוַי] **n.[m.] desire** pl. cstr. מַאֲוֵי רָשָׁע ψ 140⁹.

†תַּאֲוָה **n.f. desire**—abs. Gn 3⁶+; cstr. תַּאֲוַת ψ 10³+etc.;—*desire, wish* Pr 13¹²·¹⁹ 18¹; of physical appetite, longing for dainty food מַאֲכַל תַּאֲוָה Jb 33²⁰; distinctly good sense ψ 10¹⁷ 38¹⁰ Pr 11²³ 19²² (? cf. infr.) Is 26⁸ (לְשֵׁמְךָ וּלְזִכְרְךָ תַּאֲוַת־נָפֶשׁ); bad sense, *lust, appetite, covetousness* ψ 10³ (תַּאֲוַת נַפְשׁוֹ) 112¹⁰; Pr 21²⁵·²⁶ (as acc. cogn.); particularly of longing for dainties of Egypt Nu 11⁴ ψ 106¹⁴ (both acc. cogn.) 78³⁰ & in **n.pr.** given to place where it occurred קִבְרוֹת הַתַּאֲוָה (q.v.) Nu 11³⁴·³⁵ 33¹⁶·¹⁷ Dt 9²². **2.** *thing desired*, in good sense Pr 10²⁴; bad sense ψ 78²⁹ so תַּאֲוַת לִבּוֹ ψ 21³; *thing desirable* (to senses) Gn 3⁶ (תַּאֲוַת לְעֵינַיִם); perhaps also Pr 19²² *the ornament of a man is his kindness* (Ra Ki, etc. but cf. supr.)

†II. [אָוָה] **vb. sign, mark, describe with a mark** (so Ges (who compares תאה, תוה) Dl[Pr 116 (not W)]) only **Hithp.** *Pf.* הִתְאַוִּיתָם לָכֶם *mark you out, measure*, Nu 34¹⁰ (P), so Vrss (cf. תִּתְאוּ לָכֶם v⁷·⁸; v. however Di, & sub I. אוה).

אוֹת **n.m.** 79 Ex 4,8 (f. Jos 24, 17) **sign** (Ar. آيَةٌ, pl. آيٌ, Aram. אָתָא, אָתְוָן(א׳)—א׳ Gn 4¹⁵+; cstr.9¹²+; pl. אוֹתוֹת Ex 4⁹+etc.—**1.** *sign, pledge, token* Gn 4¹⁵ (J); אוֹת אֱמֶת *true token* Jos 2¹² (J); of blood of passover Ex 12¹³(P); אוֹת לְטוֹבָה *token for good* ψ 86¹⁷; *pledges, assurances* of travellers Jb 21²⁹. **2.** *signs, omens* promised by prophets as pledges of certain predicted events 1 S 10⁷·⁹ +v¹ where א׳ ins. 𝔊 𝔙, vid. We Dr; esp. phr. וְזֶה הָאוֹת לְ Ex 3¹² ‖ 1 S 2³⁴ 14¹⁰ 2 K 19²⁹ Je 44²⁹ Is 7¹¹·¹⁴; prob. also Is 44²⁵ (of false proph.). **3.** *sign, symbol* of prophets Is 8¹⁸ cf. Ez 4³. **4.** *signs, miracles*, as pledges or attestations of divine presence & interposition Ex 4⁸·⁸·⁹ (J) 7³ (P) 8¹⁹ (J) ψ 74⁹ 2 K 19²⁹ 20⁸·⁹=Is 37³⁰ 38⁷·²²; c. עָשָׂה Ex 4¹⁷·³⁰ Nu 14¹¹·²² Jos 24¹⁷ (all JE) Dt 11³ Ju 6¹⁷; c. צִוָּה Ex 4²⁸ (J); c. שִׂית 10¹ (J); c. שִׂים Ex 10²(J) ψ 78⁴³ Is 66¹⁹; הָאוֹת וְהַמּוֹפֵת (v. מוֹפֵת) Dt 13³ cf. 28⁴⁶ Is 20³; א׳ אוֹ מ׳ Dt 13²; אוֹתוֹת וּמוֹפְתִים Dt 4³⁴ 7¹⁹ 26⁸ 29² Je 32²¹; c. נָתַן Dt 6²² Ne 9¹⁰; c. שִׂים Je 32²⁰ ψ 105²⁷; c. שָׁלַח Dt 34¹¹ ψ 135⁹. **5.** *signs, memorials*, stones fr. Jordan Jos 4⁶ (J); metal of censers Nu 17³ (P); Aaron's rod Nu 17²⁵ (P); א׳ עוֹלָם Is 55¹³ prob. also Ez 14⁸ (‖ מָשָׁל); signs on hands, etc.,

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Ex 13[9.16] (J)=Dt 6[8] 11[18], prob. belong here; also memorial pillar in Egypt Is 19[20]. **6.** *sign, pledge* of covenant, אֹ׳ הַבְּרִית (v. ברית) *e.g.* rainbow, of Noachian covenant Gn 9[12.13.17] (P); circumcision, of Abrahamic covenant Gn 17[11] (P); the sabbath Ex 31[13.17] (P); Ez 20[12.20]. **7.** *ensigns, standards* Nu 2[2] (P) ψ 74[4]. **8.** *signs, tokens* of changes of weather & times Gn 1[14] (P; of heavenly luminaries) אוֹתוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם Je 10[2] (changes of the heavens as omens to frighten the nations) cf. ψ 65[9].

†אִוִּיר **n.pr.m.** a Judæan, Ne 3[25].

†אַוַּי **interj.** (onomatop.; cf. אֹ֫שׁ, אֹשׁ) woe! an impassioned expression of grief and despair: usually with dative אַוַּי לִי Is 6[5] *woe* to me! for I am undone, so 24[16] Je 10[19] 15[10]; אַוַּי לָנוּ *woe* to us! 1 S 4[7.8] Je 4[13] 6[4]; אוֹיָה לִי Je 4[31] 45[3]; אוֹיָה לָנוּ La 5[16]. With the 2nd or 3rd ps. often implying a denunciation; אוֹיְלֵךְ מוֹאָב Nu 21[29] (=Je 48[46]) Je 13[27] Ez 16[23] repeated אוֹי אוֹי לָהּ; Is 3[9] אוֹי לְנַפְשָׁם v[11] Ho 7[13] 9[12] (שׁוֹד לָהֶם ‖). With a voc. (or implicit accus.) Ez 24[6.9] אַוַּי עִיר הַדָּמִים; absol. Nu 24[23]. Used as a subst. Pr 23[29] לְמִי אַוַּי (‖ לְמִי אֲבוֹי).

†אַוְיָה = אַוַּי ψ 120[5] אֲוִיָּה לִי.

III. אוה (*to cry* אוֹ, *howl* cf. Ar. آوَى, *to cry* آهَ to be assumed prob. as source of two foll. words).

†II. [אִי] **n.m. jackal** (*howler*, for *אִיָּו v. Ba[NB 188], cf. Ar. اِبْنُ آوَى, whence כֶּלֶב אֹ׳ (כֶּלֶב)—pl. אִיִּים Is 13[22] 34[14] Je 50[39] (inhabitant of desert, ruin).

†I. אַיָּה **n.f. hawk, falcon, kite** (perh. fr. cry; cf. Ar. نُوَيْنِيٌ, a kind of hawk) Lv 11[14] Dt 14[13] generic, cf. לְמִינָהּ & Di; Jb 28[7] (keen-sighted).

†II. אַיָּה **n.pr.m.** (*falcon*) **1.** a Horite Gn 36[24] 1 Ch 1[40]. **2.** father of Rizpah 2 S 3[7] 21[8.10.11].

†אֱוִיל מְרֹדַךְ **n.pr.m.** (Bab. *Avêl* (Amêl) *Maruduk, man of Merodach*) son & successor of Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, B.C. 562–60, 2 K 25[27] (v. COT)=Je 52[31].

I. אול (*be foolish*, cf. יאל, & Ar. أَلَّ *grow thick* (of fluids)).

אֱוִיל **adj. foolish**—א׳ Jb 5[2]+; *pl.* אֱוִילִים ψ 107[17]+, etc.;—*foolish*, Pr 29[9] (אִישׁ א׳) Ho 9[7] (pred. of prophet); cf. Is 35[8], elsewhere **n.m. fool** (always morally bad), who despises wisdom & discipline Pr 1[7] 15[5]; mocks at guilt 14[9]; is quarrelsome 20[3]; licentious 7[22]; it is folly & useless to instruct him 16[22] 27[22] (19 t. Pr); cf. also Je 4[22] Jb 5[2.3] Is 19[11] ψ 107[17].

†אִוִּלִי **adj.** id. Zc 11[15].

אִוֶּלֶת **n.f.** folly.—abs. Pr 12[23]+; cstr. 14[8]+; sf. אִוַּלְתִּי ψ 38[6], etc.;—*folly*, special product of כְּסִילִים (v. כֶּסֶל) Pr 12[23]+(12 t.); c. פְּתָאִים Pr 14[18]; c. אֱוִלִיִּים only 16[22] 27[22] for alliteration. It is bound up in mind of boy, to be removed only by rod of discipline Pr 22[15]; א׳ personif. tears down house built by חַכְמוֹת נָשִׁים Pr 14[1]; it is contrasted with תְּבוּנָה Pr 14[29] 15[21].

II. איל, אול (*be in front of, precede, lead*; v. Thes Nö[MBA 1880, 774; SBA 1882, 1175], who comp. Ar. أَوَّلُ for أَوْلُ, Targ. אוולא; cf. Sab. אול DHM Epigr. Denkm. 83. 84; v. on the other hand Lag[Or II. p. 8; M I. p. 100] & sub I. אלה infr.)

†I. [אוּל] **n.[m.] body, belly**; sf. אוּלָם (in contempt) ψ 73[4] (lit. *their front, prominent part*).

†II. [אוּל] **n.[m.] leading man, noble**; pl. cstr. אוּלֵי הָאָרֶץ 2 K 24[15] Kt (Qr אֵילֵי v. III. [איל]).

†I. אוּלָם **n.m.**[1 K 7, 8] **porch** (cf. אֵילָם)—א׳ abs. 1 K 6[3]+; אֻלָם Ez 40[48.49]; cstr. אוּלָם 1 K 7[6]+; אֻלַם Ez 40[7]+(marg. אֵלָם 1 K 7[7.12.21]); pl. cstr. אֻלְמֵי Ez 41[15] (Co sg. c. sf.; in Ez Co rds. everywhere אולם vid. אֵילָם infr.)—*porch* (only K Ch Ez & Jo). **1.** in Solomon's temple 1 K 7[19] 2 Ch 29[7], א׳ יהוה v[17]; 8[12] (altar in front of); א׳ יהוה 15[8] (id.), cf. בֵּין הָאוּלָם וּבֵין הַמִּזְבֵּחַ Ez 8[16] & Jo 2[17]; א׳ הַבַּיִת 1 K 7[21]; א׳ הַבַּיִת הָאֵ׳ v[12]; א׳ הַהֵיכָל 1 Ch 28[11]. **2.** in Sol.'s palace 1 K 7[8.8]; א׳ הָעַמּוּדִים 1 K 7[6] cf. v[6]; א׳ הַמִּשְׁפָּט=7[7] א׳ הַכִּסֵּא v[7]. **3.** in temple of Ezek.'s vision, partic. א׳ הַשַּׁעַר Ez 40[7.8] (del. Co vid. 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙) [9.9.15.39.40] 44[3] 46[2.8]; א׳ הַבַּיִת 40[48] cf. v[48.49] 41[25.26]; אֻלְמֵי הֶחָצֵר Ez 41[25] Co sg. ואילמו החיצון v. אֵילָם.—(III. אוּלָם, adv., v. p. 19.)

II. אוּלָם **n.pr.m.** only geneal. **1.** 1 Ch 7[16.17]. **2.** 1 Ch 8[39.40].

I. אַיִל **n.m.**[Gn 22, 13] **ram** (as leader of flock, NHeb. & Aram. *id.*, As. *ailu* Dl[W], Ph. איל, =אַיִל rather than אַיִל, cf. CIS[I. p. 331])—אַיִל (אָיִל) Gn 15[9] +; cstr. אֵיל Ex 29[22]+; pl. אֵילִים (אֵלִים, אֵילִם) Gn 32[15]+; cstr. אֵילֵי Gn 31[38] Is 60[7].—*ram*, **1.** used as food Gn 31[38] (E) Dt 32[14] (cf. ram of sacrifice, infr. e.g. Ex 29[32] cf. Lv 8[31]); as yielding wool 2 K 3[4]; as tribute 2 Ch 17[11]; as merchandise Ez 27[21]; as gift Gn 32[15] (E); in sim. of leaping, skipping ψ 114[4] (הָהָרִים רָקְדוּ כְּאֵ׳) v[6]; in Dn.'s vision, ram with two horns symbol. kings of Media and Persia Dn 8[3.4.6.7.7.7.7.20]; fig. of rich and powerful in Isr. Ez 34[17]. **2.** slain

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in ceremony of ratification of covenant betw. י & Abr. Gn 15^{9} (J); in Abr.'s sacrif. Gn $22^{13.13}$ (E); Balaam's sacrif. Nu $23^{1}+5$ t. Nu 23 (JE); so in ritual (P), (*a*) in consecration ceremony of Aaron & his sons Ex $29^{1}+15$ t. Ex 29 (א׳ מְלֵאִים v^{22} cf. $v^{26.27.31}$) Lv $8^{2}+8$ t. Lv 8 (א׳ הַמִּלֻּאִים $v^{22.29}$ א׳ הָעֹלָה v^{18}); (*b*) in guilt-offering (אָשָׁם) Lv $5^{15.16.18.25}$ $19^{21.22}$ cf. Ezr 10^{19} & א׳ הַנְּדָרִים Nu 5^{8}; (*c*) burnt-offering (עֹלָה) Lv 9^{3} & Nu $15^{6.11}$ & Ez $46^{4.5.6.7.11}$, on day of atonement Lv $16^{3.5}$, Pentecost 23^{18}; (*d*) peace-offering (שְׁלָמִים) Lv $9^{4.18.19}$; beginning of month Nu $28^{11.12.14}$ cf. $29^{2.3}$; passover $v^{19.20}$ cf. Ez $45^{23.24}$; day of firstfruits $v^{27.28}$; in 7th month $29^{8}+18$ t. Nu 29; (*e*) in law of Nazarite Nu $6^{14.17.19}$; (*f*) in consecration of altar of tabernacle Nu $7^{15}+25$ t. Nu 7, cf. consecr. of Ezek.'s temple-altar Ez $43^{23.25}$; (*g*) more generally 1 S 15^{22} Is 1^{11} Mi 6^{7} Jb 42^{8} ψ 66^{15}, also Is 34^{6} 66^{7}; at bringing ark to Jerus. 1 Ch 15^{26}; other occasions 29^{21} 2 Ch 13^{9} $29^{21.22.23}$ Ezr 8^{35}; cf. fig. Je 51^{40} Ez 39^{18}. **3.** עֹרֹת אֵילִם מְאָדָּמִים *rams' skins dyed red*, of covering of tabernacle Ex 25^{5} 26^{14} $35^{7.23}$ 36^{19} cf. 39^{34} (all P).

II. אַיִל **n.**[**m.**] **projecting pillar or pilaster**—א׳ abs. 1 K 6^{31} (but v. infr.) cstr. *id.* Ez 40^{14} (but del. Co) ^{16} (Co better אֵילָיו); אֵיל 41^{3}, אַל 40^{48}; pl. אֵילִם $40^{14}+$; אֵילָם 40^{10}; sf. אֵילֵי Kt $40^{9}+7$ t.; אלו Kt $40^{29}+2$ t. Qr (in all) אֵלָיו, אֵילָיו; אֵילֵיהֶסָּה 40^{16};—*pilaster* or projection in wall at each side of entrance (cf. Bö Proben, 202; NÄ 227), in Sol.'s temple 1 K 6^{31} (Bö NÄ 228 rds. אֵילָם), in Ezek.'s temple Ez $40^{9.10}+14$ t. Ez $40.41+40^{14a}$ Ew Hi Co אילם cf. ⑥B; 40^{38} rd. אילם so Sm Co cf. ⑥; 40^{14b} Co del. א׳.

†III. [אַיִל?] **n.m. leader, chief** (=ram, as leader of flock? cf. Di Ex 15^{15} Ol § 142 f Lag BN 170 & v. Ez 34^{17})—cstr. אֵל Ez 31^{11}; pl. cstr. אֵילֵי Ex 15^{15} Ez $17^{13}+2$ K 24^{15} Qr (Kt אולי v. אוּל); אֵלֵי Ez 32^{21} (del. Co, v. ⑥).—*leader, chief* א׳ מוֹאָב Ex 15^{5}; א׳ הָאָרֶץ Ez 17^{13} 2 K 24^{15} Qr; א׳ גּוֹיִם Ez 31^{11} (אֵלִים Jb 41^{17} v. sub אלה; perh. אֵלֵיהֶם Ez 31^{14} but cf. infr. IV. איל & also אֶל Note 1).

†IV. [אַיִל?] **n.m. terebinth** (prob. as prominent, lofty tree, v. Di Gn 12^{6} 14^{6})—cstr. אֵיל only n.pr. אֵיל פָּארָן vid. infr.; pl. אֵילִים Is 1^{29}; אֵלִים Is 57^{5} cstr. אֵילֵי Is 61^{3}; sf. אֵלֵיהֶם Ez 31^{14} (>del. Co vid. 𝔙 𝔐).—*terebinth* (cf. אֵלָה); as marking idol-shrines Is 1^{29} 57^{5} (so Che Di etc. > *gods*); fig. of ransomed ones of Zion אֵילֵי הַצֶּדֶק; perh. of haughty ones Ez 31^{14}.

†אֵיל פָּארָן **n.pr.loc.** (*terebinth* (or *palm*? v. Di) *of Paran*) town & harbour at head of Ælanitic Gulf Gn 14^{6} (v. Di); =אֵלָה 36^{41}; אֵילַת Dt 2^{8} 2 K 14^{22} 16^{6}; אֵילוֹת 1 K 9^{26} 2 K 16^{6}; close to Ezion Geber (v. עֶצְיוֹן גֶּבֶר).

†[אֵילִים], alw. אֵילִם **n.pr.loc.** (=place of *terebinths* or other great trees, v. Di Gn 14^{6} & Ex 15^{27} (12 fountains & 70 palms)) 2nd station of Isr. in desert after passing sea Ex $16^{1.1}$ Nu $33^{9.10}$; אֵילִמָה Ex 15^{27} Nu 33^{9}; prob.=Wady Gharandel cf. Rob BR 1. 100, 105.

†I. אֵלָה **n.f. terebinth** (=אֵילָה (?) v. IV. איל > Sta Gesch. 456 wh. derives fr. אֵל=*divine;* but cf. *id.* on lack of clear distinction betw. אֵלָה, אֵלוֹן & אַלּוֹן)—Gn $35^{4}+15$ t. +אֵילָה Gn 49^{21} (for MT אַיָּלָה v. infr.)—*terebinth*=*Pistacia terebinthus*, Linn., a deciduous tree with pinnate leaves & red berries; occasional in Palestine; grows to great age; always of single tree; near Shechem Gn 35^{4} (E) cf. †אַלָּה Jos 24^{26} (E, rd. אֵלָה ?), Ophrah Ju $6^{11.19}$; in Jabesh 1 Ch 10^{12}; tree in which Absalom was caught 2 S $18^{9.9.10.14}$; v. also 1 K 13^{14}; expressly of idol-shrine Ho 4^{13} (‖ אֵלוֹן, לְבֻנָה) Ez 6^{13}; as fading, withering, sim. of Judah Is 1^{30}; as hewn down, sim. *id.* 6^{13} (‖ אַלּוֹן); fig. of Naphtali אֵילָה שְׁלֻחָה Gn 49^{21} (⑥ Ew Ol Di > MT אַיָּלָה *hind* q.v.) *a slender terebinth*, v. Di & cf. II. אֵלָה; in topogr. designat. עֵמֶק הָאֵלָה 1 S $17^{2.19}$ 21^{10} (v. עֵמֶק).

†II. אֵלָה **n.pr.m.** (*terebinth*, cf. Gn 49^{21} sub I. אֵלָה) **1.** a chief of Edom Gn 36^{41}=1 Ch 1^{52} (=אֵילַת **n.pr.loc.**? v. Di). **2.** son of Baasha; reigned two years in Isr. 1 K $16^{6.8.13.14}$. **3.** father of Hoshea who was last king of Isr. 2 K 15^{30} 17^{1} $18^{1.9}$. **4.** a son of Caleb 1 Ch $4^{15.15}$. **5.** a son of Uzzi 1 Ch 9^{8}.

†I. אֵלוֹן **n.**[**f.**] **terebinth** (=אֵלָה)—א׳ cstr. Gn $12^{6}+4$ t.; pl. cstr. אֵלוֹנֵי Gn $13^{18}+3$ t.—*terebinth* (or other tall tree, cf. infr. on 1 S 10^{3} Ju 4^{5}), marking shrine, & hence used in topogr. designations; א׳ מוֹרֶה (*teacher's terebinth*) Gn 12^{6} (v. Di) so Dt 11^{30}; א׳ מְעוֹנְנִים (*conjurors' tereb.*) Ju 9^{37}; distinguished by owner or ruler א׳ מַמְרֵא Gn 13^{18} 14^{13} 18^{1}; by neighbouring town (ב)צענים Ju 4^{11}; cf. א׳ בְּצַעֲנַנִּים Jos 19^{33} (edd. אַלּוֹן, but v. Norzi Baer Di); א׳ מְעֹנֵן אֲשֶׁר בִּשְׁכֶם Ju 9^{6} (cf. אֵלָה Gn 35^{4}); א׳ תְּבוֹר 1 S 10^{3} rd. א׳ דְּבוֹרָה (& cf. אַלּוֹן תָּמָר דְּבוֹרָה Gn 35^{8}, & תֹּמֶר דְּבוֹרָה Ju 4^{5}) cf. Ew Gesch. III. 21 Th Di Gn 35^{8} (v. also sub אַלּוֹן).

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†II. אֵלוֹן **n.pr.m.** (=*id.* cf. אֵלָה **n.pr.**) **1.** a son of Zebulun Gn 46[14] Nu 26[26]. **2.** אֵילֹן Gn 26[34]; אַיָלוֹן 36[2] a Hittite, father-in-law of Esau. **3.** אַיָלוֹן Ju 12[11.12] a judge of Isr., of tribe of Zeb. **4. n.pr.loc.** אַיָלוֹן Jos 19[43] a town of Dan; so 1 K 4[9] (where rd. א׳ וּבֵית ח׳ Th Klo).

†אֵלֹנִי **adj.gent.** of אֵלוֹן **1.** (as n. coll.) Nu 26[26].

†אֵילַת **n.pr.loc.** (*lofty tree*(*s* coll.?) i.e. palms? cf. Di Gn 14[6]) town & harbour, N.E. arm of Red Sea, hence called Ælanitic Gulf (=Gulf of Akaba, fr. neighbouring fortress) Dt 2[8] 2 K 14[22] 16[6.6] (perh. later designat. for fuller אֵיל מָארָן q.v.)=𝔊 Αἰλων, Αἰλαθ, Gr. Αἴλανα, etc.; =אֵלָה (? Gn 36[41] v. Di), אֵילוֹת infr.

†אֵילוֹת **n.pr.loc.** id. (*grove of lofty trees* (palms?)) 1 K 9[26] 2 K 16[6] 2 Ch 8[17] 26[2] (cf. אֵילַת, אֵיל פָּארָן).

†[אֵילָם] **n.m.** porch (=אוּלָם, q.v.; only Ez, where Co always for אוּלָם, cf. 𝔊 *αἰλαμ*; Bö[KÄ 929] makes אילם *vestibule*, אולם *porch*)—אֵילָם rd. for אֵילִים Ez 40[37] (so Sm Co); sf. אילמו Kt Ez 40[22.22]+4 t. (Qr אֵילָמָיו)+4 1[15] Co (for MT אֵלְמֵי); אלמו Kt Ez 40[21]+6 t. (Qr אֵילָמָיו).—Co all sg.:—pl. אֵלָמוֹת Ez 40[16] (Co sg.) v[30] (del. Co cf. MSS. of 𝔊, B etc., also Ew Hi Sm).—*porch*, of Ezek.'s temple Ez 40[16.21]+13 t.

†אַיָל **n.[m.]** (*f.* ψ 42[2]) **hart, stag, deer** (Aram. *id.*, ܐܰܝܠܳܐ, Ar. وَعِلٌ, As. *ailu* Dl[W], but dub., v. Hpt[BAS I. 270], Eth. ዐይል፡ =*leader*? cf. אַיִל)—א׳ abs. Dt 12[15]+6 t.; pl. אַיָלִים Ct 2[9]+3 t.;—*hart, stag*, allowed as food Dt 12[15.22] 15[22] (all ‖ צְבִי); 14[5] (‖ צְבִי, יַחְמוּר etc.); eaten in Sol.'s household 1 K 5[3] (‖ as Dt 14[5]); sim. of leaping Is 35[6]; id. עֹפֶר הָאַ׳ Ct 2[9.17] 8[14] (all ‖ צְבִי); as in search of pasture, sim. of princes of Judah La 1[6]; as longing for water, sim. of longing for א׳ ψ 42[2].

†אַיָלָה **n.f.** hind, doe—א׳ abs. Gn 49[21] (but rd. אַיָלָה v. infr.); אַיָלֶת Je 14[5]; cstr. אַיֶלֶת ψ 22[1] Pr 5[19]; pl. אַיָלוֹת ψ 29[9]+4 t.; cstr. אַיְלוֹת Ct 2[7] 3[5]—*hind, doe*, as calving Jb 39[1] (חֹלֵל א׳ ‖ לֶדֶת יָעֵלִי) (פַּלַּעַ) cf. ψ 29[9] קוֹל ׳ יְחוֹלֵל א׳; in adjuration בִּצְבָאוֹת אוֹ בְּאֵי הַשָּׂדֶה Ct 2[7] 3[5]; in sim. מְשֻׁוָּה רַגְלַי כְּאַ׳ ψ 18[34]=2 S 22[34] cf. כְּאַ׳ רׄ וַיְשִׂמֵם Hb 3[19] i.e. surefooted, secure, cf. ‖ וְעַל בָּמֹתַי יַעֲמִידֵנִי ψ 18[34] 2 S 22[34]; so Hb 3[19] but vb. יְדַרְכֵנִי; metaph. of Naphtali Gn 49[21] א׳ שְׁלֻחָה, but rd. אַיָלָה, cf. sub I. אֵלָה; in name of a melody ψ 22[1] עַל־אַיֶלֶת הַשַּׁחַר cf. De, & for hind as fig. of dawn *Yom.*[29a].

†אַיָלוֹן **n.pr.loc.** (*Deer*-field) **Aijalon**—א׳ Jos 10[12]+8 t.; אַיָלֹנָה 1 S 14[31]—**1.** city in Dan Jos 19[42] 21[24] (Levit. city) Ju 1[35]; 1 S 14[31] doubtless same; so 1 Ch 6[54] (where Dan om.); app. later in Benj. 1 Ch 8[13] 2 Ch 11[10] 28[18] (v. Be); עֵמֶק אַיָלוֹן Jos 10[12] almost certainly named from same;=Epiph. Ἰαλω, mod. *Jâlo* Rob[BR II. 253], Survey[III. 19]. **2.** city in Zebulun Ju 12[12].

†I. [אוּלַי] **n.pr.fl. Ulai, Eulaeus** (As. *Ulâi*, cf. Dl[Pa 299] Gr. Εὐλαιος) only אוּלָי, river of Elam Dn 8[2.16];=(at least in lower part) mod. *Karûn* (old *Pasitigris*) v. Dl[Pa 177.189.299]; in upper part perh. also=mod. *Kerkhah* (=Choaspes), which was formerly connected with Karûn not far from Susa (Loftus Trav. & Researches, 423 ff Schaff-Herz. III. 2178, art. Shushan).

II. אוּלַי and (Gn 24[39]) אֻלַי[44] **adv.** (perh. from אִם & לוּ=לֵי, לֹא, as in לוּלֵא,=*or not*?) **1. peradventure, perhaps**; usually expressing a hope, as Gn 16[2] Nu 22[6.11] 23[3] 1 S 6[5] Je 20[10]; but also a fear or doubt, as Gn 27[12] Jb 1[5], sq. לֹא Gn 24[5.39]; in mockery Is 47[12] Je 51[8]. **2.** followed by another clause *ἀσυνδέτως*, it expresses virtually the protasis=*if peradventure* Gn 18[24.28] (cf. v[29-33]) Ho 8[7] the blade shall yield no meal; אוּלַי יַעֲשֶׂה זָרִים יִבְלָעֻהוּ *if perchance* it yield, strangers shall swallow it up. **3.** in Nu 22[33] לוּלַי (q.v.) must be read; *unless* she had turned aside from me, surely, etc.

I. & II. אוּלָם **n.m.** & **n.pr.m.** v. sub II. אול.

†III. אוּלָם and (Jb 17[10], perhaps for sake of assonance with following בְּכֻלָּם אֻלָּם) **adv.** but, **but indeed**, a strong adversative Jb 2[5] 5[8] 13[3] (where 𝔊 excellently οὐ μὴν δὲ ἀλλά). More usually with וְ, וְאוּלָם Gn 28[19] (cf. Ju 18[29]) 48[19] *howbeit* his younger brother shall be greater than he, Ex 9[16] *but in very deed*, Nu 14[21] (cf. 1 S 20[3] 25[34]) 1 K 20[23] Mic 3[8] Jb 1[11] 11[5] 12[7] 13[4] 14[18] 17[10] 33[1].

I. אוּן (cf. Ar. آنَ (med. ى) *be fatigued, tired*, أَيْنٌ *weariness, sorrow, trouble*).

אָוֶן **n.m.**[85] Jb 5,6 **trouble, sorrow, wickedness**—abs. Nu 23[21]+; sf. אוֹנִי Gn 35[18] etc.; *pl.* אוֹנִים Ho 9[4]—**1.** *trouble, sorrow* בֶּן־אוֹנִי *son of my trouble* or *sorrow* Gn 35[18] (E); לֹא הִבִּיט אָוֶן בְּיַעֲקֹב Nu 23[21] (song of Balaam), *he doth not behold trouble in Jacob* (‖ he doth not see misery—

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עָמָל—in Isr.); oft. ‖ עָמָל, ψ 7[15] (הִנֵּה יְחֻבַּל־אָוֶן *lo he travaileth with trouble* ‖ וְהָרָה עָמָל וְיָלַד שָׁקֶר *yea he hath conceived misery & brought forth a lie*), prob. thence Jb 15[35] (הָרוֹ עָמָל וְיָלַד אָוֶן)= Is 59[4]; cf. עָמָל אָוֶן ψ 10[7] 55[11] 90[10] Jb 4[8] 5[6] Is 10[1] (v. עָמָל); also זֹרְעֵי עַוְלָה יְקַצְּרוּ־אָוֶן Pr 22[8] *the sower of iniquity shall reap trouble;* in this sense elsewh. only Dt 26[14] Pr 12[21] Je 4[15] Hb 3[7] Am 5[5], pl. intens. לֶחֶם אוֹנִים *bread of trouble, sorrow, or mourning* Ho 9[4]. **2.** *idolatry* Ho 12[2] Is 41[29]; אָוֶן וּתְרָפִים הַפָּצַר *stubbornness is idolatry & (the use of) teraphim* 1 S 15[23] (poet. source); בֵּית אָוֶן Ho 4[15] (for בֵּית אֵל because Bethel, house of God, is given over to idolatry) so also 5[8] 10[5] cf. בָּמוֹת אָ׳ Ho 10[8]; בִּקְעַת אָ׳ Am 1[5] (Baalbek); בַּחוּרֵי אָ׳ rd. אוֹן, אוֹן=On, Heliopolis Ez 30[17];—abstr. for concr.=*idols* Is 66[3]. **3.** *trouble of iniquity, wickedness,* מְתֵי אָוֶן Jb 22[15]; אַנְשֵׁי אָ׳ 34[36]=*men of trouble, troublers, wicked men;* cf. אִישׁ אָ׳ Pr 6[12] Is 55[7]; פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן *workers of trouble, evil-doers, workers of iniquity* Jb 31[3] 34[8.22] ψ 5[6] +(16 t. chiefly late ψ) Pr 10[29] 21[15] Is 31[2] Ho 6[8]; מַחְשְׁבוֹת אָוֶן *thoughts of trouble, wicked imaginations* Pr 6[18] Is 59[7] Je 4[14]; oft. of words & thoughts Jb 11[11]+(5 t.) ψ 36[5]+(9 t.) Pr 17[4] 19[28] 30[20] Is 29[20] 32[6] 58[9] 59[6] Ez 11[2] Mi 2[1] Hb 1[3] Zc 10[2]; לֹא אוּכַל אָוֶן וַעֲצָרָה Is 1[13] *I cannot bear iniquity with the solemn meeting* (RV & most mod.; AV *it is iniquity, even the solemn meeting*).

†תְּאֻנִים **n.**[**m.**] toil Ez 24[12] ת׳ הֶלְאָת *she hath wearied* (me or herself) *with toil* (but Co del. as dittogr. cf. 𝔊).

II. **אוּן** (cf. Ar. آنَ (med. ى) *be at rest, at ease, enjoy life of plenty;* آنٍ *one enjoying a life of ease, freedom from toil & trouble*).

†I. **אוֹן n.m. vigour, wealth**—abs. Ho 12[9], sf. אוֹנִי Gn 49[3]+etc.; pl. אוֹנִים ψ 78[51]+. **1.** *manly vigour* בְּאוֹנוֹ שָׂרָה אֶת־אֱלֹהִים Ho 12[4] (of Jacob); רֵאשִׁית אוֹנִי *beginning of manly vigour* Gn 49[3] (of Reuben, first-born of Jacob); Dt 21[17] ψ 105[36] (first-born of Egyptians), so 78[51], רֵאשִׁית אוֹנִים where א׳ is assim. to מִצְרַיִם, or intens. pl. **2.** *strength* of man Jb 18[7.12]; behemoth Jb 40[16]; pl. intens. עֲרֹב אוֹנִים Is 40[26] *because of the abundance of great strength* (of God); of man אֵין אוֹנִים Is 40[29] *one not having strength;* תּוּחֲלַת אוֹנִים Pr 11[7] *hope in strength* (not *the hope of iniquity* RV, or *of unjust men* AV). **3.** *wealth* Jb 20[10] Ho 12[9] מָצָאתִי אָ׳ לִי (‖ עָשַׁרְתִּי).

†II. **אוֹן n.pr.m.** (*vigour*) a chief of tribe of Reuben Nu 16[1].

אוֹנוֹ n.pr.loc. (*vigorous,* for אוֹנָן) city in Benjamin Ezr 2[33] Ne 7[37] 11[35] 1 Ch 8[12]; valley of same name Ne 6[2]; prob. *Kefr 'Anâ,* NW. of Lydda, Survey[II. 251].

†**אוֹנָם n.pr.m.** (*vigorous*). **1.** chief of Horites Gn 36[23] 1 Ch 1[40]. **2.** chief of tribe of Judah 1 Ch 2[26.28].

†**אוֹנָן n.pr.m.** (*vigorous*) son of Judah Gn 38[4.8.9] 46[12.12] Nu 26[19.19] 1 Ch 2[3].

אוֹן n.pr.loc. v. אָן.

אוניות 2 Ch 8[18] Kt v. אֳנִי sub אנה.

†**אוֹפָז** (**n.pr.loc.** unknown & dub.) whence came gold, זָהָב מָאָ׳ Je 10[9]; כֶּתֶם א׳ Dn 10[5]; so Thes 1 K 10[18] זָהָב מוּפָז (מָאָ׳=מוּפָז); but 𝔊 δόκιμος, & 2 Ch 9[17] טָהוֹר, whence MV Klo make מוּפָז Hoph. Pt. fr. פזז q.v. Klo rds. אוֹפִיר (q.v.) for אוּפָז Je 10[9] Dn 10[5], in view of כֶּתֶם אוֹפִיר Is 13[12].

אוֹפִיר n.pr. Ophir—א׳ 1 K 10[11]+; אוֹפִירָה 9[28]+אוֹפִר †Gn 10[29]; אוֹפִיר †1 K 10[11]—**1. n.pr.m.** 11th son of Joktan Gn 10[29] (J)=1 Ch 1[23]; 𝔊 Οὐφειρ, Ὤφειρ, name of an Arabian tribe, vid. Gn 10[30] & Di. **2. n.pr.loc.** (land or city S. or SE. fr. Palestine, exact position unknown, cf. infr.; 𝔊 Σωφηρα, Σωφειρα, Σουφειρ, etc.; Jb 28[16] Ὤφειρ AC, cf. 1 K 22[49] A Ὠφειρδε, B om.) place whither Sol.'s ships went fr. Ezion Geber, bringing thence gold 1 K 9[28]—cf. 22[49]—2 Ch 8[18]; gold, almug-(sandal-?) wood & gems 10[11.11], cf. 2 Ch 9[10]; prob. 1 K 10[22] ref. to same ships; they came once in three years with gold, silver, ivory, apes & peacocks (all fr. Ophir?); 2 Ch 9[21] makes these ships go to Tarshish (but on Tarshish-ships, i.e. large, sea-going vessels, merchantmen, v. 1 K 22[49] & sub תַּרְשִׁישׁ). **3.** characteristic of fine gold (poet. & late) זָהָב א׳ 1 Ch 29[4]; כֶּתֶם א׳ Is 13[12] Jb 28[16] ψ 45[10]. **4.** hence for fine gold itself Jb 22[24] (‖ בָּצֶר).—(If **2**=**1**, then southern, prob. south-eastern, Arabia (cf. Di Gn 10[29]) furnished the gold; and other articles, which point farther E. (e.g. to India, toward which the words קוֹפִים *apes* & תֻּכִּיִּים *peacocks* seem to lead), were either brought to Ophir by traders, & so found there by Sol.'s men, or were found elsewhere by the latter, whose cruise may have taken them beyond Ophir, the name of Ophir alone, as source of gold-supply, being preserved. If (less likely) **1** & **2** are not the same, the only data for determining loc. of **2** are the articles brought, & one may look toward India, Ceylon or other islands, or even lower Africa. Particular theories have as yet no adequate support; e.g. (*a*) old city *Supara,* or *Uppara,* in the region of Goa, Malabar coast

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(cf. Ⓖ supr. **2**, but also **1**; form with Σ said on Copt. authority to denote India, v. Jablonskii Opusc. ed. te Water i. 337; cf. also Jos$^{Ant.\ viii.\ 6.\ 4}$; in that case its use by Ⓖ may indicate a theory of the location of Ophir); (*b*) peninsula *Malacca*; (*c*) island *Sumatra*; (*d*) *Sofâla*, with city Zimbabye (SE. Africa); (*e*) west coast of Arabia (where gold & silver formerly found), etc. On these & other theories, v. Di Gn 10^{29} Ri^{HWB}, Herzog, Smith$^{Dict.\ Bib.}$; cf. Glaser $^{Skizze\ ii.\ 397\ ff.}$)

†[אוּץ] **vb. press, be pressed, make haste**—**Qal** *Pf.* אָץ Jos 10^{13} 17^{15}; אַצְתִּי Je 17^{16} *Pt.* אָץ Pr 19^{2}+3 t. Pr; אָצִים Ex 5^{13};—**1.** *press, hasten* (trans. but obj. not expr.) Ex 5^{13} (E). **2.** (intr.) *be pressed, confined, narrow* Jos 17^{15} כִּי אָץ לְךָ הַר־אֶפְרָיִם. **3.** *hasten, make haste*, sq. ל+Inf. Jos 10^{13} לֹא אָץ לָבוֹא (J, of sun); Pr 28^{20} אי לְהַעֲשִׁיר; sq. מִן Je 17^{16} לֹא אי מֵרָעָה; sq. ב (of particular in wh. one hastens) Pr 19^{2} (בְּרַגְלַיִם); 29^{20} (בִּדְבָרִים); cf. also Pr 21^{5} וְכָל־אָץ אַךְ לְמַחְסוֹר. **Hiph.** *Impf.* וַיָּאִיצוּ Gn 19^{15}; תָּאִיצוּ Is 22^{4}—*hasten* (tr.) sq. ב Gn 19^{15} (J); sq. ל+Inf. אַל־תָּאִי לְנַחֲמֵנִי Is 22^{4}. (May be Qal Impf., & vb. עי.)

[אוּר] $_{43}$ **vb. be or become light** (cf. Ar. أَوَّرَ *enkindle*, Aram. (Nasar.) אוֹר Aph. *illumine*, & deriv. in As.)—**Qal** *Pf.* אוֹר Gn 44^{3}+; אֹרוּ 1 S 14^{29}; *Impf.* 3 fpl. וַתְּאֹרְנָה 1 S 14^{27} Qr; *Pt.* אוֹר Pr 4^{18} (Ges$^{§\ 72\ R.\ 1}$); *Imv.* fs. אוֹרִי Is 60^{1} Pr 4^{18};—*become light, shine* of sun (esp. in early morn.) Gn 44^{3}(J) 1 S 29^{10} Pr 4^{18} Is 60^{1}; of eyes (owing to refreshment) 1 S 14$^{27\ (Qr)\ 29}$. **Niph.** *Impf.* וַיֵּאֹר 2 S 2^{32}; *Inf.* לֵאוֹר Jb 33^{30}; *Pt.* נָאוֹר ψ 76^{5}—become *lighted up* of day-break 2 S 2^{32}; by light of life, revival Jb 33^{30}; by light of glory, enveloped in light ψ 76^{5}. **Hiph.** *Pf.* וְהֵאִיר Ex 25^{37}, etc.; *Impf.* יָאֵר Jb 41^{24}+; יָאֵר Nu 6^{25}+; וַיָּאֶר ψ 118^{27}+, etc.; *Imv.* הָאֵר ψ 80^{20}+, הָאִירָה ψ 31^{17}+; *Inf.* הָאִיר Gn 1^{15}+; *Pt.* מֵאִיר Pr 29^{13}; מְאִירַת ψ 19^{9}; מְאִירוֹת Is 27^{11}—**1.** *give light*, of sun, moon & stars Gn 1$^{15.17}$(P), of moon Is 60^{19}; of pillar of fire (sq. ל) Ex 13^{21} 14^{20} (both JE) ψ 105^{39} Ne 9$^{12.19}$; of sacred lamp Ex 25^{37} Nu 8^{2} (both P); fig. of the words of God ψ 119^{130}. **2.** *light up, cause to shine, shine*, sq. acc. הֵאִירוּ בְרָקִים תֵּבֵל *lightnings lighted up the world* ψ 77^{19} 97^{4}; abs. הָאָרֶץ הֵאִירָה מִכְבֹדוֹ Ez 43^{2}; *the earth shined with his glory* (of theophany); of leviathan, which makes path shine behind him Jb 41^{24}; לַיְלָה כַּיּוֹם יָאִיר *night shineth as day* ψ 139^{12}. **3.** *light* a lamp ψ 18^{29}; wood Is 27^{11}; altar(-fire) Mal 1^{10}. **4.** *lighten*, of the eyes, הָאִיר עֵינַיִם, subj. יי, his law, etc. Pr 29^{13} ψ 13^{4} 19^{9} Ezr 9^{8}. **5.** *make shine*, of face of God יָאֵר יי פָּנָיו אֵלֶיךָ *Yahweh make his face shine upon thee* Nu 6^{25} (priest's blessing), reappearing ψ 31^{17} (sq. עַל), 67^{2} (sq. אֶת), 80$^{4.8.20}$; 119^{135} (sq. ב), Dn 9^{17} cf. ψ 4^{7}; without פָּנִים (sq. ל) ψ 118^{27}; once, of face of man, Ec 8^{1} חָכְמַת אָדָם תָּאִיר פָּנָיו *the wisdom of a man lighteth up his face.*

אוֹר $_{121}$ **n.m.** $^{Gn\ 1,3}$ (**f.** $^{Jb\ 36,32;\ Je\ 13,16}$) **light** (As. *urru* = *ûru* Dl^{W})—abs. Gn 1^{3}+; cstr. Ju 16^{2}+; sf. אוֹרִי ψ 27^{1}, etc.; *pl.* אוֹרִים ψ 136^{7};—**1.** *light* as diffused in nature, light of day Gn 1$^{3.4.5}$ (P) Jb 3^{9} 38^{19}+. **2.** *morning light, dawn*, אוֹר הַבֹּקֶר light of the morn. Ju 16^{2} 1 S 14^{36} 25$^{34.36}$ 2 S 17^{22} 2 K 7^{9} Mi 2^{1}; אי בֹּקֶר 2 S 23^{4} (poem of David); עַד־הָאִי Ju 19^{26} (cf. עַד־הַבֹּקֶר v^{25}); לָאוֹר Jb 24^{14}; מִן־הָאוֹר עַד מַחֲצִית הַיּוֹם *fr. dawn till mid-day*, Ne 8^{3} cf. Pr 4^{18}. **3.** *light* of the heavenly luminaries; אי הַחַמָּה || אי הַלְּבָנָה *moonlight & sunlight* Is 30^{26}; כּוֹכְבֵי אוֹר *stars of light* ψ 148^{3}; מְאוֹרֵי אוֹר *luminaries of light* Ez 32^{8}; אוֹרִים= מְאוֹרִים ψ 136^{7}; so עֲלֵי־אוֹר *in sunshine* Is 18^{4}; the sun itself Jb 31^{26}. **4.** *daylight* אוֹר רְשָׁעִים *light of the wicked* Jb 38^{15} (their work-day being the night); יוֹם אוֹר *a day of light* Am 8^{9} (=a clear, sunshiny day). **5.** *lightning* Jb 36^{32} 37$^{3.11.15}$ cf. Hb 3^{11}. **6.** *light* of lamp Pr 13^{9} Je 25^{10}; of crocodile's hot breath Jb 41^{10}. **7.** *light of life* אי חַיִּים Jb 33^{30} ψ 56^{14}; cf. אוֹר Jb 3$^{16.20}$. **8.** *light of prosperity* Jb 22^{28} 30^{26} ψ 97^{11} La 3^{2}. **9.** *light of instruction* נֵר מִצְוָה וְתוֹרָה אוֹר Pr 6^{23} *the commandment* is *a lamp and instruction a light*; so the Messian. servant is אוֹר גּוֹיִם Is 42^{6} 49^{6}; cf. אי עַמִּים Is 51^{4}; the advent of Mess. is shining of great light Is 9$^{1.1}$. **10.** *light* of face אוֹר פָּנִים=bright, cheerful face (of men) Jb 29^{24}; betokening king's favour Pr 16^{15} (cf. אי עֵינַיִם ψ 38^{11}); of God=his shining, enlightening, favouring face ψ 4^{7} 44^{4} 89^{16}. **11.** Yahweh is אי יִשְׂרָאֵל Is 10^{17}, as source of enlightenment & prosperity; light & salvation ψ 27^{1}; light to guide Mi 7^{8} cf. ψ 43^{3}; everlasting light of Zion, instead of sun & moon Is 60$^{19.20}$; house of Jacob is to walk in his light Is 2^{5}.

†I. אוֹרָה **n.f.** light (late, Mish. *id.*, cf. Aram. אוּרְתָּא *evening-light, moon-light, star-light*, etc.) **1.** *light* (opp. חֲשֵׁיכָה) ψ 139^{12}. **2.** *light* of joy & happiness Es 8^{16}; pl. intens. אוֹרוֹת *light* of life Is 26^{19} (light that quickens dead bodies as dew the plants Ew Hi De Che Di RVm; vid. Br$^{MP\ 303}$ cf. אוֹר חַיִּים; but Ki Ges MV Bö RV transl. *herbs*).

†II. [אוֹרָה] **n.f.** herb (so Mish., Ges cf. נִצָּן, Ar. انوار=*lights & flowers*, & Sam. יְאִרָא=אוֹר of Gn 1$^{11.12}$) only *pl.* אוֹרוֹת *herbs* 2 K 4^{39} (cf. Is 26^{19} supr. sub I. אוֹרָה).

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†I. **אוּר n.m. flame.** לְכוּ בְּאוּר אֶשְׁכֶם *walk in the flame of your fire* Is 50[11], & so fire itself, whose light & flame were seen 44[16] 47[14]—exil. Is.+31[9] & Ez 5[2] (Co אֵשׁ).

אֹרִים n.[m.]pl. region of light, East Is 24[15] (so Ges MV Ew De Di RV; Lo Hi Kn Che rd. אִיִּים=*coasts*, so Cdd. 𝔊;—𝔊 mostly om. 𝔙 *in doctrina*, thinking of *Urim*, vid. Br[MP 297]).

†**אוּרִים n.m. Urim** (pl.intens., mostly c.art. *the Urim*, and mostly joined with תֻּמִּים q.v.) תֻּמֶּיךָ וְאוּרֶיךָ לְאִישׁ חֲסִידֶךָ Dt 33[8] *thy Thummim and thy Urim has the man of thy favour*, i.e. the Levite tested at Massah & Meribah; הָאוּרִים וְהַתֻּמִּים were put into the חֹשֶׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט of the high priest Ex 28[30] Lv 8[8] (P); this חֹשֶׁן (q.v.) was a little bag or pouch worn on breast of high priest, to hold the *Urim & Thummim;* the name ח׳ הַמִּשְׁפָּט was given because of decisions made by that which was within it; thus, Eleazar was to inquire of ׳י for Joshua בְּמִשְׁפַּט הָאוּרִים Nu 27[21] (P); Saul prayed הָבָה אוּרִים, opp. הבה תֻּמִּים, 1 S 14[41] 𝔊, so We Dr (MT om. former, and rds. תֻּמִּים in latter); ׳י did not answer Saul בָּאוּרִים, or by dreams or prophets 1 S 28[6]; postex. Jews reserved difficult questions until there stood up a priest לְאוּרִים וּלְתֻמִּים Ezr 2[63] Ne 7[65] (here alone without art.) These passages give little information; 𝔊 δήλωσις καὶ ἀλήθεια, 𝔙 *doctrina et veritas*, Sym φωτισμοὶ καὶ τελεώτητες; Jos[Ant.III.8.9] thinks of the twelve gems of face of bag as giving decision by shining; Philo[VII.Mos.III] thinks of two small images (א & ת), prob. embroidered in the cloth of the bag, like oracle-images of Egypt (Diod[I.48,75] Aelian[Var. Hist. 14, 34]); Ew[Gesch. III, 309; Antiq. 295], of two stones of different colours for sacred lot, on this v. Dr 1 S 14[41] where 𝔊 אוּרִים & תֻּמִּים as obj. of give, δος=הָבָה; cf. הַפִּילוּ v[42], וַיִּלָּכֵד v[41] (used of taking by lot 10[20] Is 7[14.16]); v. also We & RS[OTJC Lect. x. N 4]; Bähr[Symbolik], of one thing within bag, a sacred pledge to high priest of the enlightenment & perfection he would receive fr. ׳י when called to make sacred decisions; Ka[Ex 544] sees the sacred pledge in the twelve sacred gems themselves, that stimulate priest to self-sacrifice & perfect sanctification.

†II. **אוּר n.pr.m.** (*flame*) father of one of David's heroes 1 Ch 11[35] (III. אוּר n.pr.loc. v. infr.)

†**אוּרִי n.pr.m.** (*fiery*, or contr. for אוּרִיָּה) **1.** prince of Judah Ex 31[2] 35[30] 38[22] 1 Ch 2[20] 2 Ch 1[5]; **2.** a porter Ezr 10[24]; **3.** father of an officer of Solomon 1 K 4[19].

†**אוּרִיאֵל n.pr.m.** (*flame of Ēl* or *my light is Ēl*, v. אֵל sub אלה; cf. Ph. ארמלך in As. *Urumilki* (Sen[Taylor Cylind. II. 50, cf. COT 2 K 18, 13])) **1.** chief of Levit. line of Kohath, in time of David 1 Ch 6[9] 15[5.11]. **2.** maternal grandfather of Abijah 2 Ch 13[2].

אוּרִיָּה n.pr.m. (*flame of Yah* or *my light is Yah* v. יָהּ). **1.** Hittite husband of Bathsheba 2 S 11[3f] 23[39]. **2.** priest in reign of Ahaz Is 8[2] 2 K 16[10f]. **3.** priest in time of Nehemiah Ezr 8[33] Ne 3[4.21] 8[4].

†**אוּרִיָּהוּ n.pr.m.** (*flame of Yahweh* or *my light is Yahweh* v. יהוה) a prophet slain by Jehoiakim Je 26[20].

†**יָאִיר n.pr.m.** (*he enlightens*, or *one giving light*). **1.** son of Manasseh Nu 32[41.41] Dt 3[14.14] Jos 13[30] 1 K 4[13] 1 Ch 2[22.23]. **2.** a judge in Gilead Ju 10[3.4.5]. **3.** father of Mordecai Est 2[5].

†**יָאִירִי adj.gent.** Jairite 2 S 20[26].

†**מָאוֹר n.m. luminary**—abs. Gn 1[16]+; cstr. מְאוֹר Pr 15[30]+; pl. מְאוֹרֹת Gn 1[15]; מְאֹרֹת v[14.16]; cstr. מְאוֹרֵי Ez 32[8]—*light, light-bearer, luminary, lamp*, of sun & moon Gn 1[14.15.16.16.16] (P) Ez 32[8]; moon ψ 74[16]; מְנֹרַת הַמָּאוֹר *the lamp-stand of the luminary* or *light* (where הַמ׳ is sum of seven sacred lamps on golden lamp-stand) Ex 35[14.14.28] 39[37] Nu 4[9.16], cf. Ex 25[6] 27[20] 35[8] Lv 24[2] (all P); מְאוֹרֵי־עֵינַיִם יְשַׂמַּח־לֵב Pr 15[30] *the luminary of the eyes* (=the eyes as a lamp) *gives the light of joy to the heart;* מְאוֹר פָּנֶיךָ ψ 90[8] *the luminary of thy face* (thy face as a lamp) in the light of which the secrets are exposed.

†[**מְאוּרָה**] **n.f. light-hole**—only cstr. מְאוּרַת —=den of great viper Is 11[8], cf. מָאוֹר Mish. *Ohaloth* 13[1] (others *eye-ball* 𝔗 Ew De Di).

†III. **אוּר n.pr.loc. Ur** (Bab. *Uru;* seat of moon-god worship; hence Eupolemos in Euseb[Praep. Ev. ix. 17] says Καμαρίνη ἦν τινας λέγειν πόλιν Οὐρήν), ancient city in Southern Babylonia; OT alw. אוּר כַּשְׂדִּים, i.e. Ur of the Kasdim (Chaldeans) v. כַּשְׂדִּים sub כשׂד; home of Terah, Abram's father, & A.'s point of departure for Mesopotamia & Canaan Gn 11[28] 15[7] (both J), & hence Ne 9[7]; also Gn 11[31] (P);—mod. *Muqayyar*, south cf Euphrates, c. 150 miles SE. of Babylon; v. KG[94f] Di[Pa 226f] COT on Gn 11[28].

אֲוֹרוֹת v. אֲרָוָה sub II. ארה.

אֲוֹרְנָה v. אֲרַוְנָה.

†[**אוּת**] **vb.** only **Niph.** *Impf.* consent, **agree** (cf. Rab. נֵיאוֹת Niph. Pt. esp. *enjoying* NHWB[46]) sq. לְ Gn 34[22] יֵאוֹת לָנוּ; v[15] נֵאוֹת לָכֶם;

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וַיֵּאוֹתוּ הַפֹּחֲנִים v.[23] נֵאוֹתָה לָהֶם; sq. Inf. 2 K 12[9] לְבִלְתִּי סָתֹם.

אוֹת v. II. אוה.

אָז adv. (cf. אֲזָל, אֲזָנָא, אֲדַיִן, prop. a subst.=*time:* see מָאָז) *at that time*, then, whether expressing duration, or inception (=thereupon). **1.** strictly temporal: **a.** of past time:—without a verb Gn 12[6] 13[7] Jo 14[11] 2 S 23[14]; with a pf. Gn 4[26] Ex 4[26] Jo 10[33] Ju 8[3] 13[21] Je 22[15] אָז טוֹב לוֹ *then* was it well to him (cf. v[16] Ho 2[9]); more usually (esp. when=*thereupon*) with an impf. (v. Dr[127]) Ex 15[1] Nu 21[17] Jos 8[30] 10[12] 22[1] 1 K 3[16] 8[1] 9[11] (v. Dr[Intr.192]) al. **b.** of fut. time (usually where some emph. is intended), with impf. Is 35[5.6] 60[5] Mi 3[4], rather differently Lv 26[41] 1 S 20[12]; rarely with pf. 2 S 5[24 b] (*will have* gone forth) Is 33[23]: with an accompanying logical force, implying the fulfilment of a condition, *then*=*if* or *when this has been done* (with the impf.) Gn 24[41] Ex 12[44.48] Dt 29[19] Jos 1[8] 1 S 6[3] Is 58[8.9] Je 11[15] Hi Ke ψ 19[14] 51[21] Pr 3[23] Jb 11[15] 13[20] 22[26]. **c.** in poetry אז is sometimes used to throw emphasis on a particular feature of the description Gn 49[4] Ex 15[15] Ju 5[8.11.13.19.22] Is 33[23] 41[1] Hb 1[11] ψ 2[5] 96[12]. **d.** it points back with emphasis to an inf. with ב 2 S 5[24 a] ψ 126[2.2] Jb 28[27] 33[16]; to בְּיוֹם הַהוּא (anomalously) 1 Ch 16[7]. **2.** expressing logical sequence strictly: in the apod.:—after אִם (rare) for sake of special emphasis Is 58[14] Pr 2[5] Jb 9[31]; =*in that case*, after לוּ or לוּלֵא 2 S 2[27] hadst thou not spoken, כִּי אָז surely *then* had the people, etc. 19[7] ψ 119[92]; after אחלי 2 K 5[3] ψ 119[5]; after a suppressed protasis 2 K 13[19] Jb 3[13] יְשַׁנְתִּי אָז יָנוּחַ לִי I had slept, *then* were there rest for me; Jos 22[31] (strangely)=*now, as things are;* Ec 2[15]=*that being so.* (122 t., besides מאז and מן־אז. Seldom used except where some special emphasis is desired. 'Then' of AV RV more commonly represents וְ, esp. in the apodosis.)

†**מֵאָז** (cf. מִנְּדֹ), once (Je 44[18]) מִן־אָז, lit. *from that time:* used (*a*) absol., as adv.=in *time past*, of *old*, whether of a nearer 2 S 15[34] Is 16[13], or of a remoter past Is 44[8] 45[21] 48[3.5.7.8] ψ 93[2] Pr 8[22]; (*b*) with foll. gen. or relat. clause, as prep. or conj.=*from time of, since.* With subst. Ru 2[7] מֵאָז הַבֹּקֶר *from time of* morning ψ 76[6]; with infin. Ex 4[10] מֵאָז דַּבֶּרְךָ *since* thy speaking unto thy servant; with finite vb. Gn 39[5] Ex 5[23] וּמֵאָז בָּאתִי וגו׳ and *since* I came unto Pharaoh, etc. 9[24] Jos 14[10] Is 14[8] Je 44[18].

†**אָזַי**=אָז (prob. a dialectic form; cf. Aram. אֲדַיִן) *then*, in that case ψ 124[3.4.5], in apod. after לוּלֵי: cf. אָז ψ 119[92].

†**אֲזַבְיָה n.pr.m.** father of one of David's men 1 Ch 11[27] (where הָאַרְבִּי בֶּן־אֲזַבְיָה=2 S 23[35]).

†**אֵזוֹב n.m.**[1 K 5,13] *hyssop* (Misb. אזוב, Aram. אֵזוֹבָא, Ar. زُوفَا Frey., Eth. አዝብ: ℊ *ὕσσωπος*, herb of purging qualities, but perh. not precise botanical term, v. Di Lv 14[6 f]; v. also Löw[93]) —א׳ abs. Ex 12[22]+4 t.; אֵזֹב Lv 14[4]+4 t.;—*hyssop*, little plant (contr. אֶזֶר *cedar*) 1 K 5[13], הָאֵ׳ אֲשֶׁר יֹצֵא בַּקִּיר; Ex 12[22] (J) אֲגֻדַּת א׳ a bunch of h. for sprinkling blood on doorposts; without אגדת, used in cleansing from leprosy Lv 14[4.6.49.51.52]; burnt with red heifer Nu 19[6]; used in cleansing with ashes of red heifer v[18] (all P); cf. ψ 51[9] תְּחַטְּאֵנִי בְּא׳ וְאֶטְהָר.

אֲזַכְרָה v. זכר.

†**אָזַל vb. go** (mostly poet.) (Σ *id.*, BAram. אֲזַל, Syr. ܐܙܠ)—**Qal** *Pf.* אָזַל 1 S 9[7]; 3 fs. אָזְלָה (poet.) Dt 32[36]; אָזְלוּ Jb 14[11]; *Impf.* 2 fs. תְּאַזְּלִי (for תֵּאָזְלִי) Je 2[36]; *Pt.* אוֹזֵל Pr 20[14]—*go away* Pr 20[14]; *go about* Je 2[36] מַה־תְּזוֹלְלִי מְאֹד לְשַׁנּוֹת אֶת־דַּרְכֵּךְ; *be gone, exhausted, used up* Dt 32[36] (subj. כֹּחַ *strength*); sq. מִן 1 S 9[7] הַלֶּחֶם אָזַל מִכֵּלֵינוּ; Jb 14[11] אָזְלוּ מַיִם מִנְּיָם; **Pu.** *Pt.* מְאוּזָל Ez 27[19] (RV *yarn*, cf. Aram. אִזַּל *spin* but) rd. מַאזָל, v. sub אוזל infr., so ℊ ℭ Hi Sm Co.

†[**אֶזֶל**] only הָאֶזֶל 1 S 20[19] rd. הַלָּ(א)ז q.v.

†**אוּזָל n.pr.m.** (Sam. אִיזל, ℊ Αἰζηλ) 6th son of Joktan Gn 10[27] 1 Ch 1[21]=**n.pr.loc.** Ez 27[19], rd. מָאזָל ℊ ℭ Hi Sm Co; old capital of Yemen, later *San'â*, cf. Di Gn 10[27].

I. **אֹזֶן** (*pointed, sharp*? cf. Eth. ጎዘን: *edge, corner, peak, pinnacle;* v. also As. Dl[W], & אֵזֶן infr.)

אָזְנַי [dual] **n.f.** Ex 29,20 *ear* (Ar. أُذُن, Aram. אֻדְנָא, As. *uznu*, Eth. እዝን:)—abs. 2 S 22[45]+; cstr. Ex 29[20]+; sf. אָזְנִי 1 S 20[2]+, etc.; du. אָזְנַיִם (גַּיִם) Dt 29[3]+; cstr. אָזְנֵי Gn 23[10]+; sf. אָזְנֶי (כֶּי) Nu 14[28]+; (never with article).—**1.** *ear*, as part of body; of human being, as bearing earring Gn 35[4] Ex 32[2.3] (all JE) Ez 16[12]; pierced by a master Ex 21[6] (E) Dt 15[17]; touched with blood in consecration (א׳ תְּנוּךְ *tip of ear*) Lv 8[23.24] 14[14.17.25.28]; cut off by enemy Ez 23[25] (of אָזְנֶיהָ q.v.); ear of dog Pr 26[17] מַחֲזִיק בְּאָזְנֵי־כֶלֶב; of sheep Am 3[12] (fragment rescued from lion). **2.** especially as *organ of hearing*, **a.** of man Dt 29[3] 2 S 22[45]=ψ 18[45], Jb 42[5] Is 30[21]; implanted (נטע)

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by ׳י ψ 94⁹; of idols (do not hear) ψ 115⁶ 135¹⁷; שָׁמַע בְּאׇ 2 S 7²² + 8 t.; esp. בְּאׇ after vb. of saying = *in the ears, in the hearing of* Gn 20⁸ (E) 23¹⁰·¹³·¹⁶ (P) 44¹⁸ 50⁴ (J) Dt 5¹ 31¹¹·²⁸·³⁰ + 44 t.; cf. Is 5⁹ (vb. om.); after noun of utterance, sound 1 S 15¹⁴ Jb 13¹⁷ 15²¹; cf. אׇ after verbal noun Ez 24²⁶ (לְהַשְׁמִעוֹת אׇ) cf. Is 11³; הַטָּה אׇ incline the ear = give attention ψ 45¹¹ Pr 22¹⁷ + 9 t.; sq. ל ψ 49⁵ + 4 t.; so הִקְשִׁיב אׇ Is 32³; Pr 2² (sq. ל); הֵבִיא אׇ ל Pr 23³; as receiving words תִּפַּח אׇ Jb 4¹² cf. Je 9¹⁹; as tingling (צלל) at dreadful news 1 S 3¹¹ 2 K 21¹² Je 19¹³; as hearing with satisfaction, triumph ψ 92¹² תִּשְׁמַעְנָה אׇזְנָי (‖ וְתִשְׂמַח עֵינִי בְּ׳) but Che del.; as intelligent (involving mental process) שָׁמְעָה אׇ וַאֲדַבֵּרָה לָהּ Jb 13¹; אׇ מִלִּין תִּבְחָן Jb 12¹¹ cf. 34³; as unsatisfied Ec 1⁸ לֹא תִמָּלֵא אׇ מִשְׁמֹעַ; as seeking (בקשׁ) knowledge Pr 18¹⁵; as hearing & blessing Jb 29¹¹; cf. אׇ שִׁמְעַת Pr 20¹² 25¹² *a hearing* (responsive, obedient) *ear;* cf. Pr 15³¹ Is 43⁸; opp. *stopping the ears* (wilful ignorance) אׇטֵם אׇ מִן־ Pr 21¹³ cf Is 33¹⁵; also of adder in simile of wicked ψ 58⁵ מַסִּיר אׇ מִן־; כְּמוֹ פֶתֶן חֵרֵשׁ יאׇטֵם אׇזְנוֹ Pr 28⁹ so עׇרְלָה אׇ *their ear is uncircumcised* Je 6¹⁰; הַכְבִּיד אׇ Zc 7¹¹ cf. Is 48⁸ Je 5²¹ Ez 12²; cf. also Is 42²⁰. **b.** of Yahweh, ׳י בְּאׇ after vb. of utterance Nu 11¹⁸ (J) 14²⁸ (P) 1 S 8²¹ Ez 8¹⁸; after עָלָה 2 K 19²⁸ = Is 37²⁹; after בּוֹא ψ 18⁷ cf. 2 S 22⁷ where vb. om.; so also (after noun without vb.) Nu 11¹ (J) בְּאׇ ׳י 1 Ch 28⁸ nearly = in presence of; incline the ear הַטָּה אׇ 2 K 19¹⁶ = Is 37¹⁷ Dn 9¹⁸ ψ 86¹; sq. ל ψ 17⁶ 83³ 116²; sq. אֶל־ ψ 31³ 71² 102³; הִקְשִׁיב אׇ ψ 10¹⁷; אׇ מַשְׁבוֹת לְ 2 Ch 6⁴⁰ 7¹⁵ cf. ψ 30²; *id.* sq. אֶל־ Ne 1⁶·¹¹; vb. om. אׇ אֶל־ ψ 34¹⁶; cf. Is 59¹ לֹא כָבְדָה אׇ; La 3⁵⁶ אַל־תַּעְלֵם אׇ לְ. **3.** †גָּלָה אׇ *open ears of, reveal to,* subj. man 1 S 20²·¹²·¹³ 22⁸·¹⁷ Ru 4⁴; subj. ׳י 1 S 9¹⁵ 2 S 7²⁷ 1 Ch 17²⁵; גׇ אׇ לְמוּסָר Jb 36¹⁰, cf. v¹⁵; פָּקַח אׇ ψ 40⁷; עָיַר לִי אׇ לִשְׁמֹעַ Is 50⁴; פְּתַח־לִי אׇ Is 50⁵; cf. וְאׇ חֵרְשִׁים תִּפָּתַחְנָה Is 35⁵; opp. judicial deafness Mi 7¹⁶ Is 6¹⁰.

†I. [אָזַן] ₄₂ **vb. denom. Hiph. give ear,** listen, hear, almost wholly poet.—*Pf.* הֶאֱזִין Dt 1⁴⁵; וְהַאֲזִין consec. ψ 77² (v. De Kö[I, p. 390]); וְהַאֲזַנְתָּ Ex 15²⁶; הֶאֱזִינוּ Is 64³ +; *Impf.* יַאֲזִין Jb 9¹⁶ +; אֲזִין (for אַאֲזִין) Jb 32¹¹, etc.; *Imv.* ms. הַאֲזִינָה Nu 23¹⁸ +; fs. הַאֲזִינִי Is 1²; fpl. הַאֲזִנָּה Gn 4²³ Is 32⁹, etc.; *Pt.* מֵזִין (for מַאֲזִין, v. Kö[I, 391]) Pr 17⁴;—**1.** *hear,* perceive by the ear, abs. Is 64³ (‖ שמע) ψ 135¹⁷; *give ear, listen,* abs. (of mts. personif.) Dt 32¹, cf. Is 1² (of earth, personif.); of men Ju 5³ ψ 49² Is 28²³ Jo 1² (all ‖ שׁמע) Ho 5¹ (‖ שׁמע, הקשׁיב) Is 8⁹; sq. acc. rei Gn 4²³ Jb 33¹ Is 1¹⁰ 32⁹ (all ‖ שׁמע) 42²³ (‖ הקשׁיב, שׁמע); Jb 37¹⁴ (‖ הִתְבּוֹנֵן); ψ 78¹ sq. עַל (rei) Pr 17⁴ (‖ הַקְשִׁיב); sq. עַד (rei) Jb 32¹¹ (‖ הוֹחַלְתִּי); *hearken* to, = be obedient to, abs. Je 13¹⁵ (‖ שׁמע) 2 Ch 24¹⁹ Ne 9³⁰; c. acc. rei Jb 9¹⁶; לְ (rei) Jb 34¹⁶ (‖ שׁמע) Ex 15²⁶; sq. לְ pers. Jb 34² (‖ שׁמע); sq. עֲדֵי pers. Nu 23¹⁸; sq. אֶל־ pers. Is 51⁴. **2.** *of God, listening (with favour)* to prayer, etc., abs. ψ 80³ 84⁹ (‖ שׁמע), sq. אֶל־ pers. ψ 77² Dt 1⁴⁵ (‖ שׁמע); c. acc. rei ψ 5² (‖ בִּין) 17¹ (‖ שׁמע, הקשׁיב), ψ 55² (‖ חקשׁיב v³) 86⁶ (‖ *id.*), 140⁷ 141¹; sq. אֶל־ (rei) ψ 39¹³ 143¹ (both ‖ שׁמע); sq. לְ (rei) ψ 54⁴ (‖ שׁמע).

†[אֹזֶן] **n.[m.] coll. implements, tools** (fr. sharpness? Aram. אֻזְנִין, ‏אזנין‏ weapons אֶזֶנְךָ Dt 23¹⁴ (Cdd. אזניך ⓖ 𝔖 אֵזֹר cf. Di).

†אָזְנִי **n.pr.m.** a son of Gad Nu 26¹⁶ (*my hearing,* or *my ear*? Gn 46¹⁶ אֶצְבֹן q.v.)

†אָזְנִי **adj.gent.** fr. same, הָאׇזְנִי Nu 16¹⁶.

†אֲזַנְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*Yahweh hath heard*) father of Jeshua, a Levite Ne 10¹⁰.

†אַזְנוֹת תָּבוֹר **n.pr.loc.** (*peaks* of Tabor? pl.) Jos 19³⁴ place in Naphtali cf. Di.

†יְאַזַנְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*Yahweh heareth*)—so 2 K 25²³ Ez 8¹¹; יַאֲזַנְיָה Je 35³ Ez 11¹; contr. (יְ)יַזַנְיָהוּ Je 40⁸, (יְ)יַזַנְיָה Je 42¹—**1.** a Judæan 2 K 25²³ Je 40⁸. **2.** an elder of Isr., son of Shaphan Ez 8¹¹. **3.** son of Jeremiah Je 35³. **4.** a leading Judæan, son of Azur Ez 11¹. **5.** a leading Judæan Je 42¹ (= עֲזַרְיָה 43²).

II. †[אָזַן] **vb.** only **Pi.** *Pf.* **weigh, test, prove** (cf. Ar. وَزَنَ *weigh,* also Ar. & Aram. deriv.); וְאׇזַן (conj.) Ec 12⁹ (‖ חָקַר, תִּקֵּן).

†[מֹאזְנַיִם] **n.[m.]du. balances, scales** (Ar. مِيزَانٌ, Aram. (Nasar.) מאזניא (מֹאזְנַיִם) Is 40¹⁵ + 4 t.; cstr. מֹאזְנֵי Lv 19³⁶ + 9 t.—*balances,* for weighing money Je 32¹⁰ בְּמֹ׳ וָאֶשְׁקֹל הַכֶּסֶף; hair Ez 5¹ (מֹ׳ מִשְׁקָל); שַׁחַק מֹ׳ *fine dust of bal.,* sim. of insignif. of nations bef. ׳י; fig., calamity Jb 6²; men ψ 62¹⁰; hills Is 40¹² שָׁקַל בְּפֶלֶס (הָרִים וּגְבָעוֹת בְּמֹ׳; אׇ צֶדֶק Lv 19³⁶ (‖ אַבְנֵי־צ׳, פֶּלֶס־צ׳, אֵיפַת צ׳, הִין צ׳), Ez 45¹⁰ (‖ אֵיפַת־צ׳) cf. Pr 16¹¹ (פֶּלֶס וּמֹ׳ מִשְׁפָּט); fig. Jb 31⁶ יִשְׁקְלֵנִי בְּמֹ׳ צֶדֶק; opp. מֹ׳ מִרְמָה Pr 11¹ (‖ אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה); 20²³

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(אָבֶן ‖ וָאֶבֶן) Am 8⁵ (‖ לְהַקְטִין אֵיפָה וּלְהַגְדִּיל שֶׁקֶל) Ho 12⁸; מִי רָשָׁע Mi 6¹¹ (‖ הַאַבְנֵי מֹרְמָה).

†אֶזֶן שְׁאֵרָה **n.pr.loc.** (*portion*—weighed & measured—*of She'ĕra*, Blau[ZMG 1873, 296]), place built by שׁ, daughter of Ephraim 1 Ch 7²⁴.

אֲזֻקִּים v. אסר.

†[אָזַר] **vb. gird, encompass, equip** (Talm. *id.*, Ar. أَزَرَ, Aram. in deriv. Lag[BN 177 der. fr. וזר]). **Qal** *Pf.* אָזְרוּ 1 S 2⁴; *Impf.* sf. יַאַזְרֵנִי Jb 30¹⁸; 2 ms. תֶּאְזוֹר Je 1¹⁷; *Imv.* אֱזָרְנָא Jb 38³ 40⁷; *Pt. pass.* אָזוּר 2 K 1⁸; —*gird, gird on*, sq. acc. rei *loins* חֲלָצֶיךָ Jb 38³ 40⁷, מָתְנֶיךָ Je 1¹⁷; pass., subj. girdle וְאָזוֹר עוֹר אָזוֹר בְּמָתְנָיו 2 K 1⁸; cf. act. c. acc. pers. Jb 30¹⁸ כְּפִי כֻּתָּנְתִּי יַאַזְרֵנִי, subj. לְבוּשִׁי v. Di; fig. 1 S 2⁴ חַיִל אֱזָרוּ. **Niph.** *Pt.* נֶאְזָר fig. ψ 65⁷ of God (נ׳ בִּגְבוּרָה) *girded with might*. **Pi.** *Impf.* 2 ms. sf. וְתַאַזְּרֵנִי ψ 18⁴⁰ 30¹²; וַתְּזָרֵנִי 2 S 22⁴⁰ (Ges[68 R 3]); *Pt.* sf. מְאַזְּרִי ψ 18³³; cstr. מְאַזְּרֵי Is 50¹¹ but cf. infr.—*gird*, c. 2 acc. (pers. & rei) fig., ψ 18⁴⁰ = 2 S 22⁴⁰ ψ 18³³ (חַיִל); ψ 30¹² (שַׂמְחָה); acc. rei om. Is 45⁵; acc. pers. om. מְאַזְּרֵי זְיקוֹת Is 50¹²; but rd. rather מְאִירֵי cf. 27¹¹ (Ⓖ Kn Brd Di). **Hithp.** *Pf.* הִתְאַזָּר ψ 93¹; *Imv.* הִתְאַזְּרוּ Is 8⁹·⁹—*gird oneself*, for war Is 8⁹·⁹; with עֹז ψ 93¹ (subj. יְ׳).

†אֵזוֹר **n.m.** Is 5, 27 **waistcloth** (NH *id.*, Ar. إِزَارٌ, cf. RS[JQ Jan. 1892, 299 ff.])—א׳ abs. Jb 12¹⁸ + 8 t.; cstr. 2 K 1⁸ + 4 t.;—of skin 2 K 1⁸ (prophet.); of linen Je 13¹ (v. Che) cf. v²·⁴·⁶·⁷·⁷·¹⁰·¹¹ (symbol. of Isr. & Jud. cleaving to יְ׳); of Assyrian warriors' waistcloth, '*girdle of loins*' Is 5²⁷; in wall-images of Chaldeans, חֲגוֹרֵי א׳ בָּמָתְנֵיהֶם Ez 23¹⁵ (cf. 2 K 1¹⁸ v. sub אָזַר) so fig. of Yahweh's power over kings וַיְאַסֵּר אֵזוֹר בָּמָתְנֵיהֶם Jb 12¹⁸ (א׳ = fetter, cf. Di; but acc. to RS[l.c.] ref. to slaves' garment); metaph. of righteousness & faithfulness Is 11⁵·⁵ (א׳ חֲלָצָיו, א׳ מָתְנָיו).

אֲזוּרֹעַ v. זרע.

אֲזֻרָה v. זרה.

אֹחַ v. I. אחה.

I. אַח, אַחְאָב, אַחְבָּן, אַחְבָּא etc. v. אחה.

II. אָח v. II. אחה.

†III. אָח **interj.** (onomatop.) **ah! alas!** Ez 6¹¹ 21²⁰.

†אַחְלַי ψ 119⁵ and אֲחָלַי 2 K 5³ (perh. from אָח III. and לַי = Aram. לְוַי = לוּ: the varying punctuation is due doubtless to the word being treated by the punctuators as a subst. = *wish*, with suff. & in c. st., '*my wish* is that,' etc.; cf. Ki on ψ 119 תְּחִנּוֹתַי וּבַקָּשׁוֹתַי), **ah that!** (Ⓖ ὄφελον).

[אָחַד] **vb.** v. יחד or חרד (Co Ez 21²¹).

אֶחָד 902 **adj.num. one** (Ph. אחד, Sab. *id.*, cf. DHM[ZMG 1876, 707], Ar. أَحَدٌ, Eth. ሓደ፡ Aram. חַד, סְחַ; on As. *edu, aḥadu*, cf. Dl[W No. 139])—abs. א׳ Gn 1⁵ + cstr. אַחַד Gn 21¹⁵ +; so even bef. prep. 1 S 9³ al. v. Dr; f. abs. אַחַת Gn 2²¹ +; אַחַת Gn 11¹ +; cstr. אַחַת Dt 13¹³ +; pl. m. אֲחָדִים Gn 11¹ + 4 t.; חַד Ez 33³⁰ del. Co cf. Ⓖ;—**1.** *one* Gn 1⁹ 27³⁸·⁴⁵ Ex 12⁴⁹ Jos 23¹⁰ 1 S 1²⁴ 2 S 12³ +, Zc 14⁹ Mal 2¹⁰ Jb 31¹⁵ +, so also (emph.) 2 S 17³ for MT אֲשֶׁר Ⓖ We Dr; *one or two* לֹא לְיוֹם אֶחָד וְלֹא לִשְׁנַיִם Ezr 10¹³; as subst. sq. מִן Gn 2²¹ Lv 4²·¹³ Is 34¹⁶ +; הָא׳ Gn 19⁹ 42¹³·³² 2 K 6³·⁵ +; *one and the same* Gn 40⁵ Jb 31¹⁵; pl. דְּבָרִים אֲחָדִים †Gn 11¹ cf. Ez 37¹⁷ (abs.), but v. Co; = *few, a few* א׳ יָמִים †Gn 27⁴⁴ 29²⁰ Dn 11²⁰; כְּאִישׁ אֶחָד *as one man, together* Ju 20⁸ 1 S 11⁷; also כְּאֶחָד late = Aram. כַּחֲדָא †Ezr 2⁶⁴ (= Ne 7⁶⁶) 3⁹ 6²⁰ Ec 11⁶; v. esp. Is 65²⁵ (‖ earlier יַחְדָּו 11⁶·⁷). **2.** = *each, every* Ex 36³⁰ Nu 7³·⁵⁵ 28²¹ 1 K 4⁷ 2 K 15²⁰ +; also repeated, distrib. sense Nu 7¹¹ 13³ 17³¹ Jos 3¹² 4²·⁴. **3.** = *a certain* 1 S 1¹ 2 S 18¹⁰ 2 K 4¹ Est 3⁸ + cf. 2 S 17⁹ v. Dr 1 S 1¹; hence **4.** = indef. art. 1 S 6⁷ 24⁵ 26²⁰ (but del. Ⓖ We Dr) 1 K 19⁴·⁵ +. **5.** *only* 1 K 4¹⁹; & (fem.) *once* 2 K 6¹⁰ ψ 62¹² 89³⁶ (*once for all*); אַחַת לִשְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים 2 Ch 9²¹, א׳ בַּשָּׁנָה Lv 16³⁴ cf. Jb 40⁵, פַּעַם אֶחָת Jos 6³·¹¹ cf. v¹⁴, בְּאַחַת Nu 10⁴ Jb 33¹⁴; *at once* בְּאַחַת Pr 28¹⁸ cf. וְאַנְקָמָה נָקָם־אַחַת Ju 16²⁸. **6.** *one . . . another, the one . . . the other* א׳ . . . א׳ Ex 17¹² 18³·⁴ Am 4⁷ 2 S 12¹ Je 24² 2 Ch 3¹⁷ Ne 4¹¹ +; 2 S 14⁶ rd. הָאֶחָד אֶת־הָאַחֵר for הָאַחֵר אֶת־אָחִיו Ⓖ We Dr; *one after another, one by one*, לְאַחַד אֶחָד Is 27¹² cf. Ec 7²⁷. **7.** as ordinal, *first* (mostly P & late) Gn 1⁵ (P) 2¹¹ (J) Ex 39¹⁰ (P); Ez 10¹⁴ esp. of first day of month Ex 40² (P) Ezr 3⁶ 10¹⁶·¹⁷ Ne 8² Hg 1¹; *first year*, שְׁנַת אַחַת 2 Ch 36²² Ezr 1¹ Dn 1²¹ 9¹·² 11¹ abs. Jb 42¹⁴; cf. *first* (day, יוֹם om.) Gn 8⁵·¹³ בְּאֶחָד לַחֹדֶשׁ; so Ex 40¹⁷ Lv 23²⁴ Nu 1¹·¹⁸ 29¹ 33³⁸ (all P) Dt 1³ 2 Ch 29¹⁷ Ezr 7⁹·⁹ Ez 26¹ 29¹⁷ 31¹ 32¹ 45¹⁸. **8.** in combin., **a.** אַחַד עָשָׂר *eleven* (cf. עֶשְׂתֵּי, עָשָׂר) Gn 32²³ 37⁹ (JE) Dt 1²; so אַחַת־עֶשְׂרֵה Jos 15⁵¹ (P) 2 K 23³⁶ 24¹⁸ 2 Ch 36⁵·¹¹ Je 52¹ (precedes noun, exc. Jos 15⁵¹); as ordinal, *eleventh* אַחַת עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁנָה Ez 30²⁰ 31¹ cf. 1 K 6³⁸ 2 K 9²⁹; **b.** with other numerals, as

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cardinal אֶחָד וְאַרְבָּעִים אֶלֶף וְחָמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת Nu 1⁴¹ cf. 2¹⁶·²⁸ 31³⁴·³⁹ (all P; א precedes other numeral); but אַרְבָּעִים וְאַחַת שָׁנָה (א following) 1 K 14²¹ 15¹⁰ 2 K 14²³ 2 Ch 12¹³ cf. 2 K 22¹ = 2 Ch 34¹; 2 K 24¹⁸ = Je 52¹ = 2 Ch 36¹¹; Jos 12²⁴ (D) Is 30¹⁷ Ezr 2²⁶ = Ne 7³⁸ cf. v³⁷; Dn 10¹³; as ordinal בְּאַחַת וְשֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה Gn 8¹³ (P) Ex 12¹⁸ (P), 1 Ch 24¹⁷ 25²⁸ 2 Ch 16¹³ (א preceding); but 1 K 16²³ Hg 2¹ (א following).

†אֶחוּד **n.pr.m.** (*union* fr. אָחַד?) a Benjamite 1 Ch 8⁶ = אֲחִי Gn 46²¹.

†חַד **adj.** = אֶחָד Ez 33³⁰ del Co, cf. 𝔊.

אַחָה (stem assumed for אָח; which however perh. bilit. & prim. so Thes Rob Ges al.; Dl[HA 59] prop. *surround, protect;* Dl[W] comp. *aḫu, side.* Zehnpfund[BAS I. 610] prop. *belong together*, cf. Schult. Thes. De Goeje in RS[Sem 256 N] suggests connection with *ḥayy, family, clan*).

1. אָח **n.m.** brother (Ph. אח, Ar. أَخٌ (cstr. أَخُو etc.), Sab. אח (sf. אחיהו) CIS[IV. 1, 17 and 24] al., Eth. ኣኀው: As. *aḫu* cf. Dl[W], Aram. אַח, אָחָא; Palm., Nab. sf. אחוהי, אחיה);—abs. אָח Gn 24²⁹ + (Ez 18¹⁰ del. Co cf. 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙; Ew Sm אַךְ; Dl Ba[Ez x] defends as = *one* cf. As. *aḫu*) never c. art.; cstr. אֲחִי Gn 10²¹ +; sf. אָחִי Gn 4⁹ +; אָחִיךָ Gn 4⁹ +; אָחִיו Gn 4² +; אֲחִיהוּ Je 34⁹ + 3 t. etc.; pl. אַחִים Gn 13⁸ +; so rd. Ho 13¹⁵ v. De[Comm. pl. Var. 23] cf. sub אָחוּ; cstr. אַחֵי Nu 27¹⁰ +; sf. אַחַי Gn 19⁷ +; אָחָי 1 S 20²⁹ + (but 1 S 30²² 𝔊 We אַחֵרַי for אַחֵי אֵת); אַחֶיךָ Gn 37¹³ +; אָחָיו Gn 44¹⁴ + etc. **1.** *brother*, born of same mother (& father) Gn 4²·⁸·⁹·¹⁰·¹¹ 27⁶·¹¹ 44²⁰ 49⁵; cf. 28² 29¹⁰·¹⁰ + Ex 4¹⁴ + oft.; also of half-brother Gn 20⁵·¹³·¹⁶ (on parentage cf. v¹²) 37²·⁴·⁵ +, 2 S 13⁴·⁷·⁸ +. **2.** indef. = relative; Lot, of Abr. Gn 13⁸ 14¹²·¹⁴·¹⁶; Jacob, of Laban 29¹²·¹⁵ (nephew); hence of kinship in wider sense; member of same tribe Nu 16¹⁰ 18⁶·⁶ 2 S 19¹³; of same people Ex 2¹¹·¹¹ 4¹⁸ Dt 15¹² Ju 14³ Is 66²⁰ Ne 5¹·⁵·⁸ vid. esp. Lv 19⁷ cf. v¹⁸ (extended to incl. sojourner גֵּר v³⁴); of Israel & Judah 2 S 19⁴²; Isr. & Edom Nu 20¹⁴; cf. of Ishmael Gn 16¹² 25¹⁸; of friend 2 S 1²⁶ 1 K 9¹³ 20³²·³³; of allies בְּרִית אַח Am 1⁹. **3.** fig. of resemblance Jb 30²⁹ אָח הָיִיתִי לְתַנִּים (‖ רֵעַ לִבְנוֹת יַעֲנָה) i.e. by reason of his crying, cf. Di; Pr 18⁹ מִתְרַפֶּה בְּמְלַאכְתּוֹ אָח הוּא לְבַעַל מַשְׁחִית. **4.** in phr. *one ... another* אִישׁ אָחִיו Gn 9⁵ Jo 2⁸ Zc 7¹⁰; אָחִיו ... אִישׁ Gn 13¹¹ + 25 t. + Ex 32²⁷ (where also same phr. c. רֵעֵהוּ & קִרְבּוֹ—v. these words—& also אִישׁ, אֶחָד); for development of idiom cf. Dt 15² Is 19² Je 34¹⁴ (cf. 15)¹⁷ Ez 38²¹ Hg 2²²; usually of men; of faces of golden cherubim Ex 25²⁰ 37⁹; of scales of crocodile Jb 41⁹. (אָח *fire-pot* v. sub II. אחח.)

אַחְאָב 91 **n.pr.m. Ahab** (*father's brother;* = אחיאב Nö[ZMG 1886, 172], Ἀχίαβος was a nephew of Herod; cf. like name in Syr., given *ob maximum cum patre suo similitudinem*, Bar Hebræus in Euseb.[Chron. II. 23] cf. LCB[1879, 1339]. In many cases, however, the mng. of n.pr. comp. with אח is dub., & perfect consistency, especially in comparison with cpds. of אָב, seems impossible; cf. rem. sub אביאל, and further We[Skizzen, III. 1 f, Dl[Pr. cap. VI]])—אַחְאָב 1 K 16²⁸ +; וְכִאְחָב Je 29²²—**1.** son of Omri, king of Isr. 1 K 16²⁸·²⁹ 18¹·²·³ 20²·¹³·¹⁴ + 41 t. 1 K, 27 t. 2 K, 14 t. 2 Ch; Mi 6¹⁶. †**2.** false prophet, time of Jerem. Je 29²¹·²².

אַחְאָב v. אַחְאָב.

†**אַחְבָּן** **n.pr.m.** (*brother of an intelligent one*) son of Abishur, of Judah 1 Ch 2²⁹.

†**אַחֲרְחֵי** **n.pr.m.** descendant of Judah 1 Ch 4⁸.

†**אֲחִיאָם** **n.pr.m.** one of David's heroes 2 S 23³³ 1 Ch 11³⁵.

†**אֲחִיָּה**, **אֲחִיָּהוּ** (always, exc. where other form noted), **אֲחִי** **n.pr.m.** (*brother of Yah(u)*, cf. Ph. חמלך *brother of Milk*, & esp. אחתמלך *sister of Milk*, where אחת must be cstr. since מלך is a male deity; cf. Carth. חתמלקרת Euting[212]). **1.** a priest 1 S 14³·¹⁸. **2.** a scribe 1 K 4³. **3.** a prophet 1 K 11²⁹·³⁰ 12¹⁵ 14²·⁴ 2 Ch 9²⁹; 1 K 14⁴·⁵·⁶·¹⁸ 2 Ch 10¹⁵ (last five אֲחִיָּהוּ). **4.** father of king Baasha 1 K 15²⁷·²⁹·³³ 21²² 2 K 9⁹. **5.** grandson of Hezron 1 Ch 2²⁵, or perh. **n.pr.f.**, mother of preceding four, cf. Be. **6.** son of Ehud, of Benj. 1 Ch 8⁷ = אֲחִיחֹד v⁴. **7.** one of Dvd's heroes 1 Ch 11³⁶. **8.** a Levite, Dvd's time 1 Ch 26²⁰. **9.** a chief man under Nehem. Ne 10²⁷. **10.** a Gadite 1 Ch 5¹⁵ (אֲחִי). **11.** a man of Asher 1 Ch 7³⁴ (*id.*)

†**אֲחִיהוּד** **n.pr.m.** prince of Asher Nu 34²⁷; (*brother of majesty*, cf. הוֹד, אֲבִיהוּד; v. also אֲחִיחֹד).

†**אֲחִיו** **n.pr.m.** (= אחיון, i.e. *fraternal*). **1.** a son of Aminadab, brother of Uzzah 2 S 6³·⁴ (𝔊 אֲחִיו, We אֲחִי, but v. Dr) 1 Ch 13⁷ (𝔊 אֲחִיו). **2.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8¹⁴, but rd. אֲחִיו 𝔊 Be. **3.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8³¹ = 9³⁷ (> 𝔊 אֲחִיו).

†**אֲחִירְחִד** **n.pr.m.** (prob. = אחיהוד q.v.) son of Ehud, a Benjamite 1 Ch 8⁷.

†**אֲחִימָטוֹב** **n.pr.m.** (*my brother is goodness*) **1.** grandson of Eli 1 S 14³ 1 Ch 5³³·³⁴·³⁷·³⁸; father

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of Ahimelech 1 S $22^{9.20}$ (אֲחִמְטוּב) $v^{11.12}$ (on identity of pers. v. Be 1 Ch 5^{38}). **2.** father of Zadok 2 S 8^{17} (= 1 Ch 18^{16}), but We rds. Ahim. son of Ahitub; 1 Ch 5^{37} Ezr 7^{2}; grandfather of Zadok 1 Ch 9^{11} Ne 11^{11} (on all cf. We l.c.)

†אֲחִילוּד **n.pr.m.** (acc. to Thes = אֲחִי יָלוּד *child's brother* (?)) **1.** father of Jehoshaphat, David's chronicler 2 S 8^{16} 20^{24} 1 K 4^{3} 1 Ch 18^{15}. **2.** father of Baana, officer of Solomon 1 K 4^{12}.

†אֲחִימוֹת **n.pr.m.** (*my brother is death*) a Levite 1 Ch 6^{10} (cf. מַחַת 1 Ch 6^{20} 2 Ch 29^{12}).

†אֲחִימֶלֶךְ **n.pr.m.** (*brother of Melek*, Ph. חמלכת, חמלך; v. also אחיהו supr.) **1.** priest in Saul's (Dvd's) time 1 S $21^{2.2.3.9}$ $22^{14.16}$ (אֲחִימֶלֶךְ) 1 Ch 24^{31} ψ 52^{2} (title); son of Ahitub 1 S $22^{9.11\,(cf.\,12).20}$; father of Abiathar 1 S 23^{6} 30^{7}; so also 2 S 8^{17} ⑥ Ew We Th Dr; where MT אחימ׳ בן־אביתר; whence *id.* wrongly 1 Ch 24^{6}, cf. v^{4} (אֲח׳ מִבְּנֵי אִיתָמָר) & 18^{16} (where rd. אח׳ for אב׳). **2.** a Hittite 1 S 26^{6}.

†אֲחִימָן **n.pr.m.** (*my brother is a gift*? so Thes; cf. Ar. مَنَّ) **1.** a son of Anak Nu 13^{22} Ju 1^{10}; אֲחִימָ Jos 15^{14}. **2.** a Levite, אֲחִימָן, 1 Ch 9^{17}.

†אֲחִימַעַץ **n.pr.m.** (*my brother is wrath*) **1.** son of Zadok 2 S $15^{27.36}$ $17^{17.20}$ $18^{19.22.23.27.28.29}$ 1 Ch 5^{34} (אֲחִימָעַץ) v^{35} 6^{38}; perh. also 1 K 4^{15} (son-in-law of Sol.) **2.** אֲחִימַעַץ, father-in-law of Saul 1 S 14^{50}.

†אַחִינָ **n.pr.m.** (*fraternal*, Aram. אחינא) a Manassite 1 Ch 7^{19}.

†אֲחִינָדָב **n.pr.m.** (*my brother is noble*) an officer of Solomon 1 K 4^{14}.

†אֲחִינֹעַם **n.pr.f.** (*my brother is delight*) **1.** wife of Saul 1 S 14^{50} (daughter of Ahimaaz). **2.** Jezreelitess, wife of David 1 S 25^{43} 27^{3} 30^{5} 2 S 2^{2} 3^{2} 1 Ch 3^{1}.

†אֲחִיסָמָךְ **n.pr.m.** (*my brother has supported*) father of Oholiab, a workman on tabern. Ex 31^{6} 35^{34} 38^{23}.

†אֲחִיעֶזֶר **n.pr.m.** (*my brother is help*, cf. As. *Aḫulê'te*, *my brother is strength*, Dl$^{Pr\,202}$) **1.** a chief of Dan Nu 1^{12} 2^{25} $7^{66.71}$ 10^{25}. **2.** one of David's heroes 1 Ch 12^{3}.

†אֲחִיקָם **n.pr.m.** (*my brother has arisen*) son of Shaphan, Josiah's time 2 K $22^{12.14}$ 2 Ch 34^{20}; protector of Jerem. Je 26^{24}; father of Gedaliah 2 K 25^{22} Je 39^{14} $40^{5.6.7.9.11.14.16}$ $41^{1.2.6.10.16.18}$ 43^{6}.

†אֲחִירָם **n.pr.m.** (*brother of* (*the*) *lofty* = Ph. חרם v. חִירָם; cf. אֲבִירָם) son of Benj. Nu 26^{38} (prob. = אחרח 1 Ch 8^{1} v. Be) (cf. אֲחִי וְרֹאשׁ Gn 46^{21}).

†חִירָם **n.pr.m.** Hiram (Ph. חרם; abbr. fr. foregoing) — ח׳ 1 S 5^{11} + 18 t. 1 K + Kt 1 Ch 14^{1} 2 Ch 4^{11} 9^{10} (all Qr חוּרָם); חִירוֹם 1 K $5^{24.32}$ 7^{40}; also חוּרָם 1 Ch 8^{5} + 9 t. Ch. — **1.** king of Tyre, contemp. of David & Solomon 2 S 5^{11} 1 K $5^{15.16.16.21.22.24.25.26.32}$ $9^{11.11.12.14.27}$ $10^{11.22}$ 1 Ch 14^{1} 2 Ch $2^{2.10.11}$ $8^{2.18}$ $9^{10.21}$. **2.** an artificer of Tyre, sent by Hiram the king 1 K $7^{13.40.40.45}$ 2 Ch 2^{12} $4^{11.11.16}$. **3.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8^{5}.

†אֲחִירָמִי **adj.gent.** הָאֲ׳ as n.coll. Nu 26^{38}.

†אֲחִירַע **n.pr.m.** (*my brother is evil*) a chief of Naphtali Nu 1^{15} 2^{29} $7^{78.83}$ 10^{27}.

†אֲחִישַׁחַר **n.pr.m.** (*brother of* (*the*) *dawn*, As. *Aḫêêri* Dl$^{Pr\,202}$) a Benjamite 1 Ch 7^{10}.

†אֲחִישָׁר **n.pr.m.** (*my brother has sung*) over Solomon's household 1 K 4^{6}.

†אֲחִיתֹפֶל **n.pr.m.** (*my brother is folly*?) David's trusted & traitorous counsellor 2 S $15^{12.31.31.34}$ $16^{15.20.21.22.23}$ $17^{1.6.7.14.14.15}$ 21^{22} 23^{34} 1 Ch $27^{33.34}$.

†אַחֲוָה **n.f.** brotherhood הָאֲ׳ Zc 11^{14} (between Judah & Israel).

†חִיאֵל **n.pr.m.** (prob. חַי(אֵ)ל *brother of Ēl*, ⑥ Ἀχιήλ; cf. חירם & Ph. חמלך, etc.; v. Bae$^{Rel\,156}$) a Bethelite, rebuilder of Jericho 1 K 16^{34}.

†אָחוֹת $_{114}$ **n.f.** sister (Ph. אחת, Aram. אֲחָת, ܐܚܬ, Ar. أُخْتٌ, As. *aḫâtu*, Dl^{W}, Eth. ሐኀት; Sab. in n.pr. אחתאמו Os$^{ZMG\,1865,\,273}$) — abs. אָחוֹת 2 S 13^{1} + (never with art.); cstr. אֲחוֹת Gn 4^{22} +; sf. אֲחוֹתִי (אֲחוֹתִי) Gn 12^{13} +, etc.; *pl.* sf. אַחְיוֹתַי (Qr אַחְיוֹתַי) Jos 2^{13}; אֲחוֹתַיִךְ Ez 16^{51} (Qr; Kt אחותך) + 2 t. (Co all אחיו׳); אַחְיוֹתַיִךְ Ez 16^{52} (Co ־תיך); אֲחוֹתֵךְ Ez 16^{52} (must be pl., but del. Co); אַחְיֹתָיו Jb 42^{11}; אֲחוֹתֵיכֶם Ho 2^{3}; אַחְיוֹתֵיהֶם 1 Ch 2^{16} Jb 1^{4} — **1.** *sister* Gn 4^{22} $12^{13.19}$; $20^{2.5.12}$ (same father, diff. mother) so Lv 18^{11} cf. Ez 22^{11}; Gn $24^{30.30}$ +, Ex $2^{4.7}$; Lv 18^{9} (either parent same) so Dt 27^{22} Nu 6^{7} 2 S $13^{1.2.4}$ +, Ct $8^{8.8}$; called upon, in mourning for dead Je 22^{18}; = near relative Gn $24^{59.60}$ (or because Laban prominent? so Di); woman of same nationality Nu 25^{18} cf. Ho 2^{3}. **2.** = beloved Ct $4^{9.10.12}$ $5^{1.2}$ (4 t. ‖ כַּלָּה *bride*; phr. orig. implying that marriage with half-sister — of same father — was allowed? cf. Nö$^{ZMG\,1866,\,150}$, & Gn 20^{12}). **3.** symbol. of Judah, Samaria,

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Sodom & Jerusalem Je $3^{7.8.10}$ Ez $16^{45.52\ (del.\ Co)}$ +, $23^{4.11}$+. **4.** fig. of intimate connection אָמַר לְחָכְמָה אֲמִי וְאֹחֲתִי...קָרָאתִי Jb 17^{14}; אֲחֹתִי אַתְּ Pr 7^4. †**5.** *another*, אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחוֹתָהּ, of curtains of tabern. Ex $26^{3.3.6}$, loops v^5, tenons v^{17}; of wings of living creatures, Ezek.'s vision Ez $1^{9.23}$ 3^{13}; not of persons, but vid. רֵעוּת.

†**אֲחוּ** **n.m.** $^{Jb\ 8,11}$ **coll. reeds, rushes** (Aram. אֲחוָא, orig. Egypt., cf. demot. *aχu* fr. *àχà be green*, v. Ebers $^{AG\ a\ BB\ Mos.\ 338}$; Wied $^{Sammlung\ 16}$) Gn $41^{2.18}$ (E) Jb 8^{11}; also Ho 13^{15} where rd. אֲחִים pl. for אֲחוּים (cf. AW), or fr. a parall. form [אָחָה], v. De $^{Compl.Var.\ 23\ f.}$

אַחֲוָרָה v. חוה.

†**אָחַז** ^{68} **vb. grasp, take hold, take possession** (Ar. أَخَذَ, Sab. אחד Sab. Denkm.^{39}, Aram. אֲחַד, As. *aḫazu*, Eth. אኀዘ፡) — **Qal** *Pf.* אָחַז Ex 15^{14}+; אֲחָזָה Jb 23^{11} Is 33^{14}; sf. אֲחָזַנִי 2 S 1^9; 1 s. sf. אֲחָזָתִנִי Ct 3^4, etc.; *Impf.* יֹאחֵז Jb 17^9+; וַיֹּאחֶז 2 S 6^6; 3 fs. תֹּאחֵז Dt 32^{41}; וְתֹאחֶז Ru 3^{15}; וַתֹּאחֶז 2 S 20^9; וְאָחֵז Ju 20^6; יֹאחֲזוּן Is 13^8; *sf.* יֹאחֲזֵמוֹ Ex 15^{15}; יֹאחֲזוּךְ Je 13^{21}, etc.; —† as פ gutt. וַיֶּאֱחֹז Ju 16^3 1 K 6^{10}; 2 ms. תֶּאֱחֹז Ec 7^{18}; *Inf.* אֱחֹז 1 K 6^6; אֲחֹז 1 Ch 13^9+3 t.; *Imv.* אֱחֹז Ex 4^4 2 S 2^{21}, אֱחֹזוּ Ru 3^{15}; אֲחֹזוּ Ct 2^{15}; אֱחֹזוּ Ne 7^3; *Pt. act.* אֹחֵז 2 Ch 25^5; *pass.* אָחוּז Est 1^6, etc.; —*grasp, take hold of*, sq. בְּ Gn 25^{26} Ex 4^4 (both J) Ju 16^3 20^6 (= וַיַּחֲזִק בְּ 19^{29}) 2 S 4^{10} 6^6 20^9 1 K 1^{51} Ru $3^{15.15}$; 1 K 6^6 of beams having hold in a wall; (cf. בַּיִת אֲבָנִים יְחֻזָּה Jb 8^{17}; Hoffm rds. יְחֻזָּה = יֹאחֵז); also Ct 7^9 of taking hold of branches, in metaph.; poet. fig., of God's seizing man in wrath Jb 16^{12}; taking hold graciously ψ 73^{23}; taking hold of judgment Dt 32^{41}; subj. man בַּאֲשֶׁר אֲחָזָה רַגְלִי Jb 23^{11} (||דַּרְכּוֹ שָׁמְרָה cf. also 17^9); of taking hold of folly Ec 2^3 cf. 7^{18}; subj. הַשַּׁחַר לָאֲחֹז Jb 38^{13}, בְּכַנְפוֹת הָאָרֶץ; also sq. acc. Ju 1^6 12^6 16^{21} 2 S 2^{21} Is 5^{29} Ct 2^{15} 3^4 1 Ch 13^9 2 Ch 25^5 ψ 56^1 137^9; cf. 1 K 6^{10} (cf. v^6 supr.), subj. וְיָצוּץ, וַיֶּאֱ֫חֹז אֶת־ הַבַּיִת בַּעֲצֵי אֲרָזִים; of a snare catching the heel, in metaph. Jb 18^9; fig., subj. God ψ 77^6; God's hand 139^{10}; subj. pain, sorrow, fear, etc. Ex $15^{14.15}$ 2 S 1^9 Jb 21^6 30^{16} ψ 48^7 119^{53} Is 21^3 33^{14} Je 13^{21} 49^{24}; subj. man, obj. fear, etc. Jb 18^{20} Is 13^8; obj. דֶּרֶךְ *take one's way* Jb 17^9 יֹאחֵז צַדִּיק (cf. 23^{11} supr., & As. *ṣabâtu urḫu*, e. g. V. R^{1,74});—abs. Ne 7^3 of barring gates; pt. pass. *caught* Ec 9^{12}; *fastened, held* Est 1^6; *taken* (by lot) 1 Ch $24^{6.6.6}$ (on text v. Öt); *taken out* of a number Nu $31^{30.47}$; pt. act. of same form אֲחֻזֵי חֶרֶב Ct 3^8 cf. Thes Ba$^{NB\ 175}$ & Eth. pt.; similarly Aram. אְחִיד, e.g. ℒ Am 2^5; סמך e.g. 𝔖 Ju 8^{10} 1 Ch 5^{18}; & Ez $41^{6.6}$ (but v. Co). **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. נֶאֱחֲזוּ Jos 22^9; וְנֶאֱחַז (cons.) Nu 32^{30}; *Impf.* וַיֵּאָחֲזוּ Gn 47^{27}; *Imv.* הֵאָחֲזוּ Gn 34^{10} Jos 22^{19}; *Pt.* נֶאֱחָז Gn 22^{13}; נֶאֱחָזִים Ec 9^{12};—*be caught* Gn 22^{13} Ec 9^{12}; elsewhere *have possessions* Gn 34^{10} 47^{27} Nu 32^{30} Jos $22^{9.19}$ (P). **Pi.** *Pt.* מְאַחֵז Jb 26^9 c. acc. *enclose, overlay* (so As. Dl$^{W.\ p.\ 294}$, cf. Aram. סמך, *shut*). **Hoph.** *Pt.* pl. מָאֳחָזִים 2 Ch 9^{18} *fastened to* sq. לְ 2 Ch 9^{18}.

אָחָז **n.pr.m.** (*he hath grasped*, abbrev. for יְהוֹאָחָז (q.v.) cf. As. *Ia-u-ḫa-zi* (i. e. Ahaz) COT on 2 K 16^8) **1.** king of Judah, son of Jotham, father of Hezekiah 2 K 15^{38} $16^{1.2.5.7.8}$+ 13 t. 2 K; Is 1^1 $7^{1.3.10.12}$ 14^{28} 38^{18}; 1 Ch 3^{13} 2 Ch 27^9 +8 t. 2 Ch; Ho 1^1 Mi 1^1. **2.** son of Micah, & great-grandson of Jonathan 1 Ch $8^{35.36}$ 9^{42} (+9^{41} cf. ℒ 𝔙).

†**אֲחֻזָּה** ^{66} **n.f. possession**—א Gn 47^{11}+ 11 t.; cstr. אֲחֻזַּת Gn 17^8+21 t.; sf. אֲחֻזָּתְךָ ψ 2^8; —*possession*, P & late; of landed property Gn 47^{11} Lv 14^{34} $25^{10.13.25.27.28.33\ (houses)}$ $41.45.46$ Nu 27^4 $32^{5.22.29}$ 35^8 Dt 32^{49} Jos $21^{12.39}$ Ez 44^{28} $45^{5.6.7.7.8}$ $46^{16.18.18}$ $48^{20.21.22.22}$ 1 Ch 7^{28} 9^2 2 Ch 11^{14} 31^1 Ne 11^3; c. א = *land possessed, one's own land* Gn 36^{43} Lv 14^{34} 25^{24} Nu 35^{28} Jos $22^{4.9.19.19}$, cf. שׂ Lv 27^{24}; c. אֲחֻזַּת הָאָרֶץ, שָׂדֶה Lv $27^{16.22.28}$, cf. v^{21}; c. עִיר, ע׳ Lv $25^{32.33}$; = *possession by right of inheritance* Nu 27^7 32^{22}, & נַחֲלַת א׳ 35^2 cf. בְּנַחֲלָה א׳ Ez 46^{16} (but Co as Nu 27^7 so B); אֲחֻזַּת קֶבֶר Gn $23^{4.9.20}$ 49^{30} 50^{13}; א׳ עוֹלָם Gn 17^8 48^4 Lv 25^{34}; in promise to Davidic king וְאַחֻזָּתְךָ ψ 2^8 (||נַחֲלָה); fig. of י׳ as portion of Levit. priests Ez 44^{28} (||נַחֲלָה).

אֲחַזְיָה, אֲחַזְיָהוּ, אֲחַזְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*Yah(u) hath grasped;* 𝔊 Ὀχοζ(ε)ιας 1 K 22^{52} etc., cf. Lag$^{BN\ 83}$) **1.** king of Isr., son of Ahab 1 K $22^{40.50.52}$ 2 K 1^{18} 2 Ch 20^{37} (אֲחַזְיָהוּ); + 2 K 1^2 2 Ch 20^{35} (אֲחַזְיָה). **2.** king of Judah, son of Joram 2 K $8^{24.25}$ 9^{21} 10^{13} 11^1 12^{19} 13^1 14^{13} 1 Ch 3^{11} 22^1+15 t. 2 K 1 Ch (all אֲחַזְיָהוּ); 2 K $9^{16.23.27.29}$ 11^2 (אֲחַזְיָה). **3.** אֲחַזְיָ a priest Ne 11^{13} (for which יְחִזְרָה 1 Ch 9^{12} v. Sm$^{Listen,\ Tafel}$).

†**אֲחֻזָּם** **n.pr.m.** (*possessor*) a man of Judah 1 Ch 4^6.

†**אֲחֻזַּת** **n.pr.m.** (*possession*) friend of Abimelech Gn 26^{26}.

I. **אחח** (*cry, howl*, onomat., cf. Ar. أخّ).

†[אֹחַ] **n.**[**m.**] jackal (As. *aḫû* Dl^W) pl. אִחִים Is 13^{21} וּמָלְאוּ בָתֵּיהֶם א׳ (||צִיִּים).

II. **אחח**?

†II. אָחָה **n.f.** fire-pot, brasier (Ar. إِخَّ, in

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Thes, is an error) alw. c. art. Je 36[22] הָאִ֣ לְפָנָיו מְבֻעָרֶת *the brasier before him was burning;* v[23] הָאֵ֣שׁ אֲשֶׁר֩ עַל־הָ֨אִ֜ (I. אִ, *brother* v. sub אחה; III. אִ interj., p. 25).

†אֲחוּחַ **n.pr.m.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8[4] (perh. corruption of אחיה v[7] q. v.)

†אֲחוֹחִי (אֲחֹחִי) **adj.gent.** 2 S 23[9] (where for בֶּן־הָאִ֣ rd. הָאִ֣ We Dr; ref. unknown: Klo prop. (בֶּן אִישׁ חַיִל) cf. v[20]) v[28]=1 Ch 11[12.29] 27[4].

אֲחִי **n.pr.m.** a son of Benjamin Gn 46[21] (P) (perh. corruption of אֲחִירָם Nu 26[38] (P); so also אֲחִרַח 1 Ch 8[1] cf. אַחֲרַח 7[12] & comm.)

אחל (existence & meaning dub.)

†אֲחִלַי **n.pr.** (Dl[Pr 210] trans. *O! would that!* (cf. אֲחָלַי sub III. אָח supr. p. 25) & comp. interjectional Bab. name *Aḫulapia, O! that I at last!* Zim[BP 116]; cf. Ol[§ 277]; otherwise Hal[JAS 7. x. 380]) **1. f.** daughter of Sheshan 1 Ch 2[31]; so Be Öt al. in view of v[34]. **2. m.** father of one of David's mighty men (not in 2 S 23) 1 Ch 11[41].

אַחְלָב v. חלב.

†אַחְלָמָה **n.f.** perh. amethyst (etym. dub.; sub חלם Thes q.v.; Hal[JAS 7. x. 426] fr. חלם *être fort, solide;* Di Kn comp. Talm. חַלְמִית, *malva* & think of green malachite; Dl[HA 36 N] der. fr. Aram. land *Aḫlamû*), *amethyst* acc. to ⑦ ⑧ Josephus; v. also Lag[GGA 1884, 225], but cf. Di; one of the gems on the ephod Ex 28[19] 39[12].

אֲחַסְבַּי **n.pr.m.** father of Eliphelet, one of David's heroes 2 S 23[34]. (Meaning dub.; 1 Ch 11[35] has אֲחִיאָם, sq. חֲפֶר; txt. prob. corrupt.)

†אָחַר **vb. to remain behind, delay, tarry** (Ar. أَخَّرَ *to put off*, also *to remain behind;* Aram. Pa. אַחַר, Aph. אַסְחַר, Shaph. שַׁחְסַר, Sab. אחר Osiander[ZMG 1865, 197]; אחתר DHM[Epigr. Denkm. 36]). †**Qal** once only Gn 32[5] וָאֵאָחַר (contr. fr. וָאֶאֱחָר cf. אֶאֱהַב Pr 8[17]) *and I have tarried* until now. †**Pi.** *Pf.* אֵחַר Gn 34[19]; אֶחַרְתִּי Ju 5[28]; *Impf.* יְאַחֵר, תְּאַחֵר (3 t. תְּאַחֶר) etc. Gn 24[56]+ 9 t.; *Pt.* (רִי) מְאַחֲרִים 3 t. **1.** intensive, *delay, tarry,* abs. Ju 5[28] (‖ בּוֹשֵׁשׁ לָבוֹא) Is 46[13] and my salvation לֹא תְאַחֵר Hb 2[3] ψ 40[18]=70[6] Dn 9[19]; with ל & inf. Gn 34[19].—Pr 23[30] מְאַחֲרִים עַל־הַיָּיִן *those tarrying* over the wine, Is 5[11] מְאַחֲרֵי בַנֶּשֶׁף, ψ 127[2] מְאַחֲרֵי שָׁבֶת (‖ מַשְׁכִּימֵי קוּם). **2.** causat. of Qal, *cause one to delay, hinder* Gn 24[56]; *keep back* (=*bring late*) Ex 22[28]; with ל & inf. *delay to . . .* Dt 23[22] quoted Ec 5[3]: ellipt. Dt 7[10] *he delayeth* (it, the recompense) not to his enemy. —2 S 20[5] Qr וַיִּאָחֶר is taken by Ol[§ 241 c] as Qal (cf. וְתִּתְאַחֲזוּ v[9] from אָחַז), by Sta[§ 498 c] Kö[I. 397] Ges[§ 68 2 Rem] as Hiph. (lit. *shewed, exhibited delay*): on the Kt (וַיְיַחַר ?) v. Dr[8m].

I. אַחֵר **adj. another** (prop. *one coming behind*), f. אַחֶרֶת (with dag. f. implic.); pl. אֲחֵרִים (as if from sg. אָחֵר), once Jb 31[10] אֲחֵרוֹת, אֲחֵרִין (=Ar. آخَرُ, Sab. אאחר, As. *aḫru* future, fpl. as subst. *aḫrat ûmê* future of days) Gn 4[25] זֶרַע אַחֵר *another* seed 8[10] שִׁבְעַת יָמִים אֲחֵרִים seven *other* days Ex 22[4] בְּשָׂדֶה אַחֵר in the field of *another*+oft.; אִישׁ אַחֵר *another* man (husband) Gn 29[19] Dt 24[2] Je 3[1]; חָצֵר הָאֲחֶרֶת 1 K 7[8] *the other* court, v. חָצֵר; הַחוֹמָה אִ֣ 2 Ch 32[5] the *other* wall, v. חוֹמָה. Appended to a n. pr. for distinction Ezr 2[31]= Ne 7[34] (see v[7]=Ne v[12]) Ne 7[33] (prob. here txt. err., v. Be Ry[18]: not in Ezr 2[29]). Often with the collat. sense of *different*, as בְּגָדִים אִ֣ *other* garments Lv 6[4] 1 S 28[8] Ez 42[14] 44[19]; עָפָר, אֲבָנִים Lv 14[42]; רוּחַ Nu 14[24]; וְנֶהְפַּכְתָּ לְאִישׁ אַ֣ 1 S 10[6]; לֵב v[9] Ez 11[19] (⑦ Hi Sm); שֵׁם Is 65[15] (cf. 62[2] חָדָשׁ); with that of *strange, alien*, as אִישׁ אַ֣ Dt 20[5.6.7] 28[30] (so אֲחֵרִים alone ψ 109[8] Jb 31[8.10] Is 65[22] Je 6[12] 8[10] al.); עַם Dt 28[32]; אֶרֶץ 29[27] Je 22[28]; אִשָּׁה Ju 11[2]; לְשׁוֹן Is 28[11] (‖ בְּלַעֲגֵי שָׂפָה); esp. in the phrase אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים *other gods* (63 t.) Ex 20[3] (=Dt 5[7]) 23[13] (both JE) Jos 24[2.16] (E) 1 S 26[19] Ho 3[1], & particularly in Dt (6[14] 8[19]+15 t.) & Deut. writers, as Jos 23[16] Ju 2[12.17.19] Je (18 t.) & compiler of Kings; אֶל אַחֵר once Ex 34[14] (JE). So אַחֵר alone Is 42[8] ψ 16[4]. †Of time, *following, next* (rare) בַּשָּׁנָה הָאַ֣ Gn 17[21] (P) in the *next* year; 2 K 6[29] בַּיּוֹם הָאַ֣ ; דּוֹר אַ֣ Joel 1[3] ψ 109[13] poet. *the next* generation (Ju 2[10] in prose =*another* generation).

אַחַר prop. subst. *the hinder* or *following part* (cf. the pl.) **1. adv. a.** of place, **behind,** twice Gn 22[13] (many MSS. Sam. ⑦ ⑤ Ol Ew read אָחוֹר v. Di) ψ 68[26]. **b.** of time, **afterwards** Gn 10[18] 18[5] 24[55] 30[21] Ju 19[5]+; וְאַחַר in laws of P, as Lv 14[8.19] 15[28] 22[7] Nu 5[26] al. **2. prep. a.** of place, **behind, after** Ex 3[1] 11[5] 2 K 11[6] Ct 2[9] Is 57[8]: הָלַךְ אַחַר *to go after, follow* Gn 37[17] 2 K 13[3] 23[3] Is 65[2] Ez 13[3] Jb 31[7]; הָיָה אַחַר 1 S 12[14]; *from after* †2 S 7[8] ψ 78[71] Is 59[13]. **b.** of time, **after** Gn 9[28] Lv 25[15] al; אַחַר הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה *after* these things †Gn 15[1] 22[1] 39[7] 40[1] 1 K 17[17] 21[1] Ezr 7[1] Est 2[1] 3[1]; אַחַר כֵּן †Lv 14[36] Dt 21[13] 1 S 10[5]; אַחַר וָה (late) 2 Ch 32[9]; sq. inf. †Nu 6[19] Je 40[1] 1 Ch 2[24] Jb 21[3]; עַד אַחַר *till after* †Ne 13[19]. **c.** Ne 5[15] strangely: Ew RV *besides;* but text prob. corrupt, v. Be Ry. **3.** †**conj.** אַחַר אֲשֶׁר

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after that Ez 40[1]; and without אשר Lv 14[43] Je 41[16] Jb 42[7]. As prep. & conj. the pl. אַחֲרֵי is much more freq., which in any case must be used before suffixes. **Plur.** only cstr. אַחֲרֵי with sf. אַחֲרַי, אַחֲרֶיךָ, etc. **1. subst.** hinder part †2 S 2[23] בְּאַחֲרֵי הַחֲנִית with the *hinder end* of the spear. **2. prep. a.** of place, behind, after Gn 18[10] וְהוּא אַחֲרָיו and it *behind* him Dt 11[30] Ju 5[14] 1 S 14[13] 21[10]; Ho 5[8] אַחֲרֶיךָ Behind thee! (sc. Look *or* The foe is); with a vb. as הִבִּים to look Gn 19[17] 1 S 24[9], הֵנִיעַ רֹאשׁ to shake the head 2 K 19[21] (=Is 37[22]), esp. verbs expressing or implying motion, as בָּא to enter in (v. Dr 2 S 20[14]), בִּעֵר, דָּבַק, דָּלַק, הָיָה, הָלַךְ, מָלֵא, פָּנָה, רָדַף, הִשְׁלִיךְ (see these words). **b.** of time, after Gn 9[9] וְזַרְעֲכֶם אַחֲרֵיכֶם your seed *after* you; similarly 17[7-10.19] 35[12] 48[4] Ex 28[43] Nu 25[13] all P (also Dt 1[8] 4[37] 10[15] 1 S 24[22] 2 S 7[12] ||), & with בְּנָיו Gn 18[19] J (+ בֵּיתוֹ) Ex 29[29] P Lv 25[46]H Dt 4[40] 12[25.28] Je 32[18.39] 1 Ch 28[8] Pr 20[7], דּוֹרוֹתֵינוּ Jos 22[27], בֵּיתוֹ Jb 21[21]; Ex 10[14] Ju 10[3] etc.; with inf. Gn 5[4] אַחֲרֵי הוֹלִידוֹ *after his begetting* Sheth, 13[14] 14[17] 18[12] 25[11] + oft.; אַחֲרֵי־כֵן *afterwards* Gn 6[4] (אחרי כן=*afterwards, when*, cf. 2 Ch 35[20]) 15[14] 23[19] 25[26] 32[21] 41[31] 45[15] etc.; ויהי אחרי־כן as a formula of transition chiefly in 2 S (2[1] 8[1] || 10[1] || 13[1] 21[18] ||) cf. 1 S 24[6] Ju 16[4] 2 K 6[24] 2 Ch 20[1] 24[4]†; in late Heb. אַחֲרֵי זֹאת †Jb 42[16] Ezr 9[10] 2 Ch 21[18] (+ כָּל) 35[20] (do.); cf. Aram. אַחֲרֵי דְנָה Dn 2[29.45], and בָּאתַר דְּנָה Dn 7[6.7].—The local (metaph.) and temporal senses blend ψ 49[14] וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ & *after* them (i.e. following, imitating them) men applaud their speech, cf. Jb 21[33]. **3. conj.** אַחֲרֵי אֲשֶׁר **after that**, with the finite vb. Dt 24[4] Jos 7[8] 9[16] 23[1] 24[20]+; without אשר †Lv 25[48] 1 S 5[9]†. (The most common constr. of אחרי is as a prep. with the inf. cstr.) Jos 2[7] אַחֲרֵי בַּאֲשֶׁר יָצְאוּ must be an error, either for אחרי אשר or for כאשר alone (notice אחריהם twice in the same verse); 2 S 24[10] rd. אַחֲרֵי סָפַר vid. Dr. **4.** with other preps.:—**a.** מֵאַחֲרֵי [87], 1 Ch 17[7] מִן־אַחֲרֵי (|| 2 S 7[8] מֵאַחַר); (*α*) *from behind* Gn 19[26] 2 S 2[22]; *from after* i.e. *from following after*, usually with שׁוּב or סוּר 1 S 24[2] 2 S 2[23.26.30] 11[15]; oft. with God as obj. as Nu 14[43] 32[15] Dt 7[4] Jos 22[16.18.23.29] 1 S 15[11]+; with other vbs. of motion, as עָלָה 1 S 14[46] 2 S 20[2], נָעֲלָה 2 S 2[27], לָקַח Am 7[15] 1 Ch 17[7], זָנָה Ho 1[2]; pregn. Is 30[21] thy ears shall hear a word מֵאַחֲרֶיךָ *coming from behind* thee, Je 9[21] (sc. נָפַל, see v[a]) 1 S 13[7] ⑥L We Dr חָרְדוּ מֵאַחֲרָיו. (*β*) denoting *position* (מן=*off, on the side of;* see מן) *behind* Ex 14[19.19] Jos 8[2.4.14] 1 K 10[19] Ne 4[7] (מֵאַחֲרֵי לְ) 2 Ch 13[13b]. (*γ*) of time (rare) †Dt 29[21] Ec 10[14]; מֵאַחֲרֵי כֵן †2 S 3[28] 15[1] 2 Ch 32[22]. **b.** †אֶל־אַחֲרֵי 2 S 5[23] 2 K 9[18] סב אֶל־אַחֲרַי v[19] Zc 6[6]. **c.** †עַל־אַחֲרֵי Ez 41[15] *beside, at the back of.*

†**אַחֲרִי adj.** Pr 28[23] (si vera l.) אָדָם אַחֲרִי a man **that turneth backwards** (cf. Je 7[24]) so Jos Ki De Ol[p.439] (doubtfully) Now Sta[§201b]: acc. to Ew[§220a] Hi an abnormal adv. = *afterwards*, Lag[Pr] conj. בְּאַחֲרָיו cf. ⑤ ὀδούς.

אָחוֹר subst. [41] (Arab. أُخْرٌ) **the hinder side, back part**, in the sg., mostly in adverbial phrases:—**a.** as accus., in poetry *backwards* 23 t. (=prose אֲחֹרַנִּית) with vbs. such as נָפַל *fall* Gn 49[17], נָשׂוֹג *be turned* 2 S 1[22] (|| תָּשׁוּב), רִיקָם), שׁוּב ψ 9[4] 56[10]+, נָסוֹג 35[4] 40[15]+ (of enemies repulsed), 44[19] Is 50[5] (from obedience to God), נָזוֹר Is 1[4], הֵשִׁיב 44[25] ψ 44[11], הִכָּה 78[66]; *behind* (opp. קֶדֶם) ψ 139[5] Jb 23[8]; in the phrase פָּנִים וְאָחוֹר in front and *behind* †1 Ch 19[10] (altered from מִפָּנָיו וּמֵאָחֹר in 2 S v. infr.) 2 Ch 13[14] Ez 2[10]. **b.** בְּאָחוֹר †Pr 29[11], וְחָכָם בְּאָחוֹר יְשַׁבְּחֶנָּה Ges Hi but a wise man stilleth it (רוּחַ anger) *backwards* (sc. when it would break forth), De *in the background*, sc. of his heart (|| בָּל־רוּחוֹ יוֹצִיא כְּסִיל). **c.** לְאָחוֹר (*α*) as **a.** †ψ 114[3.5] Je 7[24]; (*β*) of time, *hereafter* (cf. לְפָנִים=before) †Is 41[23] 42[23]. **d.** *behind* (מן=on the side of) †2 S 10[9] מִפָּנִים וּמֵאָחוֹר in front and *behind*, Is 9[11] מֵאָחוֹר וּפְלִשְׁתִּים מֵאָחוֹר and the Philistines *behind* (=on the West), opp. אֲרָם מִקֶּדֶם. †**Plur.** cstr. אֲחֹרֵי **hinder part** (of the tabernacle) Ex 26[12], (of a man or animal) 33[23] 1 K 7[25] (=2 Ch 4[4]) Ez 8[16].

†**אֲחֹרַנִּית adv.** (prop. an adj. fem., cf. קְדֹרַנִּית Sta[§387]) **backwards** (=poet. אָחוֹר) Gn 9[23.23] 1 S 4[18] 1 K 18[37] 2 K 20[10.11] Is 38[8].

אַחֲרוֹן [51] **f.** אַחֲרוֹנָה, pl. אַחֲרֹנִים (also אַחֲרוֹנִים), **adj.** from אָחַר, **coming after or behind** (as a compar. or superl., acc. to the context); hence **a.** of place, *behind, hindermost* Gn 33[2.2]; הַיָּם הָאַחֲרוֹן *the hinder* (=the Western) sea (i.e. the Mediterranean: opp. הַיָּם הַקַּדְמוֹנִי the front sea =the Dead Sea, the Semites, in defining the quarters of the heavens, turning naturally to the East, cf. קֶדֶם of the East, יָמִין of the South, above s.v. אָחוֹר **d.** and As. *mat aḫarru* 'the Western land,' of Phœnicia & Palestine) †Dt 11[24] 34[2] Jo 2[20] Zc 14[8]; Jb 18[20] poet. אַחֲרֹנִים Ew Hi Di De *the dwellers in the West* (opp. קַדְמוֹנִים). More commonly **b.** of time, *latter* or *last* (acc. to context) Ex 4[8] Dt 24[3] 2 S 19[12] Is 8[23], of God Is 44[6] (|| רִאשׁוֹן) 48[12] (do.) cf. 41[4]; in genl. *subsequent* (vaguely), יוֹם אַחֲרוֹן= time *to come* †Is 30[8] Pr 31[25] (but Ne 8[18] הַיּוֹם הָאַחֲרוֹן=*the last* day), (הַ)דּוֹר אַחֲרוֹן *the following* generation †Dt 29[21] ψ 48[14] 78[4.6] 102[19], (הָ)אַחֲרֹנִים

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they that come after Jb 18[20] (Ges Schl) Ec 1[11] 4[16], but Is 41[4] *the last*, Jb 19[25] וְאַחֲרוֹן עַל־עָפָר יָקוּם and as *one coming after* (me) (and so able to establish my innocence when I am dead) will he (גֹּאֲלִי my Vindicator) arise upon the dust.—The *fem.* is used adverbially (cf. רִאשֹׁנָה) = *afterwards* or *at the last* (acc. to context): (*α*) absol. †Dan 11[29]; (*β*) בְּאַחֲרוֹנָה (opp. בָּרִאשֹׁנָה) †Dt 13[10] 17[7] 1 S 29[3] 2 S 2[26] 1 K 17[13] Dn 8[3]; (*γ*) לָאַ֫ †Nu 2[31] (P) Ec 1[11].

אַחֲרִית n.f. **after-part, end**;—**a.** of place, only ψ 139[9] (late) יָם אַ׳. **b.** of time, *latter part* or actual *close* (acc. to context), opp. רֵאשִׁית; —of year Dt 11[12]; of a man's life Nu 23[10] Pr 5[11] Jb 8[7] 42[12]; of a people's existence Nu 24[20]; = *final lot* Dt 32[20.29] Je 12[4] 31[17] ψ 73[17]; *a future*, i.e. a happy close of life, suggesting sometimes the idea of a posterity, promised to the righteous Pr 23[18] (‖ תִּקְוָה *hope*) 24[14] Je 29[11] (לָתֵת לָכֶם אַ׳ וְתִקְוָה), withheld from the wicked Pr 24[20] (‖ : נֵר יִדְעָךְ : v. infr.); the *end* or ultimate *issue* of a course of action Je 5[31] Pr 14[12] 23[32] (of wine, i.e. of indulgence in it) 25[8] Is 46[10] (absol., but implicitly of a phase of history) 47[7] (of the conduct described v[6 b–7 a]) Dn 12[8] Ec 7[8]; of a prediction = the *event* Is 41[22]. בְּאַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים *in the end of the days*, a prophetic phrase denoting the final period of the history so far as the speaker's perspective reaches; the sense thus varies with the context, but it often = the ideal or Messianic future; †Gn 49[1] (of the period of Israel's possession of Canaan) Nu 24[14] Dt 4[30] (of the period of Israel's return to God after adversity) 31[29] (of the period of Israel's rebellion) Ho 3[5] Is 2[2] (= Mi 4[1]) Je 23[20] (v. Graf) = 30[24] 48[47] 49[39] Ez 38[16] (of the period of Gog's attack upon restored Israel) Dn 2[28] (Aram.) 10[14] (of the age of Antiochus Epiphanes): cf. בָּא׳ הַשָּׁנִים Ez 38[8]. **c.** אַ׳ הַגּוֹיִם Je 50[12] the *last*, *hindermost* of the nations (of Babylon), opp. רֵאשִׁית הגוים Am 6[1] (Israel) cf. Nu 24[20] (Amalek) chief of the nations. **d.** concr. *posterity* (extension of usage noted above in Pr 24[20]) ψ 37[37.38] (*possibly* not more than 'a future' here) 109[13] (‖ בְּדוֹר אַחֵר יִמַּח שְׁמָם) Am 4[2] 9[1] Ez 23[25.26] (acc. to others, in these four passages, *remnant, residue*) Dn 11[4].

†**II. אַחֵר n.pr.m.** 1 Ch 7[12] (ident. & meaning quite dub.; Be thinks = אַחֵר **adj.** *another*, to avoid naming Dan (cf. Gn 46[23] Nu 26[42]) on account of the narrative Ju 17 f. Öt identifies with שְׁחֻרִים 8[8]).

†**אַחְרַחַל n.pr.m.** a son of Benjamin 1 Ch 8[1] (perh. corruption of אֲחִירָם Nu 26[38], cf. also אֲחִי).

†**אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנִים n.m.pl. satraps** (Pers. *Khshatṟapâvan, protectors of the realm*, v. Spieg[APK 215] = ἐξατράπης, σατράπης, cf. Lag[G. Abh. 68, 14; Sem. I. 42 f], who rds. אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפָּן) — א׳ Est 8[9] 9[3]; cstr. אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנֵי 3[11] Ezr 8[36].

אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ n.pr.m. Ahasuerus = Xerxes (Pers. *Khshayârsha = mighty + eye* or *man*, vid. Spiegel[I. c. 216]; in Aram. חשיארש, CIS[II. I. 122] [B.C. 481]) king of Pers. Ezr 4[6] Est 1[1.1.2.9.10] + 18 t. Est + Est 10[1] Qr (Kt אחשׁרשׁ); אֲחַשְׁוֵרֹשׁ Est 1[16] 2[21] 3[12] 8[7.10]; also Dn 9[1] where made father of 'Darius the Mede,' cf. Meinh.

†**אֲחַשְׁתָּרִי n.pr.m.** but in form *adj. gent.* (cf. Be) הָאַ׳ 1 Ch 4[6] (perh. Pers. = *belonging to the realm, royal*, vid. infr.)

†[**אֲחַשְׁתָּרָן**] **adj.** (?) **royal** (fr. Pers. *Khshatṟa, lordship, realm*, vid. Spiegel[I. c. 215]) pl. הָאֲחַשְׁתָּרָנִים agreeing with הָרֶכֶב Est 8[10.14].

אַחַת v. אֶחָד.

אַט v. אטט.

אטד (mng. dub.; perh. cf. Ar. وطد, *make firm, strong*, cf. Thes MV).

†**אָטָד n.m.** Ju 9[14.15.15] **bramble, buck-thorn** (cf. Che ψ 58[10]) (*rhamnus*, Ar. عَوْسَج, As. *etidu* v. Dl[W. No. 153], Aram אַטְדָּא, עַוְסָא cf. Löw[No. 15]) contr. עַתָּד Ju 9[14.15.15] (personif., in fable); ψ 58[10] as fuel (in fig., cf. Che); בְּנָן הָאַ׳, n.loc., Gn 50[10.11] (v. גֹּרֶן & אבל מצרים).

אטט Arab. ءطّ *to emit a moaning* or *creaking sound* (cf. AW[Lex. 36] Ges[Jes. I. 604 f] Lane[I. 66]).

†[**אֲטִי** Ol.[413]] **n.m. mutterer**, pl. אֲטִים Is 19[3] *mutterers* (‖ אֹבוֹת, יִדְּעֹנִים) i.e. either ventriloquists or whisperers of charms (cf. 8[19] 29[4]).

†**אַט subst. gentleness**, used only adverbially:—**a.** as adverb. accus. 1 K 21[27] : וַיְהַלֵּךְ אַט and he (Ahab) went about *softly* (sc. in penitence); **b.** with לְ of norm or state (as in לְבַטַּח, v. לְ) 2 S 18[5] לְאַט־לִי לַנַּעַר (deal) *gently* for me with the young man, Is 8[6] the waters of Shiloah הַהֹלְכִים לְאַט that go *gently*; with pretonic qameṣ Jb 15[11] : דָּבָר לָאַט עִמָּךְ a word (spoken) *gently* with thee; with sf. Gn 33[14] and I אֶתְנַהֲלָה לְאִטִּי will lead on *gently* (lit. *according to my gentleness*).

†[**אטם**] **vb. shut, shut up** (Mish. אטם, cf.

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אוֹטֶם *stoppage*, Aram. אֲטַם; Ar. أَطَمَ *contract, stop,* أُطُمٌ *fortress;* As. *aṭamu*, in list of headgear, etc. = *turban*? Dl[W. No. 155]) —**Qal** *Pt. act.* אֹטֵם Pr 17[28]+2 t.; *pass.* אֲטֻמִים 1 K 6[4]; אֲטֻמוֹת Ez 40[16]+2 t.;—*shut, stop*, obj. lips Pr 17[28]; ears 21[13] Is 33[15]; pass. = *closed* (i.e. *narrowed, narrowing*, cf. ☪ in Co) חַלּוֹנוֹת א׳ Ez 40[16] 41[16.26]; cf. חַלּוֹנֵי שְׁקֻפִים אֲטֻמִים 1 K 6[4]. **Hiph.** *Impf.* i. q. Qal יַאְטֵם ψ 58[5] (juss. with sense of indic., cf. Dr[§173 obs.]) of adder, stopping ears, sim. of wicked.

†אֵטוֹן **n.[m.]** thread, yarn (etym. unknown; on form v. Ges[84 a. 19. R.] Talm. אֲטוּנָא, אֲטִינָא, *cord, rope;* so 𝔗) cstr. א׳ מְצָרִים Pr 7[16].

†[אָטַר] **vb. shut up, close, bind** (Ar. أَطَرَ *bend, curve,* إِطَارٌ *what surrounds, encloses*) **Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs. תֶּאְטַר ψ 69[16] (אַל תְּ׳ עָלַי בְּאֵר פִּיהָ).

†אָטֵר **n.pr.m.** (*binder*?) a chief of Jews Ezr 2[16.42] Ne 7[21.45] 10[18].

†אָטֵר **adj. shut up, bound** (NH אָפֵר, *lame*) אִישׁ א׳ יְמִינוֹ Ju 3[15] 20[16] *a man bound, restricted, as to his right hand*, i. e. *left-handed.*

[אַי] (אָנָּ, אֵיכַ; in Syr. in cpds. as אֵיכְמָא *how*? W[SG 190-2]; cf. As. *aiu, who? what?*). †**1. interrog. adv. where?** **a.** so with sf. אַיָּכָּה [a verbal form, v. Sta[§355 h. 3]] Gn 3[9]; אַיּוֹ Ex 2[20], poet. *where* is he?=he is nowhere Jb 14[10] 20[7] (Je 37[19] rd. Qr אַיֵּה); אַיָּם Na 3[17] (in indirect qu.) and the place thereof is not known, אַיָּם *where* they are. Idiomatically, with the sf. anticipating the noun to which it refers (Ew[§309 c], cf. Dr[Sam. i. 21, 14]) 2 K 19[13] אַיּוֹ מֶלֶךְ־חֲמָת *where is he*, the king of Hamath? (‖ Is 37[13] אַיֵּה) Is 19[12] Mi 7[10]. When used alone, or with other adverbs (v. infr.), it is contracted to אַי Gn 4[9] Dt 32[37] 1 S 26[16] Pr 31[4] Qr. (The more usual form is אַיֵּה.) **b.** strengthened by the enclitic זֶה (v. זֶה, 4) אַיָּזֶה[15] *where, then?* (never of a *person*, exc. Est 7[5] (late), & only once 1 K 22[24] [but v. 2 Ch 18[23]] with a *verb*) Is 50[1] 66[1.1] Je 6[16], in indirect qu. 1 S 9[18]; in the phrase ... אַיְזֶה הַדֶּרֶךְ *where* is the way (that) ...? †1 K 13[12] 2 K 3[8] 2 Ch 18[23] Jb 38[19 a. 24]. **2.** prefixed to other adverbs or prons., אַי imparts to them an interrog. force: thus **a.** אַיְזֶה *which* (of two or more)? only Ec 2[3] 11[6] (late), in indirect qu. **b.** †אַיְמָזֶּה *whence?* (מָזֶּה = *hence*; v. sub זֶה) Gn 16[8] אַיְמָזֶּה בָּאתָ 1 S 30[13] 2 S 1[3.13] Jb 2[2]; in indirect qu. Ju 13[6] 1 S 25[11]; with subst. annexed 2 S 15[2] אַיְמָזֶּה עִיר אַתָּה lit. *whence*, as regards city, art thou? Jon 1[8]. **c.** †אַיְלוֹאת Je 5[7] *upon what ground?* (𝔙 super quo?) *how?* With other adverbs, אַי coalesces into one word, v. אֵיכָה, אֵיכָכָה, אֵיפֹה.

אַיֵּה[45] (lengthened from אַי, cf. הֵנָּה & הֵן) **interr. adv. Where?** Gn 18[9] 19[5] 22[7]; the most gen. term expressing this idea, used of both persons & things (but never with a *verb* [contrast אֵיפֹה]); oft. in poet. or elevated style, where the answer *nowhere* is expected, Is 33[18] 36[19] 51[13] Je 2[28] (cf. Dt 32[37] אַי) 17[15] 37[19], Jb 15[23] he wandereth abroad for bread אַיֵּה (saying) *Where* is it? 21[29] Zc 1[5] (אַיֵּהֶם); in the (iron.) phrase *where is thy (their) God?* †ψ 42[4.11] 79[10] 115[2] (אַיֵּה־נָא) Jo 2[17]; rhetorically, of an earnest inquiry Je 2[6.8] Job 35[10], or longing Is 63[11.15] Ju 6[13].

אַיִךְ[59] (Aram. אֵיךְ, אֵיכְ [pron. *êch*]) **adv. 1. interrog. How?** Gn 26[9] 2 S 1[5.14] 1 K 12[6] Is 20[6] al.; oft. with impf. (esp. in 1 ps.) in an expostulation Gn 39[9] 44[8.34] Jos 9[7] 2 S 2[22] 12[18] ψ 137[4], Is 48[11] for *how* should it be profaned? אֵיךְ תֹּאמַר(וּ) *how canst* or *dost* thou (do you) say...? Ju 16[15] Is 19[11] Je 2[23] (cf. 8[8] אֵיכָה) 48[14] ψ 11[1]; in an indirect sentence 2 K 17[28] Je 36[17] Ru 3[16]. **2. as an exclam. How!** whether of lamentation 2 S 1[19] Je 2[21] 9[18] Mi 2[4]; or of satisfaction Is 14[4.12] Je 48[39] 51[41] Ob[5] al.; with intensive force = *how gladly!* Je 3[19], *how terribly!* 9[6] (but others render here 'for how [else] should I do'? etc.)

†אֵיכָה (from אַי and כָּה = כֹּה; cf. As. *ekiam*) **adv. 1. interrog. In what manner?** τίνι τρόπῳ; (rather more definite than אֵיךְ = πῶς;) Dt 1[12] 7[17] 12[30] 18[21] 32[30] Ju 20[3] (indirect sentence) 2 K 6[15] Je 8[8] ψ 73[11]. **2. exclam. How!** (slightly more emph. than אֵיךְ) Is 1[21] Je 48[17] La 1[1] 2[1] 4[1.2]. **3. Where?** (prob. north-Isr.; cf. Aram. אֵיכָא, אֵיכְ *where?* Cf. Dr[Intr. 178, 421]) only 2 K 6[13] Kt Ct 1[7.7],—each time in an indirect sentence.

†אֵיכוֹ 2 K 6[13] Qr **where?** v. אֵיכָה **3.**

†אֵיכָכָה (Ct) אֵיכָכָה (Est) (from אַי & כָּכָה *thus*) **How?** only Ct 5[3.3] Est 8[6.6].

I. [אַיִן] **adv.** (from אַי; As. *aina, ainu*, Arab. أَيْنَ *where?* مِنْ أَيْنَ *whence?*) only in the compound מֵאַיִן[17] **whence?** Gn 29[4] 42[7] (syn. אֵי־מִזֶּה e. g. Gn 16[8] 1 S 30[13]) Ju 17[9] 19[17] Jb 1[7] (2[2] אֵי־מִזֶּה); used in a rhet. or poet. style (where אֵי־מִזֶּה would be too prosaic) Nu 11[13] מֵאַיִן לִי בָּשָׂר *whence* have I flesh etc.? 2 K 6[27] Je 30[7] Alas! for that day is great; מֵאַיִן כָּמֹהוּ *whence* is its like? (see also II. אַיִן ad fin.) Na 3[7] ψ 121[1] Jb 28[12.20]; in an indirect sentence Jos 2[4] (cf. אֵי־מִזֶּה 1 S 25[11]).

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אָן adv. (contracted fr. I. אַיִן) **where?** or **whither?** 1 S 10[14] (cf. 27[10] ⊗ 𝔖, v. sub אֶל ad fin.); only besides in †מֵאָן *whence?* 2 K 5[25] Kt (Qr מַאַיִן); †עַד־אָן of time *to what point? how long?* Jb 8[2]. With ה *locale:* אָנָּה (*a*) *whither?* Gn 16[8] 32[18] 2 S 2[1] 13[13] 2 K 6[6] Is 10[3] ψ 139[7.7]+9 t.; in indirect sentence Jos 2[5] Ne 2[16]; (*b*) = *where?* †Ru 2[19]; (*c*) in the phrase אָנָּה וְאָנָּה *any whither* †1 K 2[36.42] 2 K 5[25]; (*d*) of time, עַד־אָנָּה *how long?* †Ex 16[28] Nu 14[11] (sq. לֹא) Jos 18[3] Je 47[6] (sq. לֹא) Hb 1[2] ψ 13[2.2.3.3] 62[4] Jb 18[2] 19[2] (less common than the syn. עַד מָתַי).

†אֵיפֹה (from אַי & פֹּה *here*) **adv. 1. where?** Gn 37[16] 1 S 19[22] 2 S 9[4] Is 49[21] Je 3[2] Jb 4[7] 38[4] Ru 2[19]; in indirect sentence Je 36[19] (less common than אַיֵּה, used of *persons* [contrast אֵי־זֶה] and with a verb [contrast אַיֵּה]). **2. of what kind?** (*qualis?*) only Ju 8[18].

†III. אַי interj. (so in Rabb., v. De[Koh 197] Wr[Eccl 490]) **alas!** (late) Ec 4[10] לוֹ אַי (written in MT as one word) *alas for him* (Ew §309c), the one, who falleth, etc. (i.e. who falleth alone) 10[16].

†IV. אַי adv. not (frequently in Rabb., as אִי אֶפְשָׁר *impossible;* and in Eth. the ordinary negative; cf. Ph. אי CIS[1.3.5], and in איבל[165.18; 167.11]; As. *ai*) Jb 22[30] אִי־נָקִי *the non-innocent.*

†אִי כָבוֹד (1 S 4[21]), **אִי־כָבוֹד** (1 S 14[3]) **n. pr.m.** (*inglorious*), son of Phinehas (explained 1 S 4[21] by גָּלְתָה כָבוֹד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל *glory is gone into exile from Israel*).

אִיזֶבֶל n.pr.f. (sense uncertain, CIS[1.158] there occurs the n.pr.f. בעלאזבל *Baal exalts?* or *is husband to?* [v. זָבַל], of which אִיזֶבֶל is conjectured by DHM to be an intentional alteration, made for the purpose of avoiding the name Baal. If so, א perhaps suggested to the Hebrew ear the idea of *un-exalted* or *un-husbanded*), queen of Ahab, daughter of Ethbaal, king of Tyre 1 K 16[31] 18[4.13.19] 19[1.2] 21[5]+; 2 K 9[7]+.

I. אִי n.m. *isle, coast,* v. I. אִיָּה.

II. אַיִן *nought,* v. p. 34.

אִיעֶזֶר v. אֲבִיעֶזֶר.

אִיתָמָר v. I. אִיָּה.

[אִיב][283] **vb. be hostile to** (As. *aibu* (v. Dl[W]), *enemy* = אוֹיֵב)—**Qal** *Pf.* †וְאֹיַבְתִּי Ex 23[22]; *Pt.* אוֹיֵב (אֹיֵב) Ex 15[6]+; sf. אֹיְבִי (אוֹיְבִי) 2S 22[18] = ψ 18[18]+; f. sf. אֹיַבְתִּי Mi 7[8.10]; אֹיְבֵךְ Ex 23[4]+, etc.; pl. אוֹיְבִים ψ 68[24] 127[5]; אֹיְבִים ψ 139[22], etc.;—*be hostile to, treat as enemy* Ex 23[22] (E, Cov't code) וְאָיַבְתִּי אֶת־אֹיְבֶיךָ וְצַרְתִּי אֶת־צֹרְרֶיךָ (subj. ׳); elsewhere *Pt.* 1 S 18[29] וַיְהִי שָׁאוּל אֹיֵב אֶת־דָּוִד; usually as subst. & mostly sf.; *enemy,* of personal foe Ex 23[4] (E ‖ שֹׂנְאֶךָ v[5]) Nu 35[23] (P) 1 S 19[17] (cf. 18[29]) 24[5.20] 2 S 4[8] 1 K 21[20] Jb 27[7] ψ 54[9] 55[13] (‖ מְשַׂנְאַי; opp. אֲלוּפִי, מְיֻדָּעִי v[14]) Mi 2[8] Pr 16[7] 24[17]+; in sim. Je 30[14] (מַכַּת אוֹיֵב); of public national enemy, sg. Ju 16[23.24]; coll. Ex 15[6.9] Dt 33[27] Na 3[11] 2 Ch 6[24]+; personif. Mi 7[8.10]; more oft. pl. Ex 23[22] (E) Lv 26[7 f] (H) Nu 10[9] (P) Dt 1[42] 6[19] Je 15[9] 34[20.21]+; of enemies of God, as protector of his people Nu 10[35] (J) Ju 5[31] 1 S 30[26] 2 S 18[19] ψ 66[3] 68[1.22] Na 1[2.8] Is 66[6]+; as morally supreme Jb 13[24] 33[10] ψ 37[20] 92[10.10]+; of God as enemy of rebellious people Is 63[10], in sim. La 2[4.5].

†אֵיבָה א **n.f. enmity**—Gn 3[15]+2 t.; cstr. אֵיבַת Ez 25[15] 35[5]—*enmity,* personal hostility, betw. men Nu 35[21.22] (P), betw. serpent & woman Gn 3[15] (J), betw. peoples אֵיבַת עוֹלָם Ez 25[15] 35[5].

אִיּוֹב n.pr.m. Job (meaning unknown; Thes √איב; *obj. of enmity,* cf. for pass. sense יְלוּד; Ew comp. Ar. أَوَّابٌ *he who turns* (to God); but cf. Di on 1[1]; all dub. cf. Lag[BN 90]) Jb 1[1.5.5.5.8.9.14]+48 t. Jb; Ez 14[14.20].

אִיד, אֵד v. אוד.

אַיָּה v. III. אוּ.

אַיֵּה v. אַי.

אֵיכָכָה, אֵיכָה, אֵיךְ v. *ib.*

אֵילָם, אֵילוֹן, אַיָּלוֹן, אַיָּלָה, אַיָּל, אַיִל, אֵילִם, אֵילַת, אֵילוֹת etc. v. אול.

†אֵיל n.m. help (loan-word from Aram. ܥܘܿܠ *help,* so Lag[Or II. 7, BN 175], Nö[ZMG 1883, 625]) only in sim. אֵין אֵ׳ ψ 88[5].

†[אֵילוּת] n.f. id. sf. אֵילוּתִי ψ 22[20] *my help* (‖ יהוה).

אים (cf. 𝔖, Talm. אֵים *terrify* Lag[BN 28]).

†אֵים adj. terrible, dreadful—*terrible,* of Chaldeans אֵים וְנוֹרָא הוּא Hb 1[7]; of dignified woman, *awe-inspiring* אֲיֻמָּה כַּגְּדֻלוֹת Ct 6[4.10].

†אֵימָה ,17 **n.f. terror, dread** (Talm. *id.,* cf. As. *imtu,* Dl[W])—א׳ Gn 15[12]+; אֵימָתָה Ex 15[16] (cf. Ges[90.2 R. b]); cstr. אֵימַת Pr 20[2]; sf. אֵימָתִי Ex 23[27]; אֵמָתִי Jb 33[7], etc.; pl. אֵימִים Je 50[38]; אֵמִים

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Jb 20[25]; אֵימוֹת ψ 55[5]; sf. אֵמֶיךָ ψ 88[16];—*terror, dread* (mostly poet.), inspired by ' Ex 15[16] (song in E ‖ פַּחַד) 23[27] (E) Dt 32[25] Jb 9[34] 13[21] cf. 33[7]; 20[25] ψ 88[16] (‖ חֲרוֹנִים, בְּעוּתִים v[17]); cf. Gn 15[12] אֵימָה חֲשֵׁכָה גְדוֹלָה; occasioned by enemies Jos 2[9] Is 33[18] Ezr 3[3]; by king Pr 20[2]; cf. ψ 55[5] אֵימוֹת מָוֶת (‖ פַּלָּצוּת, רַעַד, יִרְאָה v[6]); pred. of snorting of a war-horse Jb 39[20], of teeth of crocodile Jb 41[6]; pl. fig. = idols (i.e. dreadful, shocking things) Je 50[38] (‖ פְּסִלִים).

†אֵימִים **n.pr.m.pl. Emim** (*terrors*) ancient inhab. of Moab Gn 14[5] (הָאֵימִים); Dt 2[10] (הָאֱמִי); v[11] (אֱמִי).

I. [אַיִן], מֵאַיִן *whence?* v. sub אַי.

II. אַיִן, אָיִן cstr. אֵין **subst.** prop. nothing, nought (Moab. אן, As. *ūdnu*). **1.** †Is 40[23] הַנֹּתֵן רוֹזְנִים לְאָיִן who bringeth princes *to nothing;* †כְּאַיִן *as nothing*, ib. 40[17] 41[11.12] Hg 2[3] ψ 39[6]; *almost* (‖ כְּמַעַם) ψ 73[3]; †מֵאַיִן *of nothing* Is 41[24]. **2.** cstr. אֵין, very freq. as **particle of negation, is not, are not, was not, were not,** etc. (corresp. to the affirm. יֵשׁ q.v. Similar in usage, though not etym. akin, are לַיִת, ܠܝܬ, ليس), prop. 'there is *nought of* . . .' sq. a subst. or a pron. suffix (אֵינֶנִּי [*verbal* form, Ges[§ 100, 5; 152, 1 c]], אֵינְךָ, אֵינֵךְ, אֵינֶנּוּ, אֵינֶנָּה, אֵינְכֶם, אֵינֶנָּה, אֵינָם, also ψ 59[14] אֵינָמוֹ, 73[5] אֵינֵימוֹ): twice abnormally, in late Heb., a nom. אֵין אֲנַחְנוּ, אֵין אֲנִי Ne 4[17] (so sts. לַיִת, ܠܝܬ, Nö[M. p. 295]); once, incorrectly, את Hg 2[17]. **a.** denying existence absolutely Is 44[6] 47[10] אֵין רֹאֵנִי *there is none* that seeth me, lit. *nought of* one seeing me! אֵין עוֹד *there is none* else Dt 4[39] 1 K 8[60] Is 45[5.6.18.22]. **b.** more commonly, in a limited sense, *there is none here* or *at hand* Ex 2[12] and he saw כִּי־אֵין אִישׁ that *there was no* man (sc. there), Nu 21[5]; Gn 5[24] וְאֵינֶנּוּ and he *was not* (of Enoch's disappearance from earth) 42[13] one (*cas. pend.* as oft.), *he is not*, v[36]; oft. = *is* (or *has*) *vanished* Gn 37[30] 1 K 20[40] Is 17[14] ψ 37[10] 103[16] Jb 8[22] 24[24] 27[19]. **c.** with the sense determined by a predic. following: Gn 37[29] Joseph *was not in the pit*, 41[39] + oft.; Ex 5[10] אֵינֶנִּי נֹתֵן לָכֶם תֶּבֶן *I am not giving* you straw; and so often with particip. where duration has to be expressed Gn 39[22] Dt 21[18] Is 1[15] Je 7[16], or intention Gn 20[7] אִם . . . אֵינְךָ מֵשִׁיב דַּע if thou *art not restoring* her, know, 43[5] Ex 8[17] 33[15] (idiomatically, after אִם; v. Dr[§ 137]) Ju 12[3]. Foll. once pleon. by יֵשׁ ψ 135[17]. Treated as a *mere* part. of negation, אֵין may vary its position in the sentence, the subst. which should strictly stand in the genitive being not only separated from it by a little word, as בּוֹ Gn 37[24], לוֹ Ex 22[1], שָׁם Ex 12[30], גַּם ψ 14[3], etc., but even for emphasis *prefixed* to it, as Gn 19[31] 40[8] וּפֹתֵר אֵין אֹתוֹ 41[15] Ex 5[16] Ju 13[9] 14[6] 16[15] 19[1] (so MI[24]): if however it be thus brought to the end of a sentence, or be disconnected with what follows, it stands in the absol. form, as Gn 2[5] וְאָדָם אַיִן לַעֲבֹד הָאֲדָמָה and man *there was none* to till the ground, Lv 26[37] וְיָרֹדוּ אַיִן, Nu 20[5] 2 K 19[3] Ho 13[4] Mi 7[2]. **d.** sometimes the subj. has to be supplied from the context: thus (*a*) †1 S 9[4] and they passed through the land of Shaalim וְאַיִן *and they* (the asses) *were not* (lit. *and nought!*), esp. after vbs. of *waiting* or *seeking* Is 59[11] ψ 69[21] Jb 3[9]; Is 41[17] Ez 7[25] Pr 14[6]; 13[4]; 20[4]. (*β*) †Ex 17[7] is ' in the midst of us אִם־אַיִן *or not?* Nu 13[20]. (*γ*) †Ju 4[20] וְאָמַרְתְּ אָיִן: then thou shalt say, *There is not*, 1 K 18[10] 1 S 10[14]. (*δ*) Gn 30[1] give me children, וְאִם־אַיִן *and if not*, I die, Ex 32[32] Ju 9[15.20] 2 S 17[6] (v. Dr) 2 K 2[10] Jb 33[33]. **e.** with subj. not expressed, once (late), Dn 8[5] וְאַיִן נֹגֵעַ בָּאָרֶץ and (it) *was not touching* the earth. **f.** once, Jb 35[15] with the finite vb.; but rd. here כִּי אֵין פָּקַד (the usage of לַיְשׁ, cited by De, does not justify the anomaly in Heb.) Je 38[5] the impf. may be due to the fact that no ptcp. of יָכֹל was in use, and a relat. must be tacitly supplied: 'The king *is not* (one that) can do aught against you.' On Ex 3[2] see Ges[§ 65, 2 R. 6]; Ew[§ 169 d]. **3.** לְ אֵין, with subst., or pron., *there is* (*was*) *not to* . . . = . . . *have, has, had*, etc. *not:* Gn 11[30] אֵין לָהּ וָלָד *she had no* child, Nu 27[9] וְאִם־אֵין לוֹ בַּת and if *he have no* daughter + oft.; with a ptcp. Dt 22[27] Je 14[16] 30[17] 49[5] 50[33] ψ 142[5] La 1[2.9.17]; Ex 22[2] אִם־אֵין לוֹ if he *have nought*, Dn 9[26] ואין לו and *have nought* (or *none*). **4.** in circumst. clauses (Dr[§ 164]):—(*a*) Ex 21[11] she shall go out free אֵין כֶּסֶף *without money*, 22[9] אֵין רֹאֶה *none seeing it*, Nu 11[6] Is 47[1] Je 2[33] Ho 3[4] 7[11] ψ 32[9] 88[5] +. (*b*) Dt 32[4] a God of faithfulness וְאֵין עָוֶל *and no iniquity*, i.e. *without iniquity*, Je 5[21] Jo 1[6] ψ 104[25]. (*c*) very oft., in such phrases as וְאֵין מַחֲרִיד *with none to affright* Lv 26[6] (12 t.); וְאֵין מַכֶּבָּה Is 1[31] al.; וְאֵין מַצִּיל 5[29] ψ 7[3], etc. (Dr[§ 159]). **5.** with inf. and לְ, *it is not to* . . .: i.e. (*a*) like οὐκ ἔστιν, *it is not possible to* . . . (cf. sub יֵשׁ and לֹא), but hardly exc. in late Heb.; 2 Ch 20[6] וְאֵין עִמְּךָ לְהִתְיַצֵּב *it is not possible to* stand (in conflict) with thee, 22[9] Ezr 9[15] Ec 3[14] Est 4[3]. Once without לְ, ψ 40[6] אֵין עָרֹךְ אֵלֶיךָ οὐκ ἔστι παραβαλλειν σοι. (*β*) *there is no need to* . . . 1 Ch 23[26] וְגַם לַלְוִיִּם אֵין־לָשֵׂאת for the Levites also *there was no need* to bear 2 Ch 5[11] 35[15] (v. Dr[§ 202.1]). **6.** with

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prefixes:—**a.** †בְּאֵין prop. *in defect of:*—(*a*) *for want of, without*—Pr 5[23] HE will die בְּאֵין מוּסָר *for lack of* instruction, 11[14] בְּאֵין תַּחְבֻּלוֹת *without* guidance, 14[4] 15[22] 26[20] 29[18] Is 57[1] Ez 38[11]; cf. בְּלֹא. (*β*) of time=*when there was (were) not* Pr 8[24.24]. **b.** †בְּאֵין Is 59[10] בְּאֵין עֵינַיִם poet. for בַּאֲשֶׁר אֵין לוֹ עֵינַיִם (cf. Ew[§286 g] Ges[§152.1 h]). **c.** †לְאֵין (*a*) for לַאֲשֶׁר אֵין לוֹ Is 40[29]; in late prose 2 Ch 14[10] Ne 8[10]. (*β*) *in the condition of not*... (לְ of state, v. sub לְ)=*without* or *so that not*... (peculiar to Ch), 1 Ch 22[4] cedar trees לְאֵין מִסְפָּר *without* number, 2 Ch 14[12] and there fell of the Cushites לְאֵין־לָהֶם מִחְיָה *so that they had none* remaining alive, 20[25] לְאֵין *so that there was no* carrying away, 21[18] Ezr 9[14]. (*γ*) עַד־לְאֵין (see לְ עַד), 2 Ch 36[16] *until there was no* number (cf. ... עַד אֵין ψ 40[13] Jb 5[9]). **d.** מֵאֵין (*a*) (מִן causal) *from lack of*... Is 50[2] Je 7[33] 19[11]. (*β*) (מִן negative, v. מִן) prop. *away from there being no*... (with אֵין pleon., cf. מִבְּלִי, and מִבְּלִי אֵין), i.e. *so that not*..., *without*, mostly epexegetical of some term expressing desolation: Is 5[9] Surely many houses shall be desolate מֵאֵין יוֹשֵׁב *without* inhabitant, 6[11]+oft. Je & Zp; Is 6[11] מֵאֵין אָדָם, Je 32[43] מֵאֵין אָדָם וּבְהֵמָה 33[10.12] Ez 33[28]; La 3[49]. Once sq. inf. Mal 2[13] *so that there is no* regarding more. (*γ*) in Je 10[6.7] מֵאֵין, מֵאַיִן is supposed by some to= a strengthened אַיִן, *even none, none at all;* but it is difficult to justify this expl. logically; and it is preferable to point מֵאַיִן כָּמוֹךָ *whence* is any like thee? cf. 30[7]. (So Hi: v. Dr[Hbr. II. 34-7].)

†אֵירָן 1 S 21[9]... וְאֵין יֶשׁ prob. irreg. for אַיִן (so Ki Ges Ew[§213 c, 286 h] Ol[640] Sta[§194 c]) with יֶשׁ pleon. (as ψ 135[17]); >dialect.=Aram. ←, אִין *num?* (De, but v. Dr[8m] *ad loc.*)

†אֵיפָה, אֵפָה **n.f. ephah** (etym. dub., Ⓖ οὐφι etc., cf. Copt. *ôipi*, Thes Lag[Or. II. 2] & cit.) —א׳ Nu 5[15]+; אֵפָה Ex 16[36]+; cstr. אֵיפַת Lv 19[36]+;—*ephah*, a grain-measure. **1.** a certain quantity of wheat, barley, etc.=ten omers (עֹמֶר) Ex 16[36] (cf. in measure of offerings Lv 5[11] 6[13] Nu 5[15] 28[5], all עֲשִׂירִת הָאֵ׳; =$\frac{1}{10}$ chomer (חֹמֶר) Ez 45[11] (=bath, בַּת, liqu. meas. *q.v.*) cf. Is 5[10]; chiefly of offerings, v. supr. & 1 S 1[24] Ez 45[13.13. 24.24.24] 46[5.5.7.7.7.11.11.11.14]; cf. Ju 6[19], but also of food 1 S 17[17] cf. Ru 2[17] & Is 5[10] supr. **2.** receptacle or measure, holding an ephah, in proph. vision Zc 5[6.7.8.9.10]; just measure אֵיפַת־צֶדֶק Lv 19[36] (‖ הִין צ׳, אַבְנֵי־צ׳, מֹאזְנֵי־צ׳) cf. Ez 45[10.11]; אֵיפָה שְׁלֵמָה וָצֶדֶק Dt 25[15] (‖ אֶבֶן ש׳ וָצ׳); of unjust measure אֵיפָה וְאֵיפָה Dt 25[14] Pr 20[10]; א׳ הַקְטִין Am 8[5]; אֵיפַת רָזוֹן Mi 6[10]. (On the actual size of ephah, cf. בַּת).

אֵירְפָּה v. sub אִי.

אוּשׁ, אִישׁ (Stem assumed in Thes for אִישׁ; existence & mng. somewhat dub. Thes (Add) & most derive אִישׁ fr. [אֲנָשׁ]√אנשׁ (q. v.) In favour are pl. אֲנָשִׁים, fem. אִשָּׁה=[אֲנָשָׁה], lack of proven √אישׁ, & lack of clear parallels for אִישׁ in cogn. lang. Against the deriv. of אִישׁ fr. *inš* is the vocalization (ִ—, and that fully written, not ֵ—), maintained even with suff., the (rare) pl. אִישִׁים, the impossibility of deriving אִישׁ & אִשָּׁה from same √ (אִשָּׁה fr. انث), the existence of אֱנוֹשׁ as parallel form, and the (exceptional) parallel Aram. איש (Inscr. of Carpentras), also Ar. إِنْسَانٌ (cf. Frey) ‖ إِنْسٌ; MI, SI, Ph. אש are not decisive; Sab. has both אנסם & אנכם; the former app.=אִישׁ, the latter אֱנוֹשׁ; but on former cf. DHM[ZK 1884, 360] & Sab. Denkm.[37]. On the whole, probability seems to favour √אישׁ; Thes gave mng. *be strong;* Dl[HA 9, Pr 161] comp. As. *išanu, strong* (cf. Dl[W. p. 264]), & n.pr. יְהוֹאָשׁ; cf. also Prät[LOPh. Feb. 1884]; otherwise DHM[l.c. & ZMG 1883, 330] & esp. Nö[ZMG 1886, 739] Lag[BN 68]; cf. also Wetzst in De[Psalmen, ed. 4, p. 868] al. v. also אנשׁ, אֲנָשׁ).

אִישׁ [2166] **n.m. man** (=*vir*) (MI, SI, Ph. אש, perh. also Sab. אסם cf. Prät[l.c.], but DHM[ZMG 1883, 330])—א׳ abs. Gn 2[23]+; cstr. Gn 25[27]+; sf. אִישִׁי Gn 29[32]+, etc.; pl. אֲנָשִׁים ψ 141[4]+2 t. (Ph. אשם); usually אֲנָשִׁים Gn 12[20]+, fr. √אנשׁ q.v.; cstr. אַנְשֵׁי Ju 6[27]+; sf. אֲנָשָׁי 1 S 23[12] etc.;—*man*, opp. woman Gn 2[22.24] Lv 20[27] Nu 5[6] Dt 17[2.f] Jos 6[21] 8[25] Je 40[7], emph. on sexual distinction & relation Gn 19[8] 24[16] 38[25] Ex 22[15] Lv 15[16] (שְׁכֶבֶת זָרַע) v[18] (וְאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכַּב אִישׁ אֹתָהּ שׁ׳־ז׳) 20[10.f] Nu 5[13.f] Dt 22[22.f] Is 4[1]+; thence=*husband*, esp. c. sf. Gn 3[6.16] 16[3] 29[32.34] Lv 21[7] Nu 30[7.f] Dt 28[56] Ju 13[8.f] Ru 1[3.f] 1 S 25[19] Je 29[6] Ez 16[45]+; fig. of ^ as husb. of Isr. אִישִׁי Ho 2[18] (opp. בַּעְלִי); *man* as procreator, father Ec 6[3]; of *male child* Gn 4[1] cf. זֶרַע אֲנָשִׁים 1 S 1[11]; *man*, opp. beast Ex 11[7] Lv 20[15] (cf. אָדָם); cf. fig. ψ 22[7] but also of male of animals Gn 7[2.2] (אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתּוֹ); *man*, opp. God Gn 32[29] Nu 23[19] לֹא אִישׁ אֵל וְיכַזֵּב (‖ וּבֶן־אָדָם וְיִתְנֶחָם); Jb 9[32] 32[13] Ho 11[9] cf. Is 31[8] Jb 12[10] (רוּחַ כָּל־בָּשָׂר אִישׁ); hence in phrases to denote ordinary, customary, common שִׁכְבַת אֲנָשִׁים 2 S 7[14] (‖ נְגִעֵי בְּנֵי אָדָם); לֶחֶם אֲנָשִׁים Ez 24[17.22] (cf. Is 8[1]); אַמַּת־אִישׁ Dt 3[11]; but also contr. אָדָם ψ 49[3] 62[10]; *man*, as valiant 1 S 4[9.9] (וְהָיוּ לַאֲנָשִׁים) so 1 K 2[2] cf. 1 S 26[15]; so אִישׁ חַיִל 31[12] 2 S 24[9] 1 K 1[42]+; also אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה Nu 31[49] Dt 2[14.16] Jos 5[4.6]+; even of ^

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Ex 15[3] יְהוָה אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה; oft. prefixed to other nouns in app. א׳ אָרוֹן Gn 42[30.33], א׳ שַׂר וְשִׁפְטֵם Ex 2[14], א׳ כֹּהֵן Lv 21[9], א׳ סָרִיס Je 38[7]; partic. bef. adj. gent. אִישׁ מִצְרִי Gn 39[1] Ex 2[11.19] cf. Gn 37[28] 38[1.2] 39[14] 1 S 17[12] 30[11.13]+; a *man* as resident in, or belonging to a place or people Nu 25[6] Ju 10[1]+(so Ph.); usually pl. אַנְשֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 S 7[11] 31[7.7] cf. Jos 7[4.5]+; also sg. coll. Dt 27[14] Jos 9[6.7] Ju 20[11] 1 S 11[8] (v. Dr)+; 2 S 10[6.8] (א׳ טוֹב); (so MI [10.13]); *men* = retainers, followers, soldiers 1 S 18[27] 23[3f] 24[8] 25[13]+ cf. Dt 33[8] sg. coll. v. Di; אִישׁ אֱלֹהִים *man of God* = proph. Dt 33[1] Jos 14[6] 1 S 9[6f] 1 K 12[13f]+(v. אלהים); in phrase sq. abstr. אִישׁ חַיִל v. supr.; א׳ שִׂיחָה Dt 32[25], א׳ הַדָּמִים 2 S 16[7] cf. v. 8, א׳ הַבְּלִיַּעַל 2 S 16[7], א׳ מָוֶת 1 K 2[26], א׳ חָמָס ψ 140[12] Pr 3[31]+; sq. word of occupation, etc. א׳ שָׂדֶה Gn 25[27], א׳ הָאֲדָמָה Gn 9[20] (cf. Zc 13[5]), א׳ הַגִּבֹּרִים *champion* 1 S 17[4] (cf. Dr) v[23], א׳ בְּשֻׂרָה 2 S 18[20], אִישׁ עֲצָתִי *his counsellor* Is 40[13], cf. אִישׁ חָרְמִי 1 K 20[42], א׳ רֵעִים Pr 18[24]; oft. distrib. = *each, every* Gn 9[5] 10[5] 40[5.5] Ex 12[3]+; incl. women Jb 42[11] 1 Ch 16[3] וַיְחַלֵּק לְכָל־אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵאִישׁ וְעַד אִשָּׁה לְאִישׁ כִּכַּר־לָחֶם; of inanim. things 1 K 7[30.36]; also אִישׁ אִישׁ Ex 36[4] Nu 4[19.49] Ez 14[4.7]+; *any one* Ex 34[3.3.24]+; also אִישׁ אִישׁ Lv 15[2] 22[4.18]+; of gods 2 K 18[33] = Is 36[18]; *one...another* אִישׁ־וְהַרְגּוּ אִישׁ אֶת־אָחִיו וְאִישׁ אֶת־רֵעֵהוּ וְאִישׁ אֶת־קָרְבּוֹ Ex 32[27], אִישׁ... אָחִיו Dt 1[16] Mi 7[2] (v. אח), רֵעֵהוּ... אִישׁ Gn 11[3.7]+ (v. רֵעַ) of inanimate things Gn 15[10].

†אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת **n.pr.m.** Ishbosheth (for אִישׁ בַּעַל *man of Baal* v. בֹּשֶׁת, בַּעַל & Di[4 Sam MBAK. June 1881]) **1.** son of Saul, & king of Isr., with David as rival 2 S 2[8.10.12.15] 3[8.14.15] 4[5.8.8.12], also v[1.2] ⑥ Dr cf. We; = אִישְׁבַעַל 1 Ch 8[33] 9[39]; cf. also **2.** 2 S 23[8], where rd. אשבשת for ישב בשבת so ⑥ We Dr; one of Dvd's heroes; v. יָשְׁבָעָם 1 Ch 11[11] 27[2].

†אִישׁ הוֹד **n.pr.m.** (*man of majesty*) a man of Manasseh 1 Ch 7[18].

†אִישׁוֹן **n.**[**m.**] pupil of eye (cf. Dl[HA 9] Prät [LOPh. Feb. 1884], but also Ar. إِنْسَانُ الْعَيْنِ, & Nö [ZMG 1886. 739]) — א׳ all cstr. — עַיִן Dt 32[10] Pr 7[2]; א׳ בַּת־עַיִן ψ 17[8] (in all, sim. of preciousness); = *middle, midst* of night בְּא׳ לַיְלָה וַאֲפֵלָה Pr 7[9]; בְּא׳ חֹשֶׁךְ 20[20] Kt i. e. *in deep darkness* (Qr בְּאֶשְׁתָּן v. Now).

אִישַׁי v. יִשַׁי.

אִיתוֹן Ez 40[15] Qr v. אתין sub אתה.

אִיתִי, אִיתִיאֵל v. אֵת *with*.

אִיתָמָר v. אי sub I. אוה.

אִיתָן, אֵיתָן v. יתן.

אַךְ[159] **adv.** (perh. from the same demonstr. root found also in נִי, נֵה, נֵן). **1. surely. 2.** with a restrictive force, emphasizing what follows: **a.** in contrast to what precedes, **howbeit**; **b.** in contrast with other ideas generally, **only. 1.** asseverative, often introducing with emphasis the expression of a truth (or supposed truth) newly perceived, esp. in colloquial language, *surely, no doubt* (*doch wohl*); Gn 26[9] אַךְ הִנֵּה אִשְׁתְּךָ הִוא *of a surety*, lo, she is thy wife! 29[14] 44[28] Ju 3[24] 20[39] 1 S 16[6] *surely* the anointed of יהוה is before him! 25[21] Je 5[4] ψ 58[12] 73[1.13]; but also in other cases, though rarely, Is 34[14.15] Zp 3[7] ψ 23[6] 139[11] 140[14] Jb 16[7] 18[21]; & rather singularly Ex 12[15] 31[13] Lv 23[27.39] (all P). **2.** restrictive: **a.** in contrast to what precedes, *howbeit, yet, but*: Gn 9[4] *howbeit*, flesh with the life thereof... ye shall not eat, 20[12] Ex 21[21] Lv 21[23] 27[26] Nu 18[15.17] 2 S 3[13]; Je 10[24] correct me, אַךְ בְּמִשְׁפָּט *but* with judgment, Jb 2[6] 13[15]; sts. with an advers. force, as Is 14[15] 43[24]; before an imper. (minimizing the request), Gn 23[13] *only*, if thou wilt, I pray thee, hear me! 27[13] Ju 10[15] 1 S 18[17] 1 K 17[13] al. So 1 S 8[9] אַךְ בִּי (v. בִּי; and cf. πλήν ὅτι). **b.** in contrast to other ideas generally: — (*a*) Gn 7[23] 18[32] אַךְ הַפַּעַם *only* this once (so Ex 10[17] al.) 34[15] Ex 12[16] (note accents), 1 S 18[8] וְעוֹד לוֹ אַךְ הַמְּלוּכָה and there yet remains for him *only* the kingdom, 21[5] Isa 45[14] אַךְ בְּךָ אֵל *only* in thee is God! ψ 62[2] etc. Jb 14[22]; ψ 37[8] fret not thyself אַךְ לְהָרַע (which leadeth) *only* to do evil, Pr 11[24] he that withholdeth more than is meet אַךְ לְמַחְסוֹר (tendeth) *only* to penury, 14[23] 21[5] 22[16]; (*β*) attaching itself closely to the foll. word (usually an adj., rarely a verb), *only*, i. e. *exclusively, altogether, utterly* Dt 16[15] and thou shalt be אַךְ שָׂמֵחַ *altogether* rejoicing, 28[29] (cf. v[33] רַק) Isa 16[7] אַךְ נְכֵאִים *utterly* stricken, 19[11] Je 16[19] *nought but* lies, 32[30] Ho 12[12] Jb 19[13] אַךְ זָרוּ are *wholly* estranged (with play on אַכְזָר *cruel*). **c.** as an adv. of time (with inf. abs.), twice: Gn 27[30] וְעֵשָׂו בָּא . . . אַךְ יָצֹא יָצָא יַעֲקֹב *only just* (or *scarcely*) had Jacob gone out, ... and (= when) Esau came in, Ju 7[19]. — וְאַךְ (= when) Esau came in, Ju 7[19]. — וְאַךְ thrice: Gn 9[5] *and only* (second limitation of v[3]); Nu 22[20] *but only*; Jos 22[19] *but howbeit*.

Note. — In some passages the affirmative and restrictive senses agree equally with the context; and authorities read the Hebrew differently. Thus *only* = *nought but, altogether*, is adopted by Ges Ew Hi De in ψ 23[6] 62[10] 73[1.13]; by Ew Hi De in 39[6.7] (Che *surely*); by Ges Ew De in 39[12] (but Hi Che *surely*); by Ew Hi in 73[18] (De Che *surely*); by Ges Hi De in 139[11] (Ew *doch*). Isa 45[14] Ges Ew Hi Di *only*; but De Che *of a truth*.

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אַכַּד† **n.pr.loc. Akkad** Gn 10[10] וַתְּהִי רֵאשִׁית מַמְלַכְתּוֹ בָּבֶל וְאֶרֶךְ וְאַכַּד וְכַלְנֵה בְּאֶרֶץ שִׁנְעָר: ; name of a city in Northern (?) Babylonia; = Bab. *Akkadi*, mostly name of land or district, but also of city, v. Hilpr. [Freibrief Neb. I, col. II, l. 50]; location uncertain; on possible identif. or confusion with *Agade* (*Agate*, *Agane*?), city of Sargon I, cf. Dl[Pa 198] & [K 19 f.] COT Gn 10[10] Tiele[Gesch. I. 76 f.]

אַכְזִיב, **אַכְזָב** v. כזב.

אַכְזְרִיוּת, **אַכְזָרִי**, **אַכְזָר** v. כזר.

אָכִישׁ **n.pr.m.** king of Gath 1 S 21[11.12.13.15]+ 15t. 1 S 27–29 + 1 K 2[39.40] (perh. cf. Jl כְּאַךְ *anger*).

אָכַל **vb. eat** (Ar. أَكَلَ, As. *akâlu* Dl[W], Aram. אֲכַל[906]) —**Qal** *Pf.* אָכְלָה Ex 34[28]+; אָכְלָה Nu 21[28]+, etc. *Impf.* יֹאכַל Gn 49[27]+; וַיֹּאכַל Gn 25[34]+; וַיֹּאכֶל Gn 3[6]+; יֹאכֵל Lv 21[22]+; אֹכַל Gn 24[33]+; וְאֹכַל 27[33]; וְאֹכֵל Is 44[19]; וְאֹכַל Gn 3[12.13]; 3 pl. יֹאכְלוּ Gn 32[33]+; יֹאכְלוּ Dt 18[18]+; etc. (for יוֹכְלוּ Ez 42[5] rd. יוצְלוּ, יוצאוּ & Ew Co); sf. יֹאכְלֶנּוּ Lv 7[6]+; תֹּאכְלֻכֶם Is 33[11], etc., prob. also תְּאָכְלֵהוּ Jb 20[26], either as secondary form fr. תֹּאכַל (Ew[§ 253] Di) or text. error (Ges[§ 68.1]) > Pi., Thes Kö[I, 389]; or Po'el, Ki De MV; *Imv.* אֱכֹל 1 K 18[41]+, etc.; *Inf. abs.* אָכוֹל Gn 2[16]+; cstr. אֲכֹל Nu 26[10]+ 2 t.; לֶאֱכֹל Gn 24[33]+; לֶאֱכְלָה Je 12[9]; *Pt.* אֹכֵל (אוֹכֵל) Gn 39[6]+, אֹכֶלֶת Ex 24[17]+, etc. —**1.** *eat*, human subject Gn 3[11.18]+oft.; mostly c. acc. Ex 16[35]+; also sq. מִן (*eat of*,—some of,—or *from*) Ex 34[15] Ru 2[14]+; sq. בְּ (*eat of* or *at*) Ex 12[43f.]; abs. Dt 2[6]+; as act of worship Gn 31[54] (cf. 46[1]) Ex 18[12] 24[11] 34[15] Dt 12[7.18] 14[23.26]+; cf. of priests Ex 29[32] Lv 10[13]+; cf. אֲכַל אֶל־הֶהָרִים Ez 10[6.11.15] 22[9]+33[25] עַל־הֶהָרִים Co; (but RS[Rel. Sem. I. 224 N] would emend first 4 by last); *eat up*, finish eating Gn 43[2] (c. כלה) 1 K 13[23]+; אָכַל לֶחֶם = take a meal Gn 43[25] Ex 2[20] 1 S 20[24] Je 41[1]+; so אֹ alone Gn 43[16] 1 S 20[5]+; אֹ לֶחֶם = *eat, get food* Gn 3[19] 2 K 4[8]+; Am 7[12] (i.e. spend one's life) cf. Ec 5[16]; לֹא אֹ לְ i.e. *fast* 1 S 28[20] 30[12] Ezr 10[6] cf. Dn 10[3]; fig. אֹ אֶת־בְּשָׂרוֹ Ec 4[5] (i.e. waste away); eat words Je 15[16] (i.e. eagerly receive); of adultery, Pr 30[20] אָכְלָה וּמָחֲתָה פִּיהָ וְאָמְרָה לֹא־פָעַלְתִּי אָוֶן: ; eat (taste) good fortune, אֹ בְּטוּב Jb 21[25]; לְפִי אָכְלוֹ *according to his eating*, i.e. acc. to his needs in eating Ex 12[4] 16[16.18] also v[21]; cf. Jb 20[21] & sub אָכְלָה; אָכַל הַפְרִי 2 K 19[29] Am 9[14], of peaceful enjoyment of results of labour; fig. of receiving consequences of action, good or bad Pr 1[31] 18[21] Ho 10[13] cf. וַיֹּאכַל גַּם־אָכוֹל אֶת־כַּסְפֵּנוּ Gn 31[15] i.e. he has reaped all the benefit, cf. Ho 7[9]; fig. of mourner, אָפֶר כַּלֶּחֶם אָכָלְתִּי ψ 102[10] (cf. 80[6] Hiph., & As. *akâl al âkul, bikîtum kurmatî* = food I ate not, weeping (was) my refreshment Hpt[ASKT 166 f. Obv. l. 21, 22] Zim[BP 34, 42]); of gods, partaking of sacrifices Dt 32[38]; fig. = destroy Dt 7[16] (cf. Nu 14[9]); cf. Je 10[25] 30[16] 50[7] Ho 7[7]. **2.** of beasts, birds, etc., *eat, devour;* Gn 37[20.33] 40[17.19] 1 K 13[28] 14[11] 16[4] 21[23.24] Ho 2[14]+; specif. of locusts Jo 1[4] 2[25] 2 Ch 7[13] cf. Am 4[9]; moth Jb 13[28]; flies ψ 78[45]; worms Dt 28[39]; also Ez 19[3.6] (of Isr. under fig. of lion), cf. Je 50[7.17] 51[34]; also Ho 13[8] (of יְ under fig. of lion), Ez 22[25] (נֶפֶשׁ אֹכֶלֶת, of false proph. under fig. of lion). **3.** fig. of fire, *devour, consume* Lv 6[3] (sq. 2 acc. *consume offering* to *ashes*) Na 3[13] Is 5[24] (in sim.), partic. of fire fr. יְ Lv 10[2] 16[35] Ju 9[15f.] 1 K 18[38] 2 K 1[10.12.14] 2 Ch 7[1]; cf. Am. 1[4.7.10.12.14] 2[2.5] 5[6]+; Dt 5[22] of fire at Sinai; of יְ as fire (in judgment) Dt 4[24] כִּי יְ אֱלֹהֶיךָ אֵשׁ אֹכְלָה הוּא; cf. Dt 9[3] Is 10[17] (בער‖) 30[27.30] 33[14] (מוֹקְדֵי עוֹלָם‖). **4.** of sword, *devour, slay* Dt 32[42] 2 S 2[26] 11[25] 18[8] Ho 11[6] Je 2[30] 12[12]; cf. of devastation of land Is 1[7] Je 8[16]. **5.** in genl. *devour, consume, destroy* (inanim. subj.) of drought Gn 31[40]; of pestilence Ez 7[15]; of forest 2 S 18[8]; cf. Lv 26[38] וְאֶרֶץ אֹיְבֵיכֶם תְּאָכְלָה אֶתְכֶם; of הַבְּשֶׁת Je 3[24] (v. בּשׁת). **6.** fig. of oppression, *devour* the poor, etc. Pr 30[14] Hb 3[14] cf. ψ 14[4]; of bitter enmity לֶאֱכֹל אֶת־בְּשָׂרִי ψ 27[2]. (cf. Jb 19[22]). †**Niph.** *Pf.* נֶאֱכַל cons. Ex 22[5] *Impf.* יֵאָכֵל Gn 6[21]+; וַיֵּאָכֵל Nu 12[12], etc.; *Inf. abs.* הֵאָכֵל Lv 7[18] 19[7]; *Pt.* f. נֶאֱכֶלֶת Lv 11[47];—**1.** *be eaten* by man Ex 12[46] 13[7] 21[28] 29[34] Lv 6[9.16.19.23] 7[6.15.16.16.18] 11[41] 19[6.7.23] 22[30] 28[17] Ez 45[21]; of custom, usage Gn 6[21] Ex 12[16] Dt 12[22] Jb 6[6]; of permission to eat Lv 7[19] 11[13.34.47.47] 17[13]; c. neg. *be uneatable* Je 24[2.3.8] 29[17]. **2.** *be devoured* by fire, *consumed* Zp 1[18] 3[8] Zc 9[4] Ez 23[25]. **3.** *be wasted, destroyed*, of flesh Nu 12[12] Je 30[16]. **Pu.** *Pf.* אֻכְלוּ *be consumed* with fire Ne 2[3.13] cf. Na 1[10] (fig.); so *Pt.* אֻכָּל (= מְאֻכָּל Ew[§ 150 d]) Ex 3[2]; by sword Is 1[20] תְּאֻכְלוּ. †**Hiph.** *Pf.* 2 ms. sf. הַאֲכַלְתָּם ψ 80[6], וְהַאֲכַלְתִּי Is 49[26]; sf. וְהַאֲכַלְתִּיךָ cons. Is 58[14]; הַאֲכַלְתִּיךָ Ez 16[19]; וְהַאֲכַלְתִּים cons. Je 19[9]; *Impf.* sf. יַאֲכִלֵנִי Nu 11[4.18], etc.; 2 ms. js. תַּאֲכֵל; 1 s. אוֹכִיל Ho 11[4]; *Imv.* הַאֲכִילֻהוּ Pr 25[21], etc.; *Inf.* לְהָכִיל Ez 21[33] (but Co לההל, q. v.); *Pt.* מַאֲכִיל Je 23[15], etc.;—**1.** *cause to eat, feed with*, sq. 2 acc. subj. mostly יְ; Ex 16[32] Dt 8[3.16] Ez 3[2] Je 19[9]; abs. Ho 11[4]; cf. Nu 11[4.18]; fig. Je 9[14] 23[15] Is 49[26] 58[14] Ez 16[19]; also ψ 80[6] הַאֲכַלְתָּם לֶחֶם

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דְּמָעָה (cf. 102[10] Qal supr.); sq. acc. pers. + מן ψ 81[17], but also subj. man Pr 25[21]; 1 K 22[27] 2 Ch 18[26] וְהַאֲכִלֻהוּ לֶחֶם לַחַץ of prison fare; sq. acc. pers. only 2 Ch 28[15], cf. Ez 2[3]. **2.** *cause to devour*, obj. sword Ez 21[33] (but on text vid. Co).

אֹכֶל n.m. Gn 41, 36 food (Ar. أُكْل, Aram. אוּכְלָא[40], As. *akalu* Dl[W], Eth. ʾåhà:)—א׳ abs. Gn 41[35] +; cstr. Gn 41[35, 48]; sf. אָכְלֶךָ Lv 25[37]; אָכְלוֹ Mal 1[12], etc.;—Hex mostly JED, not Ez.—*food, food-supply*, esp. cereals of store in Egypt Gn 41[35, 36] + 12 t. Gn 41–44; 47[24] cf. 14[11] (JE); also Lv 11[34] 25[37] (P) Dt 2[6, 28] (D); נֶשֶׁךְ א׳ *usury of food* Dt 23[20] (D) (‖ נ׳ כֶּסֶף, etc.); לְעֶת הָאֹכֶל *at meal-time* Ru 2[14]; †poet. 17 t.;—*food* ψ 107[18]; of offerings Mal 1[12]; partic. food Jb 12[11] (as tasted); 36[31] (as given by God) so ψ 145[15]; א׳ לְהָשִׁיב נָפֶשׁ La 1[11] cf. v[19]; esp. cereals Pr 13[23] Jo 1[16] Hb 3[17]; but also flesh ψ 78[18, 20]; of food (prey) of wild animals ψ 104[21] (‖ טרף) [27]; of prey of eagles Jb 9[26] 39[29]; ravens 38[41].

†**אֲכֻלָה** n.f. food, eating (with some verbal force, cf. Dr[JPh xi. 217]) only P, & Ez; always לְאָכְלָה, **1.** esp. in phr. like לָכֶם יִהְיֶה לְאׇ Gn 1[29] 6[21] 9[3] Lv 11[39]; so 25[6] וְהָיְתָה שַׁבַּת הָאָרֶץ לָכֶם לְאָכְלָה; cf. נָתַן לְאׇ Gn 1[30] Ex 16[15]. **2.** *devouring*, by wild beasts, only fig. of ravaged people Ez 29[5] 34[5, 8, 10] 39[4], cf. 35[12]. **3.** *consuming*, in fire Ez 15[4, 6], of fire-sacrifice of children 23[37]; fig. of judgment of ׳י Ez 21[37]; (cf. also inf. of אָכַל).

וְאֹכֶל Pr 30[1] rd. וְאֻכַּל & v. כלה.

†**אֲכִילָה** n.f. an eating, a meal 1 K 19[8] (on form v. Ba[NB 136]).

†**מַאֲכָל** n.m. Ju 14, 14 (f. Hb 1[16]) food—מ׳ Gn 2[9] + 21 t.; cstr. מַאֲכַל Gn 40[7] + 3 t.; sf. מַאֲכָלוֹ Ez 4[10]; מַאֲכָלָהּ Hb 1[16]; מַאֲכָלָהּ Pr 6[8]; מַאֲכָלָם Dn 1[10]—*food*, in genl. Gn 6[21] 1 K 10[5] = 2 Ch 9[4] Hg 2[12]; opp. drink Ezr 3[7] 2 Ch 11[11] Dn 1[10]; מַאֲכַל תַּאֲוָה Jb 33[20]; fig. of peoples as fishes, food for Chaldeans Hb 1[16]; appl. to fruit Gn 2[9] 3[6] (of tree טוֹב לְמ׳) cf. עֵץ־מ׳ Lv 19[23] Dt 20[20] Ne 9[25] Ez 47[12, 12]; appl. to דָּגָן Is 62[8]; appl. to honey Ju 14[14]; to flour 1 Ch 12[41] where appos. קָמַח; to food of ants Pr 6[8] (‖ לֶחֶם); to baker's work Gn 40[17] cf. Ez 4[10]; appl. to carcasses, as food for beasts & birds of prey Dt 28[26] ψ 79[2] cf. 44[12] (צאן מ׳, sim. of suffering people) Je 7[33] 16[4] 19[7] 34[20].

†**מַאֲכֶלֶת** n.f. knife (as *cutting* instrum., or instrument for dividing, making small, cf. S[iegfr.] ThLZ Nov. 17, '83) Ju 19[29]; מַאֲכֶלֶת Gn 22[6, 10], pl. מַאֲכָלוֹת Pr 30[14].

†**מַאֲכֹלֶת** n.f. fuel cstr., only מַאֲכֹלֶת אֵשׁ Is 9[4, 18].

†**מַכֹּלֶת** n.f. food-stuff, consisting in חִטִּים, 1 K 5[25] (on form v. Bö § 415 Sta § 113 a. ד).

†**אָכֵן** (perh. from אַךְ; cf. Aram. דְּכֵן & דִּכְוָן) adv. with strong asseverative force: **a. surely, truly**, esp. at beginning of a speech (stronger & more decided than אַךְ) Gn 28[16] Ex 2[14] 1 S 15[22] Is 40[7] 45[15] Je 3[23, 23] 4[10] 8[8]. In 1 K 11[2] אָכֵן stands unusually; and פֶּן (cf. 𝔊 𝔖 𝔗) should prob. be read (so Klo). **b.** emphasizing a contrast, *but indeed, but in fact*, esp. after אָמַרְתִּי *I said* or *thought*, expressing the reality, in opp. to what had been wrongly imagined, Is 49[4b] (opp. to v[a]) 53[4] (opp. to v[3 end]) Je 3[20] (opp. to the expectation v[19b]) Zp 3[7b] ψ 31[23b] (opp. to v[22a]) 66[19] 82[7] (opp. to v[6]) Jb 32[8] (opp. to v[7]).

†**אָכַף** vb. press, urge (Mish. *id.*, Aram. כְּפַף *be urgent*, cf. כֻּפְתָּא, Ar. إِكَافٌ *saddle*);—**Qal** *Pf.* Pr 16[26] א׳ עָלָיו פִּיהוּ (‖ נֶפֶשׁ עָמֵל עָמְלָה לוֹ) i.e. his hunger impels him to work.

†[**אֹכֶף**] n.m. pressure, sf. אַכְפִּי Jb 33[7] (𝔊 al. rd. בַּכְפִּי cf. 13[21], but cf. Di).

אכר (Ar. أَكَرَ *dig, till* the ground).

†**אִכָּר** n.m. Jo 1, 11 ploughman, husbandman (Ar. أَكَّارٌ, Aram. אִיכָּרָא, cf. Mish.) א׳ sg. abs. Je 51[23] (+ וְצֶמְדּוֹ) Am 5[16]; pl. אִכָּרִים Je 14[4] 31[24] (‖ וְנָסְעוּ בָעֲדָר) 2 Ch 26[10] (‖ כְּרָמִים) Jo 1[11] (‖ *id.*), אִכָּרֵיכֶם Is 61[5] (‖ *id.*)

אַכְשָׁף v. כשף.

I. אַל (=אָל, Ar. article, preserved perh. in following words derived by Hebrews from (or through) Arabic-speaking tribes; cf. Eng. *algebra, Alhambra, alkali, alcohol, alcove*, etc.)

†**אֶלְגָּבִישׁ** n.[m.] hail (=Ar. جِبْسٌ *gypsum*; cf. sub נבשׁ) אַבְנֵי א׳ Ez 13[11, 13] 38[22].

†**אַלְגּוּמִּים** n.[m.] pl. a tree (foreign & obscure) alw. with עֲצֵי, perh. sandal-wood:—2 Ch 2[7] עֲצֵי אֳרָזִים בְּרוֹשִׁים וְא׳ (fr. Lebanon); עֲצֵי א׳ 2 Ch 9[10] (‖ אֶבֶן יְקָרָה; both fr. Ophir); cf. v[11], vid. foll.

†**אַלְמֻגִּים** n.[m.] pl. *id.* עֲצֵי אַלְמֻגִּים 1 K 10[11, 12] (fr. Ophir); ע׳ הָא׳ 1 K 10[12].

†**אַלְמֹדָד** n.pr. of South-Arab. people (but prob. rd. אֵל (Sab., *god*) for אַל, cf. Di Gn 10[26], & Glas Sk. II. 280 *God is loved* (?)) Gn 10[26] 1 Ch 1[20].

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אַלְקוֹם† **band of soldiers** (=Ar. القَوْمُ, *people;* so E. Castle, Thes etc., cf. Che[Job & Sol. 175]; >text. error for אֱלֹהִים Hi cf. Now) Pr 30[31].

אֶלְתּוֹלַד† **n.pr.loc.** (cf. תּוֹלָד sub ילד) city in southern Judah Jos 15[30] 19[4]; cf. also תּוֹלָד (q.v.) 1 Ch 4[29].

II. אַל **adv. of negation** (so Ph. e.g. CIS i.[3.4.5.8], BAram., Sab. (DHM[ZMG 1875, 886]), and in the Eth. ኣል፡ *albo, is not*), denying however, not objectively as a fact (like לֹא, *οὐ*), but subjectively as a wish (like *μή*), expressing therefore a *deprecation* or *prohibition:* **a.** (*a*) with a verb, which is then always an impf. (never an imperative), by preference in the cohort. or jussive mood, where this is in use, and may be of any person or number; Gn 15[1] and often אַל־תִּירָא *fear not!* 22[12] אַל־תִּשְׁלַח יָדְךָ *put not forth* thy hand, 37[27] וְיָדֵנוּ אַל־תְּהִי־בוֹ and *let not* our hand *be* upon him, 21[16] אַל־אֶרְאֶה *let me not* look upon the death of the lad! ψ 25[2] אַל־אֵבוֹשָׁה *let* me *not be* ashamed; with 1 pl. (rare) 2 S 13[25] Je 18[18] Jon 1[14]. In an imprecation: Gn 49[4] אַל־תּוֹתַר have not thou the excellency! ψ 109[12] Jb 3[4.6]. Sometimes strengthened by נָא: Gn 13[8] 18[3] al. (*b*) without a verb, (*a*) 2 S 1[21] *let* (there be) *not* dew & *not* rain upon you! Is 62[6] ψ 83[1]. (*β*) used absol., in deprecation Gn 19[18] 2 S 13[16] (v. sub אוֹתָהּ) 2 K 3[13] 4[16] 6[27] (v. RVm: but possibly to be expl. by Dr[Hebr. 152 III]; so Th Ke: hardly as Ew[355 b]) Ru 1[13] אַל בְּנֹתַי *Nay,* my daughters, cf. Ju 19[23]; (*γ*) after a preceding imper. Am 5[14] Jo 2[13] Pr 8[10], a juss. 27[2], an inf. abs. 27[2]. (*c*) in poetry אַל sometimes expresses vividly the emotion or sympathy of the poet (v. Dr[86-8]); Is 2[9] וְאַל־תִּשָּׂא לָהֶם and *forgive* them *not!* (with a touch of passion), ψ 41[3] Pr 3[25] Jb 5[22]; ψ 34[6] (but 𝔊 𝔖 Ew Che here rd. וּפָנֶיכֶם, prob. rightly); 50[3a] may our God come וְאַל־יֶחֱרַשׁ and *not be* silent! (the psalmist identifying himself with a spectator of the scene v[2.3 b-c]) 121[3] (contrast v[4] לֹא) Je 46[6]+. **b.** once Pr 12[28] joined closely to a subst. (cf. לֹא **2** *b*) to express with emph. its negation: In the way of righteousness is life, and in the pathway thereof אַל־מָוֶת there is *no-death!* i.e. *immortality.* **c.** once Jb 24[25] used poet. as a subst., And bring my words לְאַל to *nought!* —N.B. 1 S 27[10] אַל אַל־פְּשַׁטְתֶּם הַיּוֹם with the pf. is against all analogy; and either אַלְמִי (with 𝔊 𝔙), or better אָן *whither?* (with ℭ 𝔗: v. 1 S 10[14]) must be read.

אֶל (nearly always followed by Makkeph), poet. אֵלַי (cf. עָדַי, עָלַי), but only in Job († 3[23] 5[26] 15[22] 29[19]), with suff. אֵלַי, אֵלֶיךָ, אֵלָיו, etc. אֲלֵיהֶם & (5 t.) אֲלֵהֶם & אֲלֵיכֶם, אֲלֵינוּ (both very often), once אֵלֵימוֹ ψ 2[5], אֵלֵיהֶן, once אֲלֵהֶן Ex 1[19] (As. *ili,* Ar. إِلَى), **prep.** denoting motion to or direction towards (whether physical or mental). **1.** of motion *to* or *unto* a person or place Gn 2[19.22] 3[19] 8[9] 14[22] 16[9] etc., after every kind of verb expressing motion (בּוֹא, הָלַךְ, יָצָא, etc.) So with נָתַן *to give* (though ל is here more common) Gn 21[14] 35[4] Dt 13[2]+; מָכַר *to sell* 37[36], etc. Metaph. Je 2[19] וְלֹא פַחְדָתִי אֵלֶיךָ and that my fear (cometh) not *unto* thee (cf. Jb 31[23]).—Peculiarly Gn 6[16] אֶל אַמָּה *unto* the length of a cubit, etc. And metaph. in the phrase אֶל־(אֶלֹ־)גִּיל *unto* exultation † Ho 9[11] Jb 3[22]. Once, exceptionally (si vera l.)=*even:* Jb 5[5] וְאֶל־מִצְנִים יִקָּחֵהוּ and *even* out of thorns he taketh it. Sometimes pregnant, as Is 66[17] Je 41[7] זָנָה אֶל commit whoredom (by going) *to* Nu 25[1] Ez 16[26.28.29]; דָּרַשׁ אֶל seek (by resorting) *to* one (sc. for oracles) Dt 18[11] Is 8[19] 11[10]+; חָבַר אֶל join together (& come) *unto* Gn 14[3]; הִשְׁכִּים אֶל rise early (and go) *to* 19[27]; 24[11] הִבְרִיךְ אֶל made to kneel down *at;* 47[18] תַּם אֶל i.e. has been made over *to;* פָּחַד אֶל to come in fear *to* Hos 3[5] Mi 7[17]. Opp. is מִן, as מִן־הַקָּצֶה אֶל־הַקָּצֶה from end *to* end Ex 26[28]; מִפֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Ezr 9[11] (syn. 2 K 21[16] פֶּה לָפֶה). And of time (rare) מִיּוֹם אֶל־יוֹם †1 Ch 9[25]; מֵעֵת אֶל־עֵת †Nu 30[15] (P) 1 Ch 16[23] (in the ‖ ψ 96[2] מִיּוֹם לְיוֹם).

2. Where the limit is actually entered, *into,* Gn 6[18] and thou shalt enter *into* the ark 7[1] 19[3] 41[21] 42[17]; & so after verbs of throwing, casting, putting 37[22] (הִשְׁלִיךְ) 39[20] וַיִּתְּנֵהוּ אֶל־בֵּית הַסֹּהַר put him *into* the prison house, Ex 28[30] (Lv 8[8]) Dt 23[25]; so after קָבַר to bury Gn 23[19] 25[9] 49[29]; שָׁחַט to squeeze 40[11]; מָחָה to blot out Nu 5[23], etc.; metaph. Gn 6[6] was pained *into* or *unto* his heart, שָׂם אֶל־לֵב הֵשִׁיב to place, bring *into* (=lay *to*) heart Dt 4[39] 2 S 19[20] al. In connexion with a number or multitude *into* which something enters, *in among:* 1 S 10[22] behold he had hid himself אֶל־הַכֵּלִים *in among* the baggage, Je 4[3] sow not אֶל־קוֹצִים *in among* thorns.

3. Of direction *towards* anything: (*a*) of physical acts or states, as Gn 30[40] נָתַן פְּנֵי הַצֹּאן אֶל, 39[7] נָשְׂא עֵינָיו אֶל, Ex 25[20], Nu 6[26] נָשָׂא פָנָיו אֶל (2 K 9[32] differently), 24[1] שָׁת פָּנָיו אֶל, Jos 8[18] ψ 28[2] 1 K 8[29.30] (to pray *towards*) v[38]; pregn. חָרַד אֶל

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to tremble (turning) *to* Gn 42[28], תְּמַהּ אֶל to wonder (turning) *towards* Gn 43[33] Is 13[8], פָּחַד אֶל Je 36[16]: without a vb. פָּנִים אֶל־פָּנִים face *to* face Gn 32[31]+; פָּה אֶל־פֶּה Nu 12[8]; כִּי־אֵינֶנּוּ אֵלַי Gn 31[5] the face of Laban, that he is not *toward* me; עֵינֵי ׳י אֶל־׳פ the eyes of ׳י are *towards*... ψ 34[16] (cf. 33[18]). (*b*) with words such as אָמַר to say *to* Gn 3[1]+oft., דָּבָר 8[15]+oft., קָרָא 19[5], הִתְפַּלֵּל 20[17] etc., שָׁמַע to hearken *to* 16[11], הָלַל to praise *to* 12[15] (cf. Ez 13[19] חִלֵּל אֶל to profane *to*), הִזְהִיר 40[14]. (*c*) with words expressing the direction of the mind, as קִוָּה *to wait* ψ 27[14]+; יָחַל *to hope* Is 51[5]; נָשָׂא נֶפֶשׁ אֶל to lift up the soul (i.e. set the desire) *towards* Dt 24[15] ψ 25[1]; שָׂם, שָׁת לֵב אֶל to set the heart (mind) *to* Ex 9[21] al.; חָרַד אֶל to accustom oneself *to* Je 10[2]; חָרֵד אֶל to shew fear *towards* 2 K 4[13]; Gn 43[30]; Dt 28[33] and thy eyes כָּלוֹת אֲלֵיהֶם failing (with longing) *towards* them, La 4[17]; Is 63[15] 2 S 3[8] 1 K 14[13] ψ 40[6]; alone, as predic., *directed* or *disposed towards*, Gn 3[16] 4[7] 2 K 6[11] who of ours *is towards* (i.e. favours) the king of Syria? Ho 3[3] וְגַם־אֲנִי אֵלֶיהָ: Ez 36[9] Hg 2[17] Je 15[1] (אֵין נַפְשִׁי אֶל).

4. Where the motion or direction implied appears from the context to be of a hostile character, אֶל = *against:* Gn 4[8] וַיָּקָם ק׳ אֶל־הֶבֶל and Cain rose up *against* Abel (so 1 S 24[8]) 22[12] Ex 14[5] Nu 32[14]; with נָקַבּ Jos 10[6], הָלַךְ Ju 1[10] 20[30]; with בָּא of calamity, etc., coming *to* or *upon* any one Gn 42[21] Ju 9[57] 1 S 2[34] 1 K 14[10]+; Is 2[4] 3[8] their tongue and doings are ׳י אֶל־׳י 32[6] (לְדַבֵּר אֶל) Ho 7[15] (cf. Na 1[9]) 12[5] וַיִּשַּׂר אֶל־מַלְאָךְ and he strove *against* the angel. Here also belongs in partic. the phrase ...הִנְנִי אֶל Behold I am *against* (thee, you, etc.) †Na 2[14] 3[5] Je 21[13] (23[30-32] על) 50[31] 51[25] Ez 13[8.20] 21[8] 29[10] 30[22] 34[10] 35[3] 38[3] 39[1] (5[8] 26[3] 28[22] 29[3] על: on 36[9] v. supr.)

5. *Unto* sometimes acquires from the context the sense of *in addition to*, as Lv 18[18] thou shalt not take אִשָּׁה אֶל אֲחֹתָהּ a woman *to*, *in addition to*, her sister, Jos 13[22] (‖ Nu 31[8] על); 1 S 14[34] to eat אֶל־הַדָּם *together with* the blood (v[32] & generally עַל); 1 K 10[7] הוֹסַף אֶל (generally עַל); Je 25[26]; Ez 7[26] שְׁמוּעָה אֶל שְׁמוּעָה (‖ על); 44[7]; La 3[41] let us lift up לְבָבֵנוּ אֶל־כַּפָּיִם our hearts *together with* the hands (cf. וְלֵב, Qor 4[2]; W[AG II. § 51 c]).

6. Metaph. *in regard to, concerning, on account of:* thus הִתְאַבֵּל to mourn *concerning* 1 S 15[35]; הִנָּחֵם to repent *as regards* 2 S 24[16]; דָּרַשׁ to inquire 1 K 14[5]; הִתְפַּלֵּל to pray *with regard to* 1 S 1[27] 2 K 19[20]; צָעַק to cry 2 K 8[3] (v[5] על); נֶעֱצַב be pained 1 S 20[34]; נָחַם to comfort 2 S 10[2]; more gen. 1 K 16[13] 21[22]; אֶל־נֶפֶשׁ *on account of, for the sake of*, one's life 1 K 19[3] 2 K 7[7] (Gn 19[17] עַל). (עַל is more common in this sense.) And specially with verbs of saying, narrating, telling, etc. *with regard to*, as אָמַר Gn 20[2] Is 29[22] 37[21.33]+; דִּבֶּר 2 S 7[19] Je 40[16b]; סִפֵּר ψ 2[7] 69[27]; צִוָּה Is 23[11]; שָׁמַע Ez 19[4]; הַשְׁמוּעָה אֶל the report *regarding*... 1 S 4[19]. (Not freq., exc. in the case of אָמַר.)

7. Of rule or standard, *according to* (rare): ...אֶל־פִּי *according to* the command of, Jos 15[13] 17[4] 21[3] (generally עַל־פִּי); אֶל־נָכוֹן *according to* what is fixed = of a certainty †1 S 23[23] 26[4] (v. Dr): perh. ψ 5[1]; 80[1] (45[1] עַל).

8. Expressing presence at a spot, *against, at, by*, not merely after verbs expressing or implying motion (cf. **1**, Gn 24[11]), as Jos 11[5] and they came and encamped together אֶל־מֵי מֵרוֹם *at* the waters of Merom, 1 S 5[4] cut off (and fallen) *on to* the threshold, 2 S 2[23] al. and smote him אֶל־הַחֹמֶשׁ *in* or *on* the belly, Dt 33[28] Ex 29[12] Lv 4[7]; but also in other cases, as Jos 5[8] and he circumcised the Israelites אֶל *against, at* the hill of the foreskins, 22[11] have built an altar אֶל גְּלִילוֹת הַיַּרְדֵּן *by* the districts of Jordan, Ju 12[6] 2 S 3[32], 14[30] & 18[4] אֶל־יַד *at* the side of (elsewhere לְיַד, עַל יַד), 1 K 13[20] as they were sitting אֶל־הַשֻּׁלְחָן *at* the table, 2 K 11[14] אֶל־הַמֶּלֶךְ *by* the king, Je 41[12] and found him *by* the great waters, etc., 46[10] אֶל־נְהַר פְּרָת *by* the Euphrates, Ez 3[15] 11[11] 17[8] 31[7] 40[15] 43[3] 47[7] 48[12].

9. Prefixed to other preps. it combines with them the idea of *motion* or *direction to:* thus סֹב אֶל־אַחֲרֵי 2 S 5[23] 2 K 9[18.19] turn *to* behind me, Zc 6[6] (where אֶל is pleon., prob. due to clerical error; note יצא אל before & after); אֶל־בֵּינוֹת *in between* Ez 31[10.14]; similarly Ez 10[2]; אֶל־מִבַּיִת לְ *to* (the part) *within* (v. sub בַּיִת), *in within* Lv 16[15], 2 K 11[15]‖ have her forth *in within* the ranks; אֶל־מוּל v. מוּל; אֶל־מִחוּץ לְ *unto* the south of Jos 15[8]; אֶל־מִנֶּגֶב לְ *to* the outside of Lv 4[12.21]+; אֶל־נֹכַח *to* the front of Nu 19[4]; אֶל־תַּחַת Ju 6[19] 1 K 8[6] al. (v. sub תַּחַת).

Note 1.—In Gn 20[13] אֶל־כָּל־הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר נָבוֹא שָׁמָּה אִמְרִי־לִי וג׳; Nu 33[54] וג׳ אֶל־אֲשֶׁר; Pr 17[8] (cf. Dt 16[6]);—אֶל appears to be used by a species of attraction; the idea of motion involved in the relative clause influencing illogically the beginning of the sentence and causing אֶל to be used instead of בְּ. In Ez 31[14] אֲלֵיהֶם, as pointed, can only be from אַיִל III

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or IV (q. v.); if the word be taken as the pron. with suff. (Hi Ke), אֵלֵיהֶם must be read.

Note 2.—There is a tendency in Hebrew, esp. manifest in S K Je Ez, to use אֶל in the sense of עַל; sometimes אֶל being used exceptionally in a phrase or construction which regularly, and in acc. with analogy, has עַל; sometimes, the two preps. interchanging, apparently without discrimination, in the same or parallel sentences. Thus (*a*) Jos 5^{14} וַיִּפֹּל אֶל־פָּנָיו; 1 S 13^{13} הֵכִין י׳ אֶת־מַמְלַכְתְּךָ אֶל־יִשְׂרָאֵל; 14^{34} (v. sub **5**); 17^{3} עֹמְדִים אֶל־הָהָר (contr. עַל Dt 11^{29}); 19^{16} 2 S 6^{3} 20^{22} (contr. 8^{16}) 1 K 13^{29} 18^{46} (contr. 2 K 3^{15} עַל) Je 35^{15} Ez 7^{18}. (*b*) Ju 6^{37} and upon (עַל) all the earth let there be dryness, v^{39} let there be dryness *on* (אֶל) the fleece; 1 S 14^{10} come up עָלֵינוּ, v^{12} come up אֵלֵינוּ; $16^{23\text{a}\,16}$; 16^{13} & 18^{10} al. צָלַח אֶל, צָלַח עַל; 25^{17} evil is determined אֶל־אֲדֹנֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל־בֵּיתוֹ; v^{25}; 27^{10}; 2 S 2^{9} וַיַּמְלִכֵהוּ אֶל ... וְאֶל ...; v^{29} יֶחֱלוּ עַל ... וְעַל ... וְעַל ... וְאֶל ... וְאֶל ...; 3^{29} ... וְעַל ...; 2 K $8^{3\text{a}\,5}$; $9^{6\text{a}\,8}$; Je 19^{15}; 25^{2}; 26^{15} ye lay innocent blood עֲלֵיכֶם וְאֶל־הָעִיר הַזֹּאת; 27^{19} 28^{8} 33^{14} 34^{7} 36^{31} $37^{13.14}$ Ez $18^{6.11\text{a}\,15}$ 21^{12} etc. ψ 79^{6} (Je 10^{25} עַל twice). It is prob. that this interchange, at least in many cases, is not original, but due to transcribers.

Conversely, though not with the same frequency, עַל occurs where analogy would lead us to expect אֶל, or even in juxtaposition with אֶל, as 1 S 1^{10} הִתְפַּלֵּל עַל to pray *to* (v^{26} אֶל); v^{13}; 25^{25} עַל ... אֶל; 1 K 20^{43} וַיֵּלֶךְ עַל־בֵּיתוֹ (21^{4} אֶל); Is 22^{15} Je 11^{2} 23^{35} 31^{12}. Cf. Dr$^{8\text{m}}$ I. 13, 13; II. 8, 7; 15, 4.

†**אֱלִיהוֹעֵינַי** **n.pr.m.** (*unto* י׳ *are mine eyes*) **1.** a Korahite 1 Ch 26^{3}. **2.** a returning exile Ezr 8^{4}.

†**אֶלְיוֹעֵינַי** **n.pr.m.** (*id.*) **1.** a descendant of David 1 Ch $3^{23.24}$. **2.** a Simeonite אֶלְיוֹעֵנַי 1 Ch 4^{36}. **3.** a Benjamite (*id.*) 7^{8}. **4.** priests in time of Ezra (*a*) Ezr 10^{22}; (*b*) 10^{27} (אֶלְיוֹעֵנַי); (*c*) Ne 12^{41}.

†**I. אֵל** **pr.pl.m.** & **f.** = the more usual אֵלֶּה, *these* 1 Ch 20^{8}; with art. הָאֵל Gn $19^{8.25}$ $26^{3.4}$ Lv 18^{27} Dt 4^{42} 7^{22} 19^{11}. (Merely an orthogr. variation of אֵלֶּה, and doubtless pronounced similarly; the kindred dialects have in genl. a dissyllabic form: v. sub אֵלֶּה. Written similarly in Ph., e.g. CIS 3^{22} 14^{5} 93^{3} (האל), but ZMG $^{1875,\,340}$ (Neo-Punic) אלא; in Plaut. Poen. v. 1. 9 transliterated *ily;* Schroed.$^{\text{Ph. Gr. p. 81, 160, 280 ff.}}$)

אֵלֶּה (אֵלֵּי, אֵלּוּ; אֵלּוּ; Rabb. אִלֵּין, Aram. אִלֵּין, & compd. with לְ and מִן in לָאֵלֶּה, מֵאֵלֶּה) **pr. pl.m.** & **f.** these, in usage the pl. of זֶה. **a.** Gn 2^{4} & oft.: in appos. to a subst. with a pron. suff. (always *without* the art.) Ex 9^{14} (rd. with Hi. אֵלֶּה for אֶל־לִבֵּךְ) 10^{1} אֹתֹתַי אֵלֶּה *these* my signs, 11^{8} Dt 11^{18} 1 K 8^{59} 10^{8} 22^{23} 2 K 1^{13} Je 31^{21} Ezr 2^{65} Ne 6^{14}; in the genit. 2 K 6^{20} Is 47^{9} Dt 18^{12} ψ 15^{5}; and after כֹּל Gn 14^{3} + oft. Standing alone in a neuter sense, *these things* (rare in best prose, & not very common in poetry), with עָשָׂה Dt 18^{12} 22^{5} 25^{16} 2 S $23^{17.22}$ ψ 15^{5} +; with other vbs. Ezr 9^{1} Is 44^{21} 47^{7} Je 13^{22} Ho 14^{10} ψ 42^{5} 50^{21} 107^{43} Jb 8^{2}; with אֶת־ Nu 15^{13} Is 48^{14}; with כָּל־ Ju 13^{23} Is 66^{2} +; v. also some of the cases with preps. sub **d.** אלה may point indifferently to what follows, Gn 6^{9} 10^{1} $25^{7.12.13}$ ψ 42^{5}; or to what has preceded, Gn 9^{19} $10^{20.31.32}$ 25^{4} Lv 21^{14} 22^{22} ψ 15^{5}; = *such as these* (τοιαῦτα), ψ 73^{12} Jb 18^{21}. **b.** repeated, אלה ... אלה, *these ... those* Dt 27^{13} Jos 8^{22} Is 49^{12} (3 t.) ψ 20^{8} +. **c.** with the art. (but only after a subst. determined likewise by the art.) הָאֵלֶּה Gn 15^{1} + oft. **d.** with preps.: בָּאֵלֶּה Lv 25^{54} 26^{23} 1 K 22^{11} (7 t.), בָּאֵלֶּה †1 S 16^{10} 17^{39}; לָאֵלֶּה Lv 11^{24} (4 t.), לָאֵלֶּה 1 K 22^{17} (5 t.); מֵאֵלֶּה Gn 9^{19} (16 t.); עַד אֵלֶּה Lv 26^{18}; עַל־אֵלֶּה *on account of these things* Is 57^{6} 64^{11} Je 5^{9} al.; כְּאֵלֶּה †Jb 16^{2} Je $10^{16} = 51^{19}$, כָּאֵלֶּה †Gn 27^{46} Lv 10^{19} (things like these, so Is 66^{3} Je 18^{15}) Nu 28^{24} P (cf. Ez 45^{25}) 2 K $25^{17} =$ Je 52^{22}, כְּמוֹ־אֵלֶּה †Jb 12^{3}.

II. אֵל *god*, אֶלְדָּד, אֶלְדָּעָה etc. v. I. אלה.

†**אֶלְאָל** **n.pr.m.** father of an officer of Solomon 1 K 4^{16} (= II. אֵלָה *terebinth*?).

I. אלה (assumed as √ of אֵל, אֱלֹהִים) *god, God*, but question intricate, & conclusions dub. It is uncertain whether אֵל & אֱלֹהִים are from the same √. Following are the chief theories: **1. a.** Thes makes אֵל & אֱלֹהִים distinct, and both really primitive, but associates אֵל in treatment with אֵל *strong, Pt.* of √אול; *strong*, acc. to Thes, being derived from mng. *be in front of;* (different order in Lex. Man., RobGes); **b.** אֵל & אֱלֹהִים distinct; former fr. אול *strong;* latter pl. of אֱלָהּ from √[אלה] = (וָלַהּ) אָלַהּ *go to and fro* in perplexity or fear, hence אֱלָהּ *fear & object of fear*, reverence, *revered one;* פחד אל = אָלַהּ אֵלַי *trepide confugere ad* Ho 3^{5}; פחד = אלהים Gn $31^{42} =$ מוֹרָא Is 8^{13}.

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De[Gn 1857, 48] (cf. σέβασμα, post B. Heb. יִרְאָה NHWB; Aram. דְּחָלָא CWB); so De following Fl in De [Gn ed. 4, 57], cf. MV. **2.** אֵל & אֱלֹהִים possibly connected; אֵל = *leader, lord*, fr. √אול *be in front;* so Nö[MBAk 1880, 760 f; SBAk 1882, 1175 f]. **3. a.** אֵל & אֱלֹהִים connected, & both fr. a √אלה (=אלה) to which is assigned mng. *strong;* so Ew[§ 146 d, 178 b (v. also Jahrbücher d. bibl. Wiss. x. 11, Bibl. Theol. ii. 330)]; **b.** אֵל fr. √אלה *strong* (not אלה), & אֱלֹהִים expanded from אֵל, cf. pl. אֱמָהוֹת fr. אמה etc.; so Di on Gn 1[1]; he supports mng. *strong* by ref. to phrase יֶשׁ לְאֵל יָדִי Gn 31[29] al.; **c.** similarly, אֵל, being very early & common Shemitic word, formed pl. אלהים, fr. which sing. אֱלוֹהַּ was afterwards inferred, Nes[Theol. Stud. a. Württ., 1882, 343] (criticized by Nö[SBA l.c.]). **4.** אֵל (אֱלוֹהַּ, אֱלֹהִים disregarded) fr. √אלה *stretch out to, reach after* (cf. prep. אֶל, אֵלַי, also אָלָה *swear*), God as *the one whom men strive to reach*, 'das Ziel aller Menschensehnsucht und alles Menschenstrebens,' Lag[Or. ii. 3; GN 1882, 173–M 96].—Cf. Spurrell [Heb. Text of Gn., App. ii], where all these views are stated somewhat more fully, & briefly criticized; on the use of אֵל & אֱלָהּ in Shemitic languages vid., exhaustively, Nö[MBAk, SBAk. l.c.].

II. אֵל **n.m.** (also, in n.pr. אֶל, אֵלִי; Sam. אל, Ph. אל, אלן (i.e. prob. אֵלֹן), Sab. אל, DHM [Or. Congr. Leiden, 1883], As. *ilu*, Dl[W]; perhaps also Ar., Aram. cf. Nö[l.c.]; on *goddess* אלת Ph. Palm. Nab. Sab. (also אלהת) DHM[l.c.], Ar. إِلَٰهَة (pl. إِلَٰهَات) Fl[El. Schr. i. 134], As. *Allatu* Jr[66], Syr. ܐܠܗܐ, cf. also Bae[Bel 88, 90, 97, 271, 297]) **god**, but with various subordinate applications to express idea of might;—hardly ever in prose exc. with defining word (adj. or gen.); its only suff. is יְ;—**†1.** applied to *men of might and rank*, אֵל גּוֹיִם *mighty one of the nations* Ez 31[11] (of Neb.; 𝔊 ἄρχων ἐθνῶν, איל some MSS. Co); אֵלִים *mighty men* Jb 41[17] (אילים, many MSS. Di); אֵלֵי גִבּוֹרִים *mighty heroes* Ez 32[21] (אֵילֵי MSS. Co); אֵילֵי הָאָרֶץ Ez 17[13] 2 K 24[15] (Kt אולי); אֵילִים Ex 15[15] (prob. pl. of III. אַיִל, q.v.) These readings are uncertain because of an effort to distinguish these forms from the divine name. אֵל גִּבּוֹר *mighty hero* (as above) or *divine hero* (as reflecting the divine majesty) Is 9[6]. **†2.** *angels*, בְּנֵי הָאֱלֹהִים = בְּנֵי אֵלִים ψ 29[1] 89[7]. **†3.** *gods of the nations*, אֵל אֱלִים *God of gods*, supreme God Dn 11[36]; מִי כָמֹכָה בָּאֵלִם *who is like thee among the gods* Ex 15[11]; *idols* Is 43[10] 44[10.15.17] 46[6]; מִי אֵל אחר בשמים *what God in heaven* Dt 3[24]; אֵל אַחֵר *another god* Ex 34[14] (J); אֵל זר *foreign god* ψ 44[21] 81[10]; אל נכר Dt 32[12] Mal 2[11] ψ 81[10]. **†4.** *Ēl* **n.pr.** אל ברית *Ēl Berith* Ju 9[46] (=בעל ברית Ju 8[33] 9[4]) cf. also **6** (*f*) infr. **†5.** as characterizing mighty things in nature, הררי אל *mighty mountains* ψ 36[7] (lit. *mountains of Ēl*); also ψ 50[10] Ol Bi Che v. sub II. אֵל; ארזי אל *mighty cedars* ψ 80[11]; כוכבי אל *lofty stars* Is 14[13].

6. God [217], the one only and true God of Israel: (*a*) הָאֵל *the God, the true God* Gn 31[13] 35[1.3] 46[3] (E) 2 S 22[31.33.48] (=ψ 18[31.33.48]) ψ 68[20.21] 77[15]; הָאֵל הַנֶּאֱמָן *the faithful God* Dt 7[9]; האל הגדול *the great God* Dt 10[17] = Je 32[18] Dn 9[4] Ne 1[5] 9[32]; האל הקדש *the holy God* Is 5[17]; האל יהוה *the God Yahweh* Is 42[5] ψ 85[9]. †(*b*) אֵלַי *my God* Ex 15[2] (poet.) ψ 18[3] 22[2.2.11] 63[2] 68[25] 89[27] 102[25] 118[28] 140[7] Is 44[17]. (*c*) cstr. אל בית *the God of Bethel*, who had his seat there Gn 35[7] (E); אל אביך God of thy fathers Gn 49[25] (poet.); אל ישראל ψ 68[36]; אל יעקב ψ 146[5]; אל סלעי השמים *the God of heaven* ψ 136[26]; אל שמחת גילי *the God who is the joy of my exultation* ψ 43[4]; אל ראי *the God who lets himself be seen* Gn 16[13] (J); אל הכבוד *the God of glory* ψ 29[3]; אל דעות *the all-knowing God* 1 S 2[3] (poet.); אֵל עוֹלָם *the everlasting God* Gn 21[33] (J); אל ישועתי Is 12[2]; אל חַיַּי ψ 42[9]; אל אמת ψ 31[6] = אל אֱמוּנָה Dt 32[4] (poet.); אל נקמות ψ 94[1.1]; אל גְּמֻלוֹת Je 51[56]. (*d*) אֵל אֶחָד *one God* Mal 2[10]; אל גדול *a great God* Dt 7[21] ψ 77[14] 95[3]; אל מסתתר *a God hiding himself* Is 45[15]; אל רחום *a compassionate God* Ex 34[6] (J) Dt 4[31] ψ 86[15]; אל נשא *a forgiving God* ψ 99[8]; אל חַנּוּן *a gracious God* Ne 9[31] Jon 4[2]; אל קנא *a jealous God* Ex 20[5] 34[14] (J) Dt 4[24] 5[9] 6[15] Jos 24[19] (D) = Na 1[2]; אֵל חי *a living God* Jos 3[10] (J) Ho 2[1] ψ 42[3] 84[3]; אל צדיק Is 45[21]; לא אל ψ 5[5]; לא אֵל חפץ רשע Dt 32[21] (poet.) Is 31[3] Ez 28[2.2.9]; מי אל כמוך Mi 7[18] (cf. Ex 15[11]). (*e*) **God** (the only true God, needing no article or predicate to define him) Nu 12[13] (E rd. אֵל Di) always in poetry, Jb 5[8] + (55 t. Jb), ψ 7[12] 10[11.12] 16[1] 17[6] 19[1] 52[3.7] 55[20] 57[3] 73[11.17] 74[8] 77[10] 78[7.8.18.19.34.41] 82[1] 83[2] 90[3] 104[21] 106[14.21] 107[11] 118[27] 139[17.23] 149[6] 150[1] Is 40[18] 43[12] 45[14.20] 46[9] La 3[41] Ho 11[9] 12[1] Mal 1[9]; עִמָּנוּאֵל *God is with us*, as name of child in prediction Is 7[14] cf. 8[8.10]. (*f*) *Ēl, a divine name* אל אלהי ישראל Gn 33[20] (E); אל אלהי הרוחות Nu 16[22] (P=יהוה אלהי הרוחות Nu 27[16]); אל אלהים יהוה Jos 22[22] (P) ψ 50[1]. This is probable also in the ancient poems, Nu 23[8.19.22.23] 24[4.8.16.23] (poet. Balaam || שדי & עליון) Dt 32[18] 33[26]

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(poet. Moses ‖ צור & אֱלֹהֵי קֶדֶם) 2 S 22^{32} 23^{5} (poet. David ‖ צור) and in the combinations אל עליון (5 t.; vid. עליון) & אל שדי (10 t.; vid. שַׁדַּי).

†**7.** אֵל *strength, power* (on connection with I. אֵלָה cf. Di Gn 1^{1} 31^{29}) in יֶשׁ־לְאֵל יָדִי *it is according to the power of my hand*=it is in my power, etc. Gn 31^{29} (E; sq. ל+Inf.); בִּהְיוֹת לְאֵל יָדָיִךְ Pr 3^{27} (sq.id.); יֶשׁ־לְאֵל יָדָם Mi 2^{1} (abs.); neg. וְאֵין לְאֵל יָדֵךְ Dt 28^{32} (abs.)=*thou shalt be powerless*, so Ne 5^{5}.

אֱלָהּ 57 so Dt 32^{17}; לֵאלָהּ Dn 11^{38} (vid. BD) sf. לֵאלָהוֹ Hb 1^{11}; elsewhere אֱלוֹהַּ **n.m.** *god, God.* (Sam. *id.*, Aram. אֱלָהּ, אֱלָהָא, Ar. إِلَٰهٌ, Sab. אלה DHM[Lo.];—אֱלֹהַּ as found in Heb. prob. a sg. formed by inference fr. pl. אֱלֹהִים: cf. Nes[l.c.])—**1.** *a heathen god*, late usage; בֶּל־אֱלֹהַּ 2 Ch. 32^{15} Dn 11^{37}; זוּ כחו לאלהו *whose power is his god* Hb 1^{11} 2 K 1^{3} (but Qr אֱלֹהֵי), אשר הביא אֱלוֹהַּ בְּיָדוֹ *who doth bring God in his hand* Jb 12^{6} (Ew Di RVm, etc.) **2.** God, used in ancient poems Dt $32^{15.17}$ ψ 18^{32}, and on their basis an archaism in later poetry Jb 3^{4}+(41 t. Jb), ψ 50^{22} 114^{7} 139^{19} Pr 30^{5} Is 44^{8} Hb 3^{3} Ne 9^{17} (citing Ex 34^{6} where אֵל is used).

אֱלֹהִים 2570 **n.m.pl.** (**f.** 1 K 11^{33}; on number of occurrences of אֵל, אֱלוֹהַּ, אֱלֹהִים cf. also Nes[l.c.]) **1.** *pl.* in number. †**a.** *rulers, judges*, either as divine representatives at sacred places or as reflecting divine majesty and power: האלהים Ex 21^{6} (Onk ⅁, but τὸ κριτήριον τοῦ Θεοῦ Ⓖ) $22^{7.8}$; אלהים $22^{8.27}$ (𝔗 Ra AE Ew RVm; but *gods*, Ⓖ Josephus Philo AV; *God*, Di RV; all Covt. code of E) cf. 1 S 2^{25} v. Dr.; Ju 5^{8} (Ew, but *gods* Ⓖ; *God* ⅁ BarHeb.; יהוה 𝔐 Be) ψ $82^{1.6}$ (De Ew Pe; but *angels* Bl Hup) 138^{1} (⅁ 𝔗 Rab Ki De; but *angels* Ⓖ Calv; *God*, Ew; *gods*, Hup Pe Che). †**b.** *divine ones*, superhuman beings including God and angels ψ 8^{6} (De Che Br; but *angels* Ⓖ ⅁ 𝔗 Ew; *God*, RV and most moderns) Gn 1^{27} (if with Philo 𝔗 Jer De Che we interpret נעשה as God's consultation with angels; cf. Jb 38^{7}). †**c.** angels ψ 97^{7} (Ⓖ ⅁ Calv; but *gods*, Hup De Pe Che); cf. בני (ה)אלהים = (*the*) *sons of God*, or *sons of gods* = angels Jb 1^{6} 2^{1} 38^{7} Gn $6^{2.4}$ (J; so Ⓖ Bks. of Enoch & Jubilees Philo Jude v[6] 2 Pet 2^{4} Jos [Ant.I.3.1], most ancient fathers and modern critics; against usage are *sons of princes, mighty men*, Onk and Rab.; *sons of God*, the pious, Theod Chrys Jer Augustine Luther Calv Hengst; ⒼL rd. οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ Θεοῦ), cf. בני אלים. **d.** *gods* האלהים Ex 18^{11} 22^{19} (E) 1 S 4^{8} 2 Ch 2^{4} ψ 86^{8}; אלהי האלהים the *God of gods*, supreme God Dt 10^{17} ψ 136^{2}; אלהים Ex $32^{1.23}$ (JE) Jos 9^{13}; אלהים אחרים *other gods* Ex 20^{3} 23^{13} Jos $24^{2.16}$ (E) Dt $31^{18.20}$ (JE) 5^{7}+(17 t. in D, not P) Ju $2^{12.17.19}$ 10^{13} 1 S 8^{8} 26^{19} 1 K $9^{6.9}$ (=2 Ch $7^{19.22}$) $11^{4.10}$ 14^{9} 2 K 5^{17} $17^{35.37.38}$ 22^{17} (=2 Ch 34^{25}) 2 Ch 28^{25} Je 1^{16}+(18 t. Je) Ho 3^{1}; אלהי (ה)נכר *foreign gods* Gn $35^{2.4}$ Jos $24^{20.23}$ (E) Dt 31^{16} (JE) Ju 10^{16} 1 S 7^{3} 2 Ch 33^{15} Je 5^{19}; א׳ נחור Gn 31^{53} (E); א׳ מצרים Ex 12^{12} (P) Je $43^{12.13}$; א׳ האמרי Jos 24^{15} (E) Ju 6^{10}; א׳ ארם etc. Ju 10^{6}; אלהים מעשה ידי Dt 4^{28}; א׳ הגוים *gods of the nations* 2 K 18^{33} 19^{12} Dt 29^{17} 2 Ch $32^{17.19}$ Is 36^{18} 37^{12}; א׳ העמים Dt 6^{14} 13^{8} Ju 2^{12} ψ 96^{5} 1 Ch 5^{25} 16^{26} 2 Ch $32^{13.14}$; א׳ כסף Ex 20^{23} (E); א׳ זהב Ex 20^{23} (E) 32^{31} (JE); א׳ מַסֵּכָה Ex 34^{17} (J) Lv 19^{4} (H).

2. *Pl. intensive.* **a.** *god or goddess*, always with sf. 1 S 5^{7} (Dagon), Ju 11^{24} (Chemosh), 1 K 18^{24} (Baal), Ju 9^{27} Dn $1^{2.3}$; or cstr. לעשתרת א׳ צדנים to Ashtoreth goddess of the Zidonians, Chemosh god of Moab, etc. 1 K 11^{33}; א׳ הארץ god of the land 2 K $17^{26.26.27}$, and so the Syrians suppose that Yahweh is a mountain-god and not a god of valleys 1 K 20^{28}. **b.** *godlike one* Ex 4^{16} (J; Moses in relation to Aaron), Ex 7^{1} (P; in relation to Pharaoh), 1 S 28^{13} (the shade of Samuel), ψ 45^{7} (the Messianic king, *O God*, Ⓖ ⅁ Jer, most scholars ancient and modern, but *thy throne is God's*=God's throne AE Ki Thes Ew Hup, cf. 1 Ch 28^{5}). **c.** works of God, or things specially belonging to him (vid. אֵל **5**) הר אלהים ψ 68^{16}; Ez $28^{14.16}$; אש אלהים Jb 1^{16}; גן (ה)אלהים Ez 28^{13} $31^{8.9}$. **d.** God (vid. **3** & **4**).

3. הָאֱלֹהִים *the* (*true*) *God*, י׳ הוא האלהים *Yahweh is* (*the*) *God* Dt $4^{35.39}$ 7^{9} 1 K 8^{60} $18^{39.39}$ 2 Ch 33^{13}; י׳ האלהים הוא Is 45^{18}; Jos 22^{34} (P?) 1 K $18^{21.24}$ 2 Ch 32^{16}; אתה הוא האלהים 2 S 7^{28} 1 K 18^{37} 2 K 19^{15} 1 Ch 17^{26} Is 37^{16} Ne 9^{7}; האלהים as subj. or obj. is used in E 33 t., Chr 38 t., Ec 31 t., Jon 5 t., elsewhere Gn $5^{22.24}$ $6^{9.11}$ (sources of P) 17^{18} (P) Jos 22^{34} (P?) Gn 44^{16} (J) Dt $4^{35.39}$ 7^{9} Ju $6^{36.39}$ 7^{14} 10^{14} 16^{28} 21^{2} 1 S $10^{3.7}$ 14^{36} 2 S 2^{27} 6^{7} 7^{23} 12^{16} 1 K 8^{60} $18^{21.24.24.37.39.39}$ 19^{15} (Ephr) Jb 2^{10} Je 11^{12} Is 37^{16} 45^{18} ψ 108^{14} Dn $1^{9.17}$; י׳ הא׳ הגדול 1 S 6^{20}; Ne 8^{6}; הא׳ אשר בירושלם Ezr 1^{3}; אדני האלהים Dn 9^{3}; in many phrases, as איש האלהים *the man of God*, acting under divine authority and influence:=(*a*) *angel* Ju $13^{6.8}$, (*b*) *prophet* (the term coming into use in the Northern kingdom in the age of Elijah 1 S $9^{9.10}$, cf. אִישׁ הָרוּחַ Hos 9^{7}): of *Moses* Dt 33^{1} Jos 14^{6} (E) 1 Ch 23^{14} 2 Ch 30^{16} Ezr 3^{2} ψ 90^{1};

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of *Samuel* 1 S 9[6-10]; of *David* 2 Ch 8[14] Ne 12[24.36]; *Shemaiah* 1 K 12[22] (=2 Ch 11[2]); *Elijah, Elisha,* and others of their time 1 K 13[1-31] 17[18-24] 20[28] 2 K 1[9-13] 4[7-42] 5[8-20] 6[6-15] 7[2-9] 8[2-11] 13[19] 23[16-17] (Ephr) 2 Ch 25[7-9]; unnamed prophet 1 S 2[27]; *Hanan* Je 35[4]; a later title of prophet was עֶבֶד האלהים *the servant of God*, used of Moses 1 Ch 6[34] 2 Ch 24[9] Ne 10[30] Dn 9[11]. בית האלהים *the house of God*, Ju 18[31], esp. late, Chr (52 t.) Ec 4[17] Dn 1[2]; בית י׳ הא׳ 1 Ch 22[1]; ארון (ברית) האלהים *the ark* (*of the covenant*) *of God* Ju 20[27] 1 S 4–5. 14, 2 S 6–7. 15 (23 t.) 1 Ch 13. 15. 16, 2 Ch 1[4] (13 t.); ממה האלהים *the rod of God* Ex 4[20] 17[9] (E); הר האלהים *the mount of God* (Horeb) Ex 3[1] 4[27] 18[5] 24[13] (E) 1 K 19[8] (Ephr); מלאך האלהים *the* (*theophanic*) *angel of God* Gn 31[11] Ex 14[19] (E) Ju 6[20] 13[6.9] 2 S 14[17.20] 19[28]; in other combinations Ex 18[16] Nu 23[27] (E) Ju 20[2] 1 S 4[8] 5[11] 10[5] 2 S 16[23] 1 K 12[22] 1 Ch 21[7]+(14 t.) ψ 87[3] Ec 9[1].

4. אֱלֹהִים=*God* אֱמֶת י׳=*Yahweh is God in truth* Je 10[10]. **a.** אלהים (as subj. obj. direct or indirect) is used by P (50 t. in story of creation and deluge, elsewhere 28 t.), by E (91 t.), J chiefly in poetic sources Gn 3[1.3.5.5] 9[27] 39[9] Dt 32[17.39], by D (11 t.) Ju (21 t.) S (50 t.) K (29 t.) Chr (45 t.); in ψ 40–86 (180 t. often by editorial change for an original יהוה), elsewhere ψ 3[3] 5[11] 7[11.12] 9[18] 10[4.13] 14[1.2.5] 25[22] 36[2.8] 77[14] 100[3] 108[3.6.8.12.12] 149[9] Jb 5[8] 20[29] 28[23] 32[2] 34[9] (& in Prologue 6 t.) Pr 2[5] 3[4] 25[2] Ec (7 t.) Hos (5 t.) Am 4[11] (כמהפכת אלהים את סדם *as God overthrew Sodom*=Je 50[40]=Is 13[19]) Zc 8[23] 12[8] Mi 3[7] (but אליהם 𝔊 𝔖) Is 35[4] Is[2] (9 t.) Je 10[10] Ez (13 t.) Mal (5 t.) Jon (4 t.); the phrase היה ל׳ לאלהים Gn 28[21] (E[E]) 17[7.8] Ex 6[7] 29[45] Lv 11[45] 22[33] 25[38] 26[12.45] Nu 15[41] (P) Dt 26[17] 29[13] 2 S 7[24] (=1 Ch 17[22]) Zc 8[8] Je (6 t.) Ez (6 t.); אלהים צדיק *righteous God* ψ 7[10]; א׳ קדשים *holy God* Jos 24[19] (E); א׳ חיים *living God* Dt 5[23] 1 S 17[26.36] Je 10[10] 23[36]; א׳ חי 2 K 19[4.16] (=Is 37[4.17]). For the phrases א׳ צבאות, יהוה א׳ צבאות, י׳ א׳, אל א׳ י׳, יה א׳ צבאות, י׳ אלהי, אדני & צבאות, יהוה vid. צבאות, אדני א׳. **b.** cstr. אֱלֹהֵי (*a*) *with persons* אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם=*God of Abraham*, a phrase of J, Gn 26[24] 28[13] 31[53], elsewhere ψ 47[10] 1 K 18[36] 1 Ch 29[18] 2 Ch 30[6]; אלהי אבי אדני אברהם Gn 24[12.27.42.48] (J); אלהי אב *father's God* (various sf. & names), a phrase of E, Gn 31[5.29.42] 46[3] 50[17] Ex 3[6.13.15.16] 15[2] 18[4] Jos 18[3], elsewhere Gn 32[10] 43[23] (J) Ex 4[5] (J ?) Dt (8 t.) Ju 2[12] 2 K 21[22] Chr (31 t.) Dn 11[37]; אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *Israel's God*, phrase of E, Gn 33[20] Ex 5[1] 24[10] 32[27] Jos 8[30] 14[14] 22[16] 24[2.23], elsewhere Ex 34[23] Jos 7[13.19.20] (JE) Nu 16[9] Jos 9[18.19] 22[24] 10[40.42] 13[14.33] (R vid. Di Jos 7[13]) Ju 4[6] 5[3.5] 6[8] 11[21.23] 21[3] 1 S 1[17]+(20 t.) K (26 t.) Chr (45 t.) ψ 41[14] 106[48] (doxol.) 59[6] 69[7] Is 17[6] 21[10.17] 29[23] Is[3] 24[15] 37[16.21] Is[2] 41[17]+(6 t.) Je 35[17]+(48 t.), Ez 8[4] +(7 t.) Zp 2[9] Mal 2[16] Ru 2[12]; א׳ מערכות ישראל *God of the battle array of Israel* 1 S 17[45]; א׳ יעקב 2 S 22[1] (poet.) ψ 20[2] 46[8.12] 75[10] 76[7] 81[2.5] 84[9] 94[7] Is 2[3] (=Mi 4[2]); א׳ העבריים *God of the Hebrews* Ex 3[18] 5[3] 7[16] 9[1.13] (JE); it is used with other proper names, Nahor Gn 31[53] (E), Shem Gn 9[26] (J), David 2 K 20[5] 2 Ch 21[12] 34[3] Is 38[5], Hezekiah 2 Ch 32[17], Elijah 2 K 2[14]; א׳ אדני המלך *the God of my lord the king* 1 K 1[36]. (β) *with nouns of attributes or relationships,* א׳ קֶדֶם *ancient God* Dt 33[27]; א׳ עולם *everlasting God* Is 40[28]; א׳ אֱמֶת *true God* 2 Ch 15[3]; א׳ אָמֵן Is 65[16] (vid. אָמֵן); א׳ משפט Is 30[18] Mal 2[17]; א׳ מרום Mi 6[6]; א׳ כָּל בָּשָׂר *God of all flesh* Je 32[27]; cf. א׳ הרוחות לכל בשר Nu 16[22] 27[16] (P); א׳ השמים *God of heaven* Gn 24[7] (J[E]) 2 Ch 36[23] Ezr 1[2] Ne 1[4.5] 2[4.20]; cf. א׳ כל הארץ Is 54[5]; י׳ א׳ השמים וא׳ הארץ Gn 24[3] (J[E]); א׳ מִקָּרֹב *a God at hand* opp. א׳ מֵרָחֹק Je 23[23], א׳ יִשְׁעִי, א׳ ישועתי *God of my salvation* ψ 18[47] (=2 S 22[47]) 24[5] 25[5] 27[9] 65[6] 79[9] 85[5] Is 17[10] Mi 7[7] Hb 3[18] 1 Ch 16[35]; ψ א׳ ישועתי 88[2]; א׳ צִדְקִי ψ 51[16] *God of my righteousness* ψ 4[2]; א׳ חַסְדִּי ψ 59[11.18]; א׳ צוּרִי *God who is my rock* 2 S 22[3] (cf. ψ 18[3]); א׳ מָעוּזִּי *God who is my stronghold* ψ 43[2]; א׳ תְּהִלָּתִי *God who is my praise* ψ 109[1]. **c.** *with sf.* in P (22 t. incl. phr. יראת מאלהיך) Lv 19[14.32] 25[17.36.43] (H) Ex 8[21] Jos 24[27] (E) Dt 32[27] (poet.) Jos 9[23] (JE) Dt 10[21] 31[17] Ju 10[10] 16[23.24] 1 S 10[19] 2 S 10[12] 22[32]+(4 t. poet.) 1 K 12[28] 20[23] 2 K 19[10] Chr (83 t.) ψ (62 t.) Pr 2[17] 30[9] Ru 1[15.16.16] Is 1[10] 7[13] 8[19.21] Is[2] (29 t.) Je 5[4.5] 23[36] 51[5] Ez 34[31] Dn (5 t.) Ho (12 t.) Am 2[8] 4[12] Jo 1[13.13.16] 2[17] Mi 6[8] 7[7] Jon 1[5.6] Zp 3[2] Na 1[14] Zc 9[7] 12[5]; אלהים with sf. is also used with יהוה several hundred times (vid. יהוה).

†אֶלְיָדָד **n.pr.m.** (*God has loved*, cf. Sab. ודאל DHM[EMG 1883, 15]; v. also יְדִידְיָה) one of the elders Nu 11[26.27]; prob.=אֲלִיָּדָד Nu 34[21] where called a prince of Benjamin.—On n.pr. with אֵל cf. those with אָב & אָח, & esp. Nö[l.c.], v. p. 42, & (Sab.) DHM[Epigr. Denkm. 88].

†אֶלְיְדָעָה **n.pr.m.** (*God has called* ? cf. يدعا Ar.) son of Midian Gn 25[4] 1 Ch 1[33].

†אֶלְיָדָד **n.pr.m.** (*God has given*, cf. Θεόδωρος, זְבַדְיָה, זְבַדְיאֵל) **a.** one of David's band of Gadites 1 Ch 12[12]. **b.** a Korahite 1 Ch 26[7].

†אֶלְחָנָן **n.pr.m.** (*God has been gracious,*

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cf. Ph. בעלחנן, אלחנן, in As. *Ba'alḫanunu* COT Gn 10[38]) two of David's chiefs 2 S 21[19]=1 Ch 20[5]; 2 S 23[24]=1 Ch 11[26].

†אֱלִיאָב **n.pr.m.** (*God is father*, cf. אֲבִיאֵל) **a.** prince of Zebulon Nu 1[9] 2[7] 7[24.29] 10[16]. **b.** prince of Reuben Nu 16[1.12] 26[8.9] Dt 11[6]. **c.** brother of David 1 S 16[6] 17[13.28.28] 1 Ch 2[13] 2 Ch 11[18] (cf. אֲלִיהוּ 1 Ch 27[18]). **d.** a Kohathite 1 Ch 6[12]=אֲלִיאֵל v[19] cf. אֲלִיהוּ 1 S 1[1]. **e.** a Gadite 1 Ch 12[9]. **f.** Levite singer 1 Ch 15[18.20] 16[5].

†אֱלִיאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*Ēl is God*, or *my God is God*) only Ch. **a.** two or three of David's chiefs 1 Ch 11[46.47] 12[11]. **b.** chief of Manasseh 1 Ch 5[24]. **c.** two chiefs of Benjamin 1 Ch 8[20.22]. **d.** chief of the Hebronites 1 Ch 15[9.11]. **e.** a chief Kohathite 1 Ch 6[19]=אֲלִיאָב v[12] cf. אֲלִיהוּ 1 S 1[1]. **f.** a Levite 2 Ch 31[13].

†אֱלִיאָתָה **n.pr.m.** (*God has come*) a Hemanite 1 Ch 25[4]=אֱלִיָּתָה 1 Ch 25[27].

אֱלִידָד v. אֶלְדָּד supr.

†אֱלִידָע **n.pr.m.** (*God knows*, cf. דַּעוּאֵל, Sab. אלידע Hal[209]) **a.** son of David 2 S 5[16] 1 Ch 3[8] =בעלידע 1 Ch 14[7] which perh. rd. here, cf. Dr[8m]. **b.** father of an adversary of Solomon 1 K 11[23]. **c.** chief of Benjamin 2 Ch 17[17].

†אֵלִיָּה 2 K 1[3]+4 t.; אֵלִיָּהוּ 1 K 17[1]+62 t.; **n.pr.m.** (*Yah(u) is God*, cf. יוֹאֵל) **a. Elijah**, the great prophet of the reign of Ahab 1 K 17[1] +65 t. K; 2 Ch 21[12] Mal 3[23]. **b.** Benjamite 1 Ch 8[27]; **c.** a priest of Ezra's time Ezr 10[21]; **c.** a son of Elam Ezr 10[26].

†אֱלִיהוּ Jb 32[4]+3 t.; אֱלִיהוּא Jb 32[2]+ 6 t.; **n.pr.m.** (*He is (my) God*) **a.** the young friend of Job Jb 32[2.4.5.6] 34[1] 35[1] 36[1]. **b.** an Ephraimite, Samuel's great-grandfather 1 S 1[1] cf. אֲלִיאָב 1 Ch 6[12], אֲלִיאֵל v[19]. **c.** chief of Manasseh 1 Ch 12[20]. **d.** a Korahite 1 Ch 26[7]. **e.** one of the brethren of David 1 Ch 27[18] (cf. אֲלִיאָב 1 S 16[6]).

†אֱלִיחֻבָּא **n.pr.m.** (*God hides*) one of David's chiefs 2 S 23[32] 1 Ch 11[33].

†אֱלִיחֹרֶף **n.pr.m.** (*Autumn God*? cf. Jb 29[4]) one of Solomon's scribes 1 K 4[3].

†אֱלִימֶלֶךְ (& מֶלֶךְ Ru 2[1]) **n.pr.m.** (*God is king*, cf. מַלְכִּיאֵל) husband of Naomi Ru 1[2.3] 2[3] 4[3.9].

†אֱלִיסָף **n.pr.m.** (*God has added*) **a.** chief of Gad Nu 1[14] 2[14] 7[42.47] 10[20]. **b.** chief of Gershon Nu 3[24].

†אֱלִיעֶזֶר (עֶזֶר Gn 15[2]+) **n.pr.m.** (*God is help*, cf. Ex 18[4]; v. also אֶלְעָזָר infr., עֶזְרִיאֵל, Ph. עזרבעל, בעלעזר, אשמנעזר) **a.** Abraham's steward (אֱלִיעֶזֶר), a Damascene Gn 15[2]. **b.** a son of Moses Ex 18[4] 1 Ch 23[15.17.17]. **c.** Benjamite 1 Ch 7[8]. **d.** several priests 1 Ch 15[24] 1 Ch 26[25] Ez 10[18]. **e.** Reubenite 1 Ch 27[16]. **f.** prophet in time of Jehoshaphat 2 Ch 20[37]. **g.** Levite chief Ez 8[16] 10[23]. **h.** son of Harim Ezr 10[31].

†אֱלִיעָם **n.pr.m.** (*people's God*? Ph. אלעם) **a.** father of Bathsheba 2 S 11[3]; cf. עַמִּיאֵל 1 Ch 3[5]. **b.** one of David's heroes 2 S 23[34] (acc. to some=**a**).

†אֱלִיפַז **n.pr.m.** (*God is fine gold*?) **a.** son of Esau Gn 36[4.10.11.12.12.15.16] 1 Ch 1[35.36]. **b.** friend of Job Jb 2[11] 4[1] 15[1] 22[1] 42[7.9].

†אֱלִיפָל **n.pr.m.** (*God has judged*) one of David's heroes 1 Ch 11[35] (but v. אֶלִיפֶלֶט 2 S 23[34]).

†אֱלִיפְלֵהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*may God distinguish him*) one of the doorkeepers 1 Ch 15[18.21].

†אֱלִיפֶלֶט (פֶּלֶט 2 S 5[16]+) **n.pr.m.** (*God is deliverance*, cf. פַּלְטִיאֵל) **a.** son of David 2 S 5[16] 1 Ch 3[6.8] 14[7]; =אֶלְיָדָע 1 Ch 14[5]. **b.** one of David's heroes 2 S 23[34] (cf. also אֱלִיפָל 1 Ch 11[35]). **c.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8[39]. **d.** one of the line of Adonikam Ezr 8[13]. **e.** of the line of Hashum Ezr 10[33].

†אֱלִיצוּר **n.pr.m.** (צוּר *Rock is God*, cf. Dt 32[4]; v. also צוּרִיאֵל) chief of Reuben Nu 1[5] 2[10] 7[30.35] 10[18].

†אֱלִיצָפָן **n.pr.m.** (*God has protected*, cf. Ph. צפנבעל) **a.** chief of the Kohathites Nu 3[30] 1 Ch 15[8] 2 Ch 29[13]; =אֶלְצָפָן Ex 6[22] Lv 10[4]. **b.** chief of Zebulun Nu 34[25].

†אֱלִיקָא **n.pr.m.** (not in ⑥, 1 Ch 11[27] Dr) one of David's heroes 2 S 23[25].

†אֱלְיָקִים **n.pr.m.** (*God sets up*, cf. Sab. יקמאל, הקמאל Hal[512]) **a.** Hezekiah's prefect of the palace 2 K 18[18.26.37] 19[2] Is 22[20] 36[3.11.22] 37[2]. **b.** son of Josiah, made king by Pharaoh 2 K 23[34] 2 Ch 36[4]; =יְהוֹיָקִים 2 K 24[1] Je 1[3] 1 Ch 3[15]. **c.** a priest Ne 12[41].

†אֱלִישֶׁבַע **n.pr.f.** (*God is an oath*, by which one swears, cf. Is 19[18] Am 8[14] Zp 1[5]) wife of Aaron Ex 6[23]; ='Ελεισαβεθ ⑥, cf. Lu 1[7].

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†אֱלִישׁוּעַ **n.pr.m.** (*God is salvation*, cf. אֱלִישָׁע infr.; or *is opulence*, cf. אֲבִישׁוּעַ) son of David 2 S 5[15] 1 Ch 14[5].

†אֱלִישִׁיב **n.pr.m.** (*God restores*, cf. Nes [Eg 194] & Sab. תובאל DHM[ZMG 1883, 16]) **a.** a descendant of David 1 Ch 3[24]. **b.** priest of David's time 1 Ch 24[12]. **c.** high priest of Nehemiah's time Ezr 10[6] Ne 3[1.20.21.31] 12[10.10.12.22] 13[4.7.28]. **d.** a singer Ezr 10[24]. **e.** one of the line of Zattu Ezr 10[27]. **f.** one of the line of Bani Ezr 10[36].

†אֱלִישָׁמָע (*God has heard*, cf. יִשְׁמָעֵאל, & Sab. אלסמע, ימסמאל Hal[187, 193]) **a.** chief of Ephraim Nu 1[10] 2[18] 7[48.53] 10[22] 1 Ch 7[26]. **b.** son of David 2 S 5[16] 1 Ch 3[6.8] 14[7]. **c.** scribe of Jehoiakim Je 36[12.20.21]. **d.** one of the royal seed 2 K 25[25] Je 41[1]. **e.** a man of Judah 1 Ch 2[41]. **f.** a priest 2 Ch 17[8].

אֱלִישָׁע **n.pr.m.** (*God is salvation*, cf. אֱלִישׁוּעַ, Sab. יהעאל DHM[ZMG 1883, 15]) the prophet Elisha, the successor of Elijah 1 K 19[16]+57 t. all K; Ἐλισα, Ἐλισαιε ℌ; Ἐλισαιος Lu 4[27].

†אֱלִישָׁפָט **n.pr.m.** (*God has judged*, Ph. שפמבעל, בעלשפט) a captain in the time of Jehoiada 2 Ch 23[1].

אֱלִיאָתָה v. אֱלִיָּתָה.

אֱלִמוֹדָד v. sub I. אֵל.

†אֶלְנַעַם **n.pr.m.** (*God is pleasantness*) father of two of David's heroes 1 Ch 11[46] (not in S).

†אֶלְנָתָן (*God has given*, cf. נְתַנְאֵל, & As. *Ilu-iddin* Dl[Pr 207], Ph. יתנבעל, בעליתן, Palm. עתנתן, והבלת Vog[Pal 30 & p. 51 f], Nab. קסנתן, והבאל Eut[Nab 19, 1], Sab. אלהתב, והבאל DHM[ZMG 1883, 15. 361. 393] CIS[iv. 1. 1.2.6], Theodore, Diodate). **a.** the grandfather of Jehoiakim 2 K 24[8]; cf. Je 26[22] 36[12.25](?). **b.** Levites of the time of Ezra Ezr 8[16.16.16].

†אֶלְעָד **n.pr.m.** (*God has testified*) an Ephraimite 1 Ch 7[21].

†אֶלְעָדָה **n.pr.m.** (*God has adorned*, cf. עֲדִיאֵל) an Ephraimite 1 Ch 7[20].

†אֶלְעוֹזַי **n.pr.m.** (*God is my strength*= אֶלְעָזָר, cf. עֻזִּיאֵל, Sab. אלעז (אלעז) DHM[ZMG 1883, 15]) one of the heroes of David 1 Ch 12[5].

אֶלְעָזָר **n.pr.m.** (*God has helped*, cf. אֱלִיעֶזֶר supr.) **a.** Eleazar the priest Ex 6[23]+(50 t. in Hex) Ju 20[28] 1 Ch 5[29.30] 6[35] 9[20] 24[1.2.3.4.4.5.6] Ezr 7. **b.** son of Abinadab 1 S 7[1]. **c.** one of David's heroes 2 S 23[9] 1 Ch 11[12]; ins. also 1 Ch 27[4] cf. Dr[Sm 280]. **d.** a Levite 1 Ch 23[21.22] 24[28]. **e.** priest of the time of Ezra Ezr 8[33] Ne 12[42]. **f.** one of the line of Parosh Ezr 10[25].

†אֶלְעָלָא, ‖ אֶלְעָלֵה **n.pr.loc.** (*God doth ascend*?) of a village in the tribe of Reuben, near Heshbon, in ruins, *el Âl* (vid. Rb[BR II, 278]) Nu 32[3.37] Is 15[4] 16[9] Je 48[34].

†אֶלְעָשָׂה **n.pr.m.** (*God has made*, cf. עֲשָׂהאֵל, עֲשָׂיאֵל etc.) **a.** descendant of Judah 1 Ch 2[39.40]. **b.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8[37] 9[43]. **c.** of the line of Pashur Ezr 10[22]. **d.** son of Shaphan Je 29[3].

אֱלִיפֶלֶט v. אֱלִיפָלֶט.

†אֶלְפַּעַל **n.pr.m.** (*God of doing*? cf. Ph. פעלאבסת) a Benjamite 1 Ch 8[11.12.18].

אֱלִיצָפָן v. אֱלִצָפָן.

אֶלְקָנָה **n.pr.m.** (*God has created*, or *taken possession*) **a.** father of Samuel 1 S 1–2 (8 t.) 1 Ch 6[12.19]. **b.** son of Korah Ex 6[24]. **c.** a ruler in Jerusalem in the time of Ahaz 2 Ch 28[7]. **d.** one of David's warriors 1 Ch 12[6]. **e.** several Levites (*a*) 1 Ch 6[8.10.21] (*β*) v[11.20] (*γ*) 9[16] (*δ*) 15[23].

†II. אָלָה **vb. swear, curse** (cf. I. אלה? so Thes Lag[Or II. 3])—**Qal** *Pf.* 1 K 8[31] (=2 Ch 6[22] all Vrss Th Bö Bä Kp reading וְאָלָה); אָלִית Ju 17[2]; *Inf. abs.* אָלֹה Ho 4[2]; אָלוֹת Ho 10[4]. **1.** *swear, take oath* before God 1 K 8[31] (=2 Ch 6[22]); in covenants Ho 4[2] 10[4] (falsely). **2.** *curse* Ju 17[2]. **Hiph.** *Impf.* וַיַּאֶל 1 S 14[24]; *Inf.* לְהַאֲלֹתוֹ 1 K 8[31] = 2 Ch 6[22] *adjure, put under oath.*

†אָלָה **n.f.** oath Gn 26[28]+; sf. אָלָתִי, אָלָתוֹ Gn 24[41]+(4 t.); pl. אָלוֹת Dt 29[20]+(4 t.) **1.** *oath* in testimony Lv 5[1] Nu 5[21.21] (P) Pr 29[24]; בוא באלה *come into an oath* Ne 10[30]; הביא באלה *bring into an oath* Ez 17[13]; נשא אלה 1 K 8[31] (=2 Ch 6[22]). **2.** *oath* of covenant Gn 24[41.41] 26[28] (J) Dt 29[11.13]; בזה אלה *despise an oath* Ez 16[59] 17[16.18.19]. **3.** *curse* (*a*) from God Nu 5[23] (P) Dt 29[18.19.20] 30[7] 2 Ch 34[24] Is 24[6] Je 23[10] Dn 9[11] Zc 5[3]; (*b*) from men Jb 31[30] ψ 10[7] 59[13]. **4.** *execration* in the phrase היה לאלה *become an execration* Nu 5[27] (P) Je 29[18] 42[18] 44[12].

†תַּאֲלָה, sf. תַּאֲלָתְךָ, **n.f.** curse La 3[65].

†III. [אָלָה] **vb. wail** (Aram. אֱלָא, אֱלָל) only **Qal** *Imv.* fs. אֱלִי Jo 1[5] (v. אֲלֲלַי).

†אַלְיָה **n.f.** fat tail of sheep, still accounted a delicacy in the East; (Mish. *id.* ℵ,

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אֲלִיתָה, אֲלִיתָא, etc.; Ar. أَلَيَّة, cf. Fl.[TWB i. 418a]) Ex 29[22] Lv 3[9] 7[3] 8[25] (all ‖ חֵלֶב); 9[19], prob. also 1 S 9[24] for הָעֲלָיָה v. Gei Dr (cf. Tristram[Nat. Hist. Bib. ch. vi] Ri[HWB Schaf e] Smith[Dict. Bib. sheep]).

†אִלּוּ **conj.** (oft. in Mishnah; Aram. אִילוּ, אִלּוּ, אִלְמָלֵי: from אִין, לוּ, and לוּ) **if, though,** only in late Heb., Ec 6[6] Est 7[4].

I. אִלּוּל **n.pr.** of 6th month, Aug.—Sept. Ne 6[15] (Mish. *id.*, Pal. אלול Vog[79], As. *Ululu* COT Ne 1[1], Ar. أَيْلُول, Aram. אִלּוּלָא).

†אֱלוּשׁ **n.pr.loc.** a station of Israel in the wilderness Nu 23[13.14].

†[אָלַח] **vb.** only **Niph.** be corrupt morally; *tainted* (Che ψ 14[3]) (cf. Ar أَلِحَ VIII. *be confused* (of a thing), of milk, *turn sour*) *Pf.* 3 pl. נֶאֱלָחוּ ψ 14[3] 53[4]; *Pt.* נֶאֱלָח *a corrupt man* Jb 15[16].

אֲלַי Gn 24[39] v. אוּלַי.

†אֱלִישָׁה **n.pr.loc.** as *son of Javan* Gn 10[4] 1 Ch 1[7]; אִיֵּי אֱ Ez 7[7] (=*Aeolis* Josephus Jer Kn; H. Derenbourg[Mélanges Graux, 235 f (Eng. trans. *Hbr.* Oct. 1887, 7), *Hellas* Σ[Jon] etc., Len[Orig. ii. 2. 34 f]; *Italy*, with *Sicily*, cf. מְדִינַת אִימַלְיָא Σ Ezek, Di Gn 10[4]; *Carthage* = Elissa, Sta[De Populo Javan, 8 f]; E. Meyer[Gesch. i. § 282]; decision difficult; last view very attractive).

I. [אָלַל] (*to be weak* or *insufficient*, assumed in Thes as root of אֱלִיל (as also of אַל): cf. Ar. أَلَّ *to fail* in a thing).

†II. אָלוּל Je 14[14] Kt, i.q. אֱלִיל, q.v.

†אֱלִיל **n.m.** (etym. uncertain: most prob. akin to Syr. ܐܠܝܠ *weak, feeble, poor*; perh. also in usage [cf. **b**] felt to suggest אַל *not*; cf. Che on Is 2[8]) *insufficiency, worthlessness.* **a.** Zc 11[17] רֹעִי הָאֱלִיל the shepherd of *worthlessness* = the worthless shepherd, Jb 13[4] רֹפְאֵי אֱלִל *worthless* physicians (‖ מַטְפְּלֵי־שֶׁקֶר), Je 14[14] Qr concr. *a thing of nought* (uttered by prophets), but here שֶׁקֶם אֱלִיל a *worthless* divin. (‖ חֲזוֹן שָׁוְא, תַּרְמִית לִבָּם) should perh. be read (cf. Gf). **b.** esp. pl. אֱלִילִים concr. *worthless gods, idols* (cf. הֲבָלִים) (*possibly* orig. an indep. word = *gods*, cf. Sab. אלאלת, & v. Nö[SBAk 1883, p. 1191]; but even if so, associated by the prophets with idea of worthlessness, & used by them in iron. contrast with אֱלֹהִים, אֵלִים) Lv 19[4] (not to be *made*) 26[1] (both H), Is 2[8.18.20.20] (of silver & gold), 10[10] מַמְלְכוּת הָאֱלִיל (coll.) kingdoms of *idolatrous worthlessness*, v[11] 19[1.3] (of Egypt) 31[7.7] Ez 30[13] (Egypt), Hb 2[18] אִ אִלְּמִים *dumb* idols, ψ 96[5] (=1 Ch 16[26]) all the gods of the nations are אִ *vain, worthless gods* 97[7].

II. אלל (✓assumed for following words).

†אַלָּה **n.f.** oak (cf. אַלּוֹן, but Ⓖ here τερέμινθος) only Jos 24[26] *the oak which is in the sanctuary of* יי; rd. however perh. אֵלָה, *terebinth* (v. 1. אֵלָה).

†אַלּוֹן **n.m.**[Gn 35, 8] **oak** (Ⓖ βάλανος, δρῦς, etc.) —אִ abs. Gn 35[8]+; cstr. *ib.*; pl. אַלּוֹנִים Am 2[9] Ez 27[6]; cstr. אַלּוֹנֵי Is 2[13] Zc 11[2];—as marking grave of Deborah, Rebekah's nurse Gn 35[8] (E); whence called *oak of weeping*, אִ בְּכוּת *ib.* (v. Di *ad loc.*, & sub אַלּוֹן p. 18); elsewhere only in prophets; as marking illicit shrines Ho 4[13] (‖ לְבֻנָה, אֵלָה); as felled Is 6[13] (in sim.; ‖ אֵלָה); as furnishing material for making idols Is 44[14] (‖ אֶרֶז, תִּרְזָה, אֹרֶן); as sim. for strength (חסן) Am 2[9]; also אַלּוֹנֵי הַבָּשָׁן Is 2[13] (as lofty & majestic), cf. Ez 27[6] (as strong, for making oars); Zc 11[2], metaph. of prominent men.

†אַלּוֹן **n.pr.m.** (*oak*) a Simeonite 1 Ch 4[37] (on Jos 19[33] v. אַלּוֹן p. 18).

†אַלַּמֶּלֶךְ **n.pr.loc.** in Asher (=אַלֵּת מֶלֶךְ? so Thes MV) Jos 19[26] (Baer אַלַּמְּ).

†אֲלֵלַי **interj.** (prob. onomatop.: cf. אוֹי, אֲלָה, אָלָה *to wail*, אלה: *woe!* Di[718]) **alas! woe!** sq. לִי *to me* Mi 7[1] Jb 10[15].

†[אָלַם] **vb.** bind (perh. cf. As. [*alāmu*], *almattu, fortress* Dl in Zim[BP 114] & in BD Ezek.[xi]; Ar. أَلِمَ *be in pain*, Aram. אלם *retain* anger). **Niph.** (*be bound* =) be dumb, *Pf.* 3 fs. נֶאֱלְמָה Is 53[7]; וְנֶאֱלַמְתָּ Ez 3[26], etc.; *Impf.* 2 ms. תֵּאָלֵם Ez 24[27]; 3 fpl. תֵּאָלַמְנָה ψ 31[19].—**1.** *be dumb*, i.e. silent ψ 39[3] נ דוֹמִיָּה (‖ הֶחֱשֵׁיתִי); cf. v[10] (‖ לֹא אֶפְתַּח־פִּי); sim. of sheep Is 53[7] (‖ *id.*); *be dumb*, i.e. unable to speak Ez 3[26] (result of וּלְשׁוֹנְךָ אַדְבִּיק אֶל־חִכֶּךָ) cf. 24[27] ... יִפָּתַח פִּיךָ, וְיִפְתַּח פִּי וְלֹא נֶאֱלָמְתִּי עוֹד 33[22]; וְתְדַבֵּר וְלֹא תֵאָלֵם עוֹד; also Dn 10[15] (cf. v[16]); *be made dumb* subj. שִׂפְתֵי שֶׁקֶר *lying lips* ψ 31[19] (‖ יִדְמוּ לִשְׁאוֹל v[18]).

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Pi. *Pt. bind* Gn 37⁷ (E) מְאַלְּמִים אֲלֻמִּים *binding sheaves.*

†[אֲלֻמָּה] **n.f. sheaf**, in Joseph's dream Gn 37⁷·⁷·⁷·⁷ (E) sq. sf. אֲלֻמָּתִי, pl. אֲלֻמִּים, אֲלֻמֹּתֵיכֶם; also ψ 126⁶ אֲלֻמֹּתָיו (in fig. of ret. fr. captivity).

†אֹלֶם **n.[m.] silence**, ψ 56¹ (title) vid. Ol De, in name of melody עַל־יוֹנַת אֵלֶם רְחֹקִים; also ψ 58² (=adv. *in silence*?) but rd. אִלְּ(י)ם Ol De Che, etc.

†אִלֵּם **adj. dumb**, unable to speak; Ex 4¹¹ כְּבֵדֵי פֶה וּכְבֵדֵי לָשׁוֹן; מִי שָׂם פֶּה לָאָדָם אוֹ מִי יָשׂוּם אִלֵּם Is 56¹⁰ אִלְּמִים fig. of false proph.; of idols אִלִּילִים א׳ Hb 2¹⁸; as subst. Pr 31⁸ ψ 38¹⁴ Is 35⁶.

אִלֵּם v. III. אוּלָם p. 19.

אֵלֶם v. אַיִל sub II. אול.

†אַלְמָן **adj. forsaken**, of Israel Je 51⁵ (sq. מֵאֱלֹהָיו).

†אַלְמָן **n.[m.] widowhood**, fig. of Babylon Is 47⁹ (‖ שִׁכּוֹל, cf. v⁹; vid. Ba$^{NB\ 59}$).

†אַלְמָנָה **n.f. widow** (Mish. *id.*, As. *almattu* Dl in Zim$^{BP\ 114}$)—א׳ Gn 38¹¹+; no cstr.; pl. אַלְמָנוֹת Ex 22²³+; pl. sf. אַלְמְנוֹתָיו Jb 27¹⁵, etc.—*widow* 1 K 17²⁰; אִשָּׁה אַ׳ 2 S 14⁵(‖ וַיֹּאמֶת אִישִׁי) 1 K 7¹⁴ 11²⁶ 17⁹·¹⁰; Gn 38¹¹ (J; living in father's house) cf. Lv 22¹³ (H; ‖ גְּרוּשָׁה); 21¹⁴ (H), where widow forbidden as wife of h. p., like חֲלָלָה, גְּרוּשָׁה, זוֹנָה cf. Ez 44²²·²³·²³ (*id.* of all priests, exc. widow of priest); Nu 30¹⁰(P; of widow's vow, ‖ גְּרוּשָׁה); נְשֵׁיכֶם אַלְמָנוֹת=ye shall be slain Ex 22²³(‖ בְּנֵיכֶם יְתֹמִים) cf. ψ 109⁹ Je 15⁸ 18²¹ Ez 22²⁵, also La 5³ (sim.); of those snatched away by pestilence אַלְמְנוֹתָיו לֹא תִבְכֶּינָה Jb 27¹⁵; by sword, *id.*, ψ 78⁶⁴; ⑥ We rd. אַלְמָנוֹת חַיּוֹת 2 S 20³ (v. אַלְמָנוֹת infr.) of imprisoned concubines; fig. of Jerusalem La 1¹; Babylon Is 47⁸; esp. widow as helpless, exposed to oppression & harsh treatment (oft. ‖ יָתוֹם, & גֵּר); Is 1²³ 10² Jb 22⁹ 24³ 31¹⁶ ψ 94⁶ Mal 3⁵; harshness forbidden, & care for them enjoined Ex 22²¹ (E) Dt 14²⁹ 16¹¹·¹⁴ 24¹⁷·¹⁹·²⁰·²¹ 26¹²·¹³ 27¹⁹ Is 1¹⁷ Je 7⁶ 22³ Zc 7¹⁰, cf. Jb 29¹³; under esp. care of God Dt 10¹⁸ Je 49¹¹ Pr 15²⁵ ψ 68⁶ 146⁹; once of severity of judgment in not sparing widow Is 9¹⁶. (אַל Is 13⁷ vid. sub אַרְמוֹן; Ez 19⁷ vid. *ib.* & also sub מעון.)

†[אַלְמָנוּת] **n.f. widowhood** (Mish. *id.*, Ph. אלמת) sf. בִּגְדֵי אַלְמְנוּתָהּ *her widow's garments* Gn 38¹⁴·¹⁹; cstr. אַלְמְנוּת חַיּוּת 2 S 20³ (of David's imprisoned concubines; but text impossible; ⑥ We אַלְמָנוֹת חַיּוֹת, cf. Dr; Klo thinks gloss); fig. of Jerusalem Is 54⁴ אַלְמְנוּתַיִךְ.

†אַלְמֹנִי **adj. some one, a certain** (name *unspoken*); מָקוֹם פְּלֹנִי אַ׳ 1 S 21³ 2 K 6⁸; פ׳ א׳ alone, of person, =*such-an-one, so-and-so* Ru 4¹.

†אֶלָּסָר **n.pr.loc. Ellasar** Gn 14¹·⁹ (=Bab. *Larsa*, mod. *Senkereh*, c. 28 miles NE. from Ur; cf. Löft$^{OS\ 240\ f}$ Dl$^{Pa\ 223\ f}$ Tiele$^{Gesch.\ i.\ 86}$, COT$^{ad\ loc.}$).

†I. [אָלַף] **vb. learn** (Ar. أَلِفَ *keep, cleave to, become familiar with*; Aram. אֶלֶף, יְלֶף, *learn*, אַלֵּף, Pa *teach*). **Qal** *Impf.* 2 ms. תַּאֲלֵף אֹרְחָתוֹ Pr 22²⁵; **Pi.** teach, sq. acc. pers. יְאַלֵּף פִּיךָ (subj. עָוֹנֶךָ); so *Pt.* מְאַלֵּף (for מְאַלֵּךְ$^{Sta\ i\ 111,\ 3}$ Kö$^{I.\ 288}$ Ge$^{i\ 66\ fin.}$, cf. Ew$^{i\ 73\ b}$) Jb 35¹¹; sq. 2 acc. אֲאַלֶּפְךָ חָכְמָה Jb 33³³.

†I. [אֶלֶף] **n.m.**$^{v\ 6,\ 8}$; only pl. **cattle** (Ph. אלף, As. *alpu*, COT^{Gloss})—אֲלָפִים Pr 14⁴ Is 30²⁴ used in tillage; subject to man ψ 8⁸ (‖ צֹאנָה); their increase שְׁנַר אֲלָפֶיךָ a blessing Dt 7¹³ 28⁴·¹⁸·⁵¹ (‖ all עַשְׁתְּרֹת צֹאנֶךָ).

1. אַלּוּף **adj. tame**—א׳ abs. Mi 7⁵+; cstr. Pr 2¹⁷+; sf. אַלּוּפִי ψ 55¹⁴; pl. אַלָּפִים Je 13²¹; sf. אַלָּפֵינוּ ψ 144¹⁴, etc.;—**1.** *tame, docile*, בֶּכֶשׂ אַלּוּף *a docile* (gentle) *lamb* Je 11¹⁹. **2. n.m.** *friend, intimate* ψ 55¹⁴ (‖ מְיֻדָּע) Mi 7⁵ (‖ רֵעַ) Pr 16²⁸ 17⁹ Je 13²¹; of a woman's husband א׳ נְעוּרֶיהָ Pr 2¹⁷; fig. of ʾ as husband of Judah, *id.*, Je 3⁴. **3.** i.q. 1. אֶלֶף; אַלְפֵי מְסֻבָּלִים אַלּוּפֵינוּ ψ 144¹⁴ (i.e. cows).

II. אֶלֶף **n.m.**$^{Ju\ 6,\ 15}$ **thousand** (אלף MI, SI, Sab. DHM$^{EMG\ 1875,\ 615}$; Ar. أَلْف, Aram. אַלְפָא, אַלְפִיָּא)—א׳ (אָ׳) Gn 20¹⁶+; sf. אַלְפִּי +Ju 6¹⁵; du. אַלְפַּיִם Nu 4³⁶+; pl. אֲלָפִים Ex 18²¹+; cstr. אַלְפֵי Ex 32²⁸+; אַלְפֵיךָ Dt 7¹³+2 t.; אֲלָפָיו Qr 1 S 18⁷+2 t. (Kt פו־)—*a thousand.* **1.** numeral: **a.** used with noun alone; mostly before noun Nu 35⁴ Jos 7³ Ne 3¹³ 1 Ch 18⁴+; after noun (late) 1 Ch 12³⁵+6 t. Ch Ezr Ne; אַ׳ בָּאַמָּה Nu 35⁵·⁵·⁵·⁵ Ez 47³ (del. Co); the noun always pl. when preceding, sometimes when following, 1 S 25² 1 K 3⁴ 2 K 18²³=Is 36⁸ 2 Ch 30²⁴ ψ 90⁴ Jb 42¹² Ec 6⁶; elsewh. sg. אִישׁ Ju 9⁴⁹ 15¹⁵·¹⁶ Jos 7³+; אַמָּה Nu 35⁴+(so SI); דּוֹר Dt 7⁹+, cf. 1 Ch 18⁴ 19⁶ 2 K 15¹⁹ Jb 42¹² Ct 4⁴ Is 7²³, noun sometimes coll.; א׳ pl. cstr. Mi 6⁷ ψ 119⁷² Gn 24⁶⁰; noun not

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expr. (or not fully) Gn 20[16] Nu 31[5.6]+; distrib. אֶלֶף . . . אֶלֶף Nu 31[4]; multipl. Dt 1[11] פְּעָמִים אֶלֶף; indef. for great no. (pl.) Ex 20[6] 34[7] Dt 5[10] Je 32[18], (sg.) Dt 32[30] Ec 6[6]+. **b.** א׳+other num. usually precedes it Ex 38[25]+oft.; but foll. רִבּוֹא Ezr 2[64]+2t.; it follows also smaller no. Nu 3[50] 1 K 5[12] (so SI); the noun foll. in sg. Ex 28[25]+8t.; pl. 2 S 8[4]+2t.; noun precedes, in pl. (late) Dn 12[12] +2t.; noun not expr. Ex 38[28]+oft. **c.** א׳ × other no. always foll. Ex 12[37]+; usual order is *no.* × א׳+*additional no.* (if any)+*noun* (if expr.) Nu 31[52] Ju 20[35] cf. Ex 12[37] 2 K 3[4.4]+; less oft. *noun* +*no.* × א׳ Nu 31[33] 1 K 8[63]+; (other combin. v. Ex 38[26] Nu 26[51] 31[32] Ex 48[30] 1 Ch 29[7] etc.); א׳ usually sg. Nu 11[21]+; exc. after units, where pl. abs. Nu 1[46] Ju 20[34]+(so MI); seld. pl. cstr. Ex 32[28] Ju 4[10] Jb 1[3.3]; (noun mostly sg. when foll. Ju 4[10] 1 K 12[21]+, yet pl. Jos 4[13] 1 S 13[5]+; when preceding it is pl. 1 Ch 5[21]+, or coll. Nu 31[32] 1 S 25[2] 1 K 8[63] 2 Ch 7[5]+); אֲלָפִים 1 Ch 21[5] 22[14] 2 Ch 14[8]; אַלְפֵי שְׁנָאן ψ 68[18], cf. שְׁנָאן; בְּהַרְרֵי אֲלָף ψ 50[10], rd. בְּאַל cf. ψ 36[7], Ol Bi Che; yet v. Hup De.—*Note.* 10,000=עֲשֶׂרֶת אֲלָפִים etc. Ju 1[4] 3[29] 1 K 5[28] 1 Ch 29[7]+; less oft. רִבּוֹ רְבָבָה etc. q.v. **2.** *a thousand*, a company of 1000 men, as united under one superior, or leader, hence א׳ שַׂר (שָׂרֵי) Ex 18[21.25] cf. Nu 31[14]+; cf. רָאשֵׁי א׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל Nu 1[16] 10[4] Jos 22[21.30] & v. infr.; cf. also 1 S 29[2]; esp. *family*, etc. Ju 6[15] 1 S 10[19] (‖ שִׁבְטֵם & cf. מִשְׁפָּחַת v[21]); cf. Mi 5[2];—Nu 10[36] (רִבְבוֹת אַלְפֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל) 31[5] Jos 22[14] 1 S 23[23] apparently shew transit. to this technical use.

III. אָלֶף **n.pr.loc.** city in Benj., הָא׳ Jos 18[28]; perh. *Lifta* NW. fr. Jerus. Survey[III. 18] (cf. II. אָלֶף **2** for prob. meaning).

II. אַלּוּף **n.m.** [1 Ch 1, 51] **chief, chiliarch** (denom. fr. II. אָלֶף v. Di Gn 36[15])—א׳ abs. Gn 36[15]+; pl. cstr. אַלּוּפֵי (אַלְפֵי) Ex 15[15]+; sf. אַלּוּפֵיהֶם Gn 36[19.30]—*chief* (tribal) of Edom Gn 36[15(6 t.)]+38t. Gn 36 (P); Ex 15[15] (E) 1 Ch 1[51(4 t.)] +9t.; of Judah Zc 12[5.6]; so אַלַּף 9[7] (in sim.)

†[אָלַן] **vb. Pi. urge** (Aram. אלן, Sam. אלן) 3 fs. וְתָאַלְצֵהוּ Ju 16[6] (‖ הֵיצִיקָה לוֹ בִּדְבָרֶיהָ).

אַלְקוּם v. אַל.

†אֶלְקֹשִׁי **adj.gent.** c. art. Nahum the **Elkoshite** Na[1] (perh.=*from Elkosh*, but locality unknown; identified by Jer[Comm.] with a village *Elcesi* in Galilee; cf. also Capernaum (=כְּפַר נַחוּם?); others (improbably) with an Elkosh on E. bank of Tigris, near Mosul).

†אֶלְתְּקֵה, אֶלְתְּקֶה **n.pr.loc.** Levitical city in the tribe of Dan, between Ekron & Timna, As. *Altaku* (COT) Jos 19[44] 21[23].

†אֶלְתְּקֹן **n.pr.loc.** a city in the tribe of Judah north of Hebron Jos 15[59].

אִם **conj.** (=Aram. אִן *if* [and in אֶלָּא=אֶלָּא אִן *if not, except*], Ar. إِنْ *if* [and in إِلَّا=إِلَّا إِنْ *if not, except*], Eth. ከመ፡ (*ĕmma*) *if* =מָה+אִם (כְּ+אִם) [and in ዘኢ፡ (*allā*) *if not, but*], As. *umma;* also in Ar. أَمْ 'An ?'=أَمْ, cf. הַאִם: v. Nö[M p. 206, ZMG 1886, p. 739]; W[AG i. § 357 c])

1. hypoth. part. if. a. *construction* (v. more fully Dr[§ 136-138, 143] Friedrich[Die Hebr. Condit. sätze 1884]): (1) with **impf.** (generally foll. by pff. & waw consec.; apod. usually begins with pf. & waw consec. or bare impf.; or, if necess., with imper. or juss.) (*a*) of *future* time: Gn 18[26] אִם־אֶמְצָא if I shall find 50 righteous in Sodom, וְנָשָׂאתִי I will pardon, etc., 24[8] 32[9] Dt 19[8f.] 1 K 1[52b] 6[12] ψ 89[31-33]; Gn 42[37] Ju 13[16] 1 K 1[52a] ψ 132[12]. (*b*) of *past* time (rare, but classical): Gn 31[8] אִם יֹאמַר *if ever* he said ... וְיָלְדוּ *then* they *used to* bear, etc., Ex 40[37]; & in the protestations Jb 31[7.18.16.25] etc. (alternating with pff., v. infr., & with jussives in apod.) (*c*) assuming a purely imaginary case (with impf. in both clauses, like the double opt. in Greek), *if, though:* Gn 13[16] so that אִם־יוּכַל *if* a man *were* able to number the stars, thy seed also יִמָּנֶה *might* be numbered, Nu 22[18] Is 1[18] אִם־יִהְיוּ חֹ׳ כַּשָּׁנִים יַלְבִּינוּ *though* your sins *were* as scarlet, they *should* become white as snow, Am 9[2-4] אִם־יַחְתְּרוּ *though* they *were* to dig into Sheôl, from thence תִּקָּחֵם *would* my hand fetch them, ψ 27[3] 139[8]+. (2) with **pt.** (expressing either a present process, or an approaching future: apod. as 1 *a*) Gn 24[42.49] Ju 6[36] 9[15] 11[9] אִם מְשִׁיבִים אֹתִם if ye are going to bring me back . . . וְנָתַן then ׳י will, etc.; similarly with יֵשׁ or אֵין Gn 44[26] Ex 22[2] 1 S 20[8] 23[23]; & with no explicit copula Dt 22[2] 25[2] Lv 1[3.14], etc. (3) with **perf.** (*a*) of *fut.* or *pres.* time (continued by pff. & waw consec.: apod. as 1 *a*) Gn 43[9] אִם־לֹא הֲבִיאֹתִיו אֵלֶיךָ וְהַצַּגְתִּיו לְפָנֶיךָ if I do not bring him back (si eum non reduxero) and set him before thee, I will be guilty for ever, 47[6] *if* thou *knowest* that there are men of worth among them וְשַׂמְתָּם then make them, etc., Ju 16[17] 2 S 15[33] 2 K 7[4] ψ 41[7] 94[18] Jb 7[4] 9[30f.] 10[14] אִם חָטָאתִי וּשְׁמַרְתָּנִי if I sin, thou watchest me. On אִם־נָא Gn 18[3] al. v. נָא. (*b*) of *past* time, whether (*a*) in actual fact, or (*β*) in an assumed case (the pf. is here continued by the *impf.* and waw consec.; apod. begins as

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before). (*a*) Ju 9[16-19] אִם . . . עֲשִׂיתֶם *if ye have done* honestly וַתַּמְלִיכוּ *and have made* Abimelech king . . . , 1 S 26[19]; esp. in protestations, as ψ 7[4] וְאֵת אִם עָשִׂיתִי *if I have* done this . . . , let the enemy pursue my soul, etc. Je 33[25 f.] Jb 31[5 f. 9], etc. (*b*) Nu 5[27] *if she have* defiled herself וְהִטְמְאָה *and been* faithless, וּבָאוּ *then shall* they come, etc., 15[34] 35[22-24]. (*c*) with bare pf. in apod., in sense of *If . . . had . . . , only* Dt 32[30] אִם־לֹא כִּי *were* it *not that . . .* , ψ 73[15]. (לוּ is more usual in such cases.) (4) with **inf.** once (si vera l.) Jb 9[27] אִם אָמְרִי = if I say (lit. if (there is) my saying).—Note that the vb. following אִם is often strengthened by the inf. abs., as Ex 15[26] 19[5] 21[5] 22[3.12.16.22] Ju 11[30] 14[12] 16[11] etc.; cf. Dr[5m 1. 20, 6].

b. *Special uses:* (1) repeated . . . אִם אִם *whether . . . or* (sive . . . sive) Ex 19[13] Dt 18[3] 2 S 15[21]; similarly אִם . . . וְאִם Gn 31[52] Je 42[6] Ez 2[5] Ec 11[3] 12[14] (cf. إِنْ . . . أَوْ ، لَوْ . . . لَوْ ، إِمَّا . . . وَإِمَّا & إِنْ . . . وَإِنْ PS[250]).

(2) After an oath (expressed, or merely implied) אִם (the formula of imprecation being omitted) becomes an emph. negative, and אִם־לֹא an emph. affirmative: 2 S 11[11] by thy life אִם־אֶעֱשֶׂה אֶת־הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה (may God bring all manner of evil upon me) *if* I do this thing! = *surely I will not* do this thing! (cf. the full phrases in 1 S 3[17] 2 K 6[31]) Gn 14[23] 42[15] Nu 14[23] 1 S 3[14] 19[6] 2 K 2[2] 3[14] & oft.; Is 22[14] ψ 89[36] 95[11] Jb 6[28]; אִם־לֹא Nu 14[28] Jos 14[9] 1 K 20[23] 2 K 9[26] Is 5[9] 14[24] Je 15[11] 49[30] Jb 1[11] + esp. Ez; after a neg. clause, emphasizing a contrasted idea, Gn 24[38] (where the expl. by Aram. אֶלָּא is not supported by Heb. usage), cf. Je 22[6]. Repeated, אִם . . . וְאִם 2 S 20[20] 2 K 3[14] Is 62[8] Je 38[16]; Ez 14[16]. In adjurations (with 2nd or 3rd ps.) = *that not* Gn 21[23] 26[29] 31[50] 1 S 24[22] 1 K 1[51] Ct 2[7] 3[5] +. Of past or present time: 1 S 25[34] as ^ liveth (I say) that, unless thou hadst hastened . . . , כִּי אִם נוֹתַר that *surely there had not been* left . . . ! 17[55] as thy soul liveth אִם־יָדַעְתִּי *if* I know it! 1 K 17[12] 18[10]—both אִם־יֵשׁ (כִּי here merely introduces the fact sworn to, & need not be translated; so 2 S 3[35]: v. כִּי); ψ 121[2] אִם־לֹא (after a neg. clause: cf. supr. Gn 24[38]). Cf. Str[190].

(3) Part. of wishing, *if but . . . ! oh that . . . !* (rare) ψ 81[9] *If thou wouldest* hearken to me! 95[7] 139[19] Pr 24[11]. Cf. Ex 32[32]. With an imv. (si vera l.) Jb 34[16] וְאִם־בִּינָה; and with an anacoluthon, Gn 23[13] (P) אִם־אַתָּה לוּ שְׁמָעֵנִי *if* thou! —oh that thou wouldst hear me!

(4) Nearly = *when*—with the pf.: (*a*) of past, Gn 38[9] Nu 21[9] וְהָיָה אִם־נָשַׁךְ . . . וְרָאָה and it used to be, *if* or *when* a serpent had bitten a man, that he would look, etc., Ju 2[18] ψ 78[34] (v. Dr[§ 136 δ Obs.]); Am 7[2]. (*b*) of pres. or fut., Is 4[4] אִם רָחַץ *when* the Lord shall have washed, 24[13] 28[25]; cf. Nu 36[4] (with the impf.)

c. Compounded with other particles:—(*a*) כִּלְתִּי אִם *except if, except,* †Gn 47[18] Ju 7[14] Am 3[3.4]. (*β*) הֲלוֹא אִם †2 K 20[19] (for which Is 39[7] has simply כִּי), perh. *Is it not* (good), *if . . . ?* (De Di). (*γ*) כִּי־אִם, q.v. (*δ*) עַד אִם †Gn 24[19.33] Is 30[17] Ru 2[21], & עַד אֲשֶׁר אִם †Gn 28[15] Nu 32[17] Is 6[11], *until,* prop. *until if* or *when.* (*ε*) רַק אִם *if only* (v. sub רַק). אִם־לֹא in Ez 3[6b] is very difficult. The Vrss render *If I had sent,* etc., implying לֹא for אִם־לֹא (for Ew's אֵלּוּ = אִם־לֹא, q.v., is precarious): Ges Hi Co 'but (אִם־לֹא after a neg., cf. supr. Gn 24[38] ψ 131[3]) unto *them* (Isr.) have I sent thee: *they* can understand thee' (but *understand* is a dub. rendering of שָׁמַע אֶל).

2. Interrog. part. **a.** in direct qu.: (*a*) alone (not freq. and usually = *Num?* expecting the answer *No,* esp. in a rhet. style): Gn 38[17] 1 K 1[27]; Ju 5[8] מָגֵן אִם־יֵרָאֶה וְרֹמַח *was* there a shield to be seen or a spear . . . ? Is 29[16]; and repeated Am 3[6] Je 48[27] Jb 6[12]. (*b*) more freq. in disjunctive interrogation: (*a*) אִם . . . הֲ, expressing a real alternative Jos 5[13] הֲלָנוּ אַתָּה וְאִם־לְצָרֵינוּ *art* thou for us, or for our enemies? Ju 9[2] 1 K 22[6.15]: more oft. expressing a merely formal alternative, esp. in poetry (a rhetorical *Num?*) Gn 37[8] Nu 11[12.22] Ju 11[25 b] 2 S 19[36] Is 10[15] 66[8] Je 3[5] Hb 3[8] ψ 77[10] 78[20] Jb 4[17] 6[5.6] 10[4.5] 11[7] etc. (*β*) וְאִם . . . הֲ (rarer than אִם . . . הֲ, but similar in use) 2 S 24[13] (a real alt.); Is 49[24] 50[2] Je 5[9] (v[29] אִם) 14[22] Jo 1[2] 4[4] Jb 8[8] 11[2] 21[4] 22[3] 34[17] 40[8 f.] (formal); Gn 17[17] P (with an anacol.) shall a child . . . ? וְאִם־שָׂרָה הֲבַת־תִּשְׁעִים שָׁנָה תֵּלֵד *or* Sarah,—shall she that is 90 years old bear? Pr 27[24] (וְאִם after neg. clause). **b.** in oblique interrogation, *if, whether:* (*a*) alone, after verbs of seeing, inquiring, etc. 2 K 1[2] Je 5[1] 30[6] Mal 3[10] ψ 139[24] Ct 7[13] La 1[12] Ezr 2[59]; once מִי יוֹדֵעַ אִם *who knoweth if . . . ?* i.e. (like *haud scio an*) *perhaps* Est 4[14] (older syn. מִי יוֹדֵעַ alone: see 2 S 12[22] Jo 2[14] Jon 3[9]). (*b*) disjunctively אִם . . . הֲ, Gn 27[21] Nu 13[19-20]; so אִם . . . וְאִם Jos 24[15]. **c.** compounded with הֲ, הַאִם †Nu 17[28] prob. an emph. *Num? Shall we ever* have finished dying? Jb 6[13] difficult: perh. *Is it* that my help is not in me? (a forcible means of expressing that that which might be thought impossible is nevertheless the case); Hi as an apcsiop., If my help is not in me (am I still to wait)? (The view that הַאִם = הֲלֹא *nonne?* is inconsistent with the fact that אִם in a question has regularly the force of *Num?*)

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אֵם v. אמם.

אַמָּה, אָמָּה v. אמם.

אמה (assumed as ✓ of foll., which however prob. bilit. cf. Sta§188; vid. also Lag[BN 82]).

†אָמָה **n.f.** maid, handmaid (Ph. אמת, Ar. أَمَةٌ, Sab. אמת in n.pr. Sab.Denkm.[20], Aram. ܐܡܬܐ, As. *amtu* Zim[BP 67])—א׳ abs. Gn 21[10]+; sf. אֲמָתִי Gn 30[3]+, etc.; pl. abs. אֲמָהוֹת Gn 31[33] 2 S 6[22]; cstr. אַמְהוֹת 2 S 6[20]; אַמְהֹתַי Jb 19[5] etc. —*maid, handmaid.* **1.** lit. *maidservant* (= שִׁפְחָה q.v., wh. however sometimes more servile; rarely P in Hex) Gn 30[3] 31[33] (‖ שִׁפְחָה 29[24.29] P 30[4f.] J etc.) Ex 2[5] (all E); 2 S 6[20.22] Jb 19[15] Na 2[8] (sf. refers to mistress, exc. Jb 19[15] cf. 2 S 6[20.22]); in legisl. (‖ עֶבֶד) Ex 20[10.17] 21[20.26.27.32] (all E) Lv 25[6.44.44] (H) Dt 5[14.14.18] 12[12.18] 15[17 (cf. v. 12)] 16[11.14]; cf. also Jb 31[13] Ezr 2[65] Ne 7[67]; applied to *concubine* (sf. of master) Gn 20[17] 21[12] Ex 23[12] (all E) Ju 9[18] 19[19]; also Gn 21[10.10.13] (16[1 f.] P שִׁפְחָה q.v.) Ex 21[7] (all E), vid. on this Sta[Gesch I. p. 380]. **2.** fig. in address, אֲמָתְךָ etc., referring to speaker, in token of humility; Ru 3[9.9] (‖ שפחה 2[13]) 1 S 1[16] (‖ *id.* v[18]) 25[24.24.28.28.31.41] (‖ *id.* v[27]) 2 S 14[15.16] (‖ *id.* v[6.7.12.15.17.19]); 20[17]; 1 K 1[13.17] 3[20]; in addressing God (never שִׁפְחָה) 1 S 1[11.11.11], cf. בֶּן־אָמָה ψ 86[16] 116[16].

†1. אָמוֹן **n.pr.** Amon, an Egyptian god Na 3[8] Je 46[25], comp. by Greeks with Zeus (Herod.[II. 42]; Diod.[I. 15]), Ἄμμων. He was originally the local deity of Thebes (=נא, called נא אָמוֹן Na 3[8], cf. א׳ מָנָא Je 46[25]), but subsequently became the supreme god of the Egyptian Pantheon, the successor of the sun-god *Ra* and so-called *Amon Ra.* He was the secret god, who hid himself and was difficult to find (Amon= concealment, hidden); v. Rawl.[Hist. Anc. Egypt, I. 222] Ebers Ri[HWB]. (II. III. אָמוֹן v. p. 54.)

†אָמִי **n.pr.m.** Ezr 2[57] = III. אָמוֹן Ne 7[59].

†[אָמַל] **vb.** be weak, languish (cf. Ar. أَمَلٌ *hope, expect*). **Qal** *Pt.* pass. f. מָה אֻמְלָה לִבָּתֵךְ *how weak is thy heart!* Ez 16[30] (but< Co מַה־לִּי וְלִבְרִיתֵךְ); **Pu'l.** *Pf.* אֻמְלַל Jo 1[10]+; אֻמְלָה Is 33[9]+; אֻמְלְלוּ Je 14[2] etc.;—*be* or *grow feeble, languish;* of loss of fertility (woman) 1 S 2[5] Je 15[9]; of fisherman whose trade fails Is 19[8] (‖ אנה, אבל); in genl. of inhab. of smitten land Ho 4[3].(‖ תְּאֻבַּל הָאָרֶץ); Is 24[4] cf. infr. usually subj. inanim., personif.; שַׁדְמוֹת חָשְׁבוֹן Is 16[8]; cf. Na 1[4.4]; תֵּבֵל Is 24[4] (‖ אבל, נבל); אֶרֶץ 33[9] (‖ אבל); subj. גֶּפֶן Is 24[7] (‖ אָבַל תִּירוֹשׁ); יְעָהֵר Jo 1[10] (‖ שדד, אבל, הוביש; kindred subj.); תְּאֵנָה v[12] (‖ הַגֶּפֶן הוֹבִישָׁה); שְׂעֹרִים Je 14[2] (‖ אֻבְלָה); cf. La 2[8] וַיַּאֲבֶל־חֵל וְחוֹמָה יַחְדָּו אֻמְלָלוּ (יְהוּדָה).

†[אֻמְלָל] **adj.** feeble (Mish. *id.*; on formation cf. Ew§157b Sta§232); הַיְהוּדִים הָאֻמְלָלִים Ne 3[34].

†אֻמְלָל **adj.** id. (Ew[ib.] Sta§230); א׳ אֲנִי ψ 6[3] (‖ נִבְהֲלוּ עֲצָמָי).

I. **אמם** (perh. *be wide, roomy,* As. [*amāmu*] whence *ummu, womb, mother*=אֵם cf. Dl[Pr 109]; but אֵם n.prim. acc. to Thes Sta§189b Lag[BN 22]).

אֵם [221] **n.f.** mother (Ph. אם, Ar. أُمٌّ, إِمٌّ, Eth. እም, Sab. אם (only in n.pr. cf. e.g. Bae[Bel 118]) As. *ummu* COT[Gloss]; Aram. אֵם, אִימָא (מָא)—א׳ abs. Gn 32[12]+; cstr. Gn 3[20]+; sf. אִמִּי Gn 20[12] +etc.; †pl. only sf. אִמּוֹתֵינוּ La 5[3]; אִמֹּתָם Je 16[3] La 2[12.12];—**1.** lit. (human) *mother,* as parent Gn 20[12] 32[12] 44[20] Ex 2[8] ψ 51[7] 113[9] (opp. עֲקָרֶת) Je 15[8.10] 20[14] 22[26] 50[12] 1 Ch 4[9] Ct 6[9] 8[5]+; hence of Eve אֵם כָּל־חָי Gn 3[20]; poet. of birth, יָצָא מִבֶּטֶן אֵם Jb 1[21] Ec 5[14]; יָצָא מֵרֶחֶם אֵם Nu 12[12] cf. ψ 139[13] (Je 20[18] &) נְחִי אִמִּי ψ 71[6] (subj. ^, cf. נחה 22[10]; >נְחִי= *my benefactor* fr. birth Thes Ew Hup Pe); also מִבֶּטֶן אֵם Je 20[17]; וַתְּהִי אִמִּי קִבְרִי=fr. earliest existence Ju 16[17] Jb 31[18] ψ 22[11]; so מִמְּעֵי אֵם Is 49[1]; as giving suck Ct 8[1] (שְׁדֵי אֵם) ψ 22[10] cf. 131[2] (v. Ex 2[9] cf. v[8]); as exercising authority Gn 21[21] 24[28] 27[11.13.14] Ju 17[2f] Ru 1[8] Ct 3[4] 8[2] etc.; esp. of queen-mother as possessing dignity & influence 1 K 1[11] 2[13.19.20] 2 Ch 22[2.3] Ct 3[11] Pr 31[1]; cf. names of mothers of kings of Judah 1 K 14[21.31] 15[2.10.13]+; as shewing love & care 1 S 2[19] 1 K 3[27] 17[23] 2 K 4[30] Is 66[13] (sim. of ׳'s comforting his people; cf. also Gn 27[45]); as beloved & lamented 1 K 19[20] (‖ אָב) Gn 24[67] ψ 35[14]; בֶּן־אִמּוֹ=*own* (uterine) *brother* Gn 43[29]; & ‖ אָח Gn 27[29] Dt 13[7] Ju 8[19] ψ 50[20] 69[9] Ct 1[6] cf. 8[1]; so בַּת־אִמּוֹ Lv 18[9] 20[17] Dt 27[22] (‖ בַּת־אָבִיו) Gn 20[12]; oft. with אָב, as *parentes* Je 16[3] Zc 13[3.3] Is 8[4]; as rightfully claiming honour, authority, etc., cf. supr., Gn 28[7] (P) cf. 37[10] (E) Ju 14[2f], so in precept Pr 1[8] 6[20] 10[1] 15[20] etc. cf. Ez 22[7]; laws enjoining these Ex 20[12]=Dt 5[16] Lv 19[3] cf. Dt 22[15]; laws prohib. contrary Ex 21[15.17] (E) Lv 20[9.9] (H) Dt 21[18.19] 27[16]; laws as to mourning for Lv 21[2.11] (H) Nu 6[7] (P) cf. Je 16[7] Ez 44[25]; left for wife Gn 2[24]; for mother-in-law Ru 2[24]; for husband Dt 21[13] (law for captive women); cf. Dt 33[9] (of devoted service of Levites); loving, caring for children Pr 4[3] (on the opposite cf. ψ 27[10]); loved, cared for Jos 2[13] cf. v[18] 6[23]

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1 S 22[3] 1 K 19[20] cf. 2 S 19[38]. †**2.** fig. of Deborah as caring for her people אֵם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל Ju 5[7] (cf. אָב Is 22[21] Jb 29[16]); so of a city 2 S 20[19] ('stock, race, community' RS[K 29] cf. Proph. iv. n 8); of Israel Ho 2[4.7] 4[5] cf. 10[14]; of Judah Is 50[1.1]; of Hittite as mother of Jerusalem אֲבִיךְ הָאֱמֹרִי וְאִמֵּךְ חִתִּית Ez 16[3.45] cf. v[44.45]; also 19[2.10] & vid. 23[2]. †**3.** of animals, *dam* Ex 22[29] (of ox & sheep) Lv 22[27] (of bullock, sheep, or goat); Ex 23[19]=34[26] =Dt 14[21] (of kid); *mother-bird* Dt 22[6.6.7]; fig. לְשַׁחַת אָרְאתִי אָבִי אַתָּה וְאִמִּי וַאֲחוֹתִי לָרִמָּה: Jb 17[14]. †**4.** =*point of departure* or *division* אֵם הַדֶּרֶךְ Ez 21[26] (‖ רֹאשׁ שְׁנֵי הַדְּרָכִים).

†I. אַמָּה **n.f.** only **mother-city**, metropolis (cf. אֵם 2 S 20[19] & Ph.); in phrase מָתְנֵ֫ הָאִמָּה *authority of mother-city* 2 S 8[1]; v. מָתְנָ֫; cf. Dr.

II. אַמָּה [246] **n.f. ell, cubit** (SI אמה; so Sab. DHM [ZMG 1855, 613]; Aram. אַמְּתָא, אַמָּא; As. *ammatu* Nor[280]; Eth. ʾAmmat: etym. dub.; Thes al. *mater brachii*, i.e. length of fore-arm; others der. fr. √אמם, אֵם *precede*, be in front, & hence fore-arm cf. Di Is 6[4]; Dl[Pr 109] MV der. immediately from √אמם be wide (v. supr.), אַמָּה= *distance*, & hence a particular distance, *ell, cubit*)—א׳ abs. Gn 6[15]+; cstr. אַמַּת Dt 3[11] Je 51[13]; *du.* אַמָּתַיִם Ex 25[10]+; *pl.* אַמּוֹת Ex 26[16]+;—**1.** *cubit*, so אַמַּת־אִישׁ i.e. ordinary cubit, Dt 3[11] (cf. Is 8[1]); in Ez 40[5] 43[13] is a cubit one handbreadth longer, cf. 2 Ch 3[3] בַּמִּדָּה הָרִאשׁוֹנָה א׳; absol. length dub., cf. Smith [Dict. Bib., art. Weights and Measures]; Lepsius[Längenmaasse der Alten, SBAk 1863, 1195 f.] identif. with Egyptian, longer cubit ·525 m., shorter ·450 m.; v. also *Id.* [Bab.-Assyr. Längenmaasse 1877; MBAk 1877, 741] Oppert [GGA 1878, 1055; Rev. d'Assyr. i. 124] (also on the Bab. 'half-cubit'=·270 m. Hpt [AJPh 1888, 419] Hom [Semiten i. 501]); on א׳ אַזְיָלָה Ez 41[8] cf. Sm & Co (Co del.); חֲמֵשׁ אמות קָנִים Ez 42[16] Kt, rd. מֵאוֹת so Qr Co; chiefly in Ex 25–27. 36–38 (56 t.) 1 K 6. 7 (45 t.) 2 Ch 3. 4 (21 t.) Ez 40–43 (86 t.); *a* (one) *cubit*=אַמָּה Gn 6[16] Ex 25[10.23]+; הָאַמָּה Ez 43[14]; א׳ אַחַת Ez 40[12.12.42.42.43] 42[4] 43[14]; *two cubits*= אַמָּתַיִם Ex 25[10.17.23] 30[3] 37[1.6.10.25] Nu 11[31]; שְׁתַּיִם אַמּוֹת Ez 40[9] 41[3.22] 43[14]; c. num. 1–10 א׳ mostly follows num. in pl. Ex 26[16] 27[1.1.1] 1 K 6[10] Ez 40[5.7.9]+; c. num. 11–1000+, it mostly foll. num. in sing. Gn 6[15.15.15] Ex 27[12.13] 38[12.14.15] Nu 35[4] Jos 3[4] 1 K 6[2.2.3] 7[15.15] Je 52[21.22] Ez 40[49.49]+; seld. foll. in pl. Ez 40[11] (del. Co) v[27] (Co sg.) 42[2]; so also עֶשְׂרִים וְחָמֵשׁ אַמּוֹת Ez 40[13.29] but חֲמֵשׁ וְעֶשְׂרִים אַמָּה Ez 40[25.30.33.36]; (late) also in pl. precedes all num. 2 Ch 3[3.3.4.8.8]+; 6[13] Ez 42[2]; also oft. בָּאַמָּה foll. all num. Ex 26[2.2.8.8] 27[9.18] 36[9.9.15.15.21] Nu 35[5.5.5.5] 1 K 6[6.6.6] 7[23.23.23] 2 Ch 4[2.2.2] Ez 40[21] 47[3] Zc 5[2.2]+, cf. לְאַמּוֹת חֲמֵשׁ 2 Ch 3[11]; oft. א׳ וְחֲצִי Ex 25[10.10. 10.17.17]+, also א׳ וְחֲצִי רֹאשׁ Ex 26[16] 36[21] 1 K 17[21.22.25] etc.; cf. שֵׁשׁ אַמּוֹת וָזֶרֶת 1 S 17[4]; sq. בַּמִּדָּה *in measurement* Jos 3[4] 2 Ch 3[3]. **2.** †*measure*, full measure, limit, only אַמַּת בִּצָּעֲךָ *the measure of thy gain-making* Je 51[13] (‖ קִצֶּךָ).

†III. [אַמָּה] **n.f.** (etym. & mng. dub.; Thes *foundation* (cf. Talm. AW), fr. אֵם in metaph. sense, cf. MV; De on Is 6[4] der. similarly, but makes *support* of *superliminaria* (cf. 𝔊 𝔖 𝔗); Ew Di der. fr. √אמם=אָמַם *precede*, whence אָמָם *front*; Dl[Pr 110] tr. *holder* fr. √אמם *be wide*, hence *contain, hold*) only אַמּוֹת הַמִּפְתָּן Is 6[4].

†IV. אַמָּה **n.pr.loc.** hill near Gibeon, גִּבְעַת־אַמָּה 2 S 2[24].

[אֻמָּה†] **n.f. tribe, people** (Ar. أُمَّة; As. *ummatu* cf. Jen [Kosmol. 236], Aram. אֻמְּתָא, אוּמָא) only pl. אֻמּוֹת Nu 25[15]; sf. אֻמֹּתָם Gn 25[16];—of tribes of Ishmaelites Gn 25[16]; of Midian (‖ בֵּית־אָב) Nu 25[15]; ‖ גּוֹיִם ψ 117[1].

†אַמֹּם **n.pr.loc.** in southern Judah Jos 15[26] (𝔊L ʾAμαμ, so A, but B Σην).

†I. [אָמַן] **vb. confirm, support** (cf. Ar. أَمِنَ, etc., v. infr.; Sab. אמן in deriv. & n.pr. cf. CIS [iv. 1, 10] DHM [ZMG 1865, 696]; Aram. אֲמַן, אמן in Haph. Eth. ʾAmmana: As. in deriv.)—only **Qal** *Pt.* אֹמֵן;—**1.** as vb. *support, nourish* 2 K 10[1.5] Est 2[7]. **2.** as subst. *foster-father* Nu 11[12] (J) Is 49[23]. **3.** אֹמֶנֶת *foster-mother, nurse* Ru 4[1] 2 S 4[4]. **4.** אֲמֻנוֹת *pillars, supporters of the door* 2 K 18[16]. *Pt. pass.* **a.** הָאֲמֻנִים *those brought up* (in scarlet) La 4[5]. **b.** אֲמוּנִים intrans. *faithful* (as firm, stable) as subst. m. *faithful ones* ψ 12[2] (>𝔊 𝔖 al. *faithfulness*) 2 S 20[19] (cf. Ar. أَمُنَ *be faithful*, أَمَنَ *trust in*, أَمِنَ *be secure*); ψ 31[24] *faithful ones* י׳ *keepeth*, י׳ נֹצֵר אֲמוּנִים; but א׳ is here taken by 𝔊 Ri De Che as n. abstr. v. אֱמֶן. **Niph.** נֶאֱמַן Pr 11[13]+(6 t.); *Impf.* יֵאָמֵן, יֵאָמֵן 1 K 8[26]+(9 t.); *Pt.* נֶאֱמָן Pr 25[13]+(16 t.) נֶאֱמָנָה Is 1[21]+(4 t.); נֶאֱמָנֶת ψ 89[29]; נֶאֱמָנִים Pr 27[6]+(9 t.); נֶאֱמָנוֹת Dt 28[59]. **1.** *carried by a nurse* Is 60[4]. **2.** *made firm, sure, lasting:* place Is 22[23.25]; name 1 Ch 17[24]; waters Is 33[16] Je 15[18]; an event Ho 5[9]; sickness Dt 28[59]; mercy Is 55[3]. **3.** *confirmed, established, sure:* kingdom 2 S 7[16]; house, dynasty 1 S 2[35] 25[28] 1 K 11[38] 1 Ch 17[23]; prophet Samuel 1 S 3[20]; cf.

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word-play אִם לֹא תַאֲמִינוּ לֹא תֵאָמֵנוּ = *if ye believe not* (have not firm confidence) *ye will not be confirmed* Is 7^{9}; הַאֲמִינוּ בַּי׳ וְתֵאָמֵנוּ = *believe in Yahweh and ye will be confirmed* 2 Ch 20^{20}. **4.** *verified, confirmed:* words of God 1 K 8^{26} 2 Ch 1^{9} 6^{17}; his precepts ψ 111^{7}; testimonies ψ 19^{8} 93^{5}; covenant ψ 89^{29}; words of men Gn 42^{20} (E). **5.** *reliable, faithful, trusty:* persons 1 S 2^{35} 22^{14} Jb 12^{20} ψ 89^{37} 101^{6} Pr 25^{13} Is 8^{2} Ne 13^{13}; a city Is 1^{21}; האל הנאמן *the faithful God* Dt 7^{9} cf. Is 49^{7}; נֶאֱמַן רוּחַ *faithful in spirit* (disposition) Pr 11^{13}; לֵבָב נֶאֱמָן *his heart faithful* Ne 9^{8}; עֵד אֱמֶת וְנֶאֱמָן *true and faithful witness* Je 42^{5}; נאמנים פצעי אוהב *faithful the wounds of a loving one* Pr 27^{6}; c. אֵת ψ 78^{8}; עִם Ho 12^{1}; בְּ of thing ψ 78^{37}; בְּכָל־בֵּיתִי *in all my house* (of Moses) Nu 12^{7} (E). **Hiph.** הֶאֱמִין Gn 45^{26} + (18 t.); *Impf.* יַאֲמִין, יֶאֱמַן Jb 15^{31} + (30 t.); *Imv.* הַאֲמִינוּ 2 Ch 20^{20} + (2 t.); *Pt.* מַאֲמִין Dt 1^{32} Jos 25^{16}. **1.** *stand firm* Jb 39^{24} (c. neg. of the horse when the trumpet sounds Di De MV RVm; but *neither believeth* RV, *hardly trusts* Da). **2.** *trust, believe:* (*a*) abs. Ex 4^{31} (J) Is 7^{9} 28^{16} Hb 1^{5} ψ 116^{10} Jb 29^{24}; (*b*) with ל of person, *trust to, believe* Gn 45^{26} (E) Ex $4^{1.8}$ (J) Je 40^{14} 2 Ch 32^{15}; with God Dt 9^{23} Is 43^{10}; ל of thing Ex $4^{8.9}$ (J) ψ 106^{24} 1 K 10^{7} 2 Ch 9^{6} Is 53^{1} Pr 14^{15}; (*c*) with ב of person, *trust in, believe in* Ex 19^{9} (J) 1 S 27^{12} 2 Ch 20^{20} Jb 4^{18} 15^{15} Pr 26^{25} Je 12^{6} Mi 7^{5}; the usual construction with God Gn 15^{6} (E) Ex 14^{31} Nu 14^{11} (J) 20^{12} (P) Dt 1^{32} 2 K 17^{14} 2 Ch 20^{20} ψ 78^{22} Jon 3^{5}; with ב of thing Dt 28^{66} Jb 15^{31} 24^{22} 39^{12} ψ 78^{22} 106^{12} 119^{66}; (*d*) with כִּי *trust or believe that* Ex 4^{5} (J) Jb 9^{16} La 4^{12}; (*e*) so with infin. Jb 15^{22} ψ 27^{13}; also *trust* to do a thing, almost = *allow*, Ju 11^{20}.

†אֹמֶן **n.**[**m.**] **faithfulness**; אֱמוּנָה אֹמֶן *perfect faithfulness* (faithfulness, faithfulness) Is 25^{1}.

†אָמֵן **adv. verily, truly** Dt 27^{15-26} (12 t.) 1 K 1^{36} Ne 5^{13} Je 11^{5} 28^{6} & doxologies 1 Ch 16^{36} (= ψ 106^{48}); אָמֵן אָמֵן (ו) Nu 5^{22} (P) Ne 8^{6}, & in the doxologies ψ 41^{14} 72^{19} 89^{53} 106^{48}. *ἀμήν* = *Amen:* אֱלֹהֵי אָמֵן Is $65^{16.16}$ *God of Amen* De Che RVm; cf. Rev 3^{14}, or *God of faithfulness, God of truth* (RV) (perh. rd. אֹמֶן Che Di).

†אָמָן (*ommān*) **n.m. master-workman, artist** Ct 7^{2} (Mish. Talm. אוּמָנוּת, אוּמָן *handiwork*, Syr. ܐܘܼܡܢܵܐ ☪ Ex 28^{11}, where = Heb. חָרַשׁ & is likewise used of gems; Nab. אמנא Vog^{94}, As. *mar ummâni*, Lyon $^{\text{Sargontexte }65}$, cf. Zim $^{\text{BP }12}$; cf. II. אָמוֹן).

†אֱמֶן **n.**[**m.**] **trusting, faithfulness** (on format. cf. Ges$^{\S 84a\ R.\ 13}$). **1.** בָּנִים לֹא אֱמֶן בָּם *children in whom there is no trusting* Dt 32^{20} (poet.) **2.** אֱמוּנִים pl. abst. *faithfulness*; צִיר א׳ *messenger of faithfulness*, trusty messenger Pr 13^{17}; עֵד א׳ *faithful witness* Pr 14^{5}; cf. אִישׁ א׳ Pr 20^{6}; שֹׁמֵר א׳ *keeping faithfulness* Is 26^{2}, perh. also ψ 31^{24} נצר א׳ v. I. [אֱמֶן].

†אֲמוּנָה **n.f. firmness, steadfastness, fidelity** Ex 17^{12} + 46 t.; אֱמוּנוֹת Pr 28^{20}. **1.** lit. *firmness, steadiness:* Ex 17^{12} וַיְהִי יָדָיו א׳ *his hands were steadiness* (i. e. steady). **2.** *steadfastness,* אֱמוּנַת עִתֶּיךָ *steadfastness of thy times* Is 33^{6}. **3.** *faithfulness, trust:* **a.** *of human conduct* ψ 37^{3} Pr 12^{22} Je 5^{3} 7^{28} 9^{2} 2 K 12^{16}; in office 2 K 22^{7} 2 Ch 19^{9} 31^{12} 34^{12}; (עַל) בֶּאֱמוּנָה *in trust* (over) 1 Ch $9^{22.26.31}$ 2 Ch $31^{15.18}$; דֶּרֶךְ א׳ ψ 119^{30}; אִישׁ אֱמוּנוֹת *man of great faithfulness* Pr 28^{20}; associated with צֶדֶק in human character יָפִיחַ א׳ יַגִּיד צֶדֶק *who breatheth out faithfulness sheweth forth righteousness* Pr 12^{17}; cf. 1 S 26^{23} Is 59^{4} Je 5^{1}; צַדִּיק בֶּאֱמוּנָתוֹ יִחְיֶה *a righteous man by his faithfulness liveth* Hb 2^{4} (> *faith* Luth AV RV). **b.** *as a divine attribute* ψ 88^{12} $89^{2.3.6.9}$ Is 25^{1} Ho 2^{22} La 3^{23}; אֵל אֱמוּנָה Dt 32^{4}; his faithfulness is shewn in his works ψ 33^{21}; commands ψ 119^{86}; in affliction ψ 119^{75}; in his oath to David ψ 89^{50}; it reacheth unto the skies ψ 36^{6}; unto all generations ψ 100^{5} 119^{90}; he will not belie it ψ 89^{34}. It is אֱמוּנָה אֹמֶן Is 25^{1}; cf. אֱמוּנָה מָאֹד ψ 119^{138}. It is closely associated with the divine חֶסֶד *mercy* ψ 89^{25} 92^{3} 98^{3} Ho 2^{22}; with the divine צֶדֶק, צְדָקָה ψ 96^{13} 143^{1} Is 11^{5}; & salvation ψ 40^{11}.

†אֲמָנָה **n.f. bringing up, nourishment,** Est 2^{20}.

†אָמְנָה **adv.** (fr. אֹמֶן by affix ־ָה) **verily, truly, indeed** Gn 20^{12} (E) Jos 7^{20} (JE).

†אֲמָנָה **n.f. faith, support.** **1.** אֲנַחְנוּ כֹּרְתִים אֲמָנָה *we are plighting faith* (make a sure covenant AV RV) Ne 10^{1}. **2.** א׳ עַל הַמ׳ *support, fixed provision,* for the singers Ne 11^{23}.

†אֲמָנָה **n.pr.fl.** **1.** a river (*constant*? cf. Is 33^{16}) flowing down from Antilebanon into the plain of Damascus 2 K 5^{12} (Qr; אֲבָנָה Kt), the Gr. *Chrysorrhoas*, mod. Ar. *Nahr Baradâ*. **2.** the region from which it flows Ct 4^{8}.

†אָמְנָם **adv.** (fr. אֹמֶן by aff. ־ָם) **verily, truly, indeed,** always in interrog. Gn 18^{13} (J), elsewh. הַאָמְנָם Nu 22^{37} (E) 1 K 8^{27} 2 Ch 6^{18} ψ 58^{2}.

†אָמְנָם **adv.** (= אֻמְנָם) **verily, truly, in**

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asseverations 2 K 19[17] (=Is 37[18]) Jb 19[4.5] 34[12] 36[4] Ru 3[13], also ironical Jb 9[2] 12[2].

†אֱמֶת **n.f.** **firmness, faithfulness, truth** (contr. for אֱמֶנֶת, fr. אָמַן) Gn 24[48] + 106 t.; sf. אֲמִתּוֹ, אֲמִתֶּךָ ψ 91[4] + 18 t. **1.** *reliability, sureness:* דֶּרֶךְ אֱמֶת *sure way* Gn 24[48] (J); שׂכר אמת *sure reward* Pr 11[18]; אות אמת *sure token* Jos 2[12] (J); זֶרַע אמת Je 2[21]. **2.** *stability, continuance:* שָׁלוֹם וֶאֱמֶת *peace and stability* Is 39[8] (=2 K 20[19]) Est 9[30] Je 33[6] Zc 8[19], cf. שלום אמת Je 14[13]. **3.** *faithfulness, reliableness:* (*a*) *of men* אִישׁ אֱמֶת *faithful man* Ne 7[2]; אנשי אמת Ex 18[21] (E); הָלַךְ בֶּאֱמֶת *walk in faithfulness, faithfully* 1 K 2[4] 3[6] 2 K 20[3] Is 38[3] cf. 1 S 12[24]; of ', בֶּאֱמֶתֶךָ ψ 25[5] 26[3] 86[11]; עיר האמת Zc 8[3]; of men ψ 45[5] 51[8] 2 Ch 31[20] 32[1] Pr 29[14] Is 10[20] 42[3] 48[1]; באמת ובתמים Ju 9[16.19] 24[14]; חֶסֶד וֶאֱמֶת *mercy and faithfulness* Pr 3[3] 14[22] 16[6] 20[28] Ho 4[1], & the phrase עשׂה חסד ואמת Gn 24[49] 47[29] Jos 2[14] (J) 2 S 15[20]. (*b*) *an attribute of God* ψ 54[7] 71[22] Is 38[18.19] 61[8]; נתן אמת Mi 7[20]; עשׂה אמת Ez 18[9] Ne 9[33]; עשׂה חסד ואמת Gn 32[11] (J) 2 S 2[6]; רב חסד ואמת *abundant in mercy and faithfulness* Ex 34[6] (J) ψ 86[15]; these attributes are also associated ψ 40[11.12] 61[8] 115[1] 138[2] Is 16[5] Gn 24[27] (J); they are messengers of God to men ψ 57[4] 85[11] 89[15] cf. ψ 43[3]; כל ארחות ' חסד ואמת ψ 25[10]; the faithfulness of God endureth for ever ψ 117[2]; he keepeth it for ever ψ 146[6]; it reacheth unto the skies ψ 57[11] 108[5]; it is shield & buckler ψ 91[4]; he is אל אמת ψ 31[6]= אלהי אמת 2 Ch 15[3]; אֱמֶת is also associated with the divine יָשָׁר ψ 111[8]; צֶדֶק ψ 85[12]; Zc 8[8]; מִשְׁפָּט ψ 111[7] Je 4[2]; & salvation ψ 69[14]. **4.** truth (*a*) *as spoken:* דבר אמת *speak truth* 1 K 22[16] 2 Ch 18[15] Je 9[4] Zc 8[16]; דִּבְרֵי אֱמֶת Ec 12[10]; אֱמֶת הַדָּבָר *the thing is true* Dt 22[20] 1 K 10[6] 2 Ch 9[5] Dn 10[1]; אמת נכון הדבר *the thing is certainly true* Dt 13[15] 17[4]; אמרים אמת=אִמְרֵי אֱמֶת Pr 22[21]; הניד אמת Pr 8[7]; אֲמִתֶּךָ Dn 11[2], שׂפת אמת Pr 12[19]; שִׂפְתֵי אֱמֶת *it is true* Is 43[9]; ψ 30[10]; האמת אתכם *whether truth* is with you Gn 42[16] (E) cf. Is 59[14.15]. (*b*) *of testimony and judgment* עֵד אֱמֶת *true witness* Pr 14[25]; עד אמת ונאמן Je 42[5]; משפט אמת Ez 18[8] Zc 7[9]; שְׁפַט אמת Zc 8[16]. (*c*) *of divine instruction* כְּתָב אֱמֶת Dn 10[21]; תורת אמת Mal 2[6] cf. Ne 9[13]; תורתך אמת ψ 119[142]; דברי ' בְּפִיךָ אמת 1 K 17[24] cf. 2 S 7[28]; משפטי ' מצותיך ψ 119[10]; ראשׁ דברך אמת ψ 119[160]; אמת ψ 119[151]. (*d*) *truth* as a body of ethical or religious knowledge Dn 8[12]; להשכיל באמתך Dn 9[13]. **5.** **adv.** *in truth, truly* ψ 132[11]; יהוה אלהים אמת *Yahweh is God in truth, truly* Je 10[10]; elsewhere בֶּאֱמֶת Ju 9[15] ψ 145[18] Je 26[15] 28[9] 32[41].

†II. אָמוֹן **n.m.** **artificer, architect, master-workman,** as firm and sure in his workmanship: וָאֶהְיֶה אֶצְלוֹ אָמוֹן *I was at his side architect, master-workman* (𝔊 𝔖 𝔙 Ges Ew De MV RV, >*foster-son* AE Ki AV) Pr 8[30]; יְתֵר הָאֻמָּן *rest of the master-workmen* Je 52[15] (Hi Gf De RVm, but *rest of the multitude* Ges MV RV et al., אמון = המון)—1. אָמוֹן v. supr. p. 51.

†III. אָמוֹן **n.pr.m.** (*master-workman*) (*a*) king of Judah 2 K 18[19.23.24.25] 1 Ch 3[14] 2 Ch 33[20.21.22.23.25] Je 1[2] 25[3]; (*b*) captain of a city 1 K 22[26] 2 Ch 18[25]; (*c*) one of the line of Solomon's servants Ne 7[59]=אָמִי Ezr 2[57].

†אֲמַנוֹן **n.pr.m.** (*faithful*) **1.** eldest son of David 2 S 3[2] 13[1-39]; =אֱמִינֹן 2 S 13[20]; =אַמְנֹן 1 Ch 3[1]. **2.** a son of Shimon 1 Ch 4[20].

אֲמִינֹן dimin., so Ew[§167a] cf. W[1.§209], or txt. err.; cf. Dr 2 S 13[20], v. אַמְנֹן.

†אֲמִתַּי **n.pr.m.** (*true*, fr. אֱמֶת by adj. affix ־ַי) father of the prophet Jonah 2 K 14[25] Jon 1[1].

†הֵימָן **n.pr.m. Heman** (*faithful*, cf. Aram. מְהֵימָן, מְהֵימָנָא) a wise man with whom Solomon is compared 1 K 5[11], where app. son of Mahol (Klo *sons of the dance*); named with 3 others, one being Ethan the Ezrahite; 1 Ch 2[6] a Heman is named with same 3+1 other, & all called sons of Zerah of Judah; Heman appears ψ 88[1] also as the Ezrahite (v. sub זרח), cf. Ethan supr.; in other passages Heman is a Levite; specif. Kohathite, son of Joel, called *the singer* (הַמְשׁוֹרֵר) 1 Ch 6[18] (‖ Asaph v[24], Ethan v[29]); Heman, Asaph & Ethan named as the singers (הַמְשֹׁרְרִים) 1 Ch 15[17.19]; cf. Heman & Jeduthun 16[41.42] (‖ Asaph v); Heman, Asaph & Jeduthun 25[6] 2 Ch 5[12] 35[15]; elsewhere בְּנֵי אָסָף וְהֵימָן וִידוּתוּן 1 Ch 25[1] cf. v[4.4.5.5]; בְּנֵי הֵימָן 2 Ch 29[14] (‖ בְּנֵי יְדוּתוּן);—25[5] Heman is called חוֹזֵה הַמֶּלֶךְ בִּדְבְרֵי הָאֱלֹהִים (cf. Asaph 2 Ch 29[30], Jeduthun 2 Ch 35[15]).—On question of identity of Heman in these various connections, v. Thes Comm.

†מְהוּמָן **n.pr.m.** a eunuch of Ahasuerus (*id.*; but 𝔊 Ἀμαν) Est 1[10].

II. [אָמַן] v. יָמַן.

†[אָמֵץ] **vb.** **be stout, strong, bold, alert** (acc. to Lag[BN 28 f.] fr. earlier אָמַץ cf. אֹמֶץ)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. אָמְצוּ 2 S 22[18] + 2 t.; *Impf.* יֶאֱמַץ Gn 25[23]; וַיֶּאֱמְצוּ 2 Ch 13[18]; *Imv.* אֱמַץ Jos 1[7] 1 Ch

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28^{20}; אָמֵץ Jos 1^{6}; אֱמָץ Dt 31^{7} + 3 t.; אִמְצוּ Dt 31^{6} + 2 t.—**1.** *be strong*, of a people Gn 25^{23} (J); of personal enemies 2 S 22^{18}=ψ 18^{18}; ψ 142^{7} (all sq. מִן of compar.); also (without מִן) *prevail* 2 Ch 13^{18}. **2.** *Imv. be bold* (alw. ‖ חֲזַק, חִזְקוּ) Dt $31^{7.23}$ Jos $1^{6.7.18}$; (‖ id. + אַל־תִּירְאוּ וְאַל־תַּעַרְצוּ) Dt 31^{6}; ‖ id. + אַל־תֵּעָרֵץ וְאַל תֵּחַת Jos 1^{9}; (‖ id. + אַל תִּירְאוּ וְאַל תֵּחַתּוּ) Jos 10^{25} 1 Ch 22^{13} 28^{20} 2 Ch 32^{7}. **Pi.** *Pf.* אִמֵּץ Dt 2^{30} etc.; *Impf.* יְאַמֵּץ Am 2^{14} etc.; וַיְאַמֵּץ־לוֹ Is 44^{14} 3 fs. sf. 3 ms. תְּאַמְּצֵנִי ψ 89^{22}; 1 s. sf. אֲאַמְּצֶכָּם Jb 16^{5} etc.; *Imv.* אַמֵּץ Na 2^{2}; אַמְּצוּ Is 35^{3}; אַמְּצֵהוּ Dt 3^{28}; *Inf.* sf. אַמְּצוֹ Pr 8^{28}; *Pt.* מְאַמֵּץ Pr 24^{5};—**1.** *make firm, strengthen*, sq. acc., of giving clouds their place Pr 8^{28} (subj. יי); of repairing temple 2 Ch 24^{13}; of physical vigour Pr 31^{17} חָגְרָה בְעוֹז מָתְנֶיהָ וַתְּאַמֵּץ זְרוֹעֹתֶיהָ; (subj. אֵשֶׁת חַיִל); of strength for war אי Na 2^{2} (‖ חַזֵּק מָתְנַיִם) Am 2^{14} (subj. חָזָק); cf. Pr 24^{5}; of royal power 2 Ch 11^{17} (‖ חִזֵּק); cf. אי ב׳ גְּרוֹת Is 35^{3}; אי ב׳ פְּרֹעוֹת Jb 4^{4} (both ‖ חִזֵּק יָדַיִם רָפוֹת) fig. of encouragement; so אי alone Dt 3^{28} (‖ חַזֵּק) Jb 16^{5} (‖ חשך q.v.); ψ 89^{22} (subj. יי זְרוֹעַ); of support Is 41^{10} (subj. יי; ‖ עזר, תמך;—De Che sub **2**). **2.** *assure, secure* for one's self, alw. sq. ל + sf.; of carpenter appropr. tree Is 44^{14}; cf. of יי appropriating Isr. under fig. of bough ψ 80^{16}; under fig. of chosen man v^{18}. **3.** sq. לֵבָב *harden, make obstinate* Dt 2^{30} (subj. יי; ‖ הִקְשָׁה רוּחוֹ) Dt 15^{7} (of unkind man); 2 Ch 36^{13} (of king Zedekiah, ‖ הִקְשָׁה אֶת־עָרְפּוֹ). **Hithp.** *Pf.* הִתְאַמֵּץ 1 K 12^{18}=2 Ch 10^{18}; *Impf.* וַיִּתְאַמְּצוּ 2 Ch 13^{7}; *Pt.* מִתְאַמֶּצֶת Ru 1^{18}; **1.** *strengthen oneself*, of conspirators 2 Ch 13^{7} (sq. עַל). **2.** *confirm oneself* in a purpose, *be determined* Ru 1^{18} (sq. ל + Inf.) **3.** *make oneself alert*, make haste 1 K 12^{18}= 2 Ch 10^{18} (sq. ל + Inf.) **Hiph.** *Impf. Juss. exhibit strength, be strong* וַיֶּאֱמַץ חָזָק ויא לְבַדּוֹ ψ 27^{14}, so also 31^{25}.

†אֹמֶץ **n.**[**m.**] **strength**, fig. מָתְנֵי־יָדַיִם אֹמֶץ Jb 17^{9} *the clean of hands increaseth strength.*

†אַמְצָה **n.f. strength**, fig. Zc 12^{5}, but sense difficult, cf. Wr[Zech. p. 566]; Sta[ZAW 1881, 24] prop. אֶמְצָאָה לִיוֹשְׁבֵי (after 𝔊 𝔗) *may I be sufficient for.*

†אָמוֹץ **n.pr.m.** father of Isaiah (=following) Is 1^{1} 2^{1} 13^{1} 20^{2}; $37^{2.21}$ 38^{1}=2 K $19^{2.20}$ 20^{1}; 2 Ch 26^{22} $32^{20.32}$.

†[אָמֵץ] **adj. strong**, only pl. אֲמֻצִּים of horses Zc $6^{3.7}$ (in v^{7} perh. rd. אַרְמִים, cf. v^{2}, & Hi; see another view in Lag[BN 29]).

†אַמִּיץ (אַמִּיץ) **adj. mighty**—אי abs. 2 S 15^{12} + 2 t.; cstr. Jb 9^{4} + 2 t.—*mighty*, of Absalom's conspiracy 2 S 15^{12}; elsewh. of persons; as subst., instrum. of יי (i.e. Assyrians) Is 28^{2} (‖ חָזָק); אי לִבּוֹ=valiant, conqueror Am 2^{16}; of יי, חֲכַם לֵבָב וְאי כֹּחַ Jb 9^{4}; cf. כֹּחַ אי v^{19} (v. Di & RV), אי כֹּחַ Is 40^{26} (‖ רַב אוֹנִים).

†אַמְצִי **n.pr.m.** 1. a Levite 1 Ch 6^{31}. **2.** man of priestly line Ne 11^{12} (not in ‖ 1 Ch 9^{12}).

†אֲמַצְיָה, אֲמַצְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (יי *has been mighty*). **1.** king of Jud., son of Joash, father of Azariah; אֲמַצְיָהוּ 2 K $14^{1.9}$ + 8 t. 2 K 14; 15^{3} 1 Ch 3^{12}; 2 Ch 24^{27} 25^{1} + 15 t. 2 Ch 24; $26^{1.4}$; אֲמַצְיָה 2 K 12^{22} 13^{12} 14^{8} 15^{1}. **2.** אֲמַצְיָה, a Simeonite 1 Ch 4^{34}. **3.** *id.*, a Levite 1 Ch 6^{30}. **4.** priest of Bethel, under Jerob. II, Am $7^{10.12.14}$.

†[מַאֲמָץ] **n.**[**m.**] **power, strength, force**, pl. cstr. מַאֲמַצֵּי־כֹחַ Jb 36^{19}.

אָמַר 5237 **vb. utter, say** (MI Ph. אמר, Aram. אֲמַר, Eth. ʾamara: I. 2 *shew, declare*, Ar. أَمَرَ *command*; perh. √אמר orig. = *be* or *make prominent*, hence Hithp. infr., אְמִיר: Sab. אמר *lofty*, epith. of king JHMordtm[ZMG 1876, 57]; cf. Dl[Pr 28] who thinks orig. mng. *hell, sichtbar sein*, whence As. *amâru, see, & shew, declare, say*)—**Qal** *Pf.* אָמַר Gn 3^{1}+, etc.; *Impf.* יֹאמַר Gn 31^{8}+; וַיֹּאמֶר Gn 1^{3}+; וַיֹּאמֶר Gn 14^{19}+; in Jb alw. וַיֹּאמַר Jb 3^{2}+; 3 fs. תֹּאמַר Gn 21^{12}+; תֹּאמֶר Pr 1^{21}; 1 s. אֹמַר Gn 22^{2}+; אוֹמְרָה ψ 42^{10}; וָאֹמַר Gn 20^{13}+; וְאֹמַר Ne $2^{7.17.20}$; 3 m. pl. יֹאמְרוּ Ex 4^{1}+ etc.; sf. יְמָרוּךָ ψ 139^{20}; 2 mpl. תֹּמְרוּ 2 S 19^{14} (cf. Kö[I. p. 365]); *Imv.* אֱמֹר (אֱמָר) Gn 45^{17}+, etc.; *Inf. abs.* אָמוֹר Ex 21^{5}+; cstr. אֱמֹר Ez 25^{8}+; (הַ)אֱמֹר Jb 34^{18} but rd. הַאֹמֵר 𝔊 𝔚 Di, or better הֲאָמוֹר *Inf. abs.* c. ה interrog. cf. Ew[§ 328 d]; sf. אָמְרִי Jos 6^{10}+; אֲמָרֶךָ Je 23^{38}; אֲמָרְכֶם Mal 1^{7}+; לֵאמֹר Gn 1^{22}+, etc.; *Pt. act.* אֹמֵר Gn 32^{10}+, etc.; *pass.* הָאָמוּר Mi 2^{7}, but this grammatically indefensible, rd. הֲאָמוֹר, *Inf. abs.* c. ה interrog., v. Dr[Expositor, April, 1897, 263].

1. *Say* (subj. God Gn 3^{1}+ or man 32^{5}, serpent 3^{1}, ass Nu 22^{28}, horse יֹאמַר הָאָח Jb 39^{25} etc.; inanimate things, personif. Jb 28^{14} cf. v^{22} etc.; so in allegory or fable Ju 9^{8} 2 K 14^{9} etc.; esp. in narrat., וַיֹּאמֶר etc., Gn 4^{6}+ very oft.): mostly sq. thing said, either subst. Je 14^{17} (c. cl. app.) Dt $27^{16f.}$ Ju 12^{6}; pronoun Gn 44^{16} 2 K 20^{14}+; or (usually) clause Gn 1^{3} 3^{1} 37^{30}

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+oft. (*orat. recta*); with adv. *thus, so* Gn 32[5] Nu 20[14] 1 K 20[3.5]+oft.; esp. כֹּה אָמַר ' Ex 5[1] 7[17] 8[1.20] 1 Ch 17[4]+oft.; the person addressed usu. introduced by אֶל Gn 3[1] 15[7] 22[7] Lv 21[1] 2 S 3[7] 1 K 12[5.22], or לְ Gn 3[13] 4[15] 1 S 20[2] 2 S 2[21] 1 K 14[3]+oft.; rarer combinations are, אֶל בְּאָזְנֵי Is 49[20] (cf. 5[9] & vid. דבר); אֶל לְעֵינֵי Ez 28[9]; Dt 31[7] Jos 10[12] Je 28[11]; אֶל בְּ Jo 2[17] ψ 126[2], where בְּ local; in all cases usually sq. dir. obj. of words said, Ex 19[25] being very singular; Gn 4[8] the object-clause has probably fallen out, cf. Vrss Di; =*mention, name, designate* Gn 22[2.3] 43[27.29] Ex 3[13] Nu 14[40] 1 S 10[16] 16[3] 2 S 6[22] Ne 6[19]; cf. ψ 139[20] לִמְזִמָּה *speak of thee for falsehood* (but many, as Hup Pe Dy Che, rd. יְמָרוּךָ); =*tell, declare, proclaim* (sq. dir. obj. only) ψ 40[11] Ez 13[7]; in reply to question=*answer* Ex 12[27] Jos 4[7] 1 K 9[9] Je 5[19] 22[9]. The obj. spoken of may be referred to by אֶל 2 K 19[22] Je 22[18] 27[19], or לְ Gn 20[13] אִמְרִי לִי say *of* me, etc. Dt 33[9] Ju 9[54] Is 5[20] ψ 3[3] 71[10], very rarely by a simple accus. Is 3[10] (where rd. prob. for אִמְרוּ, אַשְׁרֵי), except after אֲשֶׁר where the words used follow (cf. אֲשֶׁר 4 d) Gn 3[17] Nu 10[29] 14[31] Dt 28[68] Ju 7[4] 1 S 9[17.22b] 1 K 8[29] La 4[20]; cf. Nu 21[16] 2 K 17[12] 21[4], & (two extreme cases) Is 8[12] La 2[15] (v. Dr Sm 1. 24, 5); הֵאָמוֹר Mi 2[7] rd. inf. abs. c. ה interrog. הֲאָמוֹר (v. supr.) *shall one say? shall it be said?* After another vb. of saying, introducing thing said: Dt 21[7] 25[9] 27[15] Ct 2[10]+, even after אמר Gn 22[7] Lv 21[1] Je 34[2] Est 7[5]+; esp. inf. לֵאמֹר, after דבר Gn 8[15], צוה 2[16], ענה 44[16], ברך 1[22], נשבע 24[7], נדר 28[20], etc.; after אמר 2 S 3[18] 1 K 12[23] Ru 4[4] 1 Ch 21[18]+; after שלח 2 Ch 35[21], שוב Gn 32[7]; cf. also Gn 28[6] Ex 5[13] 9[5] 13[8] 17[4] Nu 11[20] Dt 1[28] 13[7] Ju 8[15] 1 S 23[2] 1 K 13[3] Je 32[3] 37[9]+; also when subj. of לֵאמֹר differs from that of preceding clause Gn 31[1] 38[13.24] etc.; after שמע Is 37[9] =2 K 19[9].

2. *Say in the heart* (=think) אמ' בלבב Dt 8[17] cf. 1 K 12[26] ψ 10[6.11.13] 14[1] 35[25] Is 14[13] 47[8.10] 49[21] Ec 2[1.15] 3[17.18]; אמ' לִלְבָבָם Ho 7[2]; אמ' אֶל־לִבּוֹ Gn 8[21] *said unto his heart* (to himself), subj. ', cf. 1 S 27[1]; אָמְרָה נַפְשִׁי La 3[24]; thence אמ' alone Gn 20[11] 26[9] Nu 24[11] Ru 4[4] 1 S 20[26] 2 S 5[6] 12[22] 2 K 5[11]; sq. cl. with כִּי Ju 15[2]; in particular= *desire* מַה־תֹּאמַר נַפְשֶׁךָ 1 S 20[4] cf. Est 2[13]; sq. inf. =*purpose*, Ex 2[14] *thinkest thou to kill me, as thou killedst the Egyptian?* Jos 22[33] 1 S 30[6] 1 K 5[19] 2 Ch 28[10.13]; *expect* 2 S 21[16] *he expected to slay David* 2 Ch 13[8] 32[1].

3. *Promise* (sq. inf.) 1 Ch 27[23] 2 Ch 21[7] Est 4[7]; (*id.*+לְ of pers.) 2 K 8[19] Ne 9[15]; (sq. acc. of dir. obj.+לְ of pers.+inf. of purpose) Ne 9[23].

4. *Command* (esp. late) sq. אֶל of person addressed, Nu 15[38] 1 Ch 21[18]; sq. לְ Jos 11[9] 2 S 16[11] 2 K 4[24] Jb 9[7] ψ 106[34] (v. sub אֲשֶׁר 8 e); sq. inf. 1 S 24[11] 1 Ch 21[17] 2 Ch 1[18] 29[27.30] 31[11] 35[21] Est 1[17] 4[13.15] 6[1] 9[14]; sq. inf.+לְ of pers. 2 Ch 14[3] 29[21] 31[4] Est 1[10]; sq. acc. dir. obj. 2 Ch 29[24] *the king commanded the burnt-offering and the sin-offering*, cf. 1 K 5[20] Est 2[15]; sq. cl. with אֲשֶׁר=*that* Ne 13[19]; *id.*+לְ of pers. v[23]; sq. cl. with כִּי Jb 36[10]; abs. 1 S 16[16] (rd. however prob. יאמרו for יאמר, cf. Dr); also ψ 105[31.34] 107[25] 1 Ch 14[12] 2 Ch 24[8] Ne 13[9.19] (all sq. vb. consec.); *command by letter* אמ' עִם־הַסֵּפֶר Est 9[25] (sq. impf.); *appoint, assign* לָחֶם אמ' לוֹ 1 K 11[18]=*threaten* sq. inf. Dt 9[25] ψ 106[23].

†**Niph.** *Pf.* נֶאֱמַר Dn 8[26]; *Impf.* יֵאָמֵר Gn 22[14]+; וַיֵּאָמֶר Is 4[3]; יֵאָמֵר Gn 10[9]+; וַיֵּאָמֶר Jos 2[2]; *be said, told* Gn 10[9] 22[14] ψ 87[5] Je 4[11] 16[14] (all abs., indef. subj., of current saying); so *said* in a book Nu 21[14]; *be related, told*, of vision Dn 8[26]; *said, told* to (sq. לְ ind. obj.) Jos 2[2] Ho 2[1.1] Zp 3[16]; either so, or *told concerning* Nu 23[23]; Ez 13[12] (אֶל־); יֵאָמֵר לָכֶם =*ye shall be called* (it shall be said to you) Is 61[6] (‖ תִּקָּרֵאוּ), cf. 4[3] 19[18] 32[5] (‖ יִקָּרֵא לְ) 62[4.4]; hence *be called*, of Tophet לְאֵיאָמַר Je 7[32]; subj. שֵׁם Gn 32[29]; Jb 34[31] נְשֵׂא עוֹד הַהֻפֶּת אֶל־אֵל הֵאָמַר, Rabb. (cf. AV) treat הֵאָמַר as Niph. Inf. for לְהֵאָמַר, but against grammar; the form as it stands is Qal Pf., אֶל־אֵל being prefixed to the interrog. for emphasis (cf. Je 22[15] 23[26] Ne 13[27]), v. Dr[19] Di al.; Hoffm., however, reads הֵאָמַר inf. abs., =imv. 'so must one speak (it be spoken) to God.' †**Hiph.** *Pf. avow, avouch* Dt 26[17] אֶת־' הֶאֱמַרְתָּ הַיּוֹם לִהְיוֹת לְךָ לֵאלֹהִים v[18] וי' הֶאֱמִירְךָ היום להיות לו לְעַם (*lit. cause to declare*, i.e. through agency of Moses; on this & other interpr. vid. Di). †**Hithp.** *Impf.* יִתְאַמְּרוּ ψ 94[4] subj. כָּל־פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן *act proudly, boast* (‖ יַבִּיעוּ יְדַבְּרוּ עָתָק); prob. also 2 mpl. תִּתְיַמָּרוּ Is 61[6] (in good sense, sq. בְּ of thing gloried in) ⊕ 𝔐 𝔗 & cf. 𝔊; Ges[Comm.] so De Che Kö[i. 457 t.] (fr. [ימר] *exchange* Thes Hi Kn Ew Di; but vid. מור, ימר).

†**אֹמֶר n.m.** ψ[77.9] **utterance, speech, word**, only poet., & Jos 24[27] exalted style;—abs. אֹמֶר Jb 22[28]+5 t.; sf. אִמְרוֹ Jb 20[20]; *Pl.* abs. אֲמָרִים Pr 19[7] 22[21]; cstr. אִמְרֵי Nu 24[4]+; אִמְרֵי Jb 22[22]; אִמְרֵיכֶם Jb 32[14] Is 41[26] (on deriv. fr. אָמַר cf. Di

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Jb 15[23]) etc.;—**1.** *utterance, word,* esp. pl. Jb. 6[26] (‖ מִלִּים) 32[12.14] (‖ מִלִּין) 33[3] 34[37]; ψ 5[2] (‖ הֲגִיגִי), 141[6] (on this v. cf. Che); Pr 2[1] (‖ מִצְוָה), v[16] 4[10.20] (‖ דָּבָר), 7[1] (‖ מִצְוָה), v[5] 19[7] Is 41[26]; words of God Nu 24[4.16] cf. Jos 24[27] Jb 6[10] 22[22] ψ 107[11]; fig. of day ψ 19[3] (sing.); cf. v[4] (‖ דְּבָרִים) but vid. Che on v.; of wisdom (personif.) Pr 1[21] (‖ קוֹל); oft. in phrase אִמְרֵי־פִי Dt 32[1] ψ 19[15] (‖ הֲגִיוֹן); 54[4] (‖ תְּפִלָּה); 78[1] (‖ תּוֹרָה); Pr 4[5] 5[7] 7[24] 8[8]; cf. Jb 8[2] Pr 6[2.2]; of יי Jb 23[12] (‖ מִצְוַת שְׂפָתָיו); ψ 138[4]; Ho 6[5] (of Yahweh's words as weapon); in phrases אִמְרֵי יֹשֶׁר Jb 6[25]; אִ׳ בִינָה Pr 1[2]; אִ׳ נֹעַם Pr 15[26] 16[24]; אִמְרֵי אֱמֶת 19[27] 23[12]; אִ׳ אֱמֶת 22[21], cf. הֲשִׁיב אֲמָרִים אֱמֶת v[21] *return answer;* תָּשִׁיב אֲמָרֶיהָ לָהּ Ju 5[29] *she returneth* (i.e. *repeateth*) *her words to herself;* חָשַׂךְ אִ׳ *spare* (i.e. refrain fr.) *words* Pr 17[27]. **2.** sg. *promise* ψ 77[9]; *appointment, decree* Jb 20[29]; *command* ψ 68[12] (but v. Che); *plan, purpose* Jb 22[28] גָּזַר־אִ׳; Hb 3[9] Thes *sworn are the rods of appointment* (i.e. the chastisements decreed), but passage dub., v. Comm.;—Gn 49[21] rd. אֲמָרֵי cf. אָמִיר; vid. Di.

[אִמְרָה] **n.f. utterance, speech, word** (poet., mostly sg. coll., cf. pl. vb. ψ 119[103], but here rd. prob. pl.n. cf. ⑥ Ol Hi De Che)—cstr. אִמְרַת Is 5[24]+; אִמְרָתִי Gn 4[23]+etc.; *Pl.* abs. אֲמָרוֹת ψ 12[7]; cstr. אִמְרוֹת ib.;—*utterance, speech* Gn 4[23] (song of Lamech, ‖ קוֹל) so Is 28[23] 32[9]; Dt 32[2] (‖ לֶקַח), ψ 17[6] so 29[4.4] (‖ also דָּבָר); esp. *saying(s), word(s)* of יי (command & promise) Dt 33[9] (‖ בְּרִית); Is 5[24] (‖ תּוֹרָה) 2 S 22[31]=ψ 18[31] ψ 12[7] 105[19] (‖ דָּבָר); esp. ψ 119[11.38.41]+16 t.; 138[2] 147[15] (‖ דָּבָר), Pr 30[5].

†[אֲמָרָה] **n.f.** id., only אִמְרָתוֹ אֲשֶׁר צִוָּה La 2[17].

†אוֹמָר **n.pr.m.** grandson of Esau (*eloquent?*) Gn 36[11.15] 1 Ch 1[36].

†אָמִיר **n.m. top, summit,** of tree Is 17[6]; of mt. v[9] (? so Ew Kn De Di; Lag Che Brd Or foll. ⑥ & rd. הָאֲמִרִי); *Pl.* cstr. אֲמִרֵי Gn 49[21] (so rd. for אִמְרֵי, Ew Di al., cf. also 1. אֵלָה p. 18).

†אֲמַרְיָה **n.pr.m. 1.** a priest assigned to Dvd's time 1 Ch 24[14] perh.=**2.** ancestor of priest 1 Ch 9[12] cf. Ne 11[13] Ezr 2[37] 10[20] Ne 7[40]. **3.** priest in Jerem.'s time Je 20[1]. **4.** father of Zadok Ne 3[29]. **5. n.pr.loc.** (?) Ezr 2[59]=Ne 7[61].

אֱמֹרִי **n.pr.m.coll.** (construed as pl. Dt 3[9] +5 t.) **Amorites** (perh.=*mountain-dwellers,* cf. Nu 13[29] Dt 1[7.19f.] etc. & Di Gn 10[16] al.)—alw. c. art., exc. Nu 21[29] Ez 16[45]. **1.** called son of Canaan Gn 10[16] (J) 1 Ch 1[14]=**2.** a chief people dispossessed by Hebrews; (*a*) living E. of Jordan Nu 21[13.13.25]+9 t. Nu+Jos 24[8] (all E), cf. Jos 2[10] 9[10] (JE) Dt 1[4] 3[2.9]+7 t. D; also Ju 10[8.11] 11[19.21.23.23] 1 K 4[19] ψ 135[11] 136[19] (Sihon their king Nu 21[1]+; Sihon & Og Dt 3[8]+); (*b*) living W. of Jordan Jos 10[5.6] 24[12.15.18] (all E), cf. 7[7] (JE); 5[1] 10[12] (both D; cf. also 13[4], q. del. Di) Ju 1[34.35.36] 6[10] 1 K 21[26] 2 K 21[11] cf. 1 S 7[14] 2 S 21[2]; (*c*) living in south Dt 1[7.19.20.27.44]; cf. Gn 14[7] (W. of Dead Sea); (*d*) in gen.=ancient inhabitants of Canaan Gn 15[16] (J or R) 48[22] (E) Am 2[9.10]; (*e*) named in list of Canaanitish peoples, to be dispossessed by Isr. Ex 3[8.17] 13[5] 33[2] 34[11] Jos 3[10] 9[1] (all J); Dt 7[1] 20[17] Jos 11[3] 12[8] (all D); Ex 23[23] Nu 13[29] Jos 24[11] (all E); Ju 3[5] 1 K 9[20] 2 Ch 8[7] Ezr 9[1] Ne 9[8]; cf. Ez 16[3.45]; (on these lists cf. Bu Urgesch 344 ff. & We JBTh xxi. 602.) **3. adj.gent.** sg. Gn 14[13] Dt 2[24].

†אֲמַרְיָה **n.pr.m.** **1.** a man of Judah 1 Ch 9[4]; cf. **2.** Ne 3[2] (=*tall*? or *eloquent*?).

†אֲמַרְיָהוּ, אֲמַרְיָה **n.pr.m.** (*Yah(u) hath promised,* cf. Palm. אמרשמשא, Sab. יתאמר) long form only 1 Ch 24[23] 2 Ch 19[11] 31[15]. **1.** a Levite 1 Ch 23[19] 24[23] (in Dvd's time), cf. 1 Ch 5[33.33] 6[37] Ezr 7[3]; vid. also **2.** 1 Ch 5[37.37]; also **3.** Ezr 10[42]. **4.** chief priest under Jehosh. 2 Ch 19[11]. **5.** Levite under Hezekiah 2 Ch 31[15]. **6.** son of Hezekiah & great-grandfather of Zephaniah Zp 1[1]. **7.** a priest Ne 10[4] 12[2.13]. **8.** a man of Judah Ne 11[4].

†[מַאֲמָר] **n.m.** Est 9, 32 **word, command** (late; Mish. *id.*) cstr. מַאֲמַר Est 1[15] 2[20] 9[32].

†אֲמַרְפֶּל **n.pr.m.** king of Shinar Gn 14[1.9] (prob.=חמרבי, *Ḫammurabi* of Babylon, who reigned c. 2100 B.C., cf. Schr SBA 1887, xxxi (June 23) COT[II. 206 f.] Dl in De[Gen 1887, Excursus]).

†אֶמֶשׁ **adv. yesterday** (etym. dub.; MV after Fl De on Jb 30[3] cf. Sta[§ 256 c] der. fr. √משׁה =Ar. مسا, whence مَسَآء, *evening;* v. also in Thes, & cf. As. *mušu, night* COT[Gloss], Eth. ዘምሴ; but also Ar. أَمْس=As. *amšatu, yesterday*)=*last night* Gn 19[34] 31[29.42] (אֶמֶשׁ);=recently 2 K 9[26].—Jb 30[3] אִ׳ שׁוֹאָה is difficult & uncertain Thes MV al. *darkness, gloom* of wasteness, so RV, but dub., cf. Di; G. Hoffm. rds. אֵם שׁ׳=*the mother of* (*all*) *the ruined* (said of the desert).

אֲמִתַּי, אֲמִתַּת v. אמן.

אֲמַתְּחַת v. מתח.

אָן **adv.** v. sub אַי.

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†אֹן (Gn 41[45] 46[20]) אוֹן (Gn 41[50] Ez 30[17]) **n. pr.loc.** On (Egypt. *Án* cf. Eb[GS 75] Wied[Sammlung 46]; perh. = As. *Unu*, Steindorff[BAS 1.610], contr. Dl[Pa 318]) city in lower Egypt, prob. on border of land of Goshen, residence of 'Potiphera, priest of On,' father-in-law of Joseph Gn 41[45.50] 46[20]; also Ez 30[17] (where MT אָוֶן); it was celebrated for worship of sun-god Ra, & hence called also *sun-city*, בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ Je 43[13], Ⓖ Ἡλίου πόλις; mod. *Matariye*, on E. bank of Nile, c. 7 miles E. of N. fr. Cairo & 18 fr. Memphis;—cf. Eb[GS 75, 507 f. a map] Wied[l.c.]

אֹן *sorrow*, v. אָוֶן.

†אֲנָּא **interj.** (from אָה and נָא, q. v.) a strong part. of entreaty, **ah, now!** I (or we) **beseech thee!** oft. sq. an imper.; Gn 50[17] (to Joseph) אֲנָא שָׂא נָא וגו׳ *Ah, now!* forgive, we pray, etc., Ex 32[31] (to God); elsewhere always sq. ל or אֲדֹנָי ψ 118[25.25] Ne 1[5.11] Dn 9[4]. Written אָנָּה 2 K 20[3] (= Is 38[3]) Jon 1[14] 4[2] ψ 116[4.16].

אנב (perh. *spring*, *leap*, so Dl[HA 65, Pr 114], inferred fr. As. *annabu*, *hare*; ag. this Nö[ZMG 1886, 734]).

†אַרְנֶבֶת **n.f.** hare (Ar. أَرْنَبٌ, Syr. ܐܪܢܒܐ, As. *annabu*, as *springer*?) eating of it forbidden Lv 11[6] (P) Dt 14[7].

אֲנָדָה, אַנְדָּה v. sub אי.

I. †[אָנָה] **vb. mourn**—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. וְאָנוּ cons. Is 3[26] 19[8] (‖ אָבַל q.v.)

†אֲנִיָּה **n.f. mourning**; Is 29[2] La 2[5] (both times in combin. תַּאֲנִיָּה וַאֲנִיָּה).

†הַאֲנִיָּה **n.f.** id. *ib.*

†אֲנִיעָם **n.pr.m.** (*lament of people*) 1 Ch 7[19] a man of Manasseh.

II. **אנה** (√whence foll. nouns, cf. As. *ânu*, *unûtu*, *vessel*, *utensil*, v. Dl in Zim[BP 115] Hpt in KAT[2 Gloss l.]; Ar. إِنَآءٌ).

†אֳנִי **n.m.**[1 K 10, 11] & **f.**[v 22] **coll. ships, fleet**—abs. 1 K 9[26] +; cstr. 10[11] +;—of Sol. 1 K 9[26.27]; called אֳנִי תַרְשִׁישׁ (i.e. large, sea-going vessels, such as sail to Tarshish) 10[22.22]; אֳנִי חִירָם 10[11.22]; propelled by oars אֳנִי־שִׁים Is 33[21].

†אֳנִיָּה **n.f. unit. a ship**—abs. Jon 1[3] + 3 t.; *Pl.* abs. אֳנִיּוֹת Dt 28[68] +; אֳנִיּוֹת 2 Ch 8[18]; cstr. = abs. 1 K 22[49] +, etc.;—*a ship* Pr 30[19] Gn 49[13] Dt 28[68] Ju 5[17] (where, however, cf. Bu[BB Richter u. Sam. p. 16] on text) 1 K 22[49.50] Is 43[14] 2 Ch 8[18] 20[36.37] Jon 1[4.5] ψ 104[26] 107[23] Dn 11[40]; אֳנִי תַּיִם Ez 27[9]; propelled by oars Ez 27[29]; esp. אֳנִי תַרְשִׁישׁ (cf. אֳנִי) 1 K 22[49] 2 Ch 9[21] (cf. 1 K 10[22] supr. sub אֳנִי) ψ 48[8] Is 2[16] 23[1.14] 60[9] Ez 27[25]; late of ship going to Tarshish 2 Ch 9[21] 20[36] Jon 1[3]; *merchant-ship*, אֳנִי סוֹחֵר Pr 31[14]; אֳנִי אֶבְרָה *swift ships* Jb 9[26] (cf. אבה); *seamen* אַנְשֵׁי־אֳנִיּוֹת 1 K 9[27].

†III. [אָנָה] **vb. be opportune, meet, encounter opportunely** (Ar. أَنَى *the right time is come*, or *it is come to the right time*, or *to maturity*, or *is opportune*). **Pi.** *Pf.* אִנָּה Ex 21[13] *cause* (*or allow*) *to meet* in אֱלֹהִים אִי בְיָדוֹ (obj. om.), i.e. without any purpose of the man to whom sf. ref. **Pu.** *be allowed to meet*, *be sent*, *Impf.* יְאֻנֶּה Pr 12[21] (sq. ל); 3 fs. תְּאֻנֶּה (sq. אֶל), subj. *evil*. **Hithp.** *cause oneself to meet*, *seek occasion* (= seek a quarrel with) sq. ל 2 K 5[7].

†[תַּאֲנָה] **n.f. occasion, time of copulation**; sf. תַּאֲנָתָהּ i.e. of wild ass Je 2[24].

†תְּאֻנָה **n.f. opportunity**, i.e. ground of quarrel; of Samson, sq. מִן Ju 14[4].

אֲנָה v. אָנָּא.

אֲנוּ Je 42[6] Kt: v. after אֲנִי.

†[אָנַח] **vb. only Niph. sigh, groan**, mostly poet. & late (Aram. אֲנַח, ܐܢܚ Ethp. cf. As. [*anâḫu*], *inḫu*, *sigh* Zim[BP 12. 30])—*Pf.* 3 fs. נֶאֱנְחָה La 1[8] Jo 1[18]; 3 pl. נֶאֶנְחוּ Is 24[7]; *Impf.* יֵאָנַח Pr 29[2] etc.; *Imv.* הֵאָנַח Ez 21[11]; *Pt.* נֶאֱנָח Ez 21[12]; נֶאֱנָחָה La 1[21] etc.;—**1.** *sigh*, in token of grief Is 24[7] Pr 29[2] La 1[4] (‖ נוּגוֹת) v[21] Ez 21[11.11]; of Jerus. La 1[8]; mostly abs. but sq. עַל Ez 9[4] (‖ נֶאֱנָק); sq. עַל & אֶל 21[12]. **2.** in physical distress La 1[11] (‖ בִּקֵּשׁ לֶחֶם); Ex 2[23] sq. מִן *by reason of* (‖ יָעַק). **3.** *groan* of cattle (בְּהֵמָה) Jo 1[18].

†אֲנָחָה **n.f. sighing, groaning** (poet. & late);—*abs.* ψ 31[11] +; *sf.* אֲנָחָתִי Jb 3[24] +; אַנְחָתָה Is 21[2] (sf. with Raphe), *Pl. sf.* אַנְחֹתַי La 1[22];—*sighing, groaning*, in distress, physical or mental Jb 3[24] (‖ שַׁאֲגָה), 23[2] (‖ שִׂיחַ), ψ 6[7]; 38[10] (‖ תַּאֲוָה), Is 21[2], La 1[22]; ‖ יָגוֹן ψ 31[11] Is 35[10] 51[11] Je 45[3]; קוֹל אֲ ψ 102[6].

אֲנַחְנוּ **pron. 1 pl. we** v. infr.

†אַנְחָרַת **n.pr.loc.** city in Naphtali Jos 19[19]. Kn (cf. Di) comp. *en-Na'ûra*, on E. side of Jebel Daḥi, little Hermon; cf. Rob[BR III. 339].

אֲנִי, אָנִי **pron. 1 s. comm. I** (אָנֹכִי, אָנֹכִי, אָנָא,

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אֲנִי, אֲנִי) Gn 6^{17} $9^{9.12}$+ oft. Following a ptcp. as its subj. (to express mostly either a true present or the fut. instans) Gn 18^{17} הַמְכַסֶּה אֲנִי *Am I hiding* from Abraham that which, etc., Ju 15^{3} 1 S 3^{13} Je 1^{12} 38^{14} 44^{29} (v. Dr$^{\S 135.4}$). Appended to a verb, it expresses, in early Hebrew, a real emphasis, as Ju 8^{23} לֹא אֶמְשֹׁל אֲנִי בָּכֶם *I* will not rule over you, 2 S 12^{28} lest *I* take the city, 2 S 17^{15} thus and thus did Ahitophel counsel, and thus and thus יָעַצְתִּי אֲנִי did *I* counsel; but in later Heb. it is sometimes pleonastic, Ec $2^{11\text{-}15.18\text{-}20}$+. In response to a question, אֲנִי alone = *I am, It is I*, Gn 27^{24} Ju 13^{11} 1 K 18^{8}+. With הַ, הַאֲנִי †Is 66^{9}. (Syn. אָנֹכִי, q.v.)

†**אֲנוּ pron. 1 pl. comm. we** (common in postB. Heb.; cf. also Amh. *ĕñā*) may be regarded as the pl. of אֲנִי (W$^{SG\ 99}$), only Je 42^{6} Kt, for which Qr substitutes the normal אֲנַחְנוּ.

אָנֹכִי, אָנֹכִי (once Jb 33^{9} אֲנֹכִי) **pron. 1 s. comm.** I; Gn 3^{10} 7^{4} $15^{1.2}$ 16^{5}+ oft. With הַ, †הָאָנֹכִי Nu 11^{12} Jb 21^{4}. (As. *anâku*, Ph. & Moab. אנך: not in Ar. Aram. Eth.; but *ku* appears as the affix of the 1 s. in the Eth. verb (e.g. *waladku* = Heb. יְלָדְתִּי). אָנֹכִי and אֲנִי appear to be two parallel formations (both containing the element *ani* [cf. the sf. -נִי, -נִי] or *ana*, & one strengthened by the addition of the demonst. basis *ku* [prob. akin to כֻּא, כָּא, כֹּה *here*]: cf. Sta$^{\S 179}$ W$^{SG\ 95\ f.\ 98\text{-}101}$), of which, in most of the Sem. languages, one prevailed to the exclusion of the other, but which in Heb. maintained their place side by side.) In some cases אני and אנכי appear capable of being used indifferently; in others the choice seems to have been determined, partly by rhythmical considerations, partly by a growing preference for אֲנִי among later writers. Thus when appended to the verb for emph. (whether with or without גַּם) the lighter form אֲנִי is nearly always used (Lv 20^{5} $26^{34.43}$ Dt 12^{30} Ju 1^{3} 8^{23} 2 S 12^{28} 17^{15} $18^{2.22}$ Je 17^{18} 21^{5} Ez 17^{22} Jb 13^{2}+; cf. the cases Gn 27^{34} 1 S 25^{24} 2 S 19^{1} 1 K 1^{26} Pr 23^{15}); on the contrary, in the emph. rhetorical style of Dt, אָנֹכִי is preferred (in the discourses, uniformly, exc. 12^{30}, in acc. with usage just noted, & 29^{5} in a standing expression; on $32^{48.51}$ (P) cf. infr.) In partic. phrases, also, usage prefers sts. אני, sts. אנכי; thus there occurs חַי־אֲנִי Nu 14^{21} & always, exc. Dt 32^{40}; (אֲנִי) אִתְּךָ אֲנִי (Je $1^{9.19}$ 30^{11} 46^{28} Is $43^{2.5}$); אֲנִי יהוה Ex $6^{2.6\text{-}8}$ & elsewh. in P, & esp. freq. in H (Lv $18^{2.4.6}$ etc.) & Ez, also Gn 15^{7} 28^{13} Dt 29^{5} Ju 6^{10}+; (אנכי יהוה much less freq.; only JE & proph. writers, †Ex 20^{2} = Dt 5^{6}, Ho 12^{10} 13^{4} ψ 81^{11}, Ex 20^{5} = Dt 5^{9}, Is 43^{11} 44^{24} 51^{15} (Ex 4^{11} is diff.); cf. Dr$^{JPh\ xi.\ 224\ f.}$); אני אמרתי Is 38^{10} (Hez.) 49^{4} Je 5^{4} 10^{19} (3^{19} אנכי) Ru 4^{4} ψ 30^{7} 31^{23} 41^{5} 82^{6}+; ויאמר אֲנִי (in response to a qu.) Gn 27^{24} Ju 13^{11} 2 S 20^{17} 1 K 13^{14} 18^{8} (ו׳ אנכי) only 2 S 2^{20}; on the contrary, with a *predicate*, אָנֹכִי is regularly employed, Gn 24^{34} 1 S 30^{13} 2 S 1^{8} עָמָלֵקִי אָנֹכִי 11^{5} 20^{17} Is 6^{5} Je 1^{6} Jon 1^{9}); (הִנֵּנִי) וַאֲנִי הִנֵּה Gn 6^{17} 9^{9} Ex 31^{6} Nu 3^{12}+ (but הִנֵּה אָנֹכִי Gn $24^{14.43}$ 25^{22} Ex 3^{13} 19^{9}+; is very uncommon; v. *ib.*^{226}). So far as the usage of partic. books is concerned, in the Pent. (exc. Dt) אֲנִי is used in P (incl. H) always (about 130 t.) exc. Gn 23^{4} (cf. Ez below); in JE אנכי is preferred, though not exclusively (81 : 48). In S there are 50 instances of each form. Je has some 54 instances of אני, 37 of אנכי. In later books the preponderance of אֲנִי is evident. Thus in Ez אני occurs 138 t., אנכי once 36^{28} (perh. a reminiscence of Je 11^{4b} 24^{7} 30^{22}); in La Hg Ezr Est Ec אני 45 t., אנכי never; in Ch אני 30 t., אנכי once 1 Ch 17^{1} (from 2 S 7^{2}); in Dn אני 23 t., אנכי once 10^{11}. Vid. more fully Giesebrecht$^{ZAW\ 1881,\ 261\text{-}8}$ Dr$^{l.c.\ 222\text{-}7}$.

אֲנַחְנוּ, אֲנַחְנוּ pron. 1 pl. comm. we (the pl. corresp. to אָנֹכִי, as אֲנוּ to אֲנִי; v. W$^{SG\ p.\ 100}$; Ph. אנחן CIS$^{I.\ 3,\ 16.17}$, Aram. אֲנַחְנָא, ܚ also נַחְנָא, Syr. ܚܢܢ, ܡܢ, נַחְנוּ, נַחְנָא) Gn 13^{8} 29^{4} 37^{7} $42^{11.13}$ Nu 9^{7} Dt $1^{26.41}$ Jo $2^{17.18}$, etc. Like אֲנִי, following a ptcp. as its subj. Gn 19^{13} Nu 10^{29} Ju 19^{18} 2 K 18^{26}; appended to a vb. for emph. Ju 9^{28} 2 K 10^{4} Is 20^{6}.

†**נַחְנוּ, נַחְנוּ pron. 1 pl. we** (abbrev. from אֲנַחְנוּ; cf. the forms נַחְנוּ, נַחְנָא, just cited; also As. *nîni*) Gn 42^{11} Ex $16^{7.8}$ Nu 32^{32} La 3^{42}. (In 2 S 17^{12} נַחְנוּ is 1 pl. perf. Qal from נחת.)

†**אֲנַךְ n.[m.] plummet** (cf. words in cogn. lang. for *lead, tin*, etym. dub., perh. foreign; Ar. آنُك (v. Frä^{153}) Syr. ܐܢܟ, Mand. אנכא, As. *anâku* Lyon$^{Sargonstexte\ 92}$; v. Lag$^{Arm.\ Stud.\ \S\ 103}$ cf. Id.$^{BN\ 175}$)—אֲנַךְ exc. once Am 7^{8}—*plummet* Am $7^{7.8.8}$; חוֹמַת אֲנָךְ, i.e. a vertical wall v^{7}.

אָנֹכִי pron. 1 sg. v. supr. sub אֲנִי.

†**[אָנַן] vb. only Hithpo. complain, murmur** (Mish. אנן, Aram. אֲנַן, Ar. أَنَّ, As. [*anânu*], whence *ênênu, unnînu, sigh* Zim$^{BP\ 22}$)—*Impf.* יִתְאֹנְנוּן La 3^{39} (sq. עַל in ‖ member); *Pt.* מִתְאֹנְנִים בְּאֹנְנֵי Nu 11^{1} (sq. acc.; vid. Di).

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†[אָנַס] **vb. compel, constrain** (late, oft. Mish. *id.*, Aram. אֲנַס, לְאֹנֵס)—**Qal** *Pt.* אֵין אֹנֵס viz., to drink Est 1⁸ (‖ כְּרָצוֹן אִישׁ וְאִישׁ).

†[אָנַף, אָנֵף] **vb.** (breathe, snort) **be angry** (MI *id.*, cf. Ar. أَنِفَ, As. etc. in deriv.) — **Qal** *Pf.* אָנַפְתָּ ψ 60³, etc.; *Impf.* יֶאֱנַף ψ 2¹², etc.;—*be angry*, of ʾ; usually sq. בְּ 1 K 8⁴⁶=2 Ch 6³⁶ Is 12¹ ψ 85⁶ Ezr 9¹⁴; abs. ψ 60³ 79⁵; cf. also ψ 2¹². **Hithp.** id. alw. sq. בְּ, & alw. of ʾ, *Pf.* הִתְאַנַּף Dt 1³⁷ 4²¹ 9²⁰; *Impf.* וַיִּתְאַנַּף Dt 9⁸ 1 K 11⁹ 2 K 17¹⁸.

1. אַף 277 **n.m.** Gn 30, 2 **nostril, nose, face, anger** (As. *appu, face* Flood 111. 27, 29 cf. Hpt KAT² Gloss, Ar. أَنْف, Eth. አንፍ *nose;* Aram. אַנְפִּין, אַנְפִּי *face*)—abs. ψ 78²¹+; cstr. Gn 27⁴⁵+; sf. אַפִּי Ex 22²³+, etc.; du. צַפַּיִם Pr 14¹⁷+; אַפָּיו Gn 2⁷+ etc.;—In Hex JE (Jos 7¹ P† 23¹⁶ D†). **1.** *nostril*, as organ of breathing Gn 2⁷ 7²² Jb 27³ cf. Nu 11²⁰; 2 S 22⁹=ψ 18⁹ of. Is 65⁵; Is 2²² La 4²⁰ Ez 38¹⁸ (del. Co) Am 4¹⁰; רוּחַ אַפִּיךָ (of ʾ) i.e. wind Ex 15⁸; cf. נִשְׁמַת רוּחַ אַפּוֹ 2 S 22¹⁶= ψ 18¹⁶ (vid. also sub **3**); *nose* sg. Ct 7⁵·⁹ Ez 8¹⁷ 23²⁵ Pr 30³³ (where play upon diff. meaning of אַף & אַפַּיִם): (*a*) as organ of smelling Dt 33¹⁰ ψ 115⁶; (*b*) as place of ring for ornament Gn 24⁴⁷ Is 3²¹ Ez 16¹²; (*c*) as place of ring or hook for captive 2 K 19²⁸=Is 37²⁹; for beasts, e.g. swine Pr 11²²; hippopot. Jb 40²⁴; crocod. v³⁰. **2.** Du. *face* (esp. in phrase אַפַּיִם אַרְצָה) Gn 19¹ 42⁶ 48¹² Nu 22³¹ 1 S 20⁴¹ 24⁹ 25⁴¹ 28¹⁴ 2 S 14⁴ 14³³ 18²⁸ 24²⁰ 1 K 1²³·³¹ Is 49²³ 1 Ch 21²¹ 2 Ch 7³ 20¹⁸ Ne 8⁶ also Gn 3¹⁹; גְּבַהּ אַפּוֹ *pride of his countenance* ψ 10⁴; לְצַפַּי *before*, loc. sense (cf. לְפָנַי) 1 S 25²³; אַפַּיִם 1 S 1⁵ rd. אֶפֶס ☞ We Dr (q.v.) **3.** mostly *anger*, human Gn 27⁴⁵ 49⁶·⁷+(45 t.); oftener divine Ex 32¹² Dt 9¹⁹ 2 K 24²⁰+(177 t.); oft. subj. חָרָה (וַיִּחַר) etc.) *his anger was kindled* Gn 30² 39¹⁹ Ex 4¹⁴ 22²³ 32¹⁰·¹¹+; in various combinations, esp. חֲרוֹן אַף *fierceness of anger* Ex 32¹² Nu 25⁴ 32¹⁴+; cf. חֲרִי־אַף 1 S 20³⁴; בַּעַל־אַף Pr 22²⁴ *one given to anger*, etc.; אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם *slow to anger* Ex 34⁶ Nu 14¹⁸ Ne 9¹⁷ +7 t. of God; Pr 14²⁹ 15¹⁸ 16³² 25¹⁵ of man.

†אַפַּיִם **n.pr.m.** a son of Nadab, 1 Ch 2³⁰·³¹.

†אֲנָפָה **n.f.** an unclean bird (cf. As. *anpatu* Dl HA 88; mng. quite dub.; on conjectures v. Di Lv 11¹⁹) Lv 11¹⁹ Dt 14¹⁸.

†[אָנַק] **vb. cry, groan** (Aram. אֲנַק, לְאֹנֵק) — **Qal** *Impf.* יֶאֱנַק Je 51⁵²; *Inf. cstr.* אֱנֹק Ez 26¹⁵, both of groaning of wounded (חָלָל).

Niph. *id.*, in mourning, lamentation; *Inf. cstr.* הֵאָנֵק Ez 24¹⁷ (‖ עֲשֹׂה אֵבֶל); *Pt.* נֶאֱנָקִים 9⁴ (‖ נֶאֱנָחִים) sq. עַל.

†I. אֲנָקָה **n.f.** *crying, groaning*, in distress (Aram. לְאֹנָחָא) Mal 2¹³ (‖ דִּמְעָה, בְּכִי); *cstr.* אֲנָקַת ψ 12⁶ (of poor, אֶבְיוֹן); 79¹¹ (of prisoner אָסִיר), so 102²¹.

†II. אֲנָקָה **n.f.** *ferret*, or **shrew-mouse**, unclean animal Lv 11³⁰ (Tristr FFP 24; לְחֻמְרָא, ☊ אקמתא).

†I. [אָנַשׁ] **vb. be weak, sick** (As. *anâšu* Zim BP 56, 70; Wetzst in De Psalmen, ed. 4, 892 der. fr. II. אנש *per antiphrasin;* Dl Pr 160 identified with III. אנש; v. also De Psalmen, ed. 4, 904; so Lag BN 60, who comp. سَيْف أَنِيث, *weichliches* d.h. *stumpfes Schwert*. It seems safer at present to keep the three distinct). **Qal** *Pt. pass.* אָנוּשׁ Jb 34⁶+; אֲנוּשָׁה Je 15¹⁸ Mi 1⁹ & so rd. ψ 69²¹ (Bi Che) etc.; as adj. *incurable*, of wound, but metaph. (מַכָּה) Mi 1⁹ Je 15¹⁸; cf. Jb 34⁶ (חֵץ), Je 30¹² (שֶׁבֶר; ‖ נַחְלָה מַכָּה); so כְּאֵב אָנוּשׁ Is 17¹¹; cf. Je 30¹⁵ (מַכְאֹב); cf. יוֹם אָנוּשׁ 17¹⁶; also in phr. עָקֹב הַלֵּב מִכֹּל וְאָנֻשׁ הוּא Je 17⁹. **Niph.** *Impf.* וַיֵּאָנֵשׁ 2 S 12¹⁵ *be sick*, of child.

II. אנשׁ (cf. Ar. أَنِسَ *be inclined to, friendly, social*, which however Nö ZMG 1886, 739 thinks denom., cf. إِنْس coll. *men, people;* v. on the other hand Wetzst l.c. Zim BP 20, v. also Lag BN 68;—hence אֲנָשִׁים pl. of אִישׁ; v. also sub אישׁ).

†אֱנוֹשׁ **n.m.** Jb 15, 14 **man, mankind**, mostly poet. (18 t. Jb, 13 t. ψ, etc.) (Ar. أُنَاس (coll.), Aram. אֱנָשׁ, אֱנָשָׁא (coll.), Nab. אנוש, Palm. אנש, Sab. אנס DHM ZMG 1883, 330, also Ar. نَاس, As. *nišu, people*, & cf. *tenišêtu, humanity, human race*, v. COT Gloss sub אנשׁ & נשׁ & Hpt KAT 2.497)—*abs.* Is 8¹+; *cstr.* Je 20¹⁰;—**1.** of individ. Jb 5¹⁷ 13⁹ ψ 55¹⁴, cf. Is 13¹² (‖ אָדָם) 56² (‖ בֶּן־אָדָם); Je 20¹⁰ אִישׁ שְׁלֻמִּי *man of my peace*, i.e. my friend. **2.** coll. *men* Is 24⁶ 33⁸ 51⁷ ψ 66¹²; = men in general, ordinary men ψ 73⁵ cf. חֶרֶם אִישׁ i.e. a common stylus Is 8¹ (v. אַמַּת אִישׁ Dt 3¹¹). **3.** *man, mankind* Dt 32²⁶ Jb 7¹ 14¹⁹ 28⁴·¹³ 32⁸ 33²⁶ 36²⁵ (‖ אָדָם & אֲנָשִׁים v²⁴) ψ 56²; esp. opp. God Jb 4¹⁷ (‖ גֶּבֶר) 7¹⁷ 9³ 10⁴·⁵ 15¹⁴ 25⁴ 33¹² 2 Ch 14¹⁰; ψ 8⁵ (‖ בֶּן־אָדָם) so Is 51¹²; ψ 9²⁰·²¹, 90³ (‖ בְּנֵי־אָדָם); 103¹⁵; אֱנוֹשׁ 144³ (‖ אָדָם); cf. בְּנֵי־אָדָם וּבְנֵי־אָדָם רָפָה תּוֹלַעַת Jb 25⁶; אֱנוֹשׁ מִן־הָאָרֶץ ψ 10¹⁸; כָּל־לְבַב אֱנוֹשׁ Is 13⁷ cf. ψ 104¹⁵·¹⁵.

†אֱנוֹשׁ **n.pr.m.** son of Seth Gn 4²⁶ 5⁶·⁷·⁹·¹⁰·¹¹ 1 Ch 1¹.

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III. **אֱנֹשׁ** (*soft, delicate*, cf. Ar. أَنَسَ, *id.*, v. Lag[BN 68] Dl[Pr 160], also sub I. אנש; but cf. Nö[ZMG 1886, 739] who der. this mng. fr. *feminine*).

אִשָּׁה 775 **n.f.** woman, wife, female (Ar. أُنْثَى, Sab. אנתת etc. DHM[ZK 1884, 360], Aram. אִתְּתָא, אִנְתְּתָא, אִתָּא, נָשָׁא, Palm. Nab. אנתתא, Eth. ሰብእት: Ph. אשת, As. *aššatu* COT[Gloss])—א׳ abs. Gn 2[23]+; cstr. אֵשֶׁת Gn 11[29]+ (appar. abs. Dt 21[11] 1 S 28[7] ψ 58[9] but cf. Bö[§728] Ges[§130.5]); sf. אִשְׁתִּי Gn 20[11]+; אִשְׁתְּךָ Gn 12[18]+ (ψ 128[3]), etc.; *Pl.* †אִשּׁוֹת Ez 23[44] (Co לְעִשּׁוֹת); נָשִׁים Gn 4[19]+; cstr. נְשֵׁי Gn 4[23]+; sf. נָשַׁי Gn 30[26] 1 K 20[7]; נְשֵׁיכֶם Ex 22[23]+, etc.;—**1.** *woman* Gn 3[1.2] 12[11]+; opp. man 2[22.23] Ex 35[29] 36[6] Dt 7[2.5]; 22[22] 1 S 21[5]+; א׳ emphat. *a genuine* (or ideal) *woman* Ec 7[28] (‖ אדם); sim. of men as feeble, timid Je 50[37] 51[30]; note esp. הַטַּף בַּנָּשִׁים *the children among the women, female children* Nu 31[18] (P); as conceiving Ex 2[2] Lv 12[2] 2 S 11[5]+; travailing Je 13[21]; bearing children Ju 13[24] 1 K 3[18]; cf. Jb 14[1] 15[14] 25[4]+, etc.; suckling Is 49[15]; אִמְרַת בַּנָּשִׁים Gn 18[11]; דֶּרֶךְ נָשִׁים 31[35]; with adj., or app., א׳ מֵינֶקֶת *nursing woman, nurse* Ex 2[7]; א׳ זוֹנָה *harlot* Jos 2[1] 6[22] Ju 11[1] 16[1] 1 K 3[16] Pr 6[26] Je 3[3] Ez 16[30] 23[44]; so א׳ זָרָה Pr 2[16] 7[5]; cf. also Ez 23[44] supr.; א׳ מְנָאֶפֶת *adulteress* Pr 30[20] (cf. אֵשֶׁת אִישׁ 6[26]), אֵשֶׁת זְנוּנִים Ho 1[2]; נָשִׁים נֵכְרִיּוֹת *foreign women* 1 K 11[1.8] Ezr 10[2.10.11.14.17.18.44] Ne 13[26.27] (cf. v[23]); א׳ חֲכָמָה *wise woman*, one known as clever, shrewd 2 S 14[2] 20[16], etc.; also א׳ פִּילֶגֶשׁ *concubine* Ju 19[1.27]: א׳ אַלְמָנָה *widow* 2 S 14[5] 1 K 11[26] 17[9.10]; א׳ נְבִיאָה *prophetess* Ju 4[4]; also cstr. bef. noun of quality אֵשֶׁת רַע Pr 6[24]; א׳ כְּסִילוּת 9[13]; א׳ חַן 11[16]; א׳ חַיִל 12[4] 31[10] Ru 3[11]; א׳ מְדָנִים Pr 21[9] 25[24] 27[15]; א׳ מִרְיָמִים 21[19].

2. *Wife* (woman belonging to a man, usually cstr. or sf.) Gn 2[24.25] 3[8.17] 4[1.17]+ oft.; of one betrothed (אֹרֶשׂ) Dt 20[7] 28[30]; בַּעַל (הָ)אִשָּׁה Ex 21[3.22]; אִישׁ הָאִשָּׁה Ju 20[4]; לְאִשָּׁה *to wife* Gn 2[22] 12[19] 16[3] 34[21]+ oft. (after לָקַח, נָתַן husband or father subj.); *for wife* (after הָיְתָה, woman subj.) Gn 20[12] Nu 36[3.6.6.11.12] Dt 22[19.29]+; for unfaithful wife cf. **1**; cstr. in phr. אֵשֶׁת חֵיקֶךָ Dt 13[7] cf. 28[54]; א׳ בְּרִיחֵךְ Pr 5[18] Mal 2[14.15]; א׳ נְעוּרֶיךָ v[14]; אֵשֶׁת אָב = step-mother Lv 18[8.11] 20[11].

3. *Female* of animals Gn 7[2.2]; v. also sub **4.**

†4. With distrib. & recipr. sense, א׳ מֵאֵת רֵעוּתָהּ *each woman from her neighbour* Ex 11[2] (E); cf. Ru 1[8.9] Je 9[19]; *each one*, of birds of prey Is 34[15] cf. v[16] (del. Bi Che); of cows (fig. of heartless women of Isr.) Am 4[3]; of sheep (fig. of Isr.) Zc 11[9]; & of inanimate things (P, & late) א׳ אֶל אֲחֹתָהּ Ex 26[3.3.5.6.17] (P) Ez 1[9] (del. Co) v[23] 3[13].

אַנְתְּ (the root of the pron. 2 pers. in Shemitic: أَنْتَ, ኢጌ፡ *anta*; f. أَنْتِ, ኢጊ፡ *antī*; BAram. Kt אַנְתָּה (m.), ℭ & אַנְתְּ (both m. & f.); Syr. ܐܢܬ, f. ܐܢܬܝ, the *n* being written but not pronounced; As. *atta*, f. *atti-e* Dl[§55 a], the *nt* being merged in the double *t*; Heb. similarly. Pl. אַנְתֶּם, ኢጌፙ፡ f. אַנְתֶּן, ኢጊፙ፡ Aram. אַנְתוּן, ܐܢܬܘܢ, f. אַנְתֵּין, ܐܢܬܝܢ; As. *attunu*).

אַתָּה, אַתָּה (so regularly; but 26–7 t., with different disj. accents, אַתָּה: v. Fr[MM 228]; Sta[§179 a (rd. 8 for 18)]) **pron. 2 s.m.** thou (for *anta*, v. supr.; cf. sf. for נָתַתָּ) Gn 3[11.19]+ oft. Written אָתְּ †1 S 24[19] ψ 6[4] Jb 1[10] Ec 7[22] Ne 9[6]. Appended to a vb. for emph., Ex 18[19.19] 1 S 17[56] שְׁאַל אַתָּה inquire *thou*, 20[8] 22[18] Is 43[26] סַפֵּר אַתָּה. Added for the purpose of strengthening a gen. or accus. sf. 1 K 21[19] Pr 22[19] (Ges[§135.2]).

אַתִּי, i.e. אָתִי, the older & more original form of אַתְּ *thou* (fem.), preserved, prob. dialectically, 7 t. in Kt, Ju 17[2] 1 K 14[2] 2 K 4[16.23] 8[1] Je 4[30] Ez 36[13]. (V. supr. As in Syr., the ' may not have been fully sounded: the Massorites direct אַתְּ to be everywhere read.)

אָתְּ, אַתְּ **pron. 2 s.f.** thou (fem.) (shortened from אַתִּי (q.v.); in Syr. the two genders are written differently, ܐܢܬ, ܐܢܬܝ, but, the ܝ not being sounded, are pronounced alike: in ℭ both are written אַתְּ or אָנְתְּ) Gn 12[11.13] 24[28]+ oft. Thrice Nu 11[15] Dt 5[24] Ez 28[14] used as a masc. (as in Aram. of ℭ); but prob. אַתְּ (v. sub אַתָּה) should be here read.

אַתֶּם **pron. 2 m.pl.** you (masc.) (for *antem*, v. supr.) Gn 9[7] 26[27] 29[4]+ oft. With הָ, הָאַתֶּם †Ju 6[31]; following the vb. for emph. Ju 15[12] Je 34[15]; construed inaccurately with a fem. Ez 13[20].

†אַתֵּן Ez 34[31] (many edd. אַתֶּן), אַתֵּנָה Gn 31[6] Ez 13[11.20] (edd. אַתֶּנָּה) 34[17] **pron. 2 f.pl.** you (fem.)

I. **אסה** (perh. cf. Ar. أَسَا *heal*, Aram. אָסָא, ܐܵܣܵܐ).

אָסָא **n.pr.m.** (perh. *healer*) king of Judah, son of Abijam and father of Jehoshaphat 1 K 15[8.9.11]+24 t. 1 K 15.16.22; 1 Ch 3[10] 9[16] 2 Ch 13[23]+28 t. 2 Ch 14–21; Je 41[9].

II. **אסה** (cf. Ar. أَسِيَ be sorrowful, distressed).

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†אָסוֹן **n.m.** mischief, evil, harm; alw. abs. without art. Gn 42[4.38] (as subj. of קרא), 44[29] (קרה), Ex 21[22.23] (היה).

אָסוּךְ v. סוך.

אסם (*gather, store*, Aram. אסם).

†[אָסָם] **n.m.** Pr 3[10] *storehouse* (Aram. אסנא, *id.*, אֲסָמִין *store, supply*) pl. sf. אֲסָמֶיךָ Dt 28[8] Pr 3[10].

†אַסְנָה **n.pr.m.** (Aram. אֶסְנָא *thorn-bush*?) head of a family of Nethinim Ezr 2[50] (om. Ne 7[52]).

†אָסְנַת **n.pr.f.** wife of Joseph (Ⓖ Ἀσενεθ, ⓖL' Ἀσσενεθ; Egyptian, = *belonging to* (goddess) *Neith* (Thes); Cook Speaker's Comm. I. 479 prop. either *As-Neit, favourite of Neith*, or < *Isis-Neit*) Gn 41[45.50] 46[20].

אסף **vb.** gather, remove (As. *asâpu*, Dl[Pr 45])—**Qal** *Pf.* אָסַף Gn 30[23]+; אֲסָפְתָּ ψ 85[4], etc.; *Impf.* יֶאֱסֹף 2 K 5[3]; יֶאֱסְפֵנִי ψ 27[10], etc.; also וַיֶּסֶף 2 S 6[1]; 2 ms. תֶּסֶף ψ 104[29]; 1 s. אֶאֱסְפָה Mi 4[6]; so prob. (sf.) אֶסְפֶךָּ 1 S 15[6] (rd. אֶסְפְּךָ) v. Kö I. 392 Dr Sm; *Imv.* אֱסֹף Nu 21[16]+ אֶסְפָה Nu 11[16]; 2 fs. אִסְפִי Je 10[17]; אִסְפִי ψ 50[5]+; *Inf. abs.* אָסֹף Je 8[13]+ (Hiph., fr. סוף acc. to Ba[NB 73]); *cstr.* אֱסֹף 2 K 5[7]+; אָסְפְּךָ Ex 23[16]; אֲסָפְכֶם Lv 23[39]; *Pt. act.* אֹסֵף Nu 19[10]; מַאַסְפְּךָ 2 K 22[20] 2 Ch 34[28] (pointed מַאַסִּפְךָ i.e. Hiph.; cf. Kö I. c.); מַאַסִּפְכֶם ψ 39[7]; *pass.* pl. cstr. אֲסֻפֵי Ez 34[29];—**1.** *gather, collect* (*a*) persons Gn 29[22] 42[17] (sq. אֶל) Ex 3[16] 4[29] Nu 11[16.24] 21[16] Jos 2[18] (sq. אֶל + ה loc.) 24[1] (sq. ה loc.; all these JE); 1 S 5[8.11] 2 K 23[1] (sq. אֶל) Jos 2[16] Is 11[12] Zp 3[8] Hb 2[5] Ez 11[17] (all ‖ קבץ)+; collect men, people, armies, etc., for fighting Nu 21[23] (E) Ju 11[20] 1 S 17[1] 2 S 10[17] 12[29]+; cf. Zc 14[2] (sq. עַל *against*); (*b*) once obj. beasts Je 12[9]; (*c*) things, esp. fruits of earth Ex 23[10.16] (Cov't code) Lv 25[3.20.20] (H) Dt 11[14] 16[13] 28[38] Is 17[5] Je 40[10.12] Jb 39[12] ψ 39[7]; cf. Ru 2[7] (‖ לקט *glean*); the quails Nu 11[32.32]; food in gen. (מַאֲכָל) Gn 6[21] (sq. אֶל); eggs Is 10[14]; money 2 K 22[4] 2 Ch 24[11]; ashes of red heifer Nu 19[9.10]; chariots 1 K 10[26] 2 Ch 1[14], etc.; of fisherman (בְּמִכְמֹרֹתָיו, in metaph.) Hb 1[15]; of collecting wind Pr 30[4] מִי אָסַף רוּחַ בְּחָפְנָיו. **2.** *gather* an individual into company of others: (*a*) obj. pers. esp. *gather to one's fathers* 2 K 22[20] (עַל־אֲבֹתֶיךָ) = 2 Ch 34[28] (אֶל); both ‖ Niph. of same vb. q. v.); hence also (*b*) *bring*, obj. pers. 1 S 14[53] (on form here v. Dr) 2 S 11[27] (both sq. אֶל), association, responsibility, protection being implied; also of stray ox or sheep Dt 22[2] (sq. אֶל־תּוֹךְ); hence also (*c*) *take up, care for*, subj. אֲנִי ψ 27[10] (cf. perh. Is 40[11] קבץ); (*d*) *draw up* the feet upon the bed (אֶל) Gn 49[33]. **3.** *bring up the rear of* Is 58[8] כְּבוֹד יְ֝ אַסְפֶךָ i.e. be thy rear-guard (הָלַךְ לְפָנֶיךָ צִדְקֶךָ ‖)—52[12] has Pi. מְאַסְפְּכֶם q. v. †**4.** *gather and take away, remove, withdraw* 1 S 14[19] (obj. hand), Je 10[17] (bundle, sq. מִן), leprosy 2 K 5[11] (v. צרע); cf. also אֹ֝ מְצֹרָעַת, remove (set free) a man from leprosy v[3.6.7]; Gn 30[23] Is 4[1] (reproach), ψ 85[4] (wrath, ‖ הֵשִׁיב), Je 16[5] (peace, sq. מִן), Jo 2[10] 4[15] (light), ψ 26[9] (נֶפֶשׁ) so Ju 18[25]; ψ 104[29] (רוּחַ) v. also Jb 34[14] (sq. אֶל); hence *destroy* 1 S 15[6] obj. pers.); pass. אֲסֻפֵי רָעָב *destroyed with hunger* Ez 34[29]; also *Inf. abs.* Je 8[13] Zp 1[2] (joined with הָסֵיף fr. סוף, v. Kö I. 445; considered Hiph. Inf. abs. by Ba[NB 73] v. supr.) **Niph.** *Pf.* נֶאֱסַף Nu 27[13]+ וַיֵּאָסֶף Je 48[33] etc.; *Impf.* יֵאָסֵף Ex 9[19]+; וַיֵּאָסֶף Gn 25[8]+; יֵאָסְפוּן ψ 104[22] etc.; *Imv.* הֵאָסֵף Dt 32[50]; הֵאָסְפִי Je 47[6]; הֵאָסְפוּ Gn 49[1]+; *Inf. abs.* הֵאָסֹף 2 S 17[11] (on form cf. Ba[NB 74]); *cstr.* הֵאָסֵף Gn 29[7] Nu 12[15]; *Pt.* נֶאֱסָף Gn 49[29]; נֶאֱסָפִים 1 S 13[11] Is 13[14]; נֶאֱסָפִים Is 57[1];—**1.** *assemble, be gathered*, reflex. (*a*) subj. men Gn 49[1] (‖ קבץ v[2]), Is 43[9] (‖ קָבַץ), 2 Ch 30[3] (sq. לְ) v[13] (sq. acc. loc.), Ezr 3[1] 9[4] Ne 8[1.13] (all sq. אֶל) 9[1] 12[28]; earlier mostly of assembling for war Gn 34[30] (sq. עַל), Jos 10[5] Ju 6[33] 9[6] 10[17] (‖ נצעק), 20[11] (sq. אֶל) v[14] (sq. ה loc.), 1 S 13[11] (sq. acc. loc.)+; (*b*) subj. flocks, etc. Gn 29[3] (pass.; sq. שָׁמָּה) v[7.8] (all J); fish Nu 11[22] (cf. Hb 1[25] Qal); (*c*) inanim. subj. herbs Pr 27[25]; water 2 S 14[14] (in sim.); bones for burial Je 8[2] cf. 25[33] (bodies of slain) v. also Ez 29[5] (‖ קבץ which Co rds. קבר), appar. = *compose, arrange* for burial. **2.** pass. of Qal **2**; (*a*) *be gathered to one's fathers* נֶאֱ֝ אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו Ju 2[10]; elsewh. *to one's people* אֶל־עַמָּיו (all P) Gn 25[8.17] 35[29] (‖ וַיִּגְוַע וַיָּמָת) 49[29.33] (‖ גוע), Nu 20[24.26] (‖ מות) 27[13.13] 31[2] Dt 32[50.50] (both ‖ מות); also אֶל־קִבְרוֹתָיךָ 2 K 22[20] = 2 Ch 34[28] (both ‖ Qal q.v.); hence also (*b*) *be brought in* (into association with others, etc.) Nu 12[14.15] (E) of Miriam, after leprosy; also refl. *betake oneself*, of Moses 11[30] (E), cf. 2 S 17[13] (both sq. אֶל); even with inanim. subj. Je 47[6] הֵאָסְפִי אֶל־תַּעֲרֶךָ (addressed to sword); of man & beast *brought home* (sq. ה loc.) for protection Ex 9[19].

3. Pass. of Qal **4**; *be taken away, removed, perish*, of men Is 57[1.1] (‖ אבד); fish Ho 4[3]; *gladness* Is 16[10] Je 48[33] (sq. מִן); also reflex., *withdraw itself*, of moon Is 60[20] (‖ בוא שמש). †**Pi.** *Pt.* מְאַסְּפֵי Nu 10[25]+; מְאַסְּפָיו Is 62[9] (so BD v.

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Kö[1.201]); מְאַסְפָכֶם Is 52[12];—**1.** *gather* harvest Is 62[9] (‖ קבץ); bodies for burial Je 9[21]. **2.** *take in, receive into* (sq. בֵּיתָה) Ju 19[15.18]. **3.** as subst. *rearguard, rearward* Nu 10[25] (P) Jos 6[9.13] (both E); fig. of God Is 52[12]. †**Pu.** *Pf.* וְאֻסַּף (cons.) Is 33[4] Zc 14[14] etc.; *Pt.* מְאֻסָּף Ez 38[12]—*be gathered*, of men Is 24[22] Ho 10[10] (sq. עַל *against*), Ez 38[13]; booty Is 33[4]; wealth Zc 14[14]. †**Hithp.** *Inf.* הִתְאַסֵּף Dt 33[5] *gather themselves.*

†**אֹסֶף** **n.m.**[Is 32.10] **gathering** (on formation cf. Ba[NB 109]) of summer fruit אֹסֶף־קַיִץ Mi 7[1]; cf. abs. אֹסֶף Is 32[10]; א׳ חָסִיל *gathering of the locust*, i.e. as the locust devours, destroys Is 33[4].

אָסָף **n.pr.m.** (*gatherer*, cf. Ph. n.pr.f. אספת) †**1.** father of יוֹאָח the recorder 2 K 18[18.37]=Is 36[3.22]. **2.** one of David's chief musicians, a Levite, son of Berechiah 1 Ch 6[24.34] (‖ הֵימָן v[18], אֵיתָן v[29] vid. these names); 15[17] (‖ Heman & Ethan, all called) הַמְשֹׁרְרִים v[19]; v. also 16[5.5.7] cf. v[37] (‖ Heman & Jeduthun v[41.42]); 25[2], named with Heman & Jeduthun also 25[6] 2 Ch 5[12] 35[15]; ψ 50. 73–83 are ascribed to Asaph; cf. also בִּימֵי דָוִיד וְאָסָף Ne 12[46]; he is called also הַחוֹזֶה 2 Ch 29[30], cf. אָסָף הַנָּבִיא עַל־יְדֵי־הַמֶּלֶךְ 1 Ch 25[2]; repeated mention is made also of *sons of Asaph* בְּנֵי־אָסָף, sons, descendants, and pupils, or those who sang and played after his manner 1 Ch 25[1] (‖ Heman & Jeduthun) v[2.2]; called הַמְשֹׁרְרִים 2 Ch 35[15] Ezr 2[41] Ne 7[44] 11[22], cf. Ezr 3[10]; performing service of purification, Hezekiah's time 2 Ch 29[13]; one of them prophesying 2 Ch 20[14];—1 Ch 26[1] for בְּנֵי אָסָף rd. בְּנֵי אֲבִיסָף, cf. 9[19]; on זַכְרִי 9[15], זַבְדִּי Ne 11[17], זַכּוּר 12[35], called בֶּן־אָסָף, v. these names. †**3.** keeper of king's park Ne 2[8].

†**אָסִיף** **n.**[m.] **ingathering, harvest** (on formation cf. Lag[BN 173] Ba[NB 136]) חַג הָאָסִיף Ex 34[22] (J); ח׳ הָאָסוֹף Ex 23[16] (E)—both Cov't codes.

†**[אָסֹף]** **n.**[m.] what is gathered, **store**, hence בֵּית הָאֲסָפִים *store-house*, near south gate of temple 1 Ch 26[15] (cf. 2 Ch 25[24]); v[17] הָא׳ alone in same sense; cf. אֲסָפֵי הַשְּׁעָרִים Ne 12[25].

†**אֲסֻפָּה** **n.f.verbal.** **a collecting, gathering**; אֲסֻפוּ א׳ אֲסִיר Is 24[22] *they are collected, as a collecting captives* unto a pit (dungeon); or *they are gathered with a gathering* (as) *captives*, cf. 22[18]; but perh. rd. אֹסֶף הָאֲסִיר (cstr.); v. Weir Che.

†**[אֲסֻפָּה]** **n.f.** **collection** (cf. Ph. אספת *assembly*) only בַּעֲלֵי אֲסֻפוֹת Ec 12[11] (דִּבְרֵי חֲכָמִים) compared to driven nails; *members of* learned *assemblies* Thes MV al.; so postB. Heb. NHWB [1.127]; but Hitz-Now al. refer to the wise utterances, called *lords* (possessors) *of collection* because of their well-connected grouping.

†**[אַסְפָּסָף]** **n.**[**m.**] **collection, rabble**, only הָאסַפְסָף Nu 11[4] of the camp-followers attending Hebrews at the Exodus.

†**אַסְפַּתְא** **n.pr.m.** 3rd son of Haman Est 9[7] (Pers. *aspadâta*, ab equo sacre datus acc. to Thes Add[71], after Pott & Benfey).

†**[אָסַר]** **vb.** **tie, bind, imprison** (Ar. أَسَرَ, As. *asâru*, cf. COT[Gloss], Aram. אֲסַר, סְאֵ, Eth. ኣሰረ: ኣስረ:)—**Qal** *Pf.* sf. אֲסָרָם Jb 36[13]; 3 fs. אֲסָרָה Nu 30[6]+, etc.; *Impf.* יֶאְסֹר 1 K 20[14]; וַיֶּאְסֹר Gn 42[24]; וַיֶּאֱסֹר Gn 46[29]+; pl. sf. יַאַסְרֻנִי Ju 16[7] etc.; *Imv.* אֱסֹר 1 K 18[44] 2 K 9[21]; אִסְרוּ Je 46[4] ψ 118[27]; *Inf. abs.* אָסֹר Ju 15[13]; אָסוֹר 16[11]; *cstr.* לֶאְסֹר Nu 30[3]+; לֶאֱסוֹר Ju 15[10]; לֶאְסָרְךָ 15[12]; אָסְרָם Ho 10[10]; *Pt. act.* cstr. אֹסְרֵי Gn 49[11]; *pass.* אָסוּר Gn 40[3]+; pl. אֲסוּרִים 39[20] +; also Ju 16[21.25] Qr (Kt אסירים); הָסוּרִים Ec 4[14] (cf. Now); אֲסֻרוֹת 2 S 3[34]; cstr. אסורי Gn 39[20] Kt (Qr אֲסִירֵי);—**1.** *tie, bind*, for security, foal to vine (sq. ל) Gn 49[11] (blessing of Jacob); horses and asses 2 K 7[10.10]; ψ 118[27] is dub. De *bind the festal victim with cords;* Che *bind the procession with branches*, etc. **2.** *tie, harness*, kine to (ב) cart 1 S 6[7.10]; so (metaph.) Ho 10[10] *harness them to* (ל) *their two iniquities* (but Jer Ew Now make א׳ here=יסר *chastise*, cf. אֲפַרְסֵם v[a]); also sq. acc. *chariot* Gn 46[29] (J) Ex 14[6] (E) 2 K 9[21]; abs. 1 K 18[44] 2 K 9[21]; even of making ready chargers א׳ הַסּוּסִים Je 46[4] (‖ עִלּוּ הַפָּרָשִׁים). **3.** *bind*, with cords, fetters, etc., as prisoner, Simeon Gn 42[24] (E), Samson Ju 15[10.12.13.13.13] 16[5.7.8.11.11.12]; א׳ בַּנְחֻשְׁתַּיִם 2 K 25[7] =2 Ch 36[6]=Je 39[7] 52[11]; also 2 Ch 33[11]; cf. (without בַּנ׳) 2 K 17[4] (א׳ בֵּית כֶּלֶא ‖ עָצַר), 23[33]; cf. of divine chastisement Jb 36[13] & v. also Ez 3[25] ψ 149[8]; fig. of absolute authority ψ 105[22]; esp. *Pt. pass.* 2 S 3[34] *thy hands were not bound* (‖ *and thy feet not put in fetters*); א׳ בְּאֻזְקִים Je 40[1] cf. א׳ בַּזִּקִים Jb 36[8] (prob. fig. ‖ חַבְלֵי־עֳנִי); metaph. of king held captive by a woman's tresses Ct 7[6]; perh. = *imprisoned* (whether bound or not) Gn 39[20] 40[3.5] (all JE); as subst. pl. *prisoners* Gn 39[20] (Kt, v. supr.); so (late) as distressed, & obj. of divine compassion Is 49[9] 61[1] ψ 146[7]; בֵּית הָאסִירִים *prison* Ju 16[21.25]; cf. Ec 4[14]. **4.** *gird* (rare & late) א׳ אֵזוֹר בְּמָתְנֵיהֶם Jb 12[18] (אֵזוֹר=slaves' waistcloth, RS p. 25 supr.; Hoffm rds. וַיֶּאְסֹר for וַיֶּאְצֹר); חֲרֵבוֹ אֲסוּרִים עַל־מָתְנָיו

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Ne 4[12]. **5.** sq. מִלְחָמָה *begin the battle, make the attack* (cf. Germ. *mit jemandem anbinden*) 1 K 20[14] 2 Ch 13[3]. **6.** fig. of obligation of oath or vow (only Nu 30, P) אִ֫סַּר עַל־נָפֶשׁ, usually sq. acc. cogn. אָסָר, אֱסָר Nu 30[3.5.5.6.8.9.11.12]; without אָסָר etc., v[7.10]; cf. v[4] אִ֫סַּר עַל־נַפְשָׁהּ (עַל־נַפְשׁ om.) **Niph.** pass. of Qal **3**, *be bound, imprisoned, Impf.* (juss.) יֵאָסֵר Gn 42[19] (E); 2 ms. תֵּאָסֵר Ju 16[6.10.13] (of Samson); *Imv.* הֵאָסְרוּ Gn 42[16] (E). **Pu.** *Pf. be taken prisoner* אֻסְּרוּ Is 22[3]; אֻסָּרוּ *ib.*

†אֱסוּר **n.m.** Ju 15[13, 14] **band, bond** (Aram. אֱסָר, אֱסוּרָא; on the form v. Ges[§ 84 a 12. R.]) אֱסוּרָיו, of Samson Ju 15[14]; אֲסוּרִים Ec 7[26] of hands of evil woman; בֵּית הָאֱסוּר = prison Je 37[15].

†אָסִיר **n.m.** Gn 39, 20 **bondman, prisoner** (Ar. أَسِيرٌ, Aram. אֲסִירָא, MI אסר)—א֫ abs. ψ 79[11] 102[21]; pl. אֲסִירִם Gn 39[22]+, cf. Ju 16[21.25] Kt; cstr. אֲסִירֵי ψ 107[10]+, Gn 39[20] Qr; אֲסִירָיו ψ 69[34]+, etc.;—*prisoner* Gn 39[20.22] (J), elsewhere only poetic; Is 14[17]; as having rest in grave from task-master Jb 3[18]; esp. as obj. of divine compassion ψ 68[7] (‖ יְחִיד), 69[34] (‖ אֶבְיוֹן); אֲנָקַת א֫ 79[11] 102[21] (both ‖ בְּנֵי תְמוּתָה), עֲנִי וּבַרְזֶל 107[10] א֫ (‖ יֹשְׁבֵי חֹשֶׁךְ וְצַלְמָוֶת); cf. א֫ אֶרֶץ La 3[34]; specif. of liberated exiles of Isr. Zc 9[11], called *captives of hope* א֫ הַתִּקְוָה v[12].

†אַסִּיר **n.**[**m.**] mostly coll. **prisoners** (acc. to Ol[§ 185 a] corruption of אָסִיר, cf. Lag[BN 110]) taken in battle Is 10[4] (Lag[Symm I. 105; GGA 1884, 259] rds. חַת אֹסִיר etc., *Osiris is broken*, but cf. Che[crit. n.]), 24[22] (sim. of judgment upon kings of earth); 42[7] (‖ יֹשְׁבֵי חֹשֶׁךְ; ref. to exiled Isr., but v. also Hi Che Di); 1 Ch 3[17] בְּנֵי יְכָנְיָה אַסִּיר prob. = *sons of Jeconiah* the *captive* (yet note omission of art.) so Be Zö Öt al.; ⊕ 𝔙 trans. as n.pr.

†אַסִּיר **n.pr.m.** son of Korah Ex 6[24] 1 Ch 6[7]; called son of Ebiasaph v[8.22].

†אִסָּר **n.m.** Nu 30, 3 **bond, binding obligation** (cf. BAram. אֱסָר, Syr. ܐܣܪ; so forms with suff. infr. v. Ba[NB 62] cf. Sta[§ 208 a]; but perh. Aram. loan-word v. Lag[BN 175])—א֫ abs. Nu 30[3]+; cstr. v[13]; sf. אִסָּרָהּ v[5]; pl. sf. אֲסָרֶיהָ v[6.15], אֲסָרֶיהָ v[6]—only Nu 30 (P), *binding obligation* of oath or vow; mostly acc. cogn. with אָסַר (q.v.); Nu 30[3.4.5.5.6.8. 11.12]; אִסַּר נַפְשָׁהּ v[13]; שְׁבֻעַת אִסָּר *binding oath* v[14].

†מֹסֶרֶת **n.f.** cstr. מֹסֶרֶת *bond of the covenant* Ez 20[37] (= מַאֲסֹרֶת; text dub. cf. Lag[GN 1892, 166 f. M 61]; Co rds. מוּסָר, i.e. מוּסָר v. sub יסר; so ⊕).

†[מוֹסֵר] **n.m.** Is 28, 22 **band, bond,** poet. & late (= מאסר; Eth. ማሠርር: Syr. ܡܣܪܐ, cf. As. *mêsiru, sheathing, plating*, e.g. Lyon Sargonstexte, p. 16, l. 65 & p. 80)—cstr. מוֹסַר Jb 12[18] (so Di Hoffm al. for מוּסַר); pl. מוֹסְרוֹת Je 5[5] 27[2]; cstr. מֹסְרוֹת Jb 39[5]; מוֹסְרֵי Is 52[2]; sf. מוֹסְרֵי ψ 116[16]; מוֹסְרוֹתֵיכֶם Je 30[8]; מוֹסְרֵיכֶם Is 28[22]; מוֹסְרוֹתֵימוֹ ψ 2[3] etc.;—*bands* acc. after פִּרְאֵה Jb 39[5] restraining-bands of wild ass; ψ 116[16] bonds of distress; Is 52[2] מֹסְרֵי צַוָּארֵךְ bonds of captivity of Zion, vb. Hithp.; cf. also Jb 12[18] מוֹסַר מְלָכִים פָּתַח (so rd., v. supr. & AV RV); Di understands bonds imposed by kings; Hoffm girdles of kings, & rds. וַיְרַפֵּר in ‖, for וַיְאַסֵּר; more oft. acc. after נָתַק ψ 2[3] bonds imposed by י֫ & his anointed, cf. Je 5[5] & 2[20] (⊕ 𝔙, v. Comm.); of Yahweh's breaking bonds of Isr. Je 30[8] Na 1[13] (last four ‖ שָׁבַר עֹל), bonds of oppressed ψ 107[14]; יָחֻקוּ מֹסְרֵי Is 28[22], i.e. bonds imposed by Assyria; cf. Je 27[2] (מֹטֶה) lit., symbol. of rule of Nebuchadrezzar.

†מוֹסֵרָה **n.pr.loc.** station of Isr. in wilderness, where Aaron died (this was Mt. Hor acc. to Nu 20[22*]33[37*]) Dt 10[6]; locality unknown. Another form is

†מֹסֵרוֹת **n.pr.loc.** *id.*, Nu 33[30.31].

†אֵסַרְחַדּוֹן **n.pr.m.** **Esarhaddon** (As. *Aššur-aḫ-iddina, Ashur hath given a brother*) king of Assyria B.C. 681–668, son & successor of Sennacherib Is 37[38] = 2 K 19[37] (van d. H. אֲסַר־חַדּוֹן); Ezr 4[2]; cf. COT.

אֶסְתֵּר **n.pr.f.** **Esther** (Pers. *stâra*, star) —daughter of Abihail, cousin and adopted daughter of Mordecai, of tribe of Benjamin; made queen in Vashti's place by Ahasuerus; her Jewish name הֲדַסָּה q.v. Est 2[7.8.10.11.15.16.17] +47 t. Est.

I. אַף v. sub אנף.

II. אַף **conj.** denoting addition, esp. of something greater, **also, yea** (so Ph. Aram. ס֫, אַף, אוֹף; cf. נַ֫). **1.** very rare in plain prose (in which גַּם is more usual): Gn 40[16*] (*with pron., as rather often) I *also* in my dream, Nu 16[14] Dt 2[11*.20*] 2 S 20[14] (v. Dr) 2 K 2[14*] Est 5[12]; more freq. in poetry, esp. as introducing emphatically a new thought Dt 33[3.20.28] 1 S 2[7] ψ 16[6.7.9] 18[49] 65[14] they shout for joy, *yea*, they sing! 68[9.17] 74[16] 89[28*] 93[1] Pr 22[19*] 23[28*]+; or in more elevated prose style, Lv 26[16*.24*.28*.41*]; and 25 t. in the impassioned rhetoric of Is[3] (40[24]–48[15]), e.g. 40[24] 41[10.26] 42[13] 43[7.19] 46[11] *yea*, I have spoken, I will *also* bring it to pass; I have

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purposed, I will *also* do it! 48[12.15]. Implying something surprising or unexpected, *even, indeed* Jb 14[3] 15[4]*. וְאַף *and also* Lv 26[30.40.42.44] Dt 15[17] Hb 2[15] ψ 68[19] 1 Ch 8[32]*=9[38]* 2 Ch 12[5]* Ne 2[18] 13[15]; *and even* Jb 19[4] וְאַף־אֲמָנָם שָׁגִיתִי *and even* indeed (if) I have erred ... With הַאַף, הַאַף *indeed ...?* *really ...?* †Gn 18[13.23] wilt thou *indeed* sweep away the righteous with the wicked? v[34] Am 2[11] Jb 34[17] 40[8]. In contrast to a preceding thought (expressed or implied) *but, nay* (*imo*) ψ 44[10] 58[3]; cf. Ju 5[29]*.

2. (Equally in prose and poetry) with ref. to a preceding sentence, *yea, à fortiori, the more so* (=*how much more!* after an affirm. clause; =*how much less!* after a neg. one): †2 S 4[10 f.] when one told me, Saul is dead ... I took hold of him and slew him ... אַף כִּי־אֲנָשִׁים רְשָׁעִים הָרְגוּ וג׳ *à fortiori, how much more* (should I do so), when wicked men have slain a righteous person, etc.! Ez 14[21] (Ew Hi) 15[5] Pr 21[27] (in all these passages כִּי=*when*) Jb 4[19]. So וְאַף †1 S 23[3] 2 K 5[13] ... וְאַף כִּי־אָמַר אֵלֶיךָ *and the more* (=*and how much rather*), when he hath said to thee, etc. More commonly in this sense strengthened by כִּי (q. v.), v. infr.

אַף כִּי **1.** *furthermore* †Ez 23[40] Hb 2[5] (Ges *quin imo, quin etiam*). **2.** in a qu., *indeed* (is it) *that ...?* †Gn 3[1] אַף כִּי־אָמַר אֱלֹהִים *indeed, that* God has said ...? i.e. has God *really* said ...? (cf. הַאַף above). **3.** with ref. to a preceding sentence (which is often introduced by הֵן or הִנֵּה), *yea, that ...!* i.e. *how much more* (or *less*)! †Pr. 11[31] lo, the righteous is recompensed in the earth אַף כִּי רָשָׁע וְחוֹטֵא *'tis indeed that* (=how much more) the wicked and the sinner! 15[11] 17[7] 19[7.10] Jb 9[14] 15[16] 25[6] 1 S 14[30] 1 K 8[27] (=2 Ch 6[18]) lo, the heavens ... cannot contain thee אַף כִּי הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה *'tis indeed that* this house (cannot do so), i.e. *how much less* this house! 2 Ch 32[15]. So וְאַף כִּי †Dt 31[27] 1 S 21[6] (perh.; but v. RS[Sam. I. 436] Dr[Sm 203]) 2 S 16[11]. (In Jb 35[14] (Hi De) Ne 9[18] אַף כִּי is simply=*yea, when ...*)

אפד (existence & mng. dub. Thes MV al. identify with אָפַד *gird on*, but this denom. v. infr.; Lag[BN 178; GN 1890, p. 15] prop. ופד, *come as ambassador*, as √ of אֵפוֹד).

אֵפוֹד (28 t.) & אֵפֹד (20 t.) **n.m.**[Ex 28, 7] ephod (Eth. ኤፎድ; cf. Aram. אֲפוֹדָא *id.* (on mng. v. Lag[l. c.]), perh. also As. *pid, pittu* Zim[BP 39]; on form v. Ges[§ 94 a 12. R.] but Lag[l. c.] comp. ופד, & thinks אֵפוֹד shortened from אֲרוֹן חֹשֶׁב *'robe of approach'* to God)—א׳ abs. Ex 25[7]+; cstr. 1 S 2[18]+;—**1.** *ephod*, priestly garment, shoulder-cape or mantle; **a.** as worn by ordinary priest made of white stuff (בַּד) 1 S 22[18]; נֹשֵׂא א׳ cf. **2**; so Samuel as a temple-servant 2[8]; חָגוּר א׳ *girt with an eph.*; so David when dancing before ark 2 S 6[14] (*id.*) 1 Ch 15[27] וְעַל דָּוִד א׳; **b.** as prescribed in P for high priest, more costly, woven of gold, blue, purple, scarlet, & linen (שֵׁשׁ) threads, provided with shoulder-pieces & breast-piece of like material, ornamented with gems and gold, Ex 25[7] 28[4.6.12.15] 29[5] 35[9.27] 39[2.7]+17 t. Ex 28, 39, also Lv 8[7]; cf. prob. 1 S 2[28] (נֹשֵׂא א׳) 14[3] 21[10] (v. sub **2**); חֹשֶׁב הָא׳ Ex 28[27.28] 29[5] 39[20.21] Lv 8[7]; מְעִיל הָא׳ 29[5] 39[22] (cf. Lv 8[7]); with vb. נָתַן אֶת־הָא׳ עַל־ *put the ephod on* Aaron Lv 8[7]. **2.** *ephod used in consulting* י׳ 1 S 23[6] א׳ borne in hand (rd. יָרַד וְהָא׳ בְּיָדוֹ ⑥ We Dr) v[9] 30[7.7] (all c. הַחֹשֶׁן)+14[18] (הַנִּגּוּשׁ) & v[18], in both rd. הָא׳ for ארון & v[18] also נֹשֵׂא ⑥ Klo Dr; **a.** acc. to Thes MV Di Ex 28[6] al. properly sub **1 b**; consultation of י׳ in that case by Urim & Thummim in the breast-piece attached to the ephod (cf. Ex 28[28-30] & v. אוּרִים); if so, in view of נשׂא 1 S 2[28] 14[3.18] (cf. supr.), not used elsewhere=*wear* exc. 22[18], & of 23[6], the word might be used by meton. for the breast-piece itself; **b.** others, e.g. Sta[Gesch. I. 466, 471] Bu[RS 115] al., think of an image representing י׳; cf. following. **3.** **a.** *ephod of gold* made by Gideon Ju 8[27] for a local sanctuary, by which Isr. was ensnared; =**2 b** acc. to ⑤ Thes ('sine controversia') Stu al.+Sta Bu l.c.; orig.=gold *sheathing* of an image (cf. etymol. supr. & Is 30[22] sub אֲפָדָה); MV Be Kö[Hauptprobleme 59] think of garment, as sub **1** v. supr. **b.** made (material not given) for a private, local sanctuary Ju 17[5] 18[14.17.18.20] (‖ פֶּסֶל, מַסֵּכָה, תְּרָפִים in all, for ⑥ gives מַסֵּכָה v[30], om. ⑤); cf. Ho 3[4] Isr. shall abide without king, prince, sacrifice, pillar, ephod or teraphim; acc. to Thes al.+Sta Bu l.c.=**2 b**; Stu Be Ry al. regard as sub **1**; in view of distinction from פסל, מסכה & תרפים it seems more likely that this is not an image, but some means of consulting deity, perh. in imitation of Urim & Thummim.

†אֶפֶד **n.pr.m.** father of a chief of Manasseh Nu 34[23].

†[אָפַד] **vb.denom.** gird on ephod, **Qal** *Pf.* וְאָפַדְתָּ לוֹ בְּחֹשֶׁב הָאֵפֹד Ex 29[5] *and thou shalt gird the ephod upon him with the cunningly-wrought band of the ephod*; so *Impf.* וַיַּאְפֹד לוֹ בְּנוֹ (‖ חגר) Lv 8[7].

†אַפַּדָּה **n.f.** ephod (=אֵפוֹד, for which it

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supplies cstr. & sf. forms). **1.** of high-priest's ephod, cf. אֵפוֹד **1 b**, only חֵשֶׁב אֲפָדָתוֹ Ex 28[8] 39[5] the *cunningly-wrought band of his ephod*. **2.** of sheathing of idol-images, אֲפַדַּת מַסֵּכַת וְהָבֵךְ Is 30[22] (‖ צִפּוּי פְּסִילֵי כַסְפֵּךְ) cf. אֵפוֹד **3 a**.

†[אַפַּדָּן] **n.**[**m.**] **palace** (Syr. ܐܦܕܢܐ; both from Pers. *apadâna*, cf. Spiegel Altpers. Keilschr. 128, but this = *treasury, armoury*, M. Schultze ZMG 1885, 491) אַפַּדְנוֹ Dn 11[45], of the 'king of the north,' i.e. Antiochus Epiphanes.

†**אָפָה vb. bake** (As. *êpû*, Zim BP 43 Aram. אֲפָא, ܐܦܐ)—**Qal** *Pf.* א' Gn 19[3]; אָפִיתִי Is 44[19]; וְאָפוּ consec. Lv 26[26] etc.; *Impf.* 3 fs. sf. וְתֹאפֵהוּ 1 S 28[24]; יֹאפוּ Ez 46[20]; תֹּאפוּ Ex 16[23]; *Imv.* אֲפוּ Ex 16[23]; *Pt.* אֹפֶה Gn 40[1]+; אֹפִים Ho 7[6]; pl. אֹפִים Gn 40[16]+; אֹפוֹת 1 S 8[13], etc.—*bake*, obj. לֶחֶם Lv 26[26] (H) Is 44[15.19] (cf. Je 37[21]); מַצּוֹת Gn 19[3] (J) 1 S 28[24]; עֻגוֹת מצות Ex 12[39] (J); חַלּוֹת Lv 24[5] (H); מִנְחָה Ez 46[20]; מָן Ex 16[23.23] (P;—c. 2nd obj. of material Ex 12[39] בָּצֵק, Lv 24[5] סֹלֶת, 1 S 28[24] קֶמַח). *Pt.* alw. as subst. *baker* Gn 40 [1.2.5.16.17.20.22] 41[10] (all E) Ho 7[4.6]; Je 37[21] מְחֹרַץ הָאֹ' *out of the bakers' street;* also 1 S 8[13] (‖ מַבָּחוֹת; רַקָּחוֹת; only here fem.) Nowhere as a menial office, not even 1 S 8[13] where despotic power & growth of court emphasized. **Niph.** *Impf.* 3 fs. תֵּאָפֶה Lv 6[10] 7[9]; 3 fpl. תֵּאָפֶינָה Lv 23[17];—pass. of **Qal** *be baked, baken* of לֶחֶם Lv 23[17]; מִנְחָה 7[9] cf. 6[10].

†[מַאֲפֶה] **n.**[**m.**] **thing baked**, cstr. מִנְחָה מַאֲפֵה תַנּוּר Lv 2[4].

†**אֲפוֹא** (Jb 17[15] 19[6.22] 24[25]), elsewh. **אֲפוֹא** (cf. רְבוֹא and רִבּוֹא), **enclitic part. then** (prob. from פּוֹ, a part. with a demonstr. force, cf. פֹּה, פּוֹ *here*, with א prefixed. In the Targs. פּוֹן is used somewhat similarly, e.g. Gn 26[10] Nu 11[20] Is 1[9] 48[18.19]),—used **1.** in connexion with interrogatory pronouns or adverbs (like *ἄρα, ποτε, tandem*): מִי אֲפוֹא Gn 27[33] who, *then*, ...? v[37] וּלְכָה אֵפוֹא מָה אֶעֱשֶׂה and for thee, *then*, what shall I do, my son? Ex 33[16] וּבָמָה יִוָּדַע אֲפוֹא and wherein shall it be known, *then* ...? אַיֵּה אֲפוֹא where, then? Ju 9[38] Is 19[12] Jb 17[15]; Ho 13[10] אֱהִי מַלְכְּךָ אֲפוֹא; Is 22[1] מַה־לָּךְ אֲפוֹא what is there to thee, *pray* ...? **2.** in a command or wish: 2 K 10[10] דְּעוּ אֲפוֹא know, *then;* (in apod.) Pr 6[3] Jb 19[6]; Jb 19[23] מִי־יִתֵּן אֲפוֹא וְיִכָּתְבוּן מִלָּי would, *then*, that my words were written! **3.** after אִם, Gn 43[11] אִם־כֵּן אֲפוֹא זֹאת עֲשׂוּ if it be so, *then*, do this, Jb 9[24] if not *then*, who is it? 24[25].

†**אֲפִיחַ n.pr.m.** an ancestor of Saul 1 S 9[1] (etymology & meaning dubious).

אֹפֶל (Ar. أَفَلَ *disappear, depart, set* (of the sun)).

†**אֹפֶל n.m.**[Jb 3,6] **darkness, gloom** (only poet.) —א' alw. abs.—**1.** *darkness*, of night ψ 91[6] (opp. צָהֳרַיִם); deep in the earth, א' אֶבֶן Jb 28[3] (‖ צַלְמָוֶת, חֹשֶׁךְ); *darkness, gloom* of underworld Jb 10[22.22] (‖ צַלְמָוֶת, א' עֵיפָתָה, אֶרֶץ חֹשֶׁךְ); personif. Jb 3[6] *that night—let darkness take it* א' יִקָּחֻהוּ; fig. of spiritual darkness Is 29[18] (‖ חֹשֶׁךְ); of secrecy, treachery ψ 11[2]. **2.** esp. fig. of *calamity* Jb 23[17] (‖ חֹשֶׁךְ q.v.), 30[26] (opp. אוֹר).

†**אֹפֶל adj. gloomy**, of day of י' Am 5[20] (‖ חֹשֶׁךְ, opp. נֹגַהּ) cf. אֲפֵלָה.

†**אֲפֵלָה n.f. darkness, gloominess, calamity**—א' Ex 10[22]+; אֲפֵלָתְךָ Is 58[10]; pl. אֲפֵלוֹת Is 59[9]—**1.** *darkness* Dt 28[29] Pr 7[9] (‖ לַיְלָה); of supernatural darkness in Egypt Ex 10[22]; of day of י' (cf. Am 5[20] sub אֹפֶל) Jo 2[2] Zp 1[15] (both ‖ חשך, ענן, ערפל) sim. of wickedness Je 23[12] Pr 4[19]. **2.** fig. of *calamity* Is 8[22] (‖ חֲשֵׁכָה), 58[10] (‖ חֹשֶׁךְ, opp. צהרים), 59[9] (‖ *id.*, opp. נגהות).

†[אָפִיל] **adj.** (darkened, concealed, thence) **late**, of crops;—אֲפִילֹת Ex 9[32] of wheat & spelt.

†**מַאֲפֵל n.**[**m.**] **darkness**, Jos 24[7] (E) וַיָּשֶׂם מ' בֵּינֵיכֶם וגו', between Hebrews & Egyptians.

†**מַאֲפֵלָיְהּ n.f. deep darkness** (=מַאֲפֶל יָהּ acc. to Thes MV cf. Ct 8[6] שַׁלְהֶבְתָּיָהּ; but Ew § 165 b & on Je 2[31] rds. מַאְפֵּלִיָּה, fem. of [מאפלי], der. fr. Hiph. Pt.; cf. Sta § 302 b מַאְפֵּלִיָּה; Jäger BAS 471 thinks this יָהּ an enclitic part. of emphasis, & comp. As.)—only מ' אֶרֶץ Je 2[31] fig. of י' in dealing with his people (‖ מִדְבָּר).

אֲפֵלָל v. sub פלל.

אפן (meaning dub., perh. turn, cf. פנה).

†**אוֹפָן, אוֹפַן n.m.** Ez 1,20 **wheel.**—abs. אוֹפַן 1 K 7[33]+; אוֹפָן Ez 1[16]+; cstr. אוֹפַן 1 K 7[33] Is 28[27]; אֹפַן Ex 14[25]; pl. אוֹפַנִּים 1 K 7[32]+; cstr. אוֹפַנֵּי 1 K 7[30]; אוֹפַנֵּיהֶם Ez 10[12], etc.—**a.** *wheel* of chariot (מֶרְכָּבָה) Ex 14[25] 1 K 7[33] Na 3[2]; of (threshing) cart (עֲגָלָה) Is 28[27] cf. Pr 20[26] (as instr. of punishment). **b.** wheels in Ezek.'s vision Ez 1[15.16.16.19.19.20.20.21.(del. Co)21] 3[13] 10[6 9.9.9.9.10.10.12.12.12.13.16.16.19] 11[22]. **c.** wheels of the ten bases beneath the lavers in Sol.'s temple 1 K 7[30.32.32.33.33].

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†[אֹפֶן] **n.[m.]** **circumstance, condition** (perh. lit. *turning*) only du. (or pl.) sf. עַל־אָפְנָיו =*in* (right) *circumstances* Pr 25[11] (cf. Str ad loc., also Orelli[Syn. d. Zeit u. Ewigkeit 38 f.]).

†אַפְרוֹנָה ψ 88[16] (*ăr.* λεγ. Dl[Pr 135 f.] comp. As. *appuna(ma)* adv. = *ma'diš, very, very much*, but dub.; Thes MV form fr. √פון, & comp. Ar. أَفَنَ *diminuit, mente diminuit* (Frey.), hence *be confused, helpless*, cf. 𝔊 ἐξηπορήθην; 𝔙 *conturbatus sum;* others emend אֲפוּגָה fr. פּוּג q.v. A vb. however is not needed for parallelism).

†אָפַס (cf. פָּסַס) **vb. cease, fail, come to an end:** only **Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms.; Gn 47[15.16] (of money, כֶּסֶף), Is 16[4] (extortioner: ‖ תַּם, כָּלָה), 29[20] (terrible one: ‖ כָּלָה, נִכְרַת), ψ 77[9] (חַסְדּוֹ: ‖ גָּמַר).

†אֶפֶס אָפֶס, **n.m.** prop. **ceasing**, hence **1. end, extremity**, only in the poet. phrase אַפְסֵי אָרֶץ (ψ 59[14] א׳ הארץ) *ends, extreme limits*, of the earth, used esp. hyperbolically: Dt 33[17] 1 S 2[10] Mi 5[3] Je 16[19] ψ 2[8] 59[14] 72[8] (=Zc 9[10]);+ כָּל Is 45[22] 52[10b] (=ψ 98[3b]) ψ 22[28] 67[8] Pr 30[4].

2. Expressing **non-existence: a.** as subst. (mostly a rare poet. syn. of אַיִן): Is 34[12] and all his princes יִהְיוּ אֶפֶס shall become *nought*, 41[29]; 41[12] יִהְיוּ כְאַיִן וּכְאֶפֶס; 40[17] מֵאֶפֶס וְתֹהוּ (‖ כְּאַיִן) as made of *nought* and worthlessness are they accounted by him, 41[24] (rd. פָּעֳלָכֶם מֵאֶפֶס, ‖ מֵאַיִן, v. אֶפַע); 52[4] and Asshur oppressed him בְּאֶפֶס *for nought*. **b.** as part. of negation, prop. *cessation of...!* (cf. ...אַיִן *nought of...*), very rare in prose (2 S 9[3]), chiefly a poet. syn. of אַיִן: Is 5[8] עַד אֶפֶס מָקוֹם till there is *an end of* place = till there is *no* place (cf. עַד אַיִן ψ 40[13]), Am 6[10] (cf. אֵין Ju 4[20]), Dt 32[36] (hence, in prose, 2 K 14[26]), Is 45[6] (cf. אין 43[11]) v[14] 46[9] 54[15]; אֲנִי וְאַפְסִי עוֹד Zp 2[15] Is 47[8.10] is prob. to be rendered, 'I am, and *there is none* besides' (so Ges Ew Di etc.), the י being 'paragogic' as in וּזְלָתִי etc. (Ges[§ 90, 3a] Ew[§ 211 b]), cf. וְאֵין עוֹד Is 45[5.6.18.21]; but acc. to De the י is sf. of 1 s. 'I am, and *I am nought* besides' (i.e. and I am nought besides my all-sufficient self).—בְּאֶפֶס (like בְּאַיִן, q.v.) *without:* Pr 14[28] 26[20] Jb 7[6] Dn 8[25]. **c.** as adv. of limitation: (*a*) *only:* †Nu 22[35] (cf. אַךְ v[20]) 23[13]. (*b*) כִּי אֶפֶס *save that, howbeit* (qualifying a preceding statement): †Nu 13[29] Dt 15[4] Ju 4[9] Am 9[8] (+ 1 S 1[5] 𝔊 We Sta Dr). So אֶפֶס alone †2 S 12[14] (the foll. כִּי signifying *because*).

†[אֹפֶס] **n.[m.]** only in the **du.** אֹפְסֵי (not אַ׳; v. Baer), lit. **the two extremities**, i.e. either *the soles* of the feet (so AW Ges; cf. Aram. פִּיסְתָּא, ܦܸܣܬܵܐ), or *the ankles* (so 𝔊𝔖𝔙, & most): only Ez 47[3] מֵי א׳ water of (i.e. reaching to) the *soles* (or *ankles*); cf. v[4] מֵי מָתְנַיִם water reaching to the loins.

†אֶפֶס דַּמִּים **n.pr.loc.** in Judah, c. 16 miles SW. of Jerusalem, called in 1 Ch 11[13] פַּס דַּמִּים, (meaning unknown; Lag[BN 76] on basis of MSS. of 𝔊 would read ספר מים *edge* or *brink* (ܣܦܪ) *of water;* but such a pronounced Aramaism is not probable), only 1 S 17[1].

†[אָפַע] מַאֲפָע Is 41[24] txt. err. for מֵאָפֶס v. אפס; so 𝔙 𝔗 Saad Thes Ew Di al.

אֲפָעֶדָה v. sub פעה.

†[אָפַף] **vb. surround, encompass** (As. *apâpu* Zim[BP 59])—**Qal** *Pf.* אֲפָפוּנִי ψ 40[13]; אֲפָפוּנִי ψ 18[5]+;—*encompass* (poet.) lit. Jon 2[6] (subj. מַיִם); fig., subj. evils & misfortunes רָעוֹת ψ 40[13] (sq. עָלַי); מְשָׁבְּרֵי מות 2 S 22[5], cf. חֶבְלֵי מ׳ ψ 18[5], also 116[3].

†[אָפַק] **vb. hold, be strong** (so Thes wh. comp. Ar. أَفَقَ *excel* = *multum valuit;* MV comp. also فَاقَ)—only **Hithp.** *Pf.* 3 pl. הִתְאַפָּקוּ Is 63[15]; *Impf.* וַיִּתְאַפַּק Gn 43[31] Est 5[10]; 2 ms. תִּתְאַפַּק Is 64[11]; אֶתְאַפַּק Is 42[14]; וָאֶתְאַפַּק 1 S 13[12]—**1.** *force, compel oneself* 1 S 13[12]. **2.** *restrain oneself, refrain* Gn 43[31] 45[1] Is 42[14] Est 5[10]; of י Is 64[11]; of Yahweh's compassion Is 63[15], מַעְיְךָ וְרַחֲמֶיךָ אֵלַי הִתְאַפָּקוּ (almost passive).

†[אָפִיק] **n.m.** 2 S 22[32.16] **channel** (as holding, confining waters; poet.)—cstr. אֲפִיק Jb 6[15]; pl. אֲפִיקִים Ez 6[3]+; אֲפִקִים Ez 32[6]; cstr. אֲפִיקֵי Jo 1[20]+; sf. אֲפִיקֶיהָ Ez 35[8]; אֲפִיקָיו Is 8[7]—*channel* = *stream-bed, ravine, wady* א׳ מַיִם ψ 42[2] Jo 1[20] cf. 4[18] Ct 5[12]; also ψ 18[16], but better אֲ׳ יָם 2 S 22[16]; א׳ נְחָלִים Jb 6[15]; of river-bed Is 8[7]; so also (without defining word) Ez 31[12] 32[6] 34[13] ψ 126[4]; ‖ גַּיְא Ez 6[3] 35[8] 36[4.6]; fig. of bones of hippopotamus (as hollow) א׳ נְחשָׁה Jb 40[18]; of furrows betw. scales of crocodile א׳ מָגִנִּים 41[7]. —מְזִיחַ אֲפִיקִים Jb 12[21] is dub.; Thes MV Di al. say *girdle of* the *strong* (אֲפִיק = *firm, forceful*, or—Di—*capable, powerful*); ‖ נְדִבִים.

†אֲפִיק, אֲפֵק (Ju 1[31]) **n.pr.loc. Aphek** (perh. *enclosure*, or *fortress*). **1.** city near Jezreel (As. *Apḳu*, cf. Dl[Pa 287]) Jos 12[18] 1 S 29[1] (אֲפֵקָה, so) 1 K 20[26.30] cf. 2 K 13[17]. **2.** city in tribe of Asher Jos 19[30] Ju 1[31] (אֲפִיק). **3.** city NE. of

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Beirût, mod. Afqa Jos 13[4] אֲפֵקָה v. Di. **4.** place near Mizpah 1 S 4[1] (cf. 7[12]).

†**אֲפֵקָה n.pr.loc.** (mng. perh. *id.*) one of a group of cities including Hebron Jos 15[53].

I. **אפר** (cf. perh. אָפַר *leap*, אָפַר *be agile;* v. אבק).

†**אֹפֶר n.[m.]** **ashes** (as *light, flying*?)—א׳ abs. Gn 18[27]+; cstr. Nu 19[9.10]—*ashes* of red heifer, used in purifications Nu 19[9.10]; on head, as sign of humiliation 2 S 13[19]; contrition Dn 9[3] (‖ צוֹם, שַׂק), Jon 3[6] (‖ שַׂק) cf. Jb 42[6] (עָפָר וְאֵ׳), Is 58[5] (‖ שַׂק); mourning Est 4[1.3] (‖ שַׂק) cf. Jb 2[8] (ישב בתוך האֵ׳), Je 6[26] (‖ שַׂק), Ez 27[30] (‖ עפר); in sim. *scattereth hoarfrost* כְּאֵ׳ ψ 147[16]; but also as filthy, loathsome כעפר ואֵ׳ Jb 30[19] (Di sim. of mourning, grief), as worthless, מְשָׁלֵי אֵ׳ Jb 13[12] *proverbs of ashes;* fig. of worthlessness Is 44[20]; insignificance עפר ואֵ׳ Gn 18[27]; ignominy Ez 28[18] Mal 3[21]; distress & sorrow אֵ׳ בִּלַּחְמִי אָכָלְתִּי ψ 102[10] (so As. cf. Zim[BP 42]) cf. La 3[16] Is 61[3] (פְּאֵר תַּחַת אֵפֶר).

II. **אפר** (*enclose, envelope*, As. *apâru, attire* Dl[Pr 54]; Thes comp. Ar. غَفَرَ, *cover;* MV comp. Aram. כְּפָפָא, מעפרא, *mantle, turban;* but connection of √(ע)פ׳ ע with אפר is dub.)

†**אַפֻּר n.[m.]** **covering, bandage** (As. *ipru, covering* Zim[BP 95], *êpartu, garment*, Id.[1b.] & Dl[Pr 54]) אֵ׳ עֲלֵי־עֵינָיו 1 K 20[38] cf. v[41].

אֶפְרַח v. פרח.

†**אַפִּרְיוֹן n.[m.]** **sedan, litter, palanquin** (so NH; origin dub.; no plausible Shemitic etymol.; perh. (so RS in Yule Gloss. of Anglo-Indian Words, 502) Skr. *paryaṅka, litter-bed, 'palankeen;'* perh. (if poem be late) Gr. *φορεῖον*;—𝔊 has *φορεῖον*, 𝔙 *ferculum*, 𝔖 ܦܘܪܝܐ, 𝔗 פּוֹרְיָא) Ct 3[9] אֵ׳ עָשָׂה לוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁלֹמֹה.

אֶפְרַיִם n.pr.m. **Ephraim** (Gn 41[52] connected with הִפְרָה, Hiph. of פרה, cf. פרא Hiph. Ho 13[15]). **1.** 2nd son of Joseph Gn 41[52] 46[20]; reckoned among sons of Jacob, blessed by him, and given preference over Manasseh 48[1.5.13.14.17.17] (cf. v[19]) v[20.20] 50[23] Nu 1[10] 1 Ch 7[20.22]. **2.** בְּנֵי אֶפְרַיִם (=descendants, tribe of E.) Nu 1[32] 2[18.18.24] 7[48] 10[22] 26[35.37] Jos 16[5.9] (boundaries of territory), 17[8] 1 Ch 9[3] 12[31] 27[10.14.20] 2 Ch 28[12]; less oft. מַטֵּה אֵ׳ Nu 1[33] 13[8] Jos 21[5] 1 Ch 6[51]; מַטֵּה בְנֵי־אֵ׳ Nu 34[24] Jos 16[8] cf. 14[4]; שֵׁבֶט אֵ׳ ψ 78[67] (‖ יוֹסֵף); בֵּית אֵ׳ Ju 1[35]; also אֵ׳ alone, tribe *Ephraim* Nu 26[28] Dt 33[17] Jos 16[10]+oft.; אֶרֶץ אֵ׳ וּמְנַשֶּׁה Jos 17[17] cf. Ju 12[15] 2 Ch 30[10] esp. **3.** הַר־אֶפְרַיִם *the mountain-country of Ephraim*, a ridge stretching from N. to S. through territory assigned to Ephr., with fruitful land on both slopes, esp. the western (cf. Di Jos 16[1]) Jos 17[15] 19[50] 20[7] Ju 2[9] 3[27] 4[5]+26 t. **4.** by Ho & Is (rarely later) אֶפְרַיִם=kingdom of northern Israel (from Ephr. as largest & strongest tribe in it) Ho 4[17] 5[3.3.5] (‖ יִשְׂרָאֵל) v[11.13]+30 t. Ho; Is 7[2.5.8.9.17]+9 t. Is; also Je 7[15] 31[9.18.20] Ez 37[16] (del. Co) v[19] ψ 78[9] 2 Ch 25[7.10] cf. 30[1] ψ 60[9] =108[9]; עָרֵי אֵ׳ 2 Ch 17[2] cf. 34[6]; שְׁדֵה אֵ׳ Ob[19]; hence אֵ׳ alone in loc. sense 2 Ch 31[1]; also Ho 5[9], where *fem.* (& perh. Is 7[5]). †**5.** יַעַר אֶפְרַיִם 2 S 18[6], E. of Jordan; 𝔊L Klo rd. יער מַחֲנַיִם, cf. 17[24.27]. †**6.** name of a city near Baal-hazor 2 S 13[23] (='Εφραΐμ John 11[54] & 1 Macc 11[34]? Klo comp. 𝔊L Γοφραιμ & עפרון, Qr עָפְרַיִן 2 Ch 13[9]; so previously Bö Th Ke cf. Dr). †**7.** שַׁעַר אֶפְרַיִם a chief gate of Jerusalem 2 K 14[13] 2 Ch 25[23] Ne 8[16] 12[39]; perh. at NW. angle, near Holy Sepulchre, cf. Schick-Guthe[ZPV 1885].

אֶפְרָת v. אפרתה.

†**אֶפְרָתָה n.pr.** (v. Sta[§ 308 d. 1; 342 d. 2; Morgenl. Forsch. 215])—might in several cases, e.g. Gn 35[16], be אֶפְרָת+ה loc., but v. Ru 4[11];—**1. n.pr.loc.** place near Bethel, where Rachel died & was buried Gn 35[16.19] 48[7] (אֶפְרָת only Gn 48[7] where ה perh. dropped on acc. of ה following (Ol); in last two passages הוא בית לחם is a gloss, v. Di; cf. 1 S 10[2]). **2.** *id.*, a name of Bethlehem Mi 5[1] Ru 4[11]; cf. perh. כָּלֵב אֶפְרָתָה 1 Ch 2[24] (𝔊 ἦλθεν Χαλὲβ εἰς Ἐφράθα). **3.** *id.* ψ 132[6], perh. applied to district where Kirjath Jearim lay, on the border of Judah & Benjamin, cf. De Che. **4. n.pr.f.** אֶפְרָת name given to wife of Caleb 1 Ch 2[19]=אֶפְרָתָה v[50] 4[4].

†**אֶפְרָתִי adj.gent.** **Ephrathite.** **1.** Ephraimite, cf. אֶפְרָתָה **1.** Ju 12[5] 1 S 1[1] (of ancestor of Elkanah) 1 K 11[26] (of Jerob.) **2.** from אֵ׳ **2**; אֵ׳ מִבֵּית לֶחֶם 1 S 17[12] (of Jesse); pl. אֶפְרָתִים מִבֵּית לֶחֶם Ru 1[2].

אפת (meaning dub. √ whence Ar. أَفَتَ *calamity*, & also *wonder, portent;* acc. to Thes Ar. √=أَفَقَ *suffer evil*).

†**מוֹפֵת n.m.**[Dt 29,2] **wonder, sign, portent** (=מאֹפֵת)—מוֹפֵת Ex 7[9]+14 t.; מוֹפְתֵיכֶם Ez 12[11]; מוֹפְתִים Dt 4[34]+4 t.; מֹפְתִים Dt 6[22]+9 t.; מוֹפְתַי Ex 7[3] 11[9]; מוֹפְתָיו ψ 78[43]; מֹפְתָיו 1 Ch 16[12] ψ 105[5] —**1.** *wonder*, as special display of God's power Ex 7[3] 11[9] ψ 105[5] 1 Ch 16[12] Jo 3[3]; by Moses and Aaron Ex 4[21] 11[10] cf. 7[9] (in mouth of

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Pharaoh), by false proph. Dt 13[2.3] (‖ אות); usually ‖ אות Dt 4[34] 6[22] 7[19] 26[8] 29[2] 34[11] ψ 78[43] 105[27] 135[9] Je 32[20.21] Ne 9[10]; applied to effect of Yahweh's curse Dt 28[46] (‖ אות); to one protected by ' ψ 71[7]. **2.** *sign* or *token* of future event (cf. אות) 1 K 13[3.3.5] 2 Ch 32[24.31]; symbolic act Is 20[3] (‖ אות); as such the term is applied to persons Is 8[18] (‖ אות) Ez 12[6.11] 24[24.27]; cf. מ' אַנְשֵׁי Zc 3[8] *men who serve as a symbol or sign*.—Vb. used, of divine act, is נתן Ex 7[9] etc., שׂים Je 32[20]; שׂים also of entrusting to human power Ex 4[21], cf. דִּבֶּר 1 K 13[3]; of human agency עשׂה Ex 4[21] 11[10], נתן 1 K 13[3.5].

†אָצְבוֹן **n.pr.m.** **1.** אָצְבֹן a son of Gad (Sam. אצבען, ⑥ Θασοβαν) Gn 46[16]=אְזְנִי Nu 26[16] (⑥ Ἀζενει, Ἀζαν), this shorter form less probable. **2.** אָצְבֹן a grandson of Benjamin 1 Ch 7[7] (⑥ Ἀσεβων, Ἐσσεβων).

אָצְבֵּעַ v. II. צבע.

[אָצַל] prob. i.q. וָסַל *to join* (cf. on the א W[SG 71]).

I. אֵצֶל [61] **subst.** **conjunction, proximity**; with sf. אֶצְלִי, אֶצְלוֹ etc.; only used as a **prep. a.** (as an implicit accus.) **in proximity to** (as though וָסֶל Lag[BN 68]), **beside**: Gn 39[10.15] 41[3] and stood אֶצֶל הַפָּרוֹת *beside* the kine, 1 S 5[2] אֶצֶל דָּגוֹן *beside* Dagon, 1 K 13[24.25] 21[1] Pr 8[30] Ez 1[15.19] 33[30] 39[15]; oft. in phrase (מ' ') אֵצֶל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ Lv 1[16] 6[3] Dt 16[21] 1 K 2[29] Am 2[8]+; of a locality (cf. II. אֵת **2**) Dt 11[30] *beside* the terebinths of Moreh, 1 K 1[9] 4[12] Je 41[17]. After a vb. of motion (late) Dn 8[7.17]; cf. 2 Ch 28[15b]. **b.** with מִן, מֵאֵצֶל *from proximity to, from beside* (cf. מֵעִם, מֵאֵת): †1 S 20[41] (read with ⑥ מֵאֵצֶל הָאַרְגֹּב *from beside* the mound); Ez 40[7] *contiguous to, beside* (מִן **3 c**); with suff. 1 S 17[30] וַיִּסֹּב מֵאֶצְלוֹ and he turned about *from beside him*, 1 K 3[20] 20[36] Ez 10[16].

†[אָצַל] **vb. denom.** **lay aside, reserve, withdraw, withhold**—**Qal** *Pf.* אָצַלְתָּ Gn 27[36]; אָצַלְתִּי Ec 2[10]; וְאָצַלְתִּי cons. Nu 11[17];—*reserve*, לִי בְּרָכָה Gn 27[36]; (*withdraw*), *set apart* מִן־הָרוּחַ Nu 11[17]; *withhold* מֵהֶם Ec 2[10]. **Niph.** *Pf.* נֶאֱצַל Ez 42[6] *be withdrawn*, i.e. *shortened* or *narrowed*. **Hiph.** *Impf.* וַיַּאְצֶל Nu 11[25] (Kö[1.390]) =Qal Nu 11[17].

†II. אֵצֶל in **n.pr.**[**m.**] בֵּית־הָאֵצֶל Mi 1[11], acc. to Hi Ew Ca Ke=אֶצֶל Zc 14[5], but dub.; cf. II. אֵצֶל infr.

†I. אָצֵל, in pause אָצֶל (Ges[§ 29.4c]) **n.pr.m.** (perh. *noble*, cf. אָצִיל **2**) a descendant of Jonathan 1 Ch 8[37.38]=9[43.44].

II. [אָצֵל], in pause אָצֶל Zc 14[5], acc. to ⑥ ⑤ Thes Ew al., **n.pr.loc.** near Jerusalem; but no site found, & identification with בֵּית־הָאֵצֶל uncertain; hence Symm 𝔙 Köh Wr make subst., אֶל־אָצֶל=*very near, hard by* (אֵצֶל being the supposed abs. form of I. אֵצֶל; cf. Ol[§ 107b]).

†[אָצִיל] **n.**[**m.**] **side, corner, chief**—pl. cstr. אֲצִילֵי Ex 24[11]; sf. אֲצִילֶיהָ Is 41[9];—**1.** *sides* (borders) of earth Is 41[9] (‖ קצות); cf. יִרכתי א' Je 6[22] etc. **2.** fig. *nobles* (perh. as *sides, supports*, cf. sub פִּנּוֹת; so Ew Di: but perh.=אָצִיל *noble*—from אָצַל *be rooted*, אֶצֶל *root*, met. *origin, stock*—prop. a man having a (known) origin, sprung from an ancient and famous stock; so Ges, cf. Lag[BN 68]) Ex 24[11].

†[אֲצִיל] **n.**[**f.**] **joining, joint** (cf. מַרְפֵּק *elbow*)—pl. cstr. אֲצִילֵי יד[י] Ez 13[18] (on יד cf. Sm Co);—*joint* of hand, i.e. *elbow* Ez 13[18]; אֲצִילוֹת יָדֶיךָ Je 38[12] *arm-joints*.—אֲצִילָה Ez 41[8] is obscure; perh. א' is here a technical architectural term *to the joining* (cf. Sm Ke).

†אֶצְלְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*Yahweh hath reserved*, or *set apart*) father of Shaphan the scribe 2 K 22[3] 2 Ch 34[8].

אצם (meaning dub., cf. Ar. أَصِمَ *be angry*).

†אָצֶם **n.pr.m.** **1.** elder brother of David 1 Ch 2[15]. **2.** a descendant of Judah 1 Ch 2[25].

אֲצַעֲרָה v. צער.

†[אָצַר] **vb.** **lay up, store up** (Mish. *id.*, Aram. אֲצַר, Ar. أَصَرَ *confine, restrict*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. אָצְרוּ 2 K 20[17] Is 39[6]; *Pt.* הָאֹצְרִים Am 3[10];—*store up* treasure 2 K 20[17]=Is 39[6]; obj. חָמָס וָשֹׁד Am 3[10], i.e. treasure gained by violence and robbery. **Niph.** *Impf.* יֵאָצֵר be stored up, of the merchandise of Tyre Is 23[18]. **Hiph.** *Impf.* וְאוֹצְרָה (cf. Kö[1.391]) (*denom.* from אוֹצָר) Ne 13[13] *and I appointed treasurer*, sq. acc. pers. +עַל־אוֹצָרוֹת.

†אֹצָר **n.pr.m.** (*treasure*; or *covenant* Ar. إِصْر) a chief of the Horites Gn 36[21.27.30] 1 Ch 1[38.42].

†אוֹצָר **n.m.**[Pr 15,16] **treasure, store, treasury, storehouse** (so Aram., also אֲצַר)—אוֹצָר Pr 15[16]+; cstr. אוֹצַר Jos 6[19]+; sf. אוֹצָרוֹ Dt 28[12]+2 t.; pl. אוֹצָרוֹת Jo 1[17]+; אֹצָרוֹת Pr 21[6]+;

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cstr. אוֹצְרוֹת Mi 6¹⁰+; אֹצְרֹת Jb 38²²+; pl. sf. אוֹצְרוֹתַי Dt 32³⁴ Is 39⁴; אֹצְרֹתַי Dt 32³⁴; אוֹצְרוֹתַיִךְ Je 17³; אוֹצְרֹתָם Is 30⁶; אֹצְרֹתֵיהֶם Pr 8²¹, etc.— **1.** *treasure(s)*, gen. pl. (gold, silver, costly utensils, etc.) Jos 6¹⁹·²⁴ Is 2⁷ 30⁶ 45³ (א׳ חֹשֶׁךְ, i.e. concealed, hoarded) Ho 13¹⁵ Je 15¹³ 17³ 20⁵ 48⁷ 49⁴ 51¹³ 1 K 14²⁶·²⁸ 2 K 24¹³·¹³, perh. also Is 39²·⁴ = 2 K 20¹³·¹⁵; wealth Pr 15¹⁶ 21⁶·²⁰; gathered for temple-building (sg.) א׳ בֵּית יי 1 Ch 29⁸, א׳ הַמְּלָאכָה Ezr 2⁶⁹ = Ne 7⁷⁰, also v⁶⁹ (cf. 1 Ch 26²⁷). **2.** *store*, supply of food, drink, etc., 2 Ch 11¹¹ 1 Ch 27²⁷·²⁸; fig. א׳ רֶשַׁע Mi 6¹⁰ Pr 10²; יִרְאַת יי הִיא אוֹצָרוֹ Is 33⁶. **3.** בֵּית אוֹצָר **a.** *treasure-house* Ne 10³⁹ cf. Dn 1²; **b.** *storehouse*, *magazine* Mal 3¹⁰; & without בית **a.** *treasure-house* or *chamber*, *treasury* 1 K 7⁵¹ 15¹⁸·¹⁸ 2 K 12¹⁹ 14¹⁴ 16⁸ 18¹⁵ Je 38¹¹ 50²⁷ (?) 1 Ch 9²⁶ 26²⁰·²⁰·²³·²⁴·²⁶ 28¹²·¹² 2 Ch 5¹ 16² (?) 32²⁷ cf. Ez 28⁴; **b.** *storehouse* Jo 1¹⁷ Pr 8²¹ 1 Ch 27²⁵·²⁸ Ne 13¹²·¹³; **c.** *magazine* of weapons, fig. of Yahweh's *armoury* Je 50²⁵; **d.** *storehouses* of God for rain, snow, hail, wind, sea Dt 28¹² Jb 38²²·²² Je 10¹³ 51¹⁶ ψ 135⁷ 33⁷.

אָקְדָּח v. קדח.

†אַקּוֹ **n.m.** **wild goat** (?) only Dt 14⁵ in list of clean animals אַיָּל וּצְבִי וְיַחְמוּר וְאַקּוֹ וְדִישֹׁן וְתֹאוֹ (Ⓖ ὄρυξ, Ⓢ 𐡀𐡓𐡅𐡒𐡀 *ibex;* cf. Bo[Hieroz. 1. 900 f.], Thes sub אנק cf. MV, with ref. to Ar. عناق *goat;* Thes comp. also Talm. אֵיקָא, but NHWB MV refer this to *aïx*).

אֹר v. אור, for Am 8⁸ v. יְאֹר.

†אֲרָא **n.pr.m.** (meaning unknown, Thes conject. = אֲרִי *lion*) a descendant of Asher 1 Ch 7³⁸.

אֲרַאלִי, אֲרָאֵלִי v. אֲרִיאֵל sub I. ארה.

†**אָרַב** **vb.** **lie in wait** (Ar. ارب *be crafty*, also ارب *tie* (a knot) Frey)—**Qal** *Pf.* וְאָרַב consec. Dt 19¹¹ Ju 21²⁰; אָרְבוּ Jb 31⁹; ψ 59⁴ La 4¹⁹; *Impf.* יֶאֱרֹב ψ 10⁹·⁹; יֶאֶרְבוּ Pr 1¹⁸ Mi 7²; וַיֶּאֶרְבוּ Ju 9³⁴ 16²; נֶאֱרָבָה Pr 1¹¹; *Imv.* אֱרֹב Ju 9³²; *Inf.* אָרֹב Pr 12⁶; *Pt.* אֹרֵב Jos 8²+11 t.; אוֹרְבִים Jos 8¹²+4 t.; —*lie in wait* (with hostile purpose), abs. Ju 9³²·⁴³+21²⁰ Jb 31⁹ ψ 10⁹ Pr 7¹² 23²⁸ 1 S 22⁸·¹³ La 3¹⁰ (of bear, cf. ψ 10⁹); c. inf. of purpose ψ 10⁹; c. acc. אָדָם Pr 12⁶; c. עַל, and pers. against whom Dt 19¹¹ Ju 9³⁴; usually c. ל Mi 7² Ju 16² ψ 59⁴ Pr 1¹¹·¹⁸ 24¹⁵ La 4¹⁹ cf. Jos 8²·¹⁴·¹⁴; *Pt.* as subst. = *liers-in-wait* (pl.) Ju 20²⁹; usually sg. coll. *ambush* Jos 8²·¹²·¹⁴·¹⁹·²¹ Ju 16⁹·¹² 20³³·³⁶·³⁷·³⁷·³⁸ Ezr 8³¹; pl. of this sing. = ambuscades Je 51¹²; sg. = *place of lying-in-wait, ambush* (loc. sense) Jos 8⁷. **Pi.** *Pt.* pl. *liers-in-wait* i.q. **Qal** *Pt.* מְאָרְבִים Ju 9²⁵ (c. ל), 2 Ch 20²² (c. עַל). ? **Hiph.** *Impf.* וַיַּרְבּ בנחל (for וַיַּאֲרֹב) 1 S 15⁵ (cf. Dr Kö[1. 390]; Ges-Kau[§ 66. 2] queries), but txt. dub.; cf. Ol[§ 237 b], & Klo, who prop. ויעבר בנחל.

†[אֶרֶב] אֹרֶב **n.**[**m.**]—**1.** *a lying-in-wait* Jb 38⁴⁰. **2.** *covert, lair* 37⁸ (‖ מְעֹנָה).

†אֶרֶב **n.pr.loc.** city near Hebron Jos 15⁵⁴ (Ⓖ Ἐρεμ, ⓖL Ἐρεβ; acc. to Onomast. Ἐρεμωθα Lag[On. 254, 2nd ed. 260] Ereb Id.[119, 2nd ed. 152], a village *Heromith* in Daroma; cf. Di Survey[111. 311]).

†אַרְבִּי **adj.gent.** הָאֲ׳ 2 S 23³⁵ (but cf. Dr).

†[אֹרֶב] **n.**[**m.**] ambuscade only fig.—**a.** אֹרְבוֹ יָשִׁים Je 9⁷ i.e. he planneth treachery. **b.** אָרְבָּם *their intrigue* Ho 7⁶ cf. Now[p. 126].

†[אָרְבָּה] **n.f.** **artifice**, pl. cstr. אָרְבוֹת יָדָיו Is 25¹¹ (lit. *tricks of his hands*).

†אֲרֻבָּה **n.f.** **lattice, window, sluice** (Mish. *id.*)—א׳ Ho 13³; pl. אֲרֻבּוֹת 2 K 7²+, cstr. *id.* Mal 3¹⁰; אֲרֻבֹּת Gn 7¹¹ 8²; אֲרֻבֹּתֵיהֶם Is 60⁸;—*lattice*, latticed opening, where smoke escaped Ho 13³; openings of dove-cote Is 60⁸; metaph. of eyes Ec 12³ (as latticed by lashes? Hi Now; only here of opening to look through); elsewhere of sluices in sky, opened by יי, through which rain pours destructively, א׳ הַשָּׁמַיִם Gn 7¹¹ 8², cf. Is 24¹⁸ (א׳ מָרוֹם); but also fertilizing 2 K 7²·¹⁹ (א׳ בשמים); fig. of blessing Mal 3¹⁰ (א׳ השמים).

†אַרְבּוֹת **n.pr.loc.** (= אָרֶב? cf. Klo ad loc.) 1 K 4¹⁰ בַּאֲרַבּוֹת.

†מַאְרָב **n.m.** **ambush**—מַאְרָב Jos 8⁹+2 t.; מַאְרֵב Ju 9³⁵; cstr. מַאְרַב ψ 10⁸;—**1. a.** *ambush*, place of lying-in-wait Jos 8⁹ Ju 9³⁵; **b.** *lurking-place* ψ 10⁸ (‖ מְסִתָּרִים). **2.** *liers-in-wait* 2 Ch 13¹³·¹³ (cf. ארב *Pt.*)

אַרְבֵּאל cf. בֵּית אַרְבֵּאל, sub בית.

אַרְבָּה v. sub רבה.

אַרְבָּעִים, אַרְבַּעַת, אַרְבָּעָה, אַרְבַּע etc. v. רבע.

†[אָרַג] **vb.** **weave** (Mish. *id.* cf. Ph. ארג *weaver*)—**Qal** *Impf.* 2 fs. תֶּאֱרֹגִי Ju 16¹³, 3 mpl. יֶאֱרֹגוּ Is 59⁵; *Pt.* אֹרֵג Ex 28³²+4 t.; pl. אֹרְגִים Is 19⁹+5 t.; אֹרְגוֹת 2 K 23⁷;—*weave* cloth, etc. Is 19⁹ (in Egypt) 2 K 23⁷, Samson's locks Ju 16¹³; metaph. weave spider's web = intrigue Is 59⁵; most often Pt. used as subst. = *weaver* Is 38¹²;

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work of the weaver מעשה א׳ Ex 28[32] 39[22.27] cf. 35[35]; weavers' beam (pl.) מְנוֹר א׳ 1 S 17[7] 2 S 21[19] 1 Ch 11[23] 20[5] (sim. of huge spear-shaft)—cf. also sub יַעֲרֵי אֹרְגִים.

†אָרֶג n.[m.] loom (v. GFM[POS Oct. 1889])—אָרֶג Ju 16[14] hand-loom to which Samson's hair was fastened, plucked up by him (א׳ obj. of וַיִּסַּע; del. הַיִּתַּד as gloss, cf. GFM supr.); Jb 7[6] יָמַי קַלּוּ מִנִּי אָרֶג *my days are swifter than a loom.*

אַרְגֹּב v. רגב.

אַרְגָּז v. רגז.

†אַרְגְּוָן n.[m.] purple (of Aram. form, cf. Heb. infr.; perh. txt. err.)=*purple thread* 2 Ch 2[6] (+כַּרְמִיל וּתְכֵלֶת), cf. 2[13] 3[14] sub אַרְגָּמָן.

†אַרְגָּמָן n.[m.] purple, red-purple, i. e. purple thread & cloth (As. *argamannu* COT Ex 25[4], Ar. أُرْجُوَانٌ, Aram. אַרְגְּוָנָא, cf. אַרְגְּוָן supr.; etym. dub.; possibly Skr. *râgaman*, adj. *red, reddish*, fr. *râga*, red colour, so Benary cf. Thes Add[111] RobGes; vid. MV; Thes earlier, fr. רגם; but prob. loan-word, cf. also Lag[EN 205]; Pers. ارغوان is also cited by PS)—form alw. as above—**1.** *purple thread*, cf. esp. Ex 35[25] 39[8] Est 1[6]; **a.** mostly Ex (P) with ref. to the hangings of tabernacle, the ephod, etc.; seld. alone; c. תְּכֵלֶת, *violet* (q.v.), תּוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי, שֵׁשׁ (מָשְׁזָר), (also עִזִּים) Ex 25[4] 26[1.31.36] 27[16] 35[6.25.35] 36[8.35.37] 38[18.23] 39[24] (on text v. Di) v[29]; with these + זָהָב 28[5.6.8.15] 39[2.3.5.8]; om. שֵׁשׁ מ׳ 28[33] 39[1]; also of temple-hangings, with תְּכֵלֶת & בּוּץ, כַּרְמִיל & בּוּץ 2 Ch 3[14] cf. 2[13] (v. also 2[6] v. sub אַרְגְּוָן). **b.** as indicating wealth & luxury of Tyre, c. שֵׁשׁ, רִקְמָה, תְּכֵלֶת Ez 27[7]; c. רִקְמָה & בּוּץ v[16] (as articles of commerce); also in Persia, c. בּוּץ Est 1[6]. **2.** *purple cloth*, chiefly of garments, בֶּגֶד א׳ Nu 4[13] Ju 8[26]; וְתַכְרִיךְ בּוּץ וְא׳ Est 8[15], שֵׁשׁ וְא׳ לְבוּשָׁה Pr 31[22]; תְּכֵלֶת וְא׳ לְבוּשָׁם Je 10[9]; also מְרֻבָּדוֹ א׳ Ct 3[10]; in simile, of woman's hair Ct 7[6].

†אַרְדִּי n.pr.m. Gn 46[21] son of Benjamin, but Nu 26[40] *grand*son of Benjamin=אַדָּר 1 Ch 8[3].

†אַרְדִּי adj.gent. c. art. as n.coll., מִשְׁפַּחַת הָאַרְדִּי Nu 26[40].

†אַרוֹד n.pr.m. son of Gad Nu 26[17]=אֲרוֹדִי Gn 46[16].

†אַרוֹדִי adj.gent. c. art. as n.pr.coll., מִשְׁפַּחַת הָאֲרוֹדִי Nu 26[17]; without art. as n.pr.=אֲרוֹד Gn 46[16].

†אַרְדּוֹן n.pr.m. son of Caleb, of tribe of Judah 1 Ch 2[18].

†אַרְוָד n.pr.loc. city of Phenicia (As. *Aruada*, etc. v. COT Gn 10[18] Dl[Pa 261]; Ⓖ Ἀραδιοι; mod. *Rûâd*) on an island near main land, northward fr. Tripolis, mentioned with Sidon Ez 27[8 cf. 10].

†אַרְוָדִי adj.gent. c. art. as n.coll. (As. *Arudai*, etc. COT[Gloss]) mentioned among Canaanites, הָאַרְוָדִי Gn 10[18]=1 Ch 1[16].

†אַרְיְדַי n.pr.m. a son of Haman Est 9[9] (Pers., perh.=*haridayas, delight of Hari*, v. Add Thes[72]; but text very uncertain; cf. diff. tradition as to the names in Ⓖ).

†אַרְיְדָתָא n.pr.m. a son of Haman Est 9[8] (Pers., perh.=*Hari-dâta, given by Hari*, v. *ib.*, but Ⓖ Φαραδαθα).

†I. [אָרָה] vb. pluck, gather (Eth. አርየ፡)—**Qal** *Pf.* 1 s. אָרִיתִי Ct 5[1]; 3 pl. sf. וְאָרוּהָ ψ 80[13] *pluck* (grapes from) vine ψ 80[13], myrrh Ct 5[1].

†אֲרִי n.m.[Pr 28, 15] lion (As. *aria*, Eth. አርዌ፡ *wild beast*, cf. also אֲרִיֵה infr.)—אֲרִי Am 3[12]+ 13 t.+2 S 23[20] Qr (Kt אריה), La 3[10] (id.)+ ψ 22[17] (כַּאֲרִי for wh. rd. כָּרוּ=כארו cf. De Pe Che crit. note); pl. אֲרָיִם 1 K 10[20]; אֲרָיוֹת (also m.) Zp 3[3]+16 t. (f. Je 51[33]? but cf. Ju 14[5]);—*lion*, lit. in narrative Ju 14[5] 1 S 17[34.36.37] 2 S 23[20]=1 Ch 11[22] 2 K 17[25.26] Pr 22[13] 26[13] Ct 4[8] cf. Am 3[12] 5[19]; *lion-images* 1 K 7[29.29.36] 10[19.20]=2 Ch 9[18.19]; in comparison Nu 23[24] 24[9] Ju 14[18] Is 38[13] Je 51[38] 1 S 1[23] Ez 22[25] La 3[10]; metaph. Na 2[13] Zp 3[3] Je 50[17] Ez 19[2.6] Pr 28[15]. For כארי ψ 22[17] rd. כארו, cf. above. Cf. also אֲרִיֵה.

†[אֲרִיָּה] n.f. manger, crib (Aram. אוּרְיָא, ܐܘܪܝܐ, Ar. آرِيٌّ *stall*, etc., As. *urû* Dl[BAS I. 211])—*Pl.* אֲרָוֹת 2 Ch 32[28] (Aram. form for אֲוֻרוֹת; cf. Lag[EN 172]); cstr. אֲרוֹת 1 K 5[6], אֲרִיוֹת 2 Ch 9[25];—*crib* of horses 1 K 5[6] (app. in enumeration of horses themselves, Eng. *head*, or *span*, cf. also 2 Ch 9[25] with 1 K 10[26]; so Th MV, but txt. here dub. cf. Klo), hence 2 Ch 9[25]; of any animals (כל־בהמה) 2 Ch 32[28].

†אֲרִיֵה n.m.[Am 3, 8] lion (ג *id.* Syr. ܐܪܝܐ, cf. also אֲרִי supr.)—only sg. as above Am 3[4]+44 t. +2 S 23[20] Kt (Qr אֲרִי) La 3[10] (id.);—*lion*, lit. in narrative Ju 14[5.8.9] 2 S 23[20] 1 K 13[24.24.25.26.28] (c. עמדים txt. err. acc. to Klo)[28] 20[36.36] cf. Is 11[7] 35[9] 65[25]; in simile Gn 49[9] 2 S 17[10] ψ 7[3] 10[9] 17[12] 22[14] Is 21[8] 31[4] Je 2[30] 12[8] 49[19] 50[44] La 3[10] (Kt) Ez 1[10] 10[14] 1 Ch 12[9] Ho 11[10] Jo 1[6] Mi 5[7], cf. Am 3[4.8] Ec 9[4]; metaph. Gn 49[9] Dt 33[22] Jb 4[10] ψ 22[22] Is 15[9] Je 4[7] 5[6] Na 2[12.12.13].

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†אֲרִיֵּה **n.pr.m.** so appar. 2 K 15[25] an officer of Pekahiah, but c. art. הָאַרְיֵה, & on text with possible corruption & dittography v. Klo.

†אֲרִיאֵל **1. n.pr.f.** (prob., v. Ew) **Ariel** (*lioness of Ēl*) name applied to Jerusalem Is 29[1.2.2.7] (so Ges Ew Che Di al.; 𝔗 De Brd Or al. say *hearth of Ēl*, cf. אֲרִאֵיל). **2. n.pr.m.** a chief man among returning exiles Ezr 8[16]. **3.** אֲרִיאֵל מוֹאָב 2 S 23[20]=אֲרִיאֵל מ׳ 1 Ch 11[25] taken by 𝔊 RV Dr[Sm] al. as **n.pr.m.**, rd. *two sons of Ariel of Moab;* RS[Sem. i. 469] comp. אראל MI[12], *altar-hearth* (so Sm & So, and Dr[Sm xci], v. sub אֲרִיאֵל) and transl. א׳ מוֹאָב *altar-hearths of Moab.* **4.** Ez 43[15] & Qr v[15.16] vid. sub אֲרִיאֵל.

†אַרְאֵלִי **n.pr.m.** (app. n.gent. from foregoing, but 𝔊 Nu 26[17] Ἀριηλ (Gn 46[16] Ἀροηλεις, Ἀροηδις, Ἀπηθεις)=foregoing) a son of Gad Gn 46[16] Nu 26[17]; also **adj.gent.** c. art. as n.pr. coll. Nu 26[17] מִשְׁפַּחַת הָאַרְאֵלִי 𝔊 Ἀριηλει.

†[אֲרָאֵל] **n.[m.]** (form & meaning dub. v. infr.)—only in אֲרָאֵלָם Is 33[7]; Ges אַרְאֵלִם *heroes;* cf. Thes Kn Che; Hi אֲרֹאֵלָם; cf. De, who der. from אֲרִיאֵל, lit.=*lion of God*, coll. c. sf., & transl. *their heroes;* n.gent. fr. אֲרִיאֵל = Zion Nbr Athen. 1886, p. 400 cf. Say[lb. 466]; Ew אַרְעֵל=*trembling*, cf. Di. Brd prop. הילילו 'cry pitifully.' 𝔖 𝔗 al. rd. some form of ראה, 𝔊 ירא. Wholly uncertain.

II. **אָרָה** (*burn*, cf. Ar. أَرَى, whence إِرَة *hearth;* Ew[§ 163 g] al. v. infr.)

†אֲרָאֵיל **n.[m.]** **hearth, altar-hearth** (𝔊 Ἀριηλ; fr. ארה with ל aff. acc. to Ew[§ 163 g] Ol[§ 220] Sm Ez 43[15] Di Is 29[1] al.; but this formation very rare & here dub.; 𝔗 Hi De Brd Or Is 29[1] der. fr. ארי + אל = *hearth of Ēl*, v. also RS Sem. i. 469, who thinks of pillar-altars; cf. אראל דודה MI[12] v. Sm & So, and Dr[Sm xci])—אראיל Kt Ez 43[15.16]; (Qr אֲרִיאֵל);=הָרְאֵל v[15] (Vrss Co אריאל), all c. art.,—of altar-hearth in Ezekiel's temple.

†[אֲרוּמָה] **n.pr.loc.** home of Abimelek (Thes Add sub ארם) Ju 9[41] בְּאָרוּמָה, prob.=רוּמָה 2 K 23[36], cf. Jer Lag Onomast. 146, 2nd ed. 178. It must have lain near Shechem; identified by MV al. with *El 'Ormah*, 2 hours SE. from Shechem (van de Velde Reisen II. 268), but this place not otherwise known; cf. Survey II. 387.

†אֲרַוְנָה **n.pr.m.** **Araunah**, a Jebusite—א׳ 2 S 24[20.20.21.22.23] (but rd. עֶבֶד אֲדֹנַי cf. We Dr) v[23.24]; Kt גֹּרֶן האורנה v[16] (Qr הָאֲרַוְנָה) c. art. but cf. Dr; Kt ג׳ ארניה v[18] (Qr אֲרַוְנָה);=אָרְנָן (q.v.) 1 Ch 21[15 f]; 𝔊 in S & Ch Ὀρνα.

אָרַז (cf. Ar. أَرَزَ *be firm*, also *withdraw, retreat*).

†אֶרֶז **n.m.** Ex 17, 23 **cedar**;—**f.** Ez 17[22] א׳ הָרָמָה, but del. הרמה 𝔊 Co;—(Ar. أَرْزٌ *pine-tree*, etc.; Eth. ዝግባ; Syr. ארזא)—א׳ abs. Lv 14[4]+19 t., אֶרֶז Jb 40[17]+6 t.; pl. אֲרָזִים Is 9[9]+35 t.; cstr. אַרְזֵי Is 2[13]+5 t.; sf. אַרְזֶיךָ Je 22[17] Zc 11[1]; אַרְזָיו Is 37[24]=2 K 19[23];—**1.** *cedar-tree*, (*a*) as *growing* Nu 24[6] ψ 148[9] Is 41[19] 44[14] cf. Ez 31[8]; esp. as growing on Lebanon 1 K 5[13]; 2 K 14[9]=2 Ch 25[18] (both in fable of Jehoash); oft. אַרְזֵי (הַ)לְּבָנוֹן Ju 9[15] Is 2[13] 14[8] ψ 29[5.5] (fig.) 104[16], cf. 1 K 5[20] 2 K 19[23]=Is 37[24] ψ 92[13] Ct 5[15] Ez 27[5] (sg. coll.) Zc 11[1.2] (fig.); Ct 1[17] Ezr 3[7] Je 22[23] (fig.) Ez 17[3] (fig.); (*b*) esp. in sim., of outward power, stateliness & majesty ψ 80[11] (א׳ אֵל) cf. Ez 31[3] (personif., but v. Co on text), Am 2[9]; of individuals Je 22[7] ψ 92[13] Ez 17[22.23]; cf. other exx. of fig. use, supr.; sim. of straightness & strength Jb 40[17] (tail of hippopotamus). **2.** *cedar-timber, cedar-wood* for building, עֲצֵי אֲרָזִים 1 S 5[11] 1 K 5[22.24] 6[10] 9[11] 1 Ch 14[1] 22[4.4] 2 Ch 2[7] Ezr 3[7]; without עֵץ 2 S 7[2.7] 1 K 6[9.15.16.18.18.20.36] 7[2.2.3.7.11.12] 10[27] 1 Ch 17[1.6] 2 Ch 1[15] 2[3] 9[27] & Ct 8[9] Is 9[9] Je 22[14.15] (cf. also Is 44[14] 1 K 5[20] Ez 27[5] Ezr 3[7] supr.) **3.** *cedar-wood* used in purifications, c. עֵץ Lv 14[4.6.49.51.52] Nu 19[6] (all P).

†אַרְזָה **n.f.coll.** **cedar-panels, cedar-work** Zp 2[14].

†[אָרוּז] **adj.** **firm, strong** (cf. Ar. أَرَزَ supr.) אֲרָזִים Ez 27[24].

†מֵרוֹז **n.pr.loc.** Meroz, in northern Palestine Ju 5[23] (expl. as=מַאְרִז, *retreat* by Thes MV al.)

†אָרַח **vb.** **wander, journey, go** (Ph. ארח in מארח, prob.=מָאֲרַח cf. Eth. ሠርሐ: *lead, conduct*, v. Nö ZMG 1888, 472; epithet of god Eshmun, Sab. ארח DHM Epigr. Denkm. p. 70, Aram. אוֹרַח, ארחא׳ *traveller*)—**Qal** *Pf.* וְאָרַח consec. Jb 34[8]; *Pt.* אֹרֵחַ Ju 19[17]+; pl. אֹרְחִים Je 9[1];—**1.** *journey, go*, c. עִם fig. of association, companionship Jb 34[8] וְאֹרַח לְחֶבְרָה עִם־פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן וְלָלֶכֶת עִם־אַנְשֵׁי־רֶשַׁע: (cf. also הלך ψ 1[1]). **2.** *Pt. wandering, wayfaring, journeying,* הָאִישׁ הָאֹרֵחַ Ju 19[17]; as subst. *wanderer, wayfarer, traveller* אֹרַח 2 S 12[4](‖הֲלָךְ), Je 14[8] (‖גֵּר, in sim. of י׳); מְלוֹן אֹרְחִים *wayfarers' lodging-place* Je 9[1].

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†אֹרַח **n.m.** Jb 6, 18 (**f.** Pr 15, 19) **way, path** (As. *urḫu* COT Gloss, Aram. אוֹרַח, סוּפָא)—א׳ abs. ψ 19⁶+; cstr. Pr 4¹⁸+; sf. אָרְחִי Jb 19⁸ ψ 139³ etc.; pl. abs. אֳרָחוֹת Ju 5⁶·⁶; cstr. אָרְחוֹת Jb 8¹³ +; sf. אָרְחֹתַי Jb 13²⁷ 33¹¹; אָרְחוֹתָם Jo 2⁷ Pr 9¹⁵; אָרְחֹתֵיהֶם Pr 2¹⁵; also אֹרְחֹתָיו Is 2³+; אֹרְחֹתַיִךְ ψ 119¹⁵+ etc.;—*way, path* (in Heb. mostly poet.) **1.** lit. Ju 5⁶·⁶ song of Deb. (alone= *highways*, opp. א׳ עֲקַלְקַלּוֹת *crooked (by-)paths*; cf. also הֹלְכֵי נְתִיבוֹת *ib.*); Is 33⁸ עֹבֵר א׳=*wayfarer* (‖ מְסִלּוֹת), v. also Gn 49¹⁷ (blessing of Jacob) (‖ דֶּרֶךְ) & הַמְיַשְּׁרִים אָרְחוֹתָם *those who make straight their ways* (‖ עֹקְבֵי דַרְכָּךְ) Pr 9¹⁵, בּוֹא א׳ *go* (tread) *a path* Is 41³; of course of locusts Jo 2⁷ לֹא יְעַבְּטוּן א׳ *they confuse not their paths* (‖ דְּרָכִים); א׳ יַמִּים *paths of the seas* ψ 8⁹; רוּץ אֹרַח *run along a path*, fig. of sun ψ 19⁶. **2.** fig. *path, way*, of course & fortunes of life Jb 8¹³ 13²⁷=33¹¹ 19⁸ (‖ נְתִיבוֹת) ψ 139³ (‖ דֶּרֶךְ) 142⁴ (‖ נְתִיבָה) Pr 3⁶ (‖ דֶּרֶךְ) 4¹⁸ 15¹⁹ (both ‖ *id.*) Is 26⁷ (‖ מַעְגָּל) so דֶּרֶךְ אָרְחֹתַיִךְ Is 3¹²; *plain* or *even path* א׳ מִישׁוֹר ψ 27¹¹; in two cases with a special ref. (1) אֹרַח Gn 18¹¹ (J) of menstruation; (2) אֹרַח לֹא אָשׁוּב אֲהֹלְכָה *a path* (*which*) *I shall not return, I am going* Jb 16²² i.e. to *Sh'ôl*, cf. As. name of lower world *irṣit lâ târat, land without return*, v. Jr¹⁰·⁶⁵. **3.** fig. *way*, of mode of living, or of character Jb 34¹¹ (‖ פֹּעַל) ψ 119⁹. Specif.: **a.** *ways of* ', his mode of action ψ 25¹⁰; **b.** of man's righteousness, called *ways of* ' ψ 25⁴ (‖ דְּרָכִים) 44¹⁹ 119¹⁵ (‖ פְּקוּדִים) Is 2³=Mi 4² (‖ דְּרָכִים) cf. א׳ מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ Is 26⁸; also *way of justice, uprightness*, etc. א׳ מִשְׁפָּט Pr 2⁸ (‖ דֶּרֶךְ) 17²³ Is 40¹⁴ (‖ דֶּרֶךְ), א׳ יֹשֶׁר Pr 2¹³ (‖ *id.*), א׳ צְדָקָה 8²⁰ (‖ נְתִיבוֹת), 12²⁸ (‖ דֶּרֶךְ); so אֹרַח alone Is 30¹¹ (‖ דֶּרֶךְ) Pr 15¹⁰; note esp. אֹרַח חַיִּים, *path of life*, in righteousness & enjoyment of God ψ 16¹¹ Pr 2¹⁹ 5⁶ 15²⁴ (opp. שְׁאוֹל), also א׳ לְחַיִּים 10¹⁷ (on these cf. Str Pr 14³²); **c.** of wickedness, א׳ פָּרִיץ *way, path of the violent* ψ 17⁴, cf. also Pr 22²⁵; רְשָׁעִים א׳ Pr 4¹⁴ (‖ דֶּרֶךְ), א׳ בִּצַּע 1¹⁹; sq. abstr. א׳ שֶׁקֶר ψ 119¹⁰⁴, so v¹²⁸ (‖ פִּקּוּדִים), also c. adj. א׳ רָע ψ 119¹⁰¹ cf. Pr 2¹⁵ (*crooked*) called הָא׳ עִקְּשִׁים Jb 22¹⁵; note also א׳ אֵידָם *their destructive ways*, i.e. ways that cause destruction Jb 30¹² (cf. 19¹²). **4.** by meton. *traveller, wayfarer* Jb 31³² (cf. הֲלָךְ 2 S 12⁴) & in pl. *caravans* 6¹⁸·¹⁹; but rd. perh. לְאֹרְחוֹת 31³², אֹרְחוֹת 6¹⁸·¹⁹.

†אָרַח **n.pr.m.** (*traveller*?) **1.** a man of Asher 1 Ch 7³⁹. **2.** head of a family of returning exiles Ezr 2⁵=Ne 7¹⁰; perh.=אֲרִי Ne 6¹⁸.

†אֲרֻחָה **n.f.** **meal, allowance** (of food) abs. Je 40⁵; cstr. אֲרֻחַת יָרָק Pr 15¹⁷ *a portion of herbs*, i.e. a slender meal; elsewh. of allowance given to captive king Jehoiachin, א׳ תָּמִיד *a continual allowance* 2 K 25³⁰=Je 52³⁴; אֲרֻחָתוֹ *ib.*=*id.*

†[אֹרְחָה] **n.f.** **travelling company, caravan** (strictly *Pt.* of אָרַח), cstr. אֹרַחַת Gn 37²⁵; pl. cstr. אָרְחוֹת Is 21¹³; cf. also sub אָרַח, **4.**

אֲרִיאֵל, אֲרִיאֵלִי etc., v. I. & II. ארה.

†אַרְיוֹךְ **n.pr.m.** king of Ellasar Gn 14¹·⁹, ally of Chedorlaomer in his western foray (prob.=*Rim-Aku*, Elamite king of Larsa= Ellasar; cf. COT ¹¹· ²⁹⁷ ᶠ.).

†[אָרַךְ, אָרֵךְ] **vb.** **be long**, almost alw. of time (As. *arâku* COT Gloss, Aram. אֲרַךְ, אֲרִיךְ)—**Qal** *Pf.* אָרְכוּ Gn 26⁸; *Impf.* יַאֲרִכוּ Ez 12²²; 3 fpl. וְתַאֲרֻכְנָה Ez 31⁵ (del. B Co)—*be long*, subj. הַיָּמִים (i.e. a long time passed Gn 26⁸ (J); cf. As. *urriku ûmî, days grew long*, Creation Tablet⁴ v. COT Gn 1¹); of delayed fulfilment of prophecy Ez 12²²; subj. פְּאֹרֹת Ez 31⁵ (but cf. supr.) **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶאֱרִיךְ Pr 19¹¹; וְהַאֲרַכְתָּ Dt 22⁷, etc.; *Impf.* יַאֲרִיךְ Dt 17²⁰+; יַאֲרִיכוּ Dt 25¹⁵; יַאֲרִכֻן Ex 20¹² cf. Dt 5¹⁶ 6²; תַּאֲרִיכֻן Dt 4²⁶ 30¹⁸, etc.; *Imv.* fs. הַאֲרִיכִי Is 54²; *Inf.* cstr. הַאֲרִיךְ Nu 9¹⁹·²²; *Pt.* מַאֲרִיךְ Ec 7¹⁵ 8¹²;—**1.** trans. *prolong*, (*a*) obj. יָמִים (i.e. live long) Dt 4²⁶·⁴⁰ 5³⁰ 11⁹ 17²⁰ 22⁷ 30¹⁸ 32⁴⁷ Jos 24³¹=Ju 2⁷ (c. אַחֲרֵי=*survive*), Pr 28¹⁶ Is 53¹⁰ Ec 8¹³; also (late) without ימים Ec 7¹⁵ 8¹²; (*b*) *id.* 1 K 3¹⁴ ' subj. וְהַאֲרַכְתִּי אֶת־יָמֶיךָ *I will prolong thy days*; (*c*) *postpone* anger Is 48⁹ cf. Pr 19¹¹ (i.e. shew oneself slow to anger); v. also Jb 6¹¹ אַאֲרִיךְ נַפְשִׁי i.e. be patient; (*d*) lit. (but in fig.) *make long* furrows (c. ל) ψ 129³; tent-cords Is 54²; tongue 57⁴ (stretch out in mockery). **2.** intrans. *grow long, continue long* (i.e. *display* length or continuance), subj. יָמִים Ex 20¹²=Dt 5¹⁶ 6² 25¹⁵; *tarry long* Nu 6¹⁹·²² (subj. הֶעָנָן), *last* (continue) *long*, subj. בֵּן Pr 28²; *be long* (lit.) of staves of ark 1 K 8⁸ 2 Ch 5⁹.

אֹרֶךְ 94 **n.**[**m.**] **length**—only sg., א׳ abs. Ex 27¹+; cstr. Gn 6¹⁵+; אָרְכּוֹ Ex 25¹⁰+; אָרְכָּם 2 Ch 3¹¹; אָרְכָּן Ez 42¹¹, etc.—**a.** *length* of ark Gn 6¹⁵(P), of land of Canaan 13¹⁷(J); most oft. of ark & other measurements in tabernacle & temple Ex 25¹⁰·¹⁷ 26²·⁸ 27¹·⁹+(22 t. Ex, P), 1 K 6²·³·²⁰+(13 t. K & Ch), Ez 40⁷·¹¹·¹⁸+(41 t. Ez), etc. **b.** of time א׳ יָמִים Dt 30²⁰ Jb 12¹² ψ 21⁵ 23⁶ 91¹⁶ 93⁵ Pr 3²·¹⁶ La 5²⁰. **c.** אַפַּיִם א׳ *forbearance, self-restraint*, Pr 25¹⁵.—(Ez 31⁷ 𝔊 𝔖 Co rd. רֹב for אָרְכּוֹ, cf. v⁵ where Co del. vb. ארך; 41²² rd. prob. אדנו 𝔊 Sm, or אדניו Co=*base*.)

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†[אָרֶךְ] **adj.** long—only cstr. אֹרֶךְ Ex 34⁶ + 14 t.—א׳ הָאֵבֶר *long of pinion* Ez 17³ (‖ גְּדוֹל הַכְּנָפַיִם) of eagle, in metaph.; elsewhere always of feelings, as subst. Ec 7⁸ א׳ רוּחַ *the patient of spirit* (opp. גְּבַהּ ר׳); א׳ אַפַּיִם *one slow to anger* Pr 14²⁹ (opp. קְצַר־רוּחַ), so 15¹⁸ (opp. אִישׁ חֵמָה), 16³² (‖ מֹשֵׁל בְּרוּחוֹ); more oft. of ׳, א׳ אַפַּיִם, Ex 34⁶ רַחוּם וְחַנּוּן א׳ אַפַּיִם וְרַב־חֶסֶד וֶאֱמֶת cf. Nu 14¹⁸ Ne 9¹⁷ ψ 86¹⁵ 103⁸ 145⁸; so + וְנִחָם עַל־הָרָעָה Jo 2¹³ cf. Jon 4² (where אֵל), א׳ אַפַּיִם וּגְדוֹל חֶסֶד Na 1³; לְאֹרֶךְ אַפּוֹ only Je 15¹⁵, א׳ appar. noun; rd. לְאָרְךְ אַפּוֹ cf. Pr 25¹⁵.

†[אָרֹךְ] **adj.** long—only fs. abs. אֲרֻכָּה;—**a.** of time, מִלְחָמָה א׳ *long war* 2 S 3¹; of the exile Je 29²⁸; **b.** fig. of God's wisdom א׳ מַאֲרִיךְ מִדָּה Jb 11⁹ (‖ רְחָבָה מִנִּי־יָם).

†אֲרוּכָה **n.f. healing** of a wound, **restoration** (properly the new flesh that grows at the wounded spot, Ar. أُرْنِكَةٌ; Fi JPh xiii. 114-6, so Fl De on Is 58⁸; v. also Di)—א׳ 2 Ch 24¹³ Ne 4¹; אֲרֻכָה Je 30¹⁷ 33⁶; cstr. אֲרֻכַת Je 8²²; אֲרֻכָתְךְ Is 58⁸;—always fig. **a.** *healing, restoration* of Israel Is 58⁸, here c. vb. צָמַח, elsewhere c. עָלָה; Je 8²² (‖ רָפָא), c. עָלָה Hiph., subj. ׳, 30¹⁷ 33⁶ (‖ *id.*) **b.** *restoration* of walls of temple 2 Ch 24¹³, of walls of Jerusalem (cf. Fi supr.) Ne 4¹ (both c. עלה).

†אֹרְךְ **n.pr.loc.** city in Babylonia (Bab. *Urûk* v. Dl infr.) on left bank of Euphrates, c. 40 miles NW. fr. Ur (אוּר) toward Babylon; mod. *Warka;* cf. Loftus CS 162 f. Dl Pa 221 f.

†אַרְכִּי **adj.gent.** (deriv. unknown) applied to חוּשַׁי 2 S 15³² 16¹⁶ 17⁵.¹⁴ 1 Ch 27³³; with art. = n. coll. הָאַרְכִּי Jos 16² (not far fr. Bethel).

אֲרָם **n.pr.m. Aram** (As. *Aramu*, etc., v. Dl Pa 267; Thes al. prop. √ארם = רום but cf. Nö as below)—**1.** 5th son of Shem Gn 10²².²³ 1 Ch 1¹⁷. **2.** grandson of Nahor Gn 22²¹. **3.** 1 Ch 2²³. **4.** a descendant of Asher 1 Ch 7³⁴.—Elsewhere only of Aramæan people & land (= **1** supr.), **f.** 2 S 8.5 **m.** 2 S 10.14. **a.** people, sg. coll. = *the Aramæans*, a leading branch of the Shemitic stock inhabiting Mesopotamia & northern Syria, in many tribes & settlements; 2 S 8⁵.⁵.⁶ + 1 K 20²⁰.²¹ + 1 Ch 19¹⁰.¹² + (64 t. S K Ch) Am 9⁷ Is 7².⁴.⁵.⁸ 9¹¹ 17³ Je 35¹¹; so Ez 16⁵⁷ 27¹⁶, but Co in both אדום; עַם אֲרָם Am 1⁵; of particular divisions of Aram, א׳ בית רְחוֹב 2 S 10⁶, א׳ צוֹבָא 2 S 10⁶.⁸ ψ 60² (title), א׳ דַּמֶּשֶׂק 2 S 8⁵ cf. 1 Ch 18⁵, even א׳ נַהֲרַיִם ψ 60² (title); (note that As. never gives name *Aramu* to people W. of Euphrates, but *Chatti* instead, with other particular names, COT Gn 10²², also Dl l.c.); on 2 S 8¹².¹³ 1 Ch 18¹¹ v. אֲדוֹם. **b.** less often clearly of land, Aram Nu 23⁷ 2 S 15⁸ + 2 Ch 20² (rd. however here אדום Thes Add al.), שְׂדֵה א׳ Ho 12¹³; also of particular divisions of the territory א׳ נַהֲרַיִם *'Mesopotamia,'* i.e. prob. land between Euphrates & Chaboras, so Di after Kiep, Gn 24¹⁰ Dt 23⁵ Ju 3⁸ (cf. ψ 60² supr.); cf. א׳ פַּדַּן *Paddan-Aram* Gn 25²⁰ 31¹⁸ 33¹⁸ 35⁹.²⁶ 46¹⁵, פַּדָּנָה א׳ 28².⁵.⁶.⁷ v. פדן; א׳ דַּמֶּשֶׂק 2 S 8⁶ cf. 2 Ch 18⁶. **c.** often indeterminate, esp. in מֶלֶךְ א׳ etc., perh. primarily land but often including people: so Ju 2¹¹ 10⁶ (אֱלֹהֵי א׳) 1 K 10²⁹ + 2 Ch 1¹⁷ + (41 t. K & Ch) Is 7¹.—(Cf. esp. Nö Schenkel BL, ZMG 1871, 113; Hermes v. 3, 443 f. Dl Pa 267.)

†אֲרַמִּי **adj.gent. Aramæan**, c. art. הָא׳ Gn 25²⁰.²⁰ 28⁵ 31²³.²⁴ 2 K 5²⁰; of Israel א׳ אֹבֵד Dt 26⁵; pl. אֲרַמִּים 2 K 8²⁸.²⁹ (‖ אֲרָם) 9¹⁵ (‖ *id.*); הָאֲרַמִּים (= הָא׳) 2 Ch 22⁵ (‖ *id.*); פִּילַגְשׁוֹ הָאֲרַמִּיָּה 1 Ch 7¹⁴ *his Aramæan concubine.*—(ארומים Kt 2 K 16⁶ rd. rather Qr אֲדוֹמִים.)

†אֲרָמִית **adv.** only of language in **Aramaic** 2 K 18²⁶ = Is 36¹¹ Ezr 4⁷.⁷ Dn 2⁴.

ארם (√ of following; cf. רום?).

†אַרְמוֹן **n.m.** Is 32.14 **citadel**—א׳ abs. Je 30¹⁸ +; cstr. Is 25²; pl. אַרְמְנוֹת abs. Am 3⁹.⁹; cstr. 1⁴ +; אַרְמְנוֹתֶיהָ Mi 5⁴ +, etc.—*citadel, castle, palace*, not used before royal period, mostly in prophets, esp. common in Am & Je; citadel as securely barred (in sim.) Pr 18¹⁹; א׳ בִּית הַמֶּלֶךְ i.e. the *citadel, stronghold* 1 K 16¹⁸, cf. 2 K 15²⁵; usually more general, of *castles, palaces*, prominent buildings; esp. used in speaking of conquest, because the fine buildings would be esp. object of attack & plunder; palaces of Isr. Am 6⁸; of Jerusalem Is 32¹⁴ (sg. coll.) La 2⁵.⁷ 2 Ch 36¹⁹ ψ 48⁴.¹⁴ 122⁷ cf. Ho 8¹⁴ Mi 5⁴ Am 2⁵ Je 17²⁷; of Samaria Am 3¹⁰.¹¹; also Je 6⁵ 9²⁰ belonging to Benhadad (i.e. Aram) Am 1⁴ Je 49²⁷; of Tyre Is 23¹³ Am 1¹⁰; of Babylon Is 25² (sg. coll.), cf. 13²² where rd. אַרְמְנוֹתָיו for אלמנותיו so ⊜ 𝔗 𝔙 Che Di (‖ היכלים; cf. Ez 19⁷ acc. to 𝔗 al., but v. rather מעון; Dl BD xi defends MT in Ez 19⁷ & comp. As. *almattu, fortress*); of Edom Is 34¹³, of Gaza Am 1⁷, of Rabbah 1¹⁴, of Bozrah 1¹², of Kerioth 2², of Ashdod 3⁹, of Egypt 3⁹.

†אַרְמֹנִי **n.pr.m.** a son of Saul (*palatinus*) 2 S 21⁸.

I. **ארן** (cf. Ar. أُرْنِيٌّ *alacer, lætus fuit;* possible √ of following).

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†אֲרָד **n.pr.m.** a descendant of Esau (?Aram. ארדא *wild-goat*) Gn 36[23] = 1 Ch 1[40] (v. also יִדְיִשָׁן).

†I. אֹרֶן **n.**[**m.**] fir or cedar (As. *êrinu* COT[Gloss], Mish. pl. ארנים) Is 44[14] (‖ תִּרְזָה, עֲצֵי יַעַר, אַלּוֹן).

†II. אֹרֶן **n.pr.m.** (*fir-tree*) a descendant of Judah 1 Ch 2[25].

†ארנבן **n.pr.loc.** whence wine, so Co Ez 27[19] for MT וְדָן וְיָוָן; cf. As. *wine of Aranabanim*.

†אַרְנָן **n.pr.m.** a descendant of David 1 Ch 3[21].

†אָרְנָן **n.pr.m.** a Jebusite, whose threshing-floor was bought by David to erect an altar 1 Ch 21[15.18.20.20.21.21.22.23.24.25.28], & acc. to 2 Ch 3[1] became site of temple; called אָרַוְנָה 2 S 24[16 f.] q.v.

†אַרְנֹן, אַרְנֵן **n.pr.fl. Arnon**, wady & stream in Moab (MI ארנן, Thes Add Rob Ges MV der. fr. רנן, i.e. *the rushing, roaring* stream)—אַרְנֹן Nu 21[13.13] + 12 t., אַרְנֵן Nu 21[14] + 10 t.—called boundary between Moab & Amorites Nu 21[13] Ju 11[18.22] cf. גְּבוּל אַרְנֹן Nu 22[36]; oft. נַחַל אַרְנֹן Dt 2[24.36] 3[8.12.16] 4[48] 2 K 10[33]; נ׳ אַרְנֹן Jos 12[1.2] 13[9.16]; הַנְּחָלִים אַרְנֹן Nu 21[14], i.e. the stream-ravines that unite to form Arnon, cf. Di; also בָּמוֹת אַרְנֹן *heights of Arnon* Nu 21[28]; מעברות אַרְנֹן *fords of Arnon* Is 16[2]; elsewh. Nu 21[13.24.26] Ju 11[13.18.26]; syn. of Moab Je 48[20]; (cf. Tristr[Moab 135 f.]; mod. *Môjib*.)

II. ארן (√assumed for foll. word, cf. Sta § 208 e; Dl[Pr 125] argues for √ארה (so Thes), on ground of an As. *êrû*, synon. of *êrênu*).

אֲרוֹן, c. art. הָאָרוֹן, הָאָרֹן 203 **n.m.**[Ex 35, 12] (**f.** 1 S 4, 17; 2 Ch 8, 11) **chest, ark** (Ph. ארן, *sarcophagus*, As. *êrênu* (& *êrû*) *chest* Zim[BP 6, 22], Ar. إِرَانٌ, *chest*, so Aram. אֲרוֹנָא, also Nab. ארנא, Vog[p. 102], Ph.; Mish. also pl. ארונות)—only sg.; abs. †אָרֹן 2 K 12[10] = 2 Ch 24[8]; c. art. הָאָרוֹן Dt 10[2] + alw. exc. Ex Lv Nu where הָאָרֹן (Ex 25[14.14] + 13 t. Ex, Lv 16[2] Nu 3[31] 10[35]); cstr. אֲרוֹן Ex 25[10] +, †אָרֹן Ex 30[6] Nu 4[5] 7[89];—†**1.** *chest*, for money-offerings 2 K 12[10.11] 2 Ch 24[8.10.11.11]. †**2.** *sarcophagus, mummy-case* of Joseph Gn 50[26] (E). **3.** *chest, ark* in tabernacle & temple, containing tables of law, with cherubim above, the esp. seat of י׳ among his people, only Hex (71 t.) S (61 t.) K (12 t.) & Ch (48 t.) + Ju 20[27] Je 3[16] ψ 132[8]; used alone & in various combinations (cf. Seyring[ZAW 1891, 114 f.]). **a.** indef. אֲרוֹן עֲצֵי שִׁטִּים *an ark of shittim-wood* Ex 25[10] Dt 10[3] cf. v[1]. **b.** def. הָאָרוֹן Ex 25[14] + 54 t. (Hex P, exc. Jos JE; S K Ch). **c.** א׳ יהוה Jos 4[11] + 32 t. Jos (JED) S K Ch. **d.** א׳ יהוה אֱלֹהִים + 1 S 3[3] 4[11]; א׳ הָאֱלֹהִים 1 S 4[13] + 32 t. S Ch (but 1 S 14[18.18] rd. הָאֵפוֹד & We Dr), cf. א׳ אֱלֹהֵינוּ + 1 Ch 13[3]. **e.** א׳ אלהי יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 S 5[7] + 6 t. S, term used only by Philistines; א׳ יהוה אלהי יִשְׂרָאֵל + 1 Ch 15[12.14]; א׳ יהוה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם + Jos 4[5] (JE); א׳ יהוה אֲדוֹן כָּל־הָאָרֶץ + Jos 3[13] (JED) cf. א׳ [הברית] אדון כל־הארץ v[11], where הברית (c. art.) is prob. interpol., v. Di; only once & late the long phrase א׳ האלהים יהוה יוֹשֵׁב הַכְּרוּבִים אֲשֶׁר נִקְרָא־שֵׁם 1 Ch 13[6]. **f.** in combination with בְּרִית, largely D & under D's influence; ארון הַבְּרִית *ark of the covenant* + Jos 3[6.6.8] 4[9] 6[6] (all JED); א׳ בְּרִית יהוה Nu 10[33] 14[44] (both J) Dt 10[8] 31[9.25] Jos 4[7.18] 6[8] 8[33] Je 3[16] + 17 t. S K Ch; once longer א׳ בְּרִית י׳ צְבָאוֹת יֹשֵׁב הַכְּרֻבִים + 1 S 4[4]; also א׳ בְּרִית הָאֱלֹהִים + Ju 20[27] 1 S 4[4] 2 S 15[24] 1 Ch 16[6]; & א׳ בְּרִית י׳ אלהיכם Dt 31[26] Jos 3[3]. **g.** אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת *ark of the testimony*, only in P, corresponding to א׳ בְּרִית (cf. Di on Ex 25[16]), Ex 25[22] + 8 t. Ex, + Nu 4[5] 7[84] Jos 4[16]. **h.** א׳ הַקֹּדֶשׁ + 2 Ch 35[3]. **i.** א׳ עֻזֶּךָ *the ark of thy strength* 2 Ch 6[41] ψ 132[8].—(Cf. also tables given by Seyring[l. c.] & his theory as to earliest designation of ark.)

אַרְנֶבֶת v. אנב.

אַרְנִיָּה v. אֲרַוְנָה.

†אַרְפַּד **n.pr.loc.** city in northern Syria (As. *Arpadda* Dl[Pa 275])—א׳ Is 10[9] elsewh. אַרְפָּד; c. 15 miles N. of Aleppo, mod. *Tel Erfâd;* in OT only as conquered by Assyria, alw. named with Hamath, etc. 2 K 18[34] 19[13] = Is 36[19] 37[13] (on ⑥ Ραφίθ = Αρφάθ cf. Lag[BN 78]), also Is 10[9] Je 49[23]; (cf. Nö[ZMG 1871, 258] Kiep[lb. 655].)

†אַרְפַּכְשַׁד **n.pr.m.** 3rd son of Shem א׳ Gn 10[22.24] 11[12.13] 1 Ch 1[17.18.24]; אַרְפַּכְשָׁד Gn 11[10.11]; doubtless a geogr. name (deriv. & mng. dub., Thes der. fr. אֶרֶץ *boundary* (stem ארך *define, limit*), cf. also Eth. ምድር: *wall*, + כשד = כֶּשֶׂד, i.e. *Chaldean;* so Schr[COT Gn 10, 22] who identifies with *Babylonia* (cf. Gn 11[12 f.] & אור כַּשְׂדִּים v[28.31]); v. another interpr. Dl[Pa 255]; acc. to most = *Arrapachitis* on Upper Zab, NE. fr. Nineveh, As. *Arbaḫa*, Armen. *Albak* Lag[Armen. Stud. 55 a ref.] so Bo MV, Di Gn 10[22] Lag[Sy 1. 54] Nö[ZMG 1882, 182]; but As. *Arbaḫa* is unfavourable to this).

אֶרֶץ 2407 **n.f.**[Gn 10, 11] & (seld.) **m.**[Gn 13, 16] **earth, land** (Ph. MI ארץ, As. *irṣitu* COT[Gloss], Ar. أَرْضٌ, Sab. ארץ e.g. Os[9] DHM[ZMG 1875, 594, 614; Sem. Sprachf. 12, cf. Prä[BAS 1. 574 n.], Aram. אַרְעָא, ארעא) — א׳ abs.

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Gn 1[24]+; cstr. 2[11]+; אֶרֶץ 1[10]+; c. art. always הָאָרֶץ 1[11]+; c. ה loc. אַרְצָה 11[31]+, (this form also poet. = אֶרֶץ Jb 34[13]+); sf. אַרְצִי 20[15]+; אַרְצְךָ (אַרְצֶךָ) 12[1]+, etc.; pl. אֲרָצוֹת Je 28[8]+65 t.; cstr. אַרְצוֹת Ez 39[27]+6 t.; sf. אַרְצָתָם Gn 10[5]+2 t.;—**1. a.** *earth*, whole earth (opp. to a part) Gn 18[18.25] 22[18] (= הָאֲדָמָה 12[3]) Je 25[26.29.30] 26[6] Is 37[16.20] = 2 K 19[15.19] Zc 4[10.14]+. **b.** *earth*, opp. to heaven, sky Gn 1[2] Ex 20[4] Dt 5[8] 30[19] Ju 5[4] La 2[1] Is 37[16] = 2 K 19[15] ψ 146[6] 1 Ch 21[16] 29[11] 2 Ch 2[11]+; as permanent Ec 1[4]; built on foundations, or pillars 1 S 2[8] ψ 104[5] Jb 38[4] Is 48[13] 51[13.16] cf. also Is 24[18] ψ 82[5]; firm, so that its shaking is something terrible, & token of terrible power 1 S 14[4] 2 S 22[8] = ψ 18[8] Jb 9[6] cf. ψ 46[3] & v[6]; so also Am 8[8] Is 2[19.21] 24[18.19.20] ψ 60[4] 77[19] 99[1] 114[7]; as hung on nothing Jb 26[7]; with waters under it Ex 20[4] = Dt 5[8] cf. Gn 7[11]; personified, esp. as addressed, called to witness, etc. Dt 32[1] Je 6[19] 22[29] Is 1[2] Mi 1[2] Jb 16[18]. **c.** *earth* = inhabitants of earth Gn 6[11] 11[1] 1 K 2[2] 10[24] ψ 33[8] 66[4]+cf. אֶרֶץ תֵּבֵל Pr 8[31] Jb 37[12]. **2.** *land* = **a.** country, territory, אֶרֶץ שִׁנְעָר Gn 10[10], אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם 21[21]; cf. also 10[11] 11[28.31] 13[10] 47[6.27] 50[8] Is 7[18] 23[1.13] 27[13] ψ 78[12] Je 25[20] 1 Ch 1[42]; personif. Is 62[4] Ec 10[16.17]. **b.** district, region Gn 19[28] 22[2] Jos 11[3] ψ 42[7]. **c.** tribal territory Dt 34[2] Ju 21[21] 1 S 9[4.16] 13[7] 1 K 15[20] Is 8[23]; and still smaller territories 1 S 9[4.5]. **d.** piece of ground Gn 23[15]. **e.** specif. *land* of Canaan, or Israel Gn 11[31] 12[1.5.6.7] 31[3] Ex 14[34] Dt 17[14] 18[9] 2 K 5[2.4]+; esp. obj. of יָרַשׁ *possess* Dt 3[20]+oft. Dt ψ al.; so after נָחַל Jos 19[49]+; נָתַן Dt 1[21]+. **f.** = inhabitants of land Lv 19[29] Ez 14[13]+cf. Dt 24[4] Zc 12[12] etc. **g.** used even of *Sheʾôl* Jb 10[21.22] (cf. As. *irṣit la târat*, *land without return*, in Descent of Ishtar, v. Jr 10[65]); v. also ψ 139[15] Is 44[23]. **3. a.** *ground*, surface of ground = אֲדָמָה q.v. Gn 1[26.30] 18[2] 33[3] 38[9] Ex 4[3] 16[4] Ru 2[10] 1 S 5[4]+very oft. in S. **b.** *soil*, as productive = אֲדָמָה Gn 1[11.12] Lv 19[9] 25[9] 26[4] cf. Nu 14[7.8] Is 36[7] = 2 K 18[32] ψ 72[6.16] 107[34.35] Ezr 9[12] Ne 9[25]. **4.** אֶרֶץ in phrases: **a.** *people of the land* עַם־הָאָרֶץ of non-Israelites Gn 23[7.12.13] (P) Nu 14[9] (JE); as well as Isr. Lv 20[4] (H) 2 K 15[5] 16[15] 21[24.24]; esp. common people, opp. officials, princes Lv 4[27] (P) Ez 7[27] 2 K 11[18.19]. †**b.** in measurements of distance, פְּרַת הָאָרֶץ *the space* or *distance of country* (v. פברה) Gn 35[16], so פְּרַת אֶרֶץ *some distance* Gn 48[7] 2 K 5[19]. **c.** אֶרֶץ הַמִּישׁוֹר *the country of the plain, level* or *plain country* Dt 4[43] Je 48[21]; אֶרֶץ מִישׁוֹר fig. ψ 143[10] (but rd. אֹרַח ⊜ Bi Gr Che, cf. ψ 27[11]). **d.** אֶרֶץ חַיִּים *land of the living* ψ 27[13]; אֶרֶץ הַחַיִּים ψ 142[6]. **e.** קְצֵה הָאָרֶץ *end(s) of the earth* Is 42[10] 43[6] (‖ רֻחוֹק) ψ 135[7] Pr 17[24], so אֶרֶץ אַפְסֵי Pr 30[4]+; Is 40[28] 41[5.9]. **5.** pl. אֲרָצוֹת is almost wholly late, Je 16[15]+6 t. Je; 23 t. Ez; Is 36[20] 37[11] = 2 K 18[35] 19[11] (Is 37[18] rd. הַגּוֹיִם v. Che Di & cf. 2 K 19[17]); 22 t. Chr; Dn 9[7] 11[40.42]; ψ 105[44] 106[27] 107[3] 116[9]; besides these only P Gn 10[5.20.31] Lv 26[36.39], exc. Gn 26[3.4] (J[E]) 41[54] (JE); it denotes *lands, countries*, often in contrast to Canaan, *lands of the nations*, etc., v. esp. abs. Ez 20[32] 22[4]; = the various petty divisions of Canaan afterward united under Israel's control Gn 26[3.4], cf. 1 Ch 13[2] אַרְצוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל, 2 Ch 11[23] אַרְצוֹת יְהוּדָה, אַרְצוֹת

†**אַרְצָא** **n.pr.m.** chamberlain of Zimri 1 K 16[9].

[**אָרַר**] **vb. curse** (As. *arâru* Zim[BP 68]; on relation of mngs. *bind & curse* in As. v. Dl[Pr 101]) —**Qal** *Pf.* אָרוּתִי, וְאָרוּתִי Mal 2[2]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תָּאֹר Ex 22[27] Nu 22[6.12]; אָאֹר Gn 12[3]; *Imv.* אָרֳרָה Nu 22[6] 23[7]; אוֹר & אֹרוּ *Inf. abs.* אָרוֹר all Ju 5[23]; *Pt.* אֹרְרֵי Jb 3[8]; אֹרְרֶיךָ Gn 27[29] Nu 24[9]; אָרוּר Gn 3[14] + 36 t. etc.;—*curse* ‖ בָּרַךְ *bless*, chiefly in poetic & legal sources of JED & later imitations: Gn 12[3] 27[29] (J) Nu 22[6.12] 23[7] 24[9] (E) Ex 22[27] (E) Mal 2[2]; אָרוּר אָרוֹר יֹשְׁבֶיהָ = *curse for ever her inhabitants* Ju 5[23]; אֹרְרֵי יוֹם *cursers of the day* (magicians whose imprecations made days unlucky) Jb 3[8]. *Pt. pass.* אָרוּר, chiefly as exclamation, ‖ בָּרוּךְ Gn 3[14.17] 4[11] 9[25] 27[29] 49[7] Nu 22[12] 24[9] (E, poet.) Dt 27[15-26] Ju 21[18] 1 S 14[24.28] 26[19] Je 11[3] 17[5] 20[14.15] 48[10.10] Mal 1[14]; אֲרוּרִים הַשֹּׁגִים מִמִּצְוֹתֶיךָ *cursed be those who wander from thy commands* ψ 119[21] (Ⓖ Ⓢ Jer De Ri), הָאֲרוּרָה הַזֹּאת *this cursed woman* 2 K 9[34]. †**Niph.** *Pt.* נֶאֱרָרִים *cursed* Mal 3[9]. †**Pi.** 3 ms. sf. אֵרְרָהּ *curse, lay under a curse* Gn 5[29] (J); *Pt.* הַמְאָרְרִים הַמַּיִם *the curse-bringing waters* Nu 5[18-27] (P 6 t. waters destroying the perjured adulteress drinking them). †**Hoph.** *Impf.* יוּאָר *be cursed* Nu 22[6] (E).

†**מְאֵרָה** **n.f. a curse** Dt 28[20] Mal 2[2] 3[9]; cstr. מְאֵרַת Pr 3[33]; pl. מְאֵרוֹת Pr 28[27].

אֲרָרִי v. הֲרָרִי.

†**אֲרָרָט** **n.pr.terr. Ararat** (As. *Urarṭu* COT[Gloss], cf. Lag[Armen. Stud. § 100])—אֲרָרָט Je 51[27]; אֶרֶץ אֲרָרָט Gn 8[4]+3 t.—a district in Eastern Armenia between the river Araxes & lakes Van & Oroomiah, cf. KGF; to this prob. ref. in 2 K 19[37] = Is 37[38] אֶרֶץ אֲרָרָט; also Gn 8[4] הָרֵי אֲרָרָט, where the ark rested; used perhaps with wider ref. Je 51[27] (אַשְׁכְּנַז, מִנִּי) ממלכות אֲרָרָט ‖).

†[**אָרַשׁ**] **vb. betroth** (Mish. ארס, Ph. ארש

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in n.pr., Lag[Sem I. 50] connects with Ar. أَرَشَ *a fine*, lit. *pay the price*, & so gain the right of possession; cf. Aram. אָרִיס *one who farms land*; As. *mirsu*, *tribute*, Zehnpf[BAS I. 518])—only **Pi. Pu.**; **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 ms. אֵרַשׂ Dt 20[7]; אֵרַשְׂתִּי 2 S 3[14]; sf. אֵרַשְׂתִּיהָ Ho 2[21.21.22]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תְּאָרֵשׂ Dt 28[30];—*betroth* (subj. man) obj. woman, אִשָּׁה Dt 20[7] 28[30]; sq. ב of price paid to father & ל of husband 2 S 3[14]; ב of gift to bride & ל of husband Ho 2[21.22], where fig. of Yahweh's covenant mercy to Israel. **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 fs. אֹרָשָׂה *be betrothed*, c. לְאִ, subj. בְּתוּלָה Ex 22[15] Dt 22[23] (נער בתולה); *Pt.* f. מְאֹרָשָׂה Dt 22[23], where affirmed of נער בתולה (sq. ל of husband) v[25.27] (in both subj. הַנַּעֲרָ).

אֵרֶשׁ (*to desire, request*, As. *êrêšu* Dl[Pr 65]).

†**אַרְשַׁת** **n.f. desire, request** (As. *êrištu* Dl[l. c.]) only cstr. תַּאֲוַת לִבּוֹ אֵ׳ שְׂפָתָיו ψ 21[3] (‖) request granted by יי.

אוֹרָה v. אוּר.

†**אַרְתַּחְשַׁשְׂתָּא** **n.pr.m. Artaxerxes** (Pers. *Artakhshatrâ*, Spieg[APK 68, 207] Ⓖ Ἀρταξέρξης, cf. BeRy on Ezr 4[23] 7[1.f.] Ne 1[1]) אֵ׳ Ezr 4[7] v. BD[102]; אַרְתַּחְשַׁסְתְּא Ezr 4[7], אַרְתַּחְשַׁסְתְּא Ezr 7[1.11] 8[1] Ne 2[1] 5[14] 13[6]; *Artaxerxes I*, or *Longimanus*, son & successor of Xerxes, reigned B.C. 465–424.

†**אֲשַׂרְאֵל** **n.pr.m.** a descendant of Judah 1 Ch 4[16] (the latter element in this & foll. may be אֵל *God*, but mng. of former part dub. Thes comp. אסר bind, *quem Deus obligavit* sc. *voto*).

†**אַשַׂרְאֵלָה** **n.pr.m.** a son of Asaph 1 Ch 25[2] cf. יְשַׂרְאֵלָה v[14].

†**אַשְׂרִיאֵל** **n.pr.m.** a Manassite (Thes *votum Dei*, cf. supr.) Nu 26[31] Jos 17[2] 1 Ch 7[14].

†**אַשְׂרִאֵלִי** **adj.gent.** הָאֵ׳ as n.coll. Nu 26[31].

אֵשׁ 377 **n.f.**[Ex 9,23] (**m.**[Je 48,45; ψ 104,4]; **f.** & **m.**[Jo 20,9; Jb 20,26]) **fire** (As. *išatu* COT[Gloss], Syr. ܐܶܫܬܳܐ, Eth. እሳት; deriv. fr. II. אנשׁ, אֲנַשׁ, sociable, friendly element (MV Wetzst in De[Psalmen, ed. 4, p. 888] Lag[BN 68] cf. انيسة, مانوسة), improb. esp. in view of As.; daghesh prob. secondary; cf. also Sta[§ 189 b])—אֵ׳ abs. Ex 9[24]+; cstr. Lv 6[2]+ (seld.); †sf. אִשּׁוֹ Dt 4[36] Jb 18[5]; אִשָּׁכֶם Is 50[11]; אִשָּׁם Is 66[24];—**1.** *fire*, of conflagration, e.g. in briers, endangering or destroying crops תֹּצֵא אֵשׁ וּמָצְאָה קֹצִים Ex 22[5] cf. 3[2] הַסְּנֶה בֹּעֵר בָּאֵשׁ (both E); more often of deliberate destruction by fire, esp. שָׂרַף בָּאֵשׁ (בָּ c. qam. preton.) obj. golden calf Ex 32[20] (J), other idols Dt 7[5.25], Asherim 12[3], chariots Jos 11[6.9] 2 K 23[1], house Ju 12[1] 14[15], tower 9[52], city-gates Ne 1[3] 2[3.13.17], city Jos 6[24] Ju 18[27] cf. Is 1[7]+; also שָׁלַח אֵשׁ בְּ Am 1[4.7.10]+; שָׁלַח אֶת־הָעִיר בָּאֵשׁ †Ju 1[8] 20[48] cf. 2 K 8[12]; הִצִּית אֶת־הָעִיר בָּאֵשׁ Jos 8[8.19] Je 17[27]+, cf. Ju 9[49] 2 S 14[30.31] (of field, cf. Ex 22[5] supr.) **2.** of supernatural fire, attending theophany Ex 3[2] 19[18] (both JE) Dt 4[11.12.15.33.36]+; specif. עַמּוּד (הָ)אֵשׁ Ex 13[21.22] 14[24] (all JE) Ne 9[12.19] cf. Dt 1[33] (v. מַרְאֵה־אֵשׁ Nu 9[15.16] P); of destructive fire from יי Nu 11[1.2.3] (J) 26[10] (P) Lv 10[2] (P); cf. אֹכְלָה אֵ׳ in sim. of Yahweh's glory Ex 24[17] (E) Dt 4[24] 9[3]; v. also 1 K 18[24.38] 2 K 1[10.10.12.12.14] Jb 1[16] (perh. lightning intended), cf. further of lightning Ex 9[23.24] (JE) ψ 18[13.14] 148[8] etc. **3.** fire for cooking, roasting, parching, etc. צְלִי אֵשׁ *roasted at a fire* Ex 12[8.9] (P) cf. Lv 2[14] 2 Ch 35[13] Is 44[16.19]; of tinder for lighting fire Gn 22[6.7] (E); of fire for melting (gold for the idolatrous calf) Ex 32[24]; for refining Je 6[29], where rd. with Qr מֵאֵשׁ תַּם עֶפְרָת; cf. Mal 3[2] (sim. of purifying work of messenger of cov't). **4.** esp. of altar-fire Lv 1[7.7] 6[2.3.5.6]+; in offering incense Lv 10[1], also אֵשׁ זָרָה *strange fire*, i.e. an incense not commanded, offered presumptuously 10[1] Nu 3[4] 26[61]; fire from יי consuming sacrifice (cf. **2**) Lv 9[24] 2 Ch 7[1.3]; of fire in child-sacrifice (usually לְ) הֶעֱבִיר בֵּן בָּאֵשׁ (לְ) 2 K 16[3] 21[6] cf. 17[17] 23[10] 2 Ch 33[6]; also שָׂרַף בָּאֵ׳ 2 K 17[31], בער בָּאֵ׳ 2 Ch 28[3]. **5.** fig. of Yahweh's anger ψ 89[47] (sim.) cf. Na 1[6] La 2[4] אֵשׁ־עֶבְרָתִי Ez 21[36] 22[31] 38[19], אֵשׁ־קִנְאָתִי Ez 36[5]; v. also Is 66[15] ψ 79[5] 89[47] etc.; of word of יי Je 23[29]; fig. of outbursting emotion ψ 39[4]; of flagrant wickedness Is 9[17], etc. **6.** in various combinations, לַפִּיד אֵשׁ Gn 15[17] (J) *a torch of fire* (cf. Di); לַבַּת־אֵשׁ Ex 3[2] *flame of fire*, לַהַב אֵשׁ Jo 2[5], לְפִידֵי אֵשׁ (in sim.) Dn 10[6] cf. Zc 12[6], לַהֲבוֹת אֵ׳ ψ 105[32], לַהֲבֵי אֵשׁ Is 66[15] cf. לַהֲבוֹת ψ 29[7] נַהֲה אֵ׳ לָהֳבָה Is 4[5] cf. Ho 7[6]; שְׁבִיב אֵשׁ *spark of his fire* Jb 18[5] cf. פִּיחוֹרֵי אֵשׁ 41[11]; תַּנּוּר אֵשׁ ψ 21[10] *oven of fire*, כִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ Zc 12[6]; אוֹר אֵשׁ *light of fire* ψ 78[14]; אֵשׁ לֹהֵם *flaming fire* ψ 104[4]; לְשׁוֹן אֵשׁ Is 5[24] *tongue of fire*, נַחֲלֵי אֵשׁ Ez 1[13] *coals of fire*, so 10[2], cf. רִשְׁפֵּי אֵשׁ Ct 8[6]; on אַבְנֵי אֵשׁ Ez 28[14.16] v. אֶבֶן; אֵשׁ דָּת Dt 33[2], lit. *fire of a law*, or *fire was a law*, but דָּת *law* is Pers. & late; rd. perh. אֵשׁ [לְפִ]דָת cf. Ex 20[18] or אֵשׁ [יָ]דָת cf. Is 65[5].

†[**אִשָּׁה**] **n.f.** id. Je 6[29] Kt (מ)אשתם i.e. *from their fire*, but Qr מֵאֵשׁ תַּם, v. sub אֵשׁ.

אִשֶּׁה **n.m.** Jos 13,14 **an offering made by fire** (> Wetzst in De[Psalmen, ed. 4, 889] der. fr. √II. אנשׁ,

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means to friendly relations betw. God & man; cf. Lag[BN 190]) Ex 29[18]+32 t.; cstr. אִשֵּׁה Lv 1[9]+14 t.; pl. cstr. אִשֵּׁי Lv 4[35]+15 t.; sf. אִשַּׁי Nu 28[2], אִשָּׁי Lv 6[10]; used chiefly of offerings of animals, but also of the מִנְחָה Lv 2[11], and of the sacred bread and frankincense Lv 24[7.9] which was placed on the table as a memorial, and finally went to the priests. The word is used in Dt 18[1] Jos 13[14] (D) 1 S 2[28]; elsewhere in P Lv 6[10] 10[15] 22[22] Nu 28[2.3], esp. in phrases אִשֵּׁי יהוה Lv 2[3]+11 t., אִשֶּׁה רֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ ליהוה Lv 1[9]+14 t., ריח ניחח אשה ליהוה Ex 29[18]+6 t., אשה ליהוה ריח ניחח Lv 23[13], אשה לריח ניחח Lv 3[16] Nu 18[17], ליהוה אשה (הוא) Ex 29[25] Lv 2[16]; אִשֶּׁה ליהוה acc. after verbs of offering Ex 30[20]+14 t., עֹלָה ליהוה Nu 28[19], קָרְבָּן אִשֶּׁה ליהוה Lv 22[27] Nu 15[25].

†אִשׁ 2 S 14[19] Mi 6[10], softer form for the usual יֵשׁ (q.v.), *there is, are.* (Cf. Aram. אִתַּי, Ar. أَيْسَ; and on the softening of *ye, yi* to *'i*, see Ew[§ 86c] Ol[p. 425] Nö[§ 40c].)

†אַשְׁבֵּל **n.pr.m.** (=אַשְׁבֶּאל? so Thes; more likely אֶשְׁבַּעַל) 2nd son of Benjamin Gn 46[21] (Ⓖ Ἀσβηλ) Nu 26[38] (Ⓖ Ἀσυβηρ) 1 Ch 8[1] (Ⓖ B Σαβα, A & ⓁL Ἀσβηλ).

†אַשְׁבֵּלִי **adj.gent.** הָאֲ as n.coll. Nu 26[38].

†אֶשְׁבָּן **n.pr.m.** a chief of Edom Gn 36[26] 1 Ch 1[41] (etym. dub., Ⓖ Ἀσβαν, Ἐσεβαν, Ἀσεβων).

אַשְׁבֵּעַ v. שבע.

אֶשְׁבַּעַל v. אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת.

אֵשֶׁד (√of following, cf. prob. As. *išdu, foundation*).

†אֶשֶׁד **n.**[**m.**] **foundation, bottom, lower part** (slope) (As. *išdu* cf. Lotz[TP 186]; >others fr. שדד, ﺳﺪﺩ *pour*, Sab. אסד=מסקי (משקה) DHM[ZMG 1883, 8], whence *fall, slope;* cf. Di Nu 21[15]) הַנְּחָלִים אֲ׳ *the bottom of the ravines* Nu 21[15].

†[אַשְׁדָּה] **n.f. foundation, (mountain-) slope** (cf. supr.)—only pl. abs. אַשְׁדּוֹת Jos 10[40] 12[3]; cstr. אַשְׁדּוֹת Jos 12[3] 13[20]; אַשְׁדֹּת Dt 3[17] 4[49]—*mountain-slopes* Jos 10[40] הָהָר וְהַנֶּגֶב וְהַשְּׁפֵלָה וְהָאֲ׳; 12[8] (‖ id.+מדבר); elsewhere defined תַּחַת אֲ׳ הַפִּסְגָּה Dt 3[17] 4[49] Jos 12[3] cf. 13[20].

†אַשְׁדּוֹד **n.pr.loc. Ashdod** (As. *Asdudu*, COT[Gloss] Dl[Pa 289]; Thes MV der. fr. √ שדד q.v.) a powerful city of the Philistines on Mediterr. Sea, W. from Jerusalem, modern *Esdûd*, Jos 11[22] 15[46.47] (where assigned to Judah) 1 S 5[5.6] (but del. Dr cf. Ⓖ) 6[17] Am 1[8] 3[9] Zp 2[4] Zc 9[6] Is 20[1] Je 25[20] 2 Ch 26[6]; c. ה־ loc. 1 S 5[1] Is 20[1]; אַנְשֵׁי אֲ׳ 1 S 5[7]; appar.=territory of Ashdod 2 Ch 26[6] וַיִּבֶן עָרִים בְּאַשְׁדּוֹד. (Cf. Survey[J. 443].)

†אַשְׁדּוֹדִי **adj.gent.** הָאֲ׳ n.sg. coll. Jos 13[3]; usually pl. (הָ)אַשְׁדּוֹדִים 1 S 5[3.5] Ne 4[1], and as adj. f. נָשִׁים אשדודיות Ne 13[23] Kt (Qr אַשְׁדֳּדִיּוֹת).

†אַשְׁדּוֹדִית **adv. in the language of Ashdod,** i.e. of Philistines Ne 13[24] מְדַבֵּר אֲ׳.

אִשָּׁה (*support,* √whence following).

†[אָשְׁיָה] **n.f.** (support) **buttress** (Ar. آسِيَة *column, support*, AW Nö[M 113], ܐܣܝܐ, pl. אוּשְׁיָתָא, אוּשְׁוָתָא) only pl. sf. *buttresses* of city of Babylon Je 50[15] אשויתיה Kt, אָשְׁיוֹתֶיהָ Qr (‖ חוֹמוֹתֶיהָ).

יְאוֹשִׁיָּה, יֹאשִׁיָּהוּ **n.pr.m.** (' *supporteth*) **1.** יֹאשִׁיָּהוּ king of Judah, son of Amon 1 K 13[2] 2 K 21[24.26] + 11 t. K, + 19 t. Ch, + 17 t. Je + Zp 1[1]; also יְאוֹשִׁיָּהוּ Je 27[1]. **2.** יֹאשִׁיָּה a returned exile Zc 6[10].

אִשָּׁה v. sub III. אנשׁ.

אֶשְׁוָן Qr Pr 20[30] v. אִישׁוֹן sub אישׁ.

אַשּׁוּר n.pr.gent. & **terr. Asshur, Assyria** (As. *Aššur*, land & city Dl[Pa 252] COT on Gn 2[14]; Pers. *Athura*, Syr. ܐܬܘܪ; on the connection with name of god *Ašur*, & with √אשׁר=שׁר *good, gracious*, cf. COT[l. c.]; v. also Jen[ZA, 1895, 1 f.] Schr[ib. 209 f.] Nö[ib. 265 f.]) **1.** *Asshur* as person, 2nd son of Shem Gn 10[22] (P, in table of nations) 1 Ch 1[17]. **2.** *people of Asshur* (oft. as invading army & even world-power) Nu 24[22.24] (poem of Balaam) Ho 12[2] 14[4] Is 10[5] 14[25] 19[23.23.24.25] 23[13] 30[31] 31[8] 52[4] La 5[6] Ez 23[5] 27[23] 32[22] (here fem.) Zc 10[11]; ψ 83[9] perh. rd. בָּשׁוּר, cf. 2 S 2[9] sub אֲשׁוּרִי; or (if ψ 83 be late) regard אַשּׁוּר (like עֲמָלֵק *ib.*) as used because of ancient significance; sts. personified as one Is 10[5] Ez 31[3] (but del. Co q.v.), cf. also Mi 5[4.5] Zp 2[13]; מַחֲנֵה אֲ׳ 2 K 19[35]=Is 37[36]; בְּנֵי אֲ׳ Ez 16[28] 23[7.9.12.23]. **3.** *land of Assyria* Gn 2[14] 10[11] Ho 5[13] 7[11] 8[9] 9[3] 10[6] Is 11[11.16] 19[23] Je 2[18.36] Mi 7[12] Zc 10[10]; אַשּׁוּרָה Gn 25[18] Is 19[23] 2 K 15[29] 17[6.23] 18[11]; אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר Is 7[18] 27[13] Ho 11[11] Mi 5[5]. **4.** esp. מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר Is 8[4] 10[12] 20[1.4.6] (prob. gloss Is 7[17.20] 8[7]) 2 K 15[19]+41 t. 2 K; 14 t. Is 36–38; 1 Ch 5[6] (אַשּׁוּר)+13 t. Ch; also Je 50[17.18] Na 3[18] Ezr 1[4]; (only Ezr 6[22] of Persian or any king not strictly Assyrian); note also הַפֶּלֶךְ אֲ׳ Is 36[8.16] (אֲ׳ perh. gloss, cf. Di who holds same view as to 2 K 18[23.31]); מַלְכֵי אֲ׳ 2 K 19[11.17]=Is 37[11.18] 2 Ch 28[16] 30[6] Ne 9[32].

†אַשּׁוּרִים **n.pr.gent.pl.** an Arab tribe

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traced back to Abraham & Keturah Gn 25[3] cf. Di.

†אַשׁוּרִי **adj.gent.** הָאֲ׳ as n.coll. 2 S 2[9], but rd. perh. הַגְּשׁוּרִי q.v., cf. also We Dr; -Köh Klo al. rd. הָאֲשֵׁרִי & comp. Ju 1[32].

אַשְׁחוּר v. שׁחר.

†אַשְׁיָמָא **n.pr.**[m.] a god of Hamath 2 K 17[30], otherwise wholly unknown.

†[אֶשֶׁךְ] **n.**[m.] testicle (Syr. ܐܶܫܟܳܐ, Eth. እስክ: etym. unknown) only מְרוֹחַ אֶשֶׁךְ Lv 21[20].

†אֶשְׁכּוֹל (אֶשְׁכֹּל Ct 7[8]) **n.m.** Nu 13[23, 24] **cluster** (Eth. እስኩል: Ar. إِسْكَالٌ, Aram. אִיתְכְּלָא; etym. dub.; Thes MV sub √שכל, but no suitable meaning proven; Sta[§ 256, 300] der. fr. √אשׁך c. afformat. ל—א׳ abs. Nu 13[24]+; cstr. v[23]+; pl. אַשְׁכְּלוֹת Ct 7[8]; cstr. אַשְׁכְּלֹת Dt 32[32], אַשְׁכְּלוֹת Ct 7[9]; sf. אַשְׁכְּלֹתֶיהָ Gn 40[10];—**1.** *cluster* of grapes, א׳ עֲנָבִים Nu 13[23] cf. v[24]; vid. also Gn 40[10] הִבְשִׁילוּ א׳ עֲנָבִים *its clusters ripened grapes;* hence fig. of deeds of enemies of Israel, *clusters of gall have they* Dt 32[32] (‖ עִנְּבֵי רֹאשׁ); fig. of Isr. Is 65[8] יִמָּצֵא הַתִּירוֹשׁ בְּא׳; Mi 7[1] אֵין אֶשְׁכּוֹל לֶאֱכוֹל fig. of desolation of Israel under Yahweh's judgment; Ct 7[9] in sim. שָׂרֵיהָ כְּאֶשְׁכְּלוֹת הַגֶּפֶן cf. v[8] (where Thes MV think of clusters of dates, v. תָּמָר *palm-tree, ib.*) **2.** *cluster* of henna-flowers, א׳ הַכֹּפֶר (v. כפר), metaph. of the beloved one Ct 1[14]. (Cf. Grünwald[Israel. Letterbode, Amst., xi. 148 f.])

†אֶשְׁכֹּל **n.pr. 1. m.** an Amorite, brother of Mamre, dwelling in neighbourhood of Hebron Gn 14[13.24]. **2.** in combination נַחַל אֶשְׁכֹּל Nu 13[23] Dt 1[24]; נ׳ אֶשְׁכֹּל Nu 13[24] 32[9];—*valley of Eshcol,* = *valley of a cluster,* region of Hebron (cf. 13[22]); in 13[24] der. fr. א׳ *cluster,* q. v.; see however Di *ad loc.*

אַשְׁכְּנַז **n.pr.m. 1.** a descendant of Japhet Gn 10[3] = 1 Ch 1[6]; = **2.** a northern people Je 51[27] מַמְלְכוֹת אֲרָרָט מִנִּי וְאַשְׁכְּנַז (perh. a people of Bithynia, = *Ascan(ians)* + *az* ending of Armen. patronymics, v. esp. Len[Or. II. 388 f.], also Lag[Ges. Abhandl. 254 f.] Di Gn 10[3]; but v. Lag[Armen. Stud. 143]).

אַשְׁכָּר v. II. שׂכר.

אָשַׁל (*be firm, firmly rooted,* cf. Ar. أَثَلَ *be firm*).

†אֶשֶׁל **n.m.** *tamarisk-tree* (Ar. أَثْلٌ, Sab. אתל Sab. Denkm.[65] cf. DHM[BS II. 958]; on an Aram. אֲתְלָא v. Löw[No. 38]; cf. Tristr[FFP 250]) planted by Abraham Gn 21[33] (J); in 1 S 22[6] Saul is dwelling בַּגִּבְעָה תַּחַת־הָאֶשֶׁל בָּרָמָה; 31[13] Saul and his sons are buried תַּחַת־הָאֲ׳; it was perh. a sacred tree, marking shrine.

†אָשַׁם, אָשֵׁם **vb. offend, be guilty** (Ar. أَثِمَ, أَثُمَ, أَثَمَ, *id.,* أَثَمٌ, *reum judicavit,* إِثْمٌ, إِثَامٌ, *fault, guilt, mulct,* cf. Eth. ኀጢአት:)—אָשַׁם Lv 5[19] Nu 5[7]; אָשֵׁם Hb 1[11]+7 t.; אָשְׁמָה Nu 5[6]; אָשְׁמָתָה Pr 30[10]; אֲשַׁמְתֶּם Ez 22[4]; אָשְׁמוּ Lv 4[13]; *Impf.* יֶאְשַׁם Ho 4[15] +13 t.; *Inf. abs.* אָשֹׁם Lv 5[19]; אָשׁוֹם Ez 25[12];—**1.** *commit an offence, a trespass, do a wrong,* or *an injury,* with ל: אָשַׁם אָשַׁם לַיהוה *he hath done a great wrong to Yahweh* (in violating the commands) Lv 5[19] (P); וְנָתַן לַאֲשֶׁר אָשַׁם לוֹ *and he shall give it* (restitution) *to him to whom he did wrong* Nu 5[7] (P), cf. 2 Ch 19[10.10]; וַיֶּאְשְׁמוּ אֲשׁוֹם *and they committed lasting wrong* (irreparable wrong, the Edomites against Judah) Ez 25[12]. **2.** *be* or *become guilty* Ju 21[22] Je 50[7] Ho 4[15] Hb 1[11]; in offences requiring sin-offering Lv 4[13.22.27] (P), of trespass-offering Lv 5[2.3.17.23] Nu 5[6] (P); with ל *guilty of* Lv 5[4.5] (P), with ב *in* or *through* Ez 22[4] Ho 13[1]. **3.** *be held guilty, bear punishment* ψ 34[22.23] Pr 30[10] Is 24[6] Je 2[3] Ho 5[15] 10[2] 14[1] Zc 11[5] Ez 6[6] (but cf. שָׁמֵם). **Niph.** נֶאְשַׁמּוּ *suffer punishment* Jo 1[18]. **Hiph.** *Impf.* sf. הַאְשִׁימֵם *declare them guilty* ψ 5[11].

†אָשֵׁם **adj. guilty,** א׳ abs. 2 S 14[13]; pl. אֲשֵׁמִים אָלֵי־אָחִינוּ Gn 42[21] (E); *guilty,* and so bound to offer a trespass-offering Ezr 10[19]; but rd. prob. וַאֲשָׁמֵם, so Kue[Chronol. v. h. Perzische Tijdvak, 1890, 43].

אָשָׁם **n.m. offence, guilt**—א׳ Gn 26[10]+37 t., sf. אֲשָׁמוֹ Nu 5[7]+7 t.;—**1.** *offence, trespass, fault* ψ 68[22] (*guiltiness* RV). **2.** *guilt* Gn 26[10] (J) Pr 14[9] Je 51[5]. **3.** *compensation,* לְהָשִׁיב הָאָשָׁם אֵלָיו *to whom to return the compensation* (or satisfaction for injury) Nu 5[7.8] (P; *restitution for guilt* RV). **4.** *trespass-offering* (AV, but *guilt-offering* RV) used only in Lv 5, 6[10] 7, 14, 19[21.22] Nu 5, 6[12] 18[9] (P), & Ez 40[39] 42[13] 44[29] 46[20], cf. Ezr 10[19]. This offering seems to have been confined to offences against God or man that could be estimated and so covered by compensation. The ordinary trespass-offering was a ram, together with restitution and a penalty of a fifth of its value. The trespass-offerings of the leper and Nazirite were he-lambs Lv 14 Nu 6[12]; if the person who suffered wrong or his kinsmen were not living the fine went to the priests. The victims were offered, the blood and fat pieces going to the altar, the skin and flesh to the priests. There seems to have been no applica-

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tion of the blood to the horns of the altar (the chief ceremony of the sin-offering) because the guilt was not expiated at the altar but by compensation to the wronged person or his representative. A part of the blood of the leper's trespass-offering was applied to his person to consecrate him (as in the case of the ram of consecration to consecrate the priests Lv 8^{23}). The trespass-offering is unknown to JED and the older Hebrew literature. However, the Philistines send an אשם of golden mice and tumours 1 S $6^{3.4.8.17}$, and an אשם of money was given to the priests 2 K 12^{17}, but these are entirely different from the trespass-offering of P. The Messianic servant offers himself as an אשם in compensation for the sins of the people, interposing for them as their substitute Is 53^{10} (incorrectly, *sin-offering* AV RV). See further Oehler$^{OT\ Theol.\ §\ 137}$ Di Lv 5^{14}.

†אַשְׁמָה **n.f.** **wrong-doing, guiltiness** (properly *Inf.* cf. אַהֲבָה, יִרְאָה)—א׳ Lv 22^{16} + 5 t., cstr. אַשְׁמַת Ezr 10^{10} + 3 t.; sf. אַשְׁמָתוֹ Lv 5^{24} + 6 t.; pl. אַשְׁמוֹת 2 Ch 28^{10}; sf. אַשְׁמֹתַי ψ 69^{6}; —**1.** *doing wrong, committing a trespass or offence* 2 Ch 24^{18} $28^{10.13.13.13}$ (‖ חטאת v^{13}) 32^{25} Ezr $9^{6.7.13.15}$ (‖ עָוֹן v^{13}) ψ 69^{6} (‖ אִוֶּלֶת); מִכֹּל אֲשֶׁר יַעֲשֶׂה לְאַשְׁמָה בָהּ *of all that one may do wrong therein* Lv 5^{26} (P; ‖ לַחֲטֹא בָהֶנָּה v^{22}). **2.** *becoming guilty* 1 Ch 21^{3} Ezr $10^{10.19}$; יָחֲטָא לְאַשְׁמַת הָעָם *sin to the becoming guilty of the people* (so that the people incur guilt) Lv 4^{3}; אַשְׁמַת שֹׁמְרוֹן *guilt of Samaria* (their idols) Am 8^{14}. **3.** *bringing a trespass-offering,* בְּיוֹם אַשְׁמָתוֹ *in the day of his bringing his trespass-offering* Lv 5^{24}; עָוֹן אַשְׁמָה *iniquity requiring a trespass-offering* Lv 22^{16}.

אַשְׁמוּרָה (־מֹרוֹת, ־מֹרֹת) v. שמר.

אַשְׁמַנִּים v. שמן.

אשן (√assumed for foll.; perh. *be hard, firm*, cf. Aram. אֲשׁוּנָא, אֲשִׁינָא, something *firm*).

†אַשְׁנָה **n.pr.loc.** (*the firm?*) name of two cities in Judah. **1.** Jos 15^{33}. **2.** v^{43}.

אֶשְׁנָב v. שנב.

אֶשְׁעָן v. שען.

†[אַשָּׁף] **n.m.** **conjurer, necromancer** (prob. Bab. loan-word, As. *ašipu* COT^{Gloss} cf. DI$^{Pr\ 141}$, Aram. אָשַׁף, אָסַף?; v. also As. *šiptu, conjuration*) only pl. אַשָּׁפִים Dn 1^{20} (‖ חַרְטֻמִּים), 2^{2} (‖ ח׳, מְכַשְּׁפִים, כַּשָּׁדִּים).

אשף (√of dub. meaning, whence foll.)

†אַשְׁפָּה **n.f.** **quiver** for arrows (As. *išpatu* DI$^{K\ 29}$) א׳ lit. as part of warlike equipment Jb 39^{23} Is 22^{6}; fig. in sim. of sons of one's youth as arrows (weapons which the father may wield) אַשְׁרֵי הַגֶּבֶר אֲשֶׁר מִלֵּא אֶת־אַשְׁפָּתוֹ מֵהֶם ψ 127^{5} *the happiness of the man that hath filled his quiver with them!* of Yahweh's quiver, in metaph. of prophet as arrow of י׳ Is 49^{2} וַיְשִׂימֵנִי לְחֵץ בָּרוּר בְּאַשְׁפָּתוֹ הִסְתִּירֵנִי *and he made me into a polished arrow, in his quiver he hid me;* also of quiver in which י׳ has his arrows of chastisement, בְּנֵי אַשְׁפָּתוֹ, i.e. *his arrows* La 3^{13} (‖ חֵץ v^{12}).

†אַשְׁפְּנַז **n.pr.m.** the רַב־סָרִיסִים, chief of eunuchs, of Nebuchadrezzar Dn 1^{3} (meaning unknown).

†אֶשְׁפָּר 2 S 6^{19} = 1 Ch 16^{3}; Ⓖ 2 S 6^{19} Aq. Symm. *cake* or *roll;* other Verss. ancient & mod. have various conjectures, but actual etym. & mng. unknown; v. Lag$^{GGA\ 1864,\ No.\ 7,\ 262\ =\ M\ i.\ 214}$ Dr^{Sm}.

†אַשְׁפָּתוֹת, אַשְׁפֹּת v. שפת.

†אַשְׁקְלוֹן **n.pr.loc.** a city of the Philistines (As. *Isqaluna* COT^{Gloss} DI$^{Pa\ 290}$; Ph. adj.gent. cf. infr.) Ju 1^{18} 14^{19} 1 S 6^{17} 2 S 1^{20} Je 25^{20} $47^{5.7}$ Am 1^{8} Zp $2^{4.7}$ Zc $9^{5.5}$; on the Medit. Sea, S. of W. fr. Jerusalem, mod. *'Asqalân*, Survey$^{III.\ 237\ f.}$ (with plan); cf. also ZPV$^{II.\ 184\ f.}$

†אַשְׁקְלוֹנִי **adj.gent.** c. art. as subst. הָא׳ Jos 13^{3} (Ph. אשקלני).

†[אָשַׁר] **vb.** **go straight, go on, advance** (As. *ašâru* Zim$^{BP\ 11}$; Ar. Aram. in deriv.)—**Qal** *Imv.* אַשְּׁרוּ Pr 9^{6} אַשְּׁרוּ בְּדֶרֶךְ בִּינָה *go straight on in the way of understanding.* **Pi.** *Pf.* אִשְּׁרוּ Mal 3^{12} Gn 30^{13}; *Impf.* יְאַשֵּׁר Pr 4^{14} + 4 t.; *Imv.* אַשֵּׁר Pr 23^{19}; *Pt.* pl. מְאַשְּׁרִים Mal 3^{15} + 2 t.;—**1.** intensive *go straight on, advance* Pr 4^{14}. **2.** causative *lead on* Pr 23^{19} Is 3^{12} 9^{15}. **3.** *set right, righten* Is 1^{17}. **4.** *pronounce happy, call blessed* Gn 30^{13} (J) Jb 29^{11} ψ 72^{17} Pr 31^{28} Ct 6^{9} Mal $3^{12.15}$. **Pu.** *Impf.* יְאֻשַּׁר ψ 41^{3}; *Pt.* מְאֻשָּׁר Pr 3^{18} Is 9^{15}. **1.** *be led on* Is 9^{15}. **2.** *be made happy, blessed* ψ 41^{3} Pr 3^{18}.

†[אֹשֶׁר, or אֹשֶׁר, cf. Lag$^{BN\ 143}$] **n.**[**m.**] only *Pl.* cstr. אַשְׁרֵי **happiness, blessedness of** 1 K 10^{8} + 32 t. & c.sf., v. infr.; abstr. intens. exclam. *O the happiness, blessedness of,* אַשְׁרֵי אֲנָשֶׁיךָ אַשְׁרֵי עֲבָדֶיךָ אֵלֶּה *happy thy men, happy these thy servants* 1 K 10^{8} (= 2 Ch 9^{7}); אַשְׁרֵי אֱנוֹשׁ יוֹכִיחֶנּוּ אֱלוֹהַּ *blessed the man whom Eloah correcteth* Jb

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5^{17}; אַשְׁרֵי תְמִימֵי דָרֶךְ *blessed the perfect in way* ψ 119^{1}; אַשְׁרֵי בָנָיו אַחֲרָיו *blessed his children after him* Pr 20^{7}; elsewhere cstr. with אָדָם ψ 32^{2} $84^{6.13}$ Pr 3^{13} 8^{34} 28^{14}; with הַגֶּבֶר ψ 34^{9} 40^{5} 94^{12} 127^{5}; אִישׁ(הָ) ψ 1^{1} 112^{1}; אֱנוֹשׁ Is 56^{2}; הַגּוֹי ψ 33^{12}; הָעָם ψ 89^{16} $144^{15.15}$; before ptcp. ψ 2^{12} 32^{1} 41^{2} 84^{5} 106^{3} 119^{2} 128^{1} Is 30^{18} Dn 12^{12}; before verbal clauses without relative ψ 65^{5} Pr 8^{32}; with שֶׁ ψ $137^{8.9}$ 146^{5}; with sf. אַשְׁרֶיךָ (for אַשָׁרֶיךָ) *O thy happiness!* Dt 33^{29} ψ 128^{2}; אַשְׁרֵיכֶם Is 32^{20}; אַשְׁרֵיו Pr 14^{21} 16^{20}; אַשְׁרֵהוּ Pr 29^{18} (on these forms v. Ges§ 93, R. 1, E).

†[אֹשֶׁר] **n.**[**m.**] **happiness**, only sf. בְּאָשְׁרִי *in my happiness* Gn 30^{13} (J).

†[אֲשׁוּר, אָשׁוּר] **n.f.** ψ $44,19$ **step, going** (cf. Ar. أَثَرٌ, أَثَرٌ, Eth. ሕሠር: *footstep*) only sf. אֲשֻׁרוֹ Jb 23^{11} Pr 14^{15}; אֲשֻׁרַי ψ 17^{5}; אֲשָׁרַי ψ 40^{3} 73^{2}; אֲשֻׁרָיו ψ 44^{19}; אֲשָׁרָיו ψ 37^{31}, all poet. & fig. of mode of life, etc.

†[אַשֶׁר] **n.f.** Jb $31,7$ **step, going**, same usage, אַשְׁרִי Jb 31^{7}; אַשְׁרֵנִי ψ 17^{11}.

†אָשֵׁר **n.pr.m. Asher** (*happy one, Felix*, cf. Ph. אשרשלח, which however may contain (god) Asshur or Osiris, cf. Bae[Rel 161]). **1.** son of Jacob and Zilpah Gn 30^{13} 35^{26} 46^{17} Ex 1^{4} Nu 26^{46} 1 Ch 2^{2}. **2.** *the tribe* Gn 49^{20} Nu 1^{13} Dt 27^{13} $33^{24.24}$ Jos $17^{10.11}$ 19^{24} Ju 1^{31} 5^{17} 6^{35} 7^{23} 1 K 4^{16} 1 Ch 12^{36} 2 Ch 30^{11} Ez $48^{2.3.34}$; בְּנֵי אָשֵׁר Nu 1^{40} 2^{27} 7^{72} 10^{26} $26^{44.47}$ 34^{27} Jos $19^{24.31}$ 1 Ch $7^{30.40}$; מַטֵּה אָשֵׁר Nu 1^{41} 2^{27} 13^{13} Jos $21^{6.30}$ 1 Ch $6^{47.59}$. **3. n.pr.loc.** city E. of Shechem Jos 17^{7}.

†אָשֵׁרִי **adj.gent.** c. art. הָאֲ as n.coll. Ju 1^{32}.

†אֲשֻׁרִים, in אֲ בַּת Ez 27^{6} (rd. בְּתָאשֻׁרִים *with box-wood* Bo Hi MV Co al., cf. foll.)

†תְּאַשּׁוּר **n.f. box-tree** (on form cf. Sta§ 297) Is 41^{19} 60^{13} Ez 27^{6} (cf. supr.) a small evergreen tree about 20 feet high, growing on Lebanon, Bo Tristr[Nat. Hist. Bib. 339], so 𝔊 𝔗 RV. (Others *sherbîn*, a species of cedar distinguished by the smallness of its cones and the upward direction of its branches, cf. Thes RobGes.)

†אֲשֵׁירָה, אֲשֵׁרָה 2 K 17^{16} **n.pr.f. Ashera** (As. n.pr.f. *Aš-ra-tu*, c. sign for deity, in Canaanitish n.pr. *Abad-Ašratum, servant of A.* Schr[ZA 1888, 363], cf. Wkl & Abel[Thontafelfund v. El Amarna ii. No. 77, l. 9], & Sayce[RP2, ii. 67, iii. 71]; on deriv. cf. As. *aširat*, adj. fem. *gracious*, COT[Gloss]):—usually with the art.: prob. **a.** a Canaanitish goddess of fortune & happiness; having prophets 1 K 18^{19}, an image 15^{13}=2 Ch 15^{16} 2 K 21^{7}, sacred vessels 2 K 23^{4}, houses v^{7}. **b.** a symbol of this goddess, a *sacred tree* or *pole* set up near an altar 1 K 16^{33} 2 K 13^{6} 17^{16} 18^{4} 21^{3} $23^{6.15}$; prohibited Dt 16^{1}; burnt by Gideon Ju $6^{26.28.30}$. *Pl.* אֲשֵׁרוֹת **a.** the goddess Ju 3^{7} (prob. error for עַשְׁתָּרוֹת 𝔊). **b.** *sacred trees* or *poles* 2 Ch 19^{3} 33^{3}; elsewhere אֲשֵׁרִים *id.* Is 27^{9}+12 t.; sf. Mi 5^{14}+5 t.;—Ex 34^{13}(J) Dt 7^{5} 12^{3} Is 17^{8} 27^{9} Je 17^{20} Mi 5^{13} 1 K $14^{15.23}$ 2 K 17^{10} 23^{14} 2 Ch 14^{2} 17^{6} 24^{18} 31^{1} 33^{19} $34^{3.4.7}$.—(Cf. also Sta[ZAW 1881, 344 f. RS Sem. i. 171 f., 175 n. We[H 236], who think א' only the sacred pole.)

אֲשֶׁר part. of relation (Moab. *id.*; origin dub.: **1.** acc. to Tsepreghi[Diss. Lugd. p. 171 Mühlau[Bö. Lb. ii. 79 n. Sta[Morg. Forsch. 1875, 188; Lb. § 167 Hommel[ZMG 1878, 708 ff. Müll§ 153 Sayce[Hbr. ii. 51 Lag[M. i. 255 & esp. Kraetzschmar[Hbr. vi. 298 ff], orig. a subst. 'place' =אֲתַר *footstep, mark*, ሕሠር: (do.), אֲתַר, אֲתַר *place*, As. *ašru*, used (v. Kraetz.) both as a subst. 'there, where,' and as a relative of place 'where': in Heb. this development has advanced further, and it has become a relative sign generally. The chief objection to this explanation is that it would isolate Heb. from the other Semitic languages, in which pronouns are formed regularly from *demonstrative* roots (cf. also Nö[ZMG 1886, 738]). **2.** according to Phi St. C. 73 Sperling[Nota Rel. im Hebr. 1876, 15-22] for אֲשֶׁל, developed from the relative שׁ (q.v.) by (1) the prefixing of either a merely prosthetic א, or, better, a pronominal א (giving rise to אש, the form of the relative in Ph.), and (2) the addition of the demonstr. root ל [found also in אֵל, אֱלָה, הַלָּזֶה (q.v.), اَلَّذِى *he who*, ሕሠ: *who* (pl.)]: the main objection to this explanation is the change of ל to ר, which is hardly rendered probable by the comp. of Syr. ܐܝܟܢܐ by side of Targ. הֵיכָנָא. **1** seems preferable, the primitive root having acquired different significations in the different Semitic languages, and having been weakened in Heb. to a mere particle of relation). A **sign of relation**, bringing the clause introduced by it into relation with an antecedent clause. As a rule אֲשֶׁר is a mere **connecting link**, and requires to be supplemented (see the grammars) by a pron. affix, or other word, such as שָׁם, defining the nature of the relation more precisely: e.g. Gn 1^{11} אֲשֶׁר זַרְעוֹ־בוֹ lit. *as to which*, its seed is in it =in which is its seed, ψ 1^{4} like the chaff אֲשֶׁר־תִּדְּפֶנּוּ רוּחַ *as to which*, the wind drives it =which the wind drives, etc.; & so שָׁם...אֲשֶׁר =*where*, מִשָּׁם...אֲשֶׁר=*whence*, Gn 2^{11} 3^{23} 20^{13} etc. Sometimes also (v. infr.) the relation

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expressed by it is specifically temporal, local, causal, etc. More particularly

1. it includes its pronominal antecedent, whether in the nom. or obl. cases, as Nu 22^{6} וַאֲשֶׁר תָּאֹר יוּאָר and *he whom* thou cursest is cursed, Ex 4^{12} and I will teach thee אֲשֶׁר תְּדַבֵּר *that which* thou shalt say; and with particles or prepositions, as אֵת אֲשֶׁר (acc. to the context) *him who..., those who..., that which...*; לַאֲשֶׁר to *him who*... Gn 43^{16}, to *those who*... 47^{24}, to *that which* 27^{8}; מֵאֲשֶׁר Ju 16^{30} $2\,S\,18^{18}$ *than those* whom; Lv 27^{24} לַאֲשֶׁר קָנָהוּ מֵאִתּוֹ *to him* from whom he bought it, Nu 5^{7}; Is 24^{2} בַּאֲשֶׁר נֹשֶׁא בּוֹ *like him* against whom there is a creditor. **2.** instances of אֲשֶׁר followed by a pron. affix, or by שָׁם, שָׁמָּה, מִשָּׁם, are so common that the exx. cited above will be sufficient. Very rarely there occurs the anomalous constr. עִם אֲשֶׁר Gn 31^{32} for אֲשֶׁר עִמּוֹ (see Gn 44^{9}), בַּאֲשֶׁר Is 47^{12} for בָּהֶם, אֲשֶׁר, לַאֲשֶׁר for לָהֶם... אֲשֶׁר Ez 23^{40}: ψ 119^{49} see under על אשר. It is followed by the pron. in the *nomin.*, in the foll. cases:—(*a*) immediately, mostly before an adj. or ptcp., Gn 9^{3} all moving things אֲשֶׁר הוּא־חַי which are living, Lv 11^{26} Nu 9^{13} $14^{8.27}$ 35^{31} Dt 20^{20} $1\,S\,10^{19}$ (v. Dr) $2\,K\,25^{19}$ (‖ Je 52^{25} היה) Je 27^{9} Ez 43^{19} Hg 1^{9} Ru 4^{15} Ne 2^{16} Ec 7^{26}; before a vb. $2\,K\,22^{13}$ (omitted $2\,Ch\,34^{21}$). (*b*) in a *negative* sentence, at the end: Gn 7^{2} 17^{12} Nu 17^{5} Dt 17^{15} אֲשֶׁר לֹא אָחִיךָ הוּא who is not thy brother, 20^{15} Ju 19^{12} $1\,K\,8^{41}$‖ 9^{20}‖. N.B. ψ 16^{3} אֲשֶׁר בָּאָרֶץ הֵמָּה is an unparalleled expression for 'who are in the land'; rd. אֲשֶׁר בָּאָרֶץ הֵמָּה אַדִּירֵי וג׳ 'the saints that are in the land, they (המה) are the nobles, in whom,' etc. **3.** sometimes (though rarely) the defining adjunct is a pron. of 1 or 2 ps. as well as of 3 ps. In such cases it is strictly to be rendered *I who..., thou who*, etc.; Ho 14^{4} אֲשֶׁר־בְּךָ יְרֻחַם יָתוֹם *thou by whom* the fatherless is compassionated! Je 31^{32} *I, whose* covenant they brake, 32^{19} Is 49^{23} Jb $37^{17f.}$ *thou whose* garments are warm..., canst thou? etc., ψ $71^{19.20}$ 144^{12} *we whose* sons, etc., 139^{15} my frame was not hidden from thee, אֲשֶׁר־עָשִׂיתִי בַסֵּתֶר—*I who* was wrought in secret (=*though I* was wrought in secret), Ex 14^{13} for *ye who* have seen the Egyptians to-day,—ye shall not see them again for ever! (cf. ψ 41^{9}). **4.** the defining pron. adjunct is *dispensed with*—**a.** when אֲשֶׁר represents the simple subj. of a sentence, or the direct obj. of a vb.: so constantly, as Gn 2^{1} the work אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה *which* he made, 3^{3} the tree אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹךְ הַגָּן *which* is in the midst of the garden, etc. **b.** after words denoting time, place, or manner, so that אֲשֶׁר then becomes equivalent to *when, where, why*: (*a*) Gn 6^{4} אַחֲרֵי כֵן אֲשֶׁר afterwards, *when*, etc. (cf. $2\,Ch\,35^{20}$) 45^{6} there are still 5 years אֲשֶׁר אֵין חָרִישׁ *when* there shall be no plowing, Jos 14^{10} $1\,K\,22^{25}$; after יוֹם or הַיּוֹם Dt 4^{10} Ju 4^{14} $1\,S\,24^{5}$ (v. Dr) $2\,S\,19^{25}$ Je 20^{14} al.; similarly Gn 40^{13}. (*β*) Gn 35^{13} בַּמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אִתּוֹ in the place *where* he spake with him, v^{14} 39^{20} Nu 13^{27} 22^{36} Dt 1^{31} in the desert which thou sawest, *where* (accents Ke Di), 8^{15} $1\,K\,8^{9}$ (unless לְחֹרֵב has here fallen out: v. 𝔊 & Dt 9^{9}) Is 55^{11} 64^{10} ψ 84^{4}. So(*γ*) in אָל אֲשֶׁר *to* (the place) *which* (or *whither*) Ex 32^{34} Ru 1^{16}; אֶל־כָּל־אֲשֶׁר *to* every (place) *whither* Jos 1^{16} Pr 17^{8}; בַּאֲשֶׁר *in* (the place) *where* †Ju 5^{27} $17^{8.9}$ $1\,S\,23^{13}$ $2\,K\,8^{1}$ Ru $1^{16.17}$ Jb 39^{30} Ec 8^{4}, once only + שָׁם Gn 21^{17}; בְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר *wheresoever* Jos $1^{7.9}$ Ju 2^{15} $1\,S\,14^{47}$ 18^{5} $2\,S\,7^{7}$ $2\,K\,18^{7}$; מֵאֲשֶׁר *from* (the place) *where*= *whencesoever* †Ex 5^{11} Ru 2^{9}; עַל־אֲשֶׁר *to* (the place) *whither* (or *which*) $2\,S\,15^{20}$ $1\,K\,18^{12}$; עַל־כָּל־אֲשֶׁר Je 1^{7}. (*δ*)... זֶה הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר... this is the reason *that* or *why*... Jos 5^{4} $1\,K\,11^{27}$. **c.** more extreme instances Lv $14^{22.30.31}$ Nu 6^{21}, Dt 7^{19} (wherewith), 28^{20} $1\,S\,2^{32}$ (wherein), $1\,K\,2^{26}$ Ju 8^{15} (about whom), Is 8^{12} (where יאמר would be foll. normally by לוֹ), 31^{6} turn ye to (him as to) whom they have deeply rebelled, 47^{15} Zp 3^{11} Ec 3^{9}, $1\,K\,14^{19}$ (=how). **d.** it is dispensed with only in appearance after (אָמַרְתִּי וג׳) אֲשֶׁר אָמַר followed by the words used, its place being really taken by a pron. in the speech which follows, as Gn 3^{17} the tree *as to which* I commanded thee saying, Thou shalt not eat *from it*, Ex 22^{8} Dt 28^{68} Ju 7^{4} (זֶה) 8^{15} (where the noun repeated takes the place of the pron., cf. Dt 9^{2}) $1\,S\,9^{17}$(הוּא)^{28}+; cf. $2\,S\,11^{16}$ $2\,K\,17^{12}$ 21^{4}. **5.** אֲשֶׁר sts. in poet.=*one who, a man who* (*men who*), ὅστις, οἵτινες, ψ 24^{4} 55^{20} $95^{4.5}$ Jb 4^{19} 5^{5} 9^{5} (Hi) 15^{17}. **6.** אֲשֶׁר occas. receives its closer definition by a subst. *following* it, in other words, its logical antecedent is inserted in the rel. clause: (*a*) in the phrase peculiar to Je., אֲשֶׁר הָיָה דְבַר יי אֶל יר׳ that which came (of) the word of י׳ to Je. †14^{1} 46^{1} 47^{1} 49^{34} (cf. Ew ^{§334}); (*b*) Ex 25^{9} Nu 33^{4} $1\,S\,25^{30}$ $2\,K\,8^{12}$ 12^{6} לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר־יִמְצָא שָׁם בְּדָק: Ez 12^{25}; cf. the Eth. usage Di^{§201}; (*c*) (antec. *repeated*) Gn 49^{30}=50^{13}, $1\,S\,25^{39}$ (י׳ repeated), Is 54^{9} (prob.) *as to which* I sware that, etc., Am 5^{1} which I take up over you (as) a dirge. **7.** אֲשֶׁר לְ *that* (*belongs, belony,*

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belonged) *to*, is used **a.** either alone or preceded by כָּל־ to express (*all*) *that* (*belongs*) *to*, as Gn 14[23] מִכָּל־אֲשֶׁר־לָךְ of all that is *thine*, 31[1] מֵאֲשֶׁר of *that which was* our father's, 32[24] & sent over אֶת־אֲשֶׁר־לוֹ *that which he had*, + oft. **b.** as a circumlocution of the genitive, as Gn 29[9] עִם־הַצֹּאן אֲשֶׁר לְאָבִיהָ with the sheep *that were* her father's, 40[5] 47[4] Lv 9[8] Ju 6[11] 1 S 25[7] הָרֹעִים אֲשֶׁר־לָנוּ, אֶת־הַחֲלָקָה אֲשֶׁר־לִי, 2 S 14[31] 23[8] 1 K 1[8.33] עַל הַפִּרְדָּה אֲשֶׁר־לִי upon mine own mule, v[49] 4[2] 2 K 11[10] 16[13] Ru 2[21]; and esp. in the case of a compound expression depending on a single genit., as Gn 23[9] 40[5] 41[43] מֶרְכֶּבֶת הַמִּשְׁנֶה אֲשֶׁר־לוֹ the chariot of the second rank *which he had*, Ex 38[30] Ju 3[20] 6[25] 1 S 17[40] 21[8] אַבִּיר הָרֹעִים אֲשֶׁר לְשָׁאוּל the mightiest of *Saul's herdsmen*, 24[5] אֶת־כְּנַף־הַמְעִיל אֲשֶׁר־לְשָׁאוּל, 2 S 2[8] Saul's captain of the host, 1 K 10[28] 15[20] 22[31] Je 52[17] Ru 4[3]. **c.** with names of places (esp. such as do not readily admit the st. cstr.) Ju 18[28] 19[14] הַגִּבְעָה אֲשֶׁר לְבִנְיָמִן Gibeah (the hill) of Benjamin, 20[4] 1 S 17[1] 1 K 15[27] 16[15] 17[9] 19[3] 2 K 14[11]. Comp. לְשֶׁל (q.v.) which in Rabb., like the Aram. -דִּיל, -דִּי, is in habitual use as a mark of the genitive.—N.B. In Aram. also דִּי, ‡, without ל, expresses the gen. relation, as מִלְּתָא דִּי־מַלְכָּא, lit. the word, *that of* the king = the word of the king. The few apparent cases of a similar use of אשר are, however, too foreign to the general usage of the language to be regarded otherwise than as due to textual error: 1 S 13[8] read אֲשֶׁר אָמַר (or שָׁם Ex 19[5]) שְׁמוּאֵל (Ⓖ εἶπε); 1 K 11[25] supply עָשָׂה (Ⓖ ἣν ἐποίησεν); 2 K 25[10] supply אֶת *with* (as ‖ Je 52[14]); 2 Ch 34[22] read וַאֲשֶׁר אָמַר הַמֶּלֶךְ (cf. Ⓖ) and those whom the king appointed (abbreviated from 2 K 22[14]); cf. Ew[§292a, b] with note.

β. אֲשֶׁר becomes, like Aram. דִּי, ‡, a **conj.** approximating in usage to כִּי: thus **a.** = *quod*, *ὅτι*, *that*, subordinating an entire sentence to a verb of knowing, remembering, etc. (*a*) with אֵת Dt 9[7] forget not אֵת אֲשֶׁר הִקְצַפְתָּ *the fact that* (= *how*) thou provokedst, etc., 29[15] Jos 2[10] 1 S 24[11.19] 2 S 11[20] know ye not אֵת אֲשֶׁר־יִרּוּ *how* they shoot from off the wall? 2 K 8[12] Is 38[3] + oft. As subj. (rare) 1 K 14[13] 2 K 14[15] 20[20]. Of time (peculiarly) †2 S 14[15] עַתָּה אֲשֶׁר now (is it) *that*... Zc 8[20] (prob.) yet (shall it be) *that*... v[23]; cf. כְּמַעַם שֶׁ Ct 3[4]. (*β*) without אֵת (not very common, כִּי being usually employed): after יָדַע Ex 11[7] Ez 20[26] (very strange in Ez: v. Hi) Jb 9[5] (Ew De Di) Ec 8[12], רָאָה Dt 1[31] (RV) 1 S 18[15], הִשָּׁבִיעַ 1 K 22[16] (caused to swear *that*...); after a noun Is 38[7] הָאוֹת אֲשֶׁר the sign *that*... (‖ 2 K 20[9] כִּי): with growing frequency in late Hebrew, 2 Ch 2[7], and esp. Ne Est: Ne 2[5.10] 7[65] (= Ezr 2[63]) 8[14.15] 10[31] 13[1.19.22] Est 1[19] 2[10] 3[4] 4[11] 6[2] 8[11] Ec 3[22] (מֵאֲשֶׁר) 5[4] 7[18] (with טוֹב: contrast Ru 2[22]) v[22.29] 8[12.14] 9[1] Dn 1[8.8]. (*γ*) prefixed to a *direct* citation, like כִּי q.v. (= *ὅτι recitativum*) (rare) 1 S 15[20] 2 S 1[4] 2[4] (v. Dr) ψ 10[6] (prob.), Ne 4[6]. **b.** it is resolvable into *so that*: Gn 11[7] אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִשְׁמְעוּ *so that* they understand not, etc., 13[16] 22[14] אֲשֶׁר יֵאָמֵר so that it is said, Ex 20[26] Dt 4[10.40] אֲשֶׁר יִיטַב לְךָ 6[3] 28[27.61] 1 K 3[13.13] 2 K 9[37] Mal 3[19]. **c.** it has a causal force, *forasmuch as*, *in that*, *since*: Gn 30[18] 31[49] and Mizpah, אֲשֶׁר אָמַר *for that* he said, 34[13.27] 42[21] we are guilty, אֲשֶׁר רָאִינוּ *we who* saw (or, *in that* we saw), Nu 20[13] Meribah, *because* they strove there, Dt 3[24] Jos 4[7.23] 22[31] Ju 9[17] 1 S 2[23] 15[15] 20[42] go in peace, אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּעְנוּ *forasmuch as* we have sworn, 25[26] *thou whom* (= or, *seeing that*) יְ hath withholden, 2 S 2[5] blessed are ye of יְ, אֲשֶׁר עֲשִׂיתֶם, *who* (*οἵτινες*) have done (or *in that* ye have done), 1 K 3[19] 15[5] 2 K 12[3] 17[4] 23[26] Je 16[13] Ec 8[11.12] (Hi De Now). Here also belongs its use in אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה *since why*...? (= *lest*) Dn 1[10]: v. sub לָמָּה. On אֲשֶׁר עַל כֵּן *forasmuch as* Jb 34[27] v. sub כִּי עַל כֵּן. **d.** it expresses a *condition* (rare & peculiar): Lv 4[23] אֲשֶׁר נָשִׂיא יֶחֱטָא in (case) that = *when* (or *if*) a ruler sinneth (v[3.13.27] אִם), Nu 5[29] (explained differently by Ew[§334a]), Dt 11[27] and the blessing אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁמְעוּ *if* ye hearken (v[28] אִם), 18[22] Ges, Jos 4[21]... אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאָלוּן *when* they ask..., then... (v[6] כִּי), Is 31[4]. In 1 K 8[33] (‖ 2 Ch 6[24] כִּי, cf. K v[35.37]) אֲשֶׁר may be rendered indifferently *because* or *when*. Once, similarly, אֵת אֲשֶׁר 1 K 8[31] (‖ אִם). **e.** perh. (exceptionally) = בַּאֲשֶׁר, *as*, Je 33[22] Is 54[9] (sq. כֵּן; but כֵּן q.v. sts. stands without באשר, & אשר may in these passages connect with what precedes); acc. to some also Je 48[8] ψ 106[34] (in a connexion where בַּאֲשֶׁר would be more usual: אֲשֶׁר may however be the obj. of אָמַר). In 1 S 16[7] אֲשֶׁר יִרְאֶה הָאָדָם rd. בַּאֲשֶׁר, v. Dr. **f.** combined with preps., אֲשֶׁר converts them into conjunctions: see below, מֵאֲשֶׁר, כַּאֲשֶׁר, בַּאֲשֶׁר. On its use similarly with אַחַר (אַחֲרֵי), מִבְּלִי, בַּעֲבוּר, לְמַעַן, יַעַן, עַל דְּבַר, כְּפִי, עַד, עַל עֲקֵב, מִפְּנֵי, תַּחַת, see these words.—הַאֲשֶׁר, with ה *interrog.*, occurs once, 2 K 6[22].

Note 1. אֲשֶׁר being a connecting link, without any perfectly corresponding equivalent in Engl., its force is not unfreq. capable of being

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represented in more than one way. See e.g. 2 S 2[5] (above **8 c**), Is 28[12] unto *whom* he said, or *for that* he said to *them*.

Note 2. The opinion that אֲשֶׁר has an asseverative force (like כִּי, q.v.), or introduces the apodosis, is not prob., being both alien to its general usage & not required by the passages alleged. Render Is 8[20] either 'Surely acc. to this word will those speak *who* have no dawn,' or '... will they speak *when* (cf. supr. **8 d** Dt 11[27] Jos 4[21]) they have no dawn.'

בַּאֲשֶׁר 19 **a.** *in* (that) *which* ... Is 56[4] 65[12] 66[4] (supr. **1**); Ec 3[9] *in* (that, in) *which* (**4 c**); Is 47[12] (v. **2**). **b. adv.** *in* (the place) *where:* supr. **4 a** (γ). **c. conj.** *in that, inasmuch as,* †Gn 39[9.23] Ec 7[2]; cf. Syr. ܒ. **d.** †Jon 1[8] בַּאֲשֶׁר לְמִי *on account of* whom? (בַּאֲשֶׁר לְ *on account of,* framed on model of Aram. בְּדִיל: v. sub שֶׁל).

כַּאֲשֶׁר v. sub כְּ.

מֵאֲשֶׁר 17 **a.** *from* (or *than*) *that which* (*him, them,* etc., *that* ...) Gn 31[1] Ex 29[27.27] Nu 6[11] (see Lv 4[26]) Jos 10[11] Ju 16[30] Is 47[13]+; *than that* ... †Ec 3[22]; לְבַד מֵאֲשֶׁר †Est 4[11]. **b. adv.** *from* (the place) *where:* supr. **4 a** (β). **c. conj.** *from* (the fact) *that* ..., *since* †Is 43[4].

†[אשׁשׁ] (cf. أَسَّسَ *found, establish*) **Hithpo.** וְהִתְאַשָּׁשׁוּ Is 46[8] (der. fr. above by Ʃ Jer Hi Kn De MV, *shew yourselves firm,* but) rd. perh. הִתְבַּשְּׁשׁוּ Lag Che, v. בּוּשׁ (Thes expl. as denom. from אִישׁ; on other views cf. Di).

†אֲשִׁישָׁה **n.f.** (pressed) **raisin-cake**—2 S 6[19] 1 Ch 16[3] distributed, with other viands, to people; esp. as stimulating, pl. אֲשִׁישׁוֹת Ct 2[5]; more explicitly אֲשִׁישֵׁי עֲנָבִים Ho 3[1] used in sacrificial feasts (cf. RS[OTJC Lect. xi. n. 7]); אֲשִׁישֵׁי קִיר חֲרֶשֶׁת Is 16[7], i.e. the raisin-cakes which were an article of trade at Qir-ḥareseth (taken by Thes al. = *foundations,* i.e. foundations exposed by ruin, from [אָשַׁשׁ] with such a meaning).

אַשֶּׁת v. אִשָּׁה sub III. אנשׁ.

†אֶשְׁתָּאוֹל Jos 15[33]+2 t., אֶשְׁתָּאֹל Ju 13[25] +3 t. **n.pr.loc.** (in form like the inf. of the Arab. VIII. conj. from שָׁאַל: so אֶשְׁתָּמַע from שָׁמַע. Perh. Arabic-speaking tribes may have settled in parts of S. of Judah) city of Danites in the שְׁפֵלָה of Judah, named with צָרְעָה Jos 15[33] 19[41] Ju 13[25] 16[31] 18[2.8.11]; perh. mod. *'Eshwa'* Survey[III. 25] Guerin[Pal. II. 13 f. 382].

†אֶשְׁתָּאֻלִי **adj.gent.** c. art. הָאֶ as n.coll. 1 Ch 2[53].

†אֶשְׁתּוֹן **n.pr.m.** a man of Judah (perh. fr. אֶשֶׁת = *effeminate* or *uxorious*) 1 Ch 4[11.12].

†אֶשְׁתְּמוֹעַ Jos 21[14], אֶשְׁתְּמֹעַ 1 S 30[28] 1 Ch 4[17.19] 6[42], אֶשְׁתְּמֹה Jos 15[50] **n.pr.loc.** Levitical city in mountain-country of Judah, south of Hebron, mod. *Semū'a* v. Rob[BR I. 464, II. 204] Survey[III. 403] Bd[Pal. 153]; 1 Ch 4[17.19] it appears as **n.pr.m.** of a man of Judah. (On the form, cf. sub אֶשְׁתָּאוֹל.)

I. **אֵת**, with makk. אֶת־, with suff. אִתִּי; אִתְּךָ, אִתָּהּ †Nu 22[38], אִתָּהּ †Ex 29[35], fem. אִתָּךְ; אִתּוֹ etc.; 2 pl. אִתְּכֶם, once אִתְּכֶם Jos 23[15]; 3 mpl. regularly אִתָּם, rarely אִתָּהֶם †Gn 32[1] Ex 18[20] Nu 21[8] Ez 34[12] 1 Ch 6[50], once אִתָּהֶם Ez 23[45]; 3 fpl., on the contrary, regularly אִתָּהֵן (13 t.), once אִתָּן Ez 16[54] (also אִתָּהֵן Ez 23[47], אִתָּנָה Ex 35[26], אִתָּנָה Ez 34[21]); forms with *cholem* also oft. written *plene*:—the **mark of the accusative**, prefixed as a rule only to nouns that are *definite* (Moab. *id.*, Ph. את i.e. אֵת (Schröd[p. 213 f.]); Aram. יָת freq. in Ʃ; Syr. ܐܬ very rare as mark of accus. (for which ⸗ is preferred), but used often in the sense of *substance οὐσία*, also in that of *self*, e.g. ܒܠܚܘܗܝ *per se, reapse*, ܠܘܬ ܒܠܚܘܗܝ *sibi ipsi*, PS[1640 f.], Sam. ⱯⱮⱮ; Ar. إِيَّا, only used with sf., when it is desired to emphasize the pronoun, e.g. Qor 1[4] W[AG I. § 189]. [Eth. uses ኪያ: *kīyā* similarly, Di[§ 150a]; but it is dub. if this is etymologically akin.] The primitive form will have been *'iwyath*, orig. a subst. with foll. gen., Ol[p. 432]; whether ultim. a parallel development with אוֹת *sign* from √אוה is uncertain: Ol W[AG I. § 188] Lag[M I. 226] affirm, Nö[ZMG 1886, 738] doubts. In Heb. the ground-form is אוֹת; the forms with *ē, e* being abbreviated. In postB Heb., used in combination with another prep.: thus בְּאוֹתוֹ הַיּוֹם = Bibl. בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא, בְּאוֹתָהּ הַשָּׁעָה; or as a nomin., e.g. אוֹתוֹ הָאִישׁ = Bibl. הָאִישׁ הַהוּא).

1. As mark of the accus. prefixed to substs. defined either by the art. (or כֹּל), or by a genitive or pron. affix, or in virtue of being proper names: **a.** with transitive verbs, Gn 1[1.16.29.30] 2[11] 4[1.2] 9[3] (אֶת־כֹּל:) etc. Similarly אֶת־מִי *whom* (in particular), Jos 24[15] 1 S 12[3] 28[11] Is 6[8] al. (but never אֶת־מָה); also with זֶה Gn 29[25] 44[29] 1 S 21[16] 1 K 22[27]+, זֹאת Gn 29[27] 2 S 13[27]+, אֵלֶּה Gn 46[18] Lv 11[18] Is 49[21]+. So pretty uniformly in prose; but in poetry את is commonly dispensed with. By the use of את with the pron. affix, a pron. can at once, if required, be placed in a position of emphasis; let the order of words from this point of view be care-

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fully noticed in the foll. passages: Gn 7^{1} 24^{14} 37^{4} Lv 10^{17} 11^{33} Nu 22^{33} *thee* I had slain, and *her* I had kept alive, Dt 4^{14} $6^{13.23}$ 13^{5} Ju 14^{3} אוֹתָהּ קַח לִי take for me *her*, 1 S 14^{35} 15^{1} 18^{17} 21^{10} אִם־אוֹתָהּ תִּקַּח־לְךָ קָח if thou wilt take *that*, take it, 1 K 1^{35} 14^{9} Is 43^{22} 57^{11} Je 9^{2}. So הַאוֹתִי †Je 5^{22} 7^{19}. It also sometimes enables the reflexive sense to be expressed (elsewhere נַפְשָׁם) Je 7^{19} Ez 34^{2}. Rarely with a subst. which is undefined (Ew §277 d 2 Ges §117, 1 R. 2), as Ex 21^{28} Nu 21^{9} Lv 20^{14} 1 S 24^{6} (but v. Dr) 2 S 4^{11} 18^{18} 23^{21}; or which, though definite, is without the art., Gn 21^{30} 2 S 15^{16} Lv 26^{5} 1 S 9^{3} (so Nu 16^{15}) Is 33^{19} 41^{7} Ez 43^{10} (for further exx. v. Ew *l.c.*) **b.** with a *passive* verb (Ges §121.1 Ew §295 b) conceived as expressing neutrally the action in question, and construed accordingly with an *accus.* of that which is its real object: **exx.** occur with tolerable frequency from Gn 4^{18} (J) וַיִּקְרָא אֶת־שְׁמוֹ חֲנֹךְ and there was called (= one called) his name Enoch, 17^{5} (P), 21^{5} (E), 27^{42} 2 S 21^{11} 1 K 18^{13} Ho 10^{6} etc., to Je 35^{18} 38^{4} 50^{20} Ez $16^{4.5}$ Est 2^{13} (cf. Dr JPh xi. 227 *f.*): also with pass. vbs. of filling (Ew §281 b), as Ex 1^{7}+. **c.** with *neuter* verbs or expressions, esp. such as involve the idea of *regarding*, or *treating*, appy. by a constr. *κατὰ σύνεσιν* (rare), Jo 22^{17} 2 S 11^{25} Ne 9^{22} (cf. 1 S 20^{13} Dr). Once after אֵין, Hg 2^{17} אֵין אֶתְכֶם אֵלַי. **d.** poet. (si vera l.), after an abstr. noun used with a verbal force, †Hb 3^{13} (Am 4^{11} Is 13^{19} Je 50^{40} מַהְפֵּכָה exerts a verbal force, like the Arab. *nom. verbi* [v. W AG i. §196, 43]; and Nu 10^{2} Ez 17^{9} לְמַסַּע, לְמַשָּׂאוֹת are Aramaizing infinitives: cf. Ew §239 a).

2. את marks an accus. in other relations than that of direct obj. to a verb: **a.** with verbs of motion (very rare) Nu 13^{17} Dt 1^{19} 2^{7} (to 'walk the wilderness'); denoting the goal Ju 19^{18} Ez 21^{25} (Ew §281 d, n., 282 a 1). **b.** denoting time (duration), also very rare: Ex 13^{7} Lv 25^{22} Dt 9^{25}. **c.** expressing the accus. of limitation (rare): Gn $17^{11.14}$ 1 K 15^{23}.

3. Chiefly in an inferior or later style, אֵת (or וְאֵת) is used irregularly, partly (*α*), as it would seem, to give greater definiteness (so esp. וְאֵת) at the mention of a new subject (when it may sometimes be rendered *as regards*), or through the influence of a neighbouring verb (a cstr. *κατὰ σύνεσιν*), or by an anacoluthon, partly (*β*) as resuming loosely some other prep. Thus (*α*) Ex 1^{14} Nu $3^{36.46}$ 5^{10} (with הָיָה: so Ez 35^{10}) Nu $18^{21 b}$ Dt 11^{2} (anacol.), 14^{13} Jos 17^{11} Ju $20^{44.46}$ (contr. v.$^{35.35}$) 1 S 17^{34} (v. Dr) 26^{16} 2 S 21^{22} 2 K 6^{5} Is 53^{8} (prob.), 57^{12} Je 23^{38} (but rd. rather with 𝔊 𝔙 אֹתָם הַמַּשְׂאוֹ) 27^{8} 36^{22} 38^{16} Kt, $45^{4 b}$ Ez 16^{22} 17^{21} 20^{16} $29^{4 b}$ 43^{7} (𝔊 Co prefix הֶרְאִיתָ) 44^{3} Zc 8^{17} Ec 4^{3} Dn 9^{13} Ne $9^{19.34}$ 1 Ch 2^{9} 2 Ch 31^{17}. In 1 S 30^{23} Hg 2^{5} prob. some such word as *remember* is to be understood. (*β*) Je 38^{9} Ez $14^{22 b}$ $37^{19 b}$ Zc 12^{10}; סָבִיב אֵת 1 K 6^{5} Ez 43^{17} strangely (in 1 K 𝔊 om. the clause: so Sta ZAW 1883, 135).—In 1 K 11^{1} וְ is merely *and also, and especially* (v. וְ); v^{25} is corrupt (rd. with 𝔊 וְאֵת הָרָעָה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה הֲדַד); Ez $47^{17.18.19}$ rd. similarly for וְאֵת, וְאֵת: see v^{20}.—For some particulars as to the use of את, see A. M. Wilson Hbr. vt. 139 ff. 212 ff. (who, however, confuses it sts. with II. אֵת). For denoting the pron. obj. of a vb., את with suff. preponderates relatively much above the verbal affix in P, as compared with JE Dt Ju S K (v. Giesebrecht ZAW 1881, 258 *f.*),—partly, probably, on account of the greater distinctness and precision which P loves.

II. **אֵת**, **prep. with**—with makk. אֶת־, with suff. אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּכֶם etc. (also, however, אוֹתְךָ, אוֹתוֹ, and similarly מֵאוֹתְךָ, מֵאוֹתוֹ etc.), first in Jos 10^{25} 14^{12}, next 2 S 24^{24}; then repeatedly (but not exclusively) 1 K 20–2 K 8, & in Je Ez, e.g. 1 K 20^{25} (but v^{23} אִתָּם) $22^{7.8.24}$ (beside מֵאִתִּי) 2 K 1^{15} $3^{11.12.26}$ 6^{16} (beside מֵאִתּוֹ) 8^{8} Je 2^{35} 10^{5} 16^{8} 19^{10} 20^{11} Ez 2^{6} 10^{17} 23^{23} 37^{26} (v. infr. **1 d**; also Is 59^{21}, contr. Gn 17^{4}: on שָׁכַב אִתָּהּ Gn 34^{2} al., v. sub שָׁכַב, & cf. Dr Sm ii. 13, 14) prep. denoting **proximity** (syn. עִם; Ph. את, e.g. CIS i. 3, 8 לֹא יכן לם משכב את רפאם let there not be for them a resting-place *with* the shades; As. *itti* (perh. akin to *ittu* 'side,' Dl Pr 115 Hpt KAT^{2}. 498; but cf. Nö ZMG '86, 738 *f.*). Not found as yet in the other cogn. languages: but cf. Eth. ኀበ፡ *'enta*, towards, which supports the view that אֵת is for *'int* [cf. תֵּתִי], perh. from √אנה *to meet* Ol P. 431 Prät ZMG 73, 643, Lag M i. 236).

1. Of companionship, *together with*: Gn 6^{18} behold, I destroy them אֶת־הָאָרֶץ *together with* the earth, 11^{31} 12^{4}+ oft., esp. with *verbs of* dwelling, abiding, going, etc., as Ju 1^{3} 14^{11} 19^{4}, & in the phrase הָעָם אֲשֶׁר אִתּוֹ Ju 4^{13} 7^{1} $9^{33.43}$ 1 S 14^{20} 30^{4} etc.; thou, and thy sons . . . : אִתָּךְ *with thee* Gn 6^{18}; similarly (3rd pers.) $7^{7.13}$ 8^{18} 9^{8} al. (charact. of P: Dr Intr 124); הִתְהַלֵּךְ אֶת־הָאֱלֹהִים to walk *with* God, i.e. to have him as a companion (sc. by adopting a course of life pleasing to him) Gn $5^{22.24}$ 6^{9} (cf. הִתְהַלֵּךְ אֵת lit. 1 S 25^{15}); —*by the side of, like* Is 45^{9}, *equally with* Lv 26^{39}, *in common with* Je $23^{28 b}$ (cf. עִם **1 e**, **f**). Hence, in partic.—**a.** *with* for the purpose of help: Nu 14^{9} וי׳ אִתָּנוּ, Jos 14^{12} (אוֹתִי, as Je 20^{11}) Ju 1^{19} 2 K 6^{16}, 9^{32} מִי אִתִּי מִי who is *on my side*, who?

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פִּי אִתְּךָ אֲנִי Is 43⁵ Je 1¹⁸·¹⁹+; Is 63³ ψ 12⁵ our lips are *with us, on our side;* in the phrase יַד פ׳ אֵת (הָיְתָה) 2 S 14¹⁹ 2 K 15¹⁹ Je 26²⁴; נָשָׂא אֵת to bear *together with*, i.e. to assist Ex 18²² Nu 11¹⁷. Exceptionally, = *with the help of:* Gn 4¹ for I have gotten a man אֶת־י׳ *with the help of* י׳ (cf. עִם 1 S 14⁴⁵) 49²⁵ (where, however, the parallelism, & 𝔊 𝔖 Sam. favour וְאֵל שַׁדַּי for וְאֵת שַׁדַּי) Mi 3⁸; cf. Est 9²⁹. **b.** *beside* (Germ. *neben*): Gn 39⁶ לֹא יָדַע אִתּוֹ מְאוּמָה he knew not *with* him, *beside* him, aught (i.e. Joseph managed everything), v⁸ Ex 20²³ לֹא תַעֲשׂוּן אִתִּי ye shall not make (aught) *beside* me. **c.** *beside* = *in the presence of* (rare): Gn 20¹⁶ᵇ and *before* all thou shalt be righted, Is 30⁸ Mi 6¹. In this sense פ׳ אֶת־פָּנִים is more freq., v. sub פָּנִים. **d.** of intercourse of different kinds *with* another, e.g. after verbs of making a covenant or contract, or (less often) of speaking or dealing: (α) Gn 9⁹ 15¹⁸ 17⁴ (Ez 16⁶⁰ Is 59²¹ -אוֹת) Jos 10⁴ 1 K 3¹ etc.; cf. 1 S 2¹³ (but here הַכֹּהֵן מֵאֵת is prob. to be read with 𝔊 𝔖 𝔗 Ke We etc., cf. Dt 18³). (β) Gn 17³ 42³⁰ דִּבֶּר אִתּוֹ קָשׁוֹת, 1 K 8¹⁵ ψ 109³, & esp. in Je and Ez (as Je 1¹⁶ 4¹² [52²⁹ אִתּוֹ] 5⁵ 12¹; Ez 2¹ 3²²·²⁴·²⁷ 14⁴ 44⁵—all -אוֹת); Gn 24⁴⁹ to perform kindness אֵת (עִם is here more genl.), 2 S 16¹⁷ זֶה חַסְדֵּךְ אֶת־רֵעֶךָ, Ru 2²⁰ Zc 7⁹; Ju 11³⁷ וַאֲתָּה עֲשֵׂה אִתִּי רָעָה Dt 1³⁰ 10²¹ 1 S 12⁷ᵇ, (-אוֹת) Je 21² 33⁹ Ez 7²⁷ 16⁵⁹ 22¹⁴ 23²⁵·²⁹ 39²⁴; abs. Ez 17¹⁷ 20⁴⁴ ψ 109²¹ Zp 3¹⁹; (γ) in a pregn. sense, (in dealing) *with*, i.e. *towards* (rare): Is 66¹⁴ ψ 67² יָאֵר פָּנָיו אִתָּנוּ make his face to shine *with* (= toward) us (varied from אֶל Nu 6²⁵) Dt 28⁸; faithful *with* ψ 78⁸ (cf. v³⁷ עִם נָכוֹן); Ez 2⁶ (אוֹתָךְ); Ju 16¹⁵ וְלִבָּהּ אֵין אִתִּי. (δ) often with verbs of fighting, striving, contending, as Gn 14²·⁸·⁹ Nu 20¹³ Is 45⁹ᵃ 50⁸ ψ 35¹ Pr 23¹¹; with בָּא ψ 143² (Is 3¹⁴ al. עִם).

2. Of localities, esp. in the phrase אֲשֶׁר אֵת describing a site: Ju 3¹⁹ 4¹¹ אֲשֶׁר אֵת־קֶדֶשׁ which is *near* Kedesh, 1 K 9²⁶ 2 K 9²⁷ (cf. עִם **2**, which is commoner in this sense); Ez 43⁸; Ex 33²¹ הִנֵּה מָקוֹם אִתִּי. Perh., anomalously, 1 S 7¹⁶ *at* or *by* all those places (but v. Dr); in 2 S 15²³ אֵת, עַל־פְּנֵי דֶרֶךְ אֵת־הַמִּדְבָּר = *towards* is against anal.: rd. with 𝔊L עַל־פְּנֵי דֶּרֶךְ הַיֹּצֵת אֲשֶׁר בַּמִּדְבָּר; 1 K 9²⁵ אִתּוֹ *beside* it (sc. the altar); but עָלָיו 13¹ etc. would be idiomatic, & for אֲשֶׁר אִתּוֹ Klo proposes plausibly אֵת־אִשּׁוֹ (v. Ex 30²⁰).

3. פ׳ אֵת denotes specially, **a.** in one's possession or keeping: Gn 27¹⁵ 30²⁹ thou knowest . . . אֵת אֲשֶׁר הָיָה מִקְנְךָ אִתִּי how thy cattle fared *with* me, v³³ Lv 5²³ 19¹³ Dt 15³ Ju 17² 1 S 9⁷ מָה אִתָּנוּ = what *have we?* 25²⁹ Is 49⁴ my right is *with* Jehovah (contr. 40²⁷), Je 8⁸ ψ 38¹¹ the light of mine eyes also אֵין אִתִּי i.e. is gone from me, Pr 3²⁸ 8¹⁶; in his power, Je 10⁵ הֵיטִיב אֵין אוֹתָם is not *in their power*, perh. ψ 12⁵. A dream, or the word of י׳, is said to be אֵת *with* a prophet, 2 K 3¹²; Je 23²⁸ 27¹⁸. Metaph. of a mental quality, Pr 11² 13¹⁰. **b.** in one's knowledge or memory: Is 59¹² פְּשָׁעֵינוּ אִתָּנוּ our transgressions are *with us*, i.e. present to our minds (וְעֲוֹנֹתֵינוּ יְדַעֲנוּם ||), Jb 12³ אֶת־מִי־אֵין כָּמוֹ־אֵלֶּה *with* whom are not (i.e. who *knoweth* not? *τίς οὐ σύνοιδε*;) things like these? 14⁵ אִתְּךָ i.e. known to thee, Pr 2¹ Gn 40¹⁴ Je 12³ (Ew Gf *towards* thee, as **1 d** γ). So אִם־נַפְשְׁכֶם אֶת Gn 23⁸ [2 K 9¹⁵ נ׳ alone], אֶת־לְבָבְךָ 2 K 10¹⁵. Comp. עִם **3 b**, which is more frequent in this sense.

4. מֵאֵת (מֵאִתִּי, etc.; also -מֵאוֹת, v. p. 85) *from proximity with* (like Gk. *παρά* with a genit., Fr. *de chez;* in Syr. Arab. مِنْ عِنْدَ, مَعَ لَدُنْ correspond. Synon. מֵעִם; see below): coupled almost always with *persons* (contrast מֵעִם, **a**). Thus **a.** with קָנָה to buy Gn 25¹⁰ + oft. (cf. 17²⁷); לָקַח Gn 42²⁴ Ex 25² Lv 25³⁶ Nu 17¹⁷ + oft.; נָשָׂא ψ 24⁵; שָׁלַח, as Gn 8⁸ וַיְשַׁלַּח אֶת־הַיּוֹנָה מֵאִתּוֹ and he sent forth the dove *from with him* 26²⁷; הָלַךְ Gn 26³¹ 1 K 18¹² 20³⁶ Je 9¹, of a wife deserting her husband Ju 19² וַתֵּלֶךְ מֵאִתּוֹ, Je 3¹ (cf. Is 57⁸); with sim. words Gn 38¹ Dt 2⁸ 1 K 11²³ Je 2²⁷ (v. Ex 5²⁰); Is 54¹⁰ ψ 66²⁰; with שְׁאֵל Ju 1¹⁴ 1 K 2¹⁶ ψ 17⁴ +, דָּרַשׁ 1 K 22⁷ al., שָׁמַע 1 S 2²³.— מֵאֵת פ׳ פְּנֵי Gn 27³⁰ 43³⁴ Ex 10¹¹ Jb 2⁷; Lv 10⁴ (הַקֹּדֶשׁ), 2 K 16¹⁴ (הַבַּיִת). Hence **b.** of rights or dues, handed over *from*, given *on the part of*, any one: Gn 47²² חֹק מֵאֵת פַּרְעֹה; oft. in P, as Gn 23²⁰ Ex 27²¹ a perpetual due מֵאֵת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *from*, or *on the part of*, the children of Israel, Lv 7³⁴ᵇ 24⁸ Nu 3⁹ 7⁸⁴ +; Dt 18³ 1 S 2¹³ (𝔊, etc.; v. **1 d**) 2 S 15³ וְשֹׁמֵעַ אֵין־לְךָ מֵאֵת הַמֶּלֶךְ but there is none to hear thee *deputed of* the king, 1 K 5¹⁴. **c.** expressing origination: 1 K 1²⁷ אִם מֵאֵת אֲדֹנִי הַמֶּלֶךְ נִהְיָה. Esp. י׳ מֵאֵת—of a concrete object proceeding *from* him: Gn 19²⁴ (brimstone), Nu 11³¹ (a wind), 16³⁵ (fire), 1 S 16¹⁴ (evil spirit), Is 38⁷ (a sign), Je 51⁶³ (wasters), Mi 5⁶ (dew); of wrath Zc 7¹² (cf. Nu 17¹¹), teaching Is 51⁴, the word of prophecy Je 7¹ (so 11¹ 18¹ + oft. in Je) 37¹⁷ Ez 33³⁰; with 'have I (we) heard' Is 21¹⁰ 28²² Je 49¹⁴ (= Ob¹); of an event, or phase of history Jos 11²⁰ מֵאֵת י׳ הָיְתָה *it came of* י׳ to . . ., 1 K 12²⁴ Hb 2¹³ ψ 118²³ מֵאֵת י׳ הָיְתָה זֹאת (𝔊 *παρὰ Κυρίου*) Ezr 9⁸ Ne 6¹⁶; of trouble (רָעָה) 2 K 6³³ Mi 1¹² (יָרַד); of a good or evil lot, having its

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source in ^ Je 13[25] Is 54[17] ψ 109[20], cf. Jb 2[10]; ψ 22[26] תְּהִלָּתִי מֵאִתְּךָ *from thee* cometh my praise (thou art the source of it); Is 44[24] Qr מֵאִתִּי *of myself* (cf. ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ John 5[30]; Kt is מִי אִתִּי who was with me?), 54[15] אָפֹס מֵאוֹתִי not *at my instance* (cf. לֹא מִמֶּנִּי 30[1], לֹא מִמֶּנִּי Ho 8[4]). **d.** of a place †1 K 6[38] (corrupt: rd. with 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙 [partly] מְזוּזוֹת רְבֵעוֹת, & cf. Ez 41[21]).

Note. אֵת expresses closer association than עִם: hence while עִם sts. denotes hardly more than *from the surroundings* or *belongings of*, מֵאֵת expresses *from close proximity to*. Thus Saul asks, מִי הָלַךְ מֵעִמָּנוּ who has gone *from* (those) *about* us? but Jacob, speaking of the loss of Joseph, says, Gn 44[28] וַיֵּצֵא הָאֶחָד מֵאִתִּי and the one is gone *from with* me. מֵאֵת is accordingly preferred to מֵעִם in the sense of origination or authorship; מאת is not usual in the sense of מֵעִם **c**, nor מֵעִם in the sense of מֵאֵת **b**.

†אֶתְבַּעַל **n.pr.m.** **Ethbaal** (*with Baal*, i.e. living under B.'s favour; Ἰθώβαλος, Εἰθώβαλος Jos[Ant. viii. 13, 1. 2. c. Ap. 1, 18]; on later king of like name, in As. *Tuba'lu*, v. COT Gn 10[15]) king of Sidon, father of Jezebel 1 K 16[31].

†אֵתַי **n.pr.m.** (perh. from אֵת *with*=*companionable*)—**1.** one of David's captains, a native of Gath 2 S 15[19.21.22.22] 18[2.5.12]. **2.** one of David's 30 mighty men, a Benjamite 2 S 23[29] (in 1 Ch 11[31] אִתַּי).

†אִיתִיאֵל **1.** Pr 30[1.1] נְאֻם הַגֶּבֶר לְאִיתִיאֵל לְאִיתִיאֵל וְאֻכָל: in MT. **n.pr.m.** (prob. *with me is God*: v. Ol[§82c]) usually taken as name of a son or pupil of Agur; but most moderns read לְאִיתִי אֵל לְאִיתִי אֵל וְאֻכָל: *I have wearied myself* (v. לָאָה), *O God, I have wearied myself, O God, and am consumed.* **2.** a Benjamite Ne 11[7].

III. אֵת v. אתת.

אֵתִי, אַתִּי, אַתְּ, אַתְּה v. sub אנת.

†אָתָה **vb. come** (in Heb. only poet.) (Ar. أَتَى, Sab. אתו DHM[ZDMG 1876, 507; 1885, 343], Aram. אֲתָא, אֵיתָא)—**Qal** *Pf.* א Dt 33[2]; אָתָא Is 21[12] v. Ges[§75 R. 22]; 1 pl. אָתְנוּ Je 3[22]; *Impf.* יֵאתֶה Jb 37[22] Pr 1[27]; וַיֵּתֵא Dt 33[21] (=וַיֵּאָתֵה cf. Di Kö[l. 577]), וַיֵּאת Is 41[25]; sf. וַיְאַתְּנִי Jb 3[25]; 3 fs. תֵּאתֶה Mi 4[8]; 3 mpl. יֵאתְיוּ Jb 16[22]+2 t.; וַיְאַתְיוּן Is 41[5]; *Imv.* mpl. אֶתְיוּ Is 21[12]+2 t.; *Pt.* fpl. אֲתִיּוֹת Is 41[23]+2 t.;—*come*, of men Dt 33[21] ψ 68[32] Is 41[25] 56[12] *Imv.*=*come now*, with hostile purpose Jb 30[14], of men unto ^ Je 3[22] (sq. לְ) cf. Is 21[12]; of ^ Dt 33[2]; of ends of earth, etc., personif. Is 41[5]; of time, morning Is 21[12], years Jb 16[22]; of weather Jb 37[22]; of beasts, to devour Is 56[9] (sq. inf.), of calamity Pr 1[27] Jb 3[25] *come upon*, c. sf., of dominion Mi 4[8] (sq. עַד). *Pt.* pl. fem. as subst. *things to come*, future things Is 41[23] 44[7] 45[11]. **Hiph.** *bring*, *Imv.* הַתְיוּ מַיִם Is 21[14] *bring water* (on form, for הָאֲתִי cf. Di Ew[§141a] Ges[§68, 2 R. 1]); Je 12[9] *bring beasts*, to devour.

†אִיתוֹן Qr, יאתון Kt, **n.m.** **entrance**, יְאִתוֹן Ez 40[5]; Co rds. אתיון; cf. Sm Ol[§215d].

אִיתִיאֵל, אִתַּי, אִתִּי v. sub II. אֵת.

†אֶתָם **n.pr.loc.** (perh.=Egypt. *Chetem*, cf. Ebers[GS 221 f.] but 𝔊 Ὀθομ, Ὀθωμ, cf. Lag[BN 54]) Ex 13[20] in Egypt, place on edge of desert, so Nu 33[6.7]; מִדְבַּר אֵתָם Nu 33[8].

אֵתָם v. sub אנת.

אֶתְמוֹל v. sub תמל.

אתן (mng.? Thes comps. Ar. اتن *take short steps*, but this appy. only by-form of أتل).

†אָתוֹן **n.f.** Gn 45, 23 **she-ass** (Ar. أَتَانٌ, Aram. אֲתָנָא, אִתְּנָא, As. *atânu*)—אָתוֹן Nu 22[28]+10 t.; אֲתוֹנְךָ Nu 22[30.33]; אֲתוֹנִי Gn 49[11]+2 t.; pl. abs. אֲתֹנֹת Gn 12[16]+2 t.; אֲתוֹנוֹת Ju 5[10]+12 t.; Jb 1[3] 42[12];—**she-ass**, as dam Gn 49[11] Zc 9[9]; as property (constituting wealth) Gn 12[16] 32[16] Jb 1[3.14] 42[12] cf. 1 Ch 27[30]; so of the asses of Kish 8 t. 1 S 9[3.3.5.20] 10[2.2.14.16]; as beasts of burden Gn 45[23]; for riding Ju 5[10] Nu 22[21.22] 2 K 4[22.24]; of Balaam's ass 14 t. Nu 22[21.22.23.23.23.25.27.27.28.29.30.30.32.33].

אֲתַנָּה, אַתְּנָה v. sub אנת.

אָתְנָה v. תנה.

†אָתְנִי **n.pr.m.** an ancestor of Asaph 1 Ch 6[26] apparently identical with יְאִתְרַי v[6].

אָתְנַן v. תנה.

†[אתוק] **n.m.** **gallery, porch** (deriv. uncertain) Ez 41[15] Kt ואתוקיהא, Qr וַאֲתִיקֶיהָ, Co (q.v.) וקירותיה.

†אַתִּיק **n.m.** *id.* Ez 42[3.3]; pl. אַתִּיקִים Ez 42[5]; 41[15] Qr, v. אתוק Kt; v[16] הָאַתִּיקִים (Co del.)

†אֲתָרִים **n.pr.loc.** only Nu 21[1] דֶּרֶךְ הָאֲ; so 𝔊, perh. (Di) name of a caravan-route, cf. أَثَرٌ *vestige, footprint*; others (after 𝔗𝔖) transl. *way of the spies* (cf. 13[22]); but הָאֲתָרִים for הַתָּרִים is highly improbable, and a locality would hardly receive its designation from the spies.

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אתת (? ✓of following, meaning dubious. Lag[M II. 254] proposes ✓אנה, whence he derives also Ar. مَأْنٌ a tool used in tillage).

†III. [אֵת] **n.**[**m.**] a cutting instrument of iron, usually transl. **ploughshare**—sg. sf. אֵתוֹ 1 S 13[20]; pl. אִתִּים 1 S 13[21], אִתִּים Is 2[4]=Mi 4[3]; sf. אִתֵּיכֶם Jo 4[10]; acc. to Klo al. also 2 K 6[5] אֶת־הַבַּרְזֶל, i.e. *the axe of iron*.

ב

ב, בּ, *Bêth*, 2nd letter; post B Heb.=numeral 2 (and so in margin of printed MT); בּ= 2000; no evidence of this usage in OT times.

I **בְּ, prep. in** (Moab. ב, Syr. ܒ, Ar. بِ, Eth. በ፡) before tone-syllables in certain cases (Ges[§ 102. 2]) בָּ, with suff. בִּי; בָּךְ (Ex 7[29] 2 S 22[30] ψ 141[8] בָּכָה), in pause and fem. בָּךְ; בּוֹ (once, Je 17[24] Kt בֹּה), בָּהּ; בָּנוּ; בָּכֶם, [בָּכֶן]; בָּהֶם, בָּם [also בָּהֵמָּה †Ex 30[4] 36[1] Hb 1[16]], בָּהֶן †1 S 31[7] Is 38[16] Ez 42[14] [15 times בָּהֵן (Fr[MM 235]), and thrice, Lv 5[23] Nu 13[19] Je 5[17], בָּהֲנָּה]. Prep. denoting properly *in*, Gk. *ἐν*, but applied in many derived and fig. significations. The senses expressed by בְּ are grouped by the Rabbis in three classes, בֵּית הַכְּלִי *Beth vasculi*, בֵּית הַדִּיבּוּק וְהַצְּנִיעָה *Beth coniunctionis et viciniae*, בֵּית הָעֶזְרָ *Beth auxilii;* and the same arrangement may be followed here, though the limits between the three classes are not clearly defined, and they sometimes overlap one another.

I. *In:* **1.** strictly, of position *in* a place (which often is expressed more precisely by בְּתוֹךְ, בְּקֶרֶב), as בַּבַּיִת *in* the house, בָּעִיר *in* the city, בַּדּוּד *in* the pot, בָּאָרֶץ *in* the land, etc. constantly. Heb. idiom also says בָּהָר *in* the mountain Ex 24[18] etc., even in cases where we could hardly avoid saying *on*, as 1 K 11[7] 19[11]: so בְּחֹרֵב Dt 1[16] al.; בְּרֹאשׁ הָהָר Ex 24[17] ψ 72[16]. Preceded by a verb of motion (esp. עָבַר) בְּ=*through*, as Gn 12[6] and Abram passed through בָּאָרֶץ *in* the land=passed through it, 13[17] 2 S 24[3]+; *in* (=*through*) a gate, Is 62[10] Je 17[19] Mi 2[13]. Fig. to speak בְּאָזְנֵי *in* the ears of...; to be good (*or* evil, etc.) בְּעֵינֵי *in* the eyes of... **2.** of presence in the midst of a multitude, *among*, Ex 14[28] there was not left בָּהֶם *among* them even one, Lv 26[36] 2 S 15[3] Ahitophel בַּקֹּשְׁרִים is *among* the conspirators, 2 K 18[5] בְּכֹל מַלְכֵי יְהוּדָה. So בָּךְ *in* thee (of Israel, coll.) Dt 7[14] 15[4.7] 18[10] 23[11] 28[54] (diff. from עִמָּךְ *beside* thee Lv 25[35]).—Spec. **a.** of an individ., implying eminency among: Jos 14[15] Je 46[18] Tabor *among* the mountains, 49[15] Pr 30[30] Ct 1[8] הַיָּפָה בַּנָּשִׁים the fair one (=the fairest) *among* women, La 1[1]: cf. Luke 1[42]. On 1 S 17[12] v. Dr. **b.** hence with some verbs, when the action refers to only a part of the object, as הִכָּה בְּ to smite *among*... i.e. to smite some of... (diff. from הִכָּה with accus.); חָרַג בְּ ψ 78[31]; נָשָׂא בְּ to bear *in*, i.e. to share in bearing, Nu 11[17] al.; בָּנָה בְּ to build *in* or *at* Zc 6[15] Ne 4[4]; עָשָׂה בְּ Ex 5[9]; עָמַל בְּ to labour *on* Jon 4[10]; אָכַל בְּ, שָׁתָה בְּ to eat or drink *of* Ju 13[16] Pr 9[5]; חָלַק בְּ to give a share *in* Jb 39[17]. **c.** specifying the parts of which a whole consists (esp. in P) Gn 7[21] 8[17] 9[10.16] 17[23] Ex 12[19] Nu 31[11.26] Ho 4[3]. **3.** with ref. to the limits enclosing a space, *within:* Ex 20[10] בִּשְׁעָרֶיךָ *within* thy gates, Is 56[5] בְּחוֹמוֹתַי *within* my walls. **4.** often pregn. with verbs of motion, when the movement *to* a place results in rest *in* it, *into:* after בָּא Gn 19[8] Is 19[23]; נָתַן Gn 27[17]; שָׁלַח *to send* Lv 16[22]; *in among* Jos 23[7.12] 1 K 11[2].—Ho 12[7] (an extreme case) שׁוּב בְּ to return (and rest) *in* thy God, 1 S 16[3] (unless לְזָבַח should be read, as v[7]).—עַיִן בְּעַיִן (with) eye (looking) *into* eye †Nu 14[14] Is 52[8]; פָּנִים בְּפָנִים †Dt 5[4]; עֵינֵי פְּ בְּ the eyes of... are *upon*, both in favourable (Dt 11[12] ψ 101[6]) and hostile (Am 9[8] Jb 7[8]) sense. **5.** applied to *time*, as Gn 1[1] בְּרֵאשִׁית *in* the beginning; 2[2] בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי *on* the seventh day; Ju 10[8] בַּשָּׁנָה הַהִיא *in* that year; & constantly. **6.** of a state or condition, whether material or mental, *in* which an action takes place: so oft., בְּשָׁלוֹם *in* peace Gn 15[15]; בַּצָּרָה *in* distress ψ 91[15]; הָלַךְ בְּתֻמּוֹ to walk *in* his integrity; Ex 5[19] בָּרָע *in* evil case. **7.** בְּ introduces the *predicate*, denoting it as that *in* which the subj. consists, or *in* which it shews itself (the *Beth essentiae*,—common in Arabic, esp. with a ptcp. or adj. and in a negative sentence: Qor 2[79] וַמَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ and God (appears) not *as* one remiss; 2[7] وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ and they are not believers [comp. French *en—en honnête homme*]; v. W[AG II. § 56 a]): viz. **a.** a primary pred., Ex 18[4] the God of my fathers בְּעֶזְרִי was my help, ψ 146[5] Ho 13[9] (rd. : בִּי מִי בְעֶזְרֵךְ with ⑥ ⑤ Che al.); ψ 68[5] בְּיָהּ שְׁמוֹ his name consists in Yah, Jb 23[13] 37[10]. With the pred. in the pl. (as *pl. maj.*) ψ 118[7] יְ בְּעֹזְרָי J. is my

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great helper, 54[6] (v. Che), Ju 11[35]. **b.** a secondary pred., Ex 6[3] and I appeared unto them בְּאֵל שַׁדָּי *as* God Almighty, Nu 26[53] בְּנַחֲלָה *as* an inheritance, 34[2] Ez 46[16] 47[14] Dt 10[22] 26[14] I have not put away therefrom בְּטָמֵא *as* one unclean=while unclean, 28[62] Is 40[10] בְּחָזָק יָבוֹא he cometh *as* a strong one, ψ 35[2] (where v. De) and rise up *as* my help, v[16], 39[7] 55[19] Pr 3[26] Jb 36[32](De). **c.** a pred. as accus., Is 48[10] I have refined thee וְלֹא בְכָסֶף but not *as though* silver, Ez 20[41]; Nu 18[26] 36[2] Jos 13[6.7] 23[4] Ez 45[1] 47[22.23] (rd. תִּפֹּלוּ) 48[29] (v. ⑥ Co) all בְּנַחֲלָה (cf. **b**), ψ 78[55] & allotted it בְּחֶבֶל נַחֲלָה *as* a line of inheritance (i.e. as a measured inheritance). Is 26[4] כִּי בְיָהּ יהוה צוּר עוֹלָמִים ' is different—for *in* Yah there is a rock of ages (cf. Qor 4[7.47] there is sufficiency *in* God as a patron). **d.** in comparisons, ψ 37[20] consume away בָּעָשָׁן *in the form of, as*, smoke 78[33] 102[4] Jb 34[36] 36[14].

II. Denoting proximity—**1.** *at, by* (not very common): 1 S 29[1] בָּעַיִן *by* the spring; Ez 10[15.20] בִּנְהַר כְּבָר *by* the river Chebar (1[3] עַל). **2.** *on*: Gn 8[20] Nu 23[2] בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ *on* the altar; Ju 8[21] *on* the necks of the camels; 1 K 2[5] al. בְּמָתְנָיו *on* his loins; Is 59[17] a helmet בְּרֹאשׁוֹ *on* his head. **3.** often with verbs of *touching, approaching, taking hold of, cleaving*, etc., as תָּפַשׂ, תָּמַךְ, נָגַע, נָגַשׁ, חָשַׁק, דָּבַק, אָחַז (see these words). **4.** with words expressing or implying an act of hostility—**a.** *against*: Gn 16[12] יָדוֹ בַכֹּל וְיַד כֹּל בּוֹ his hand *against* all, and the hand of all *against* him; הָיְתָה יַד פְּ ' בּ Dt 13[10] 1 S 5[9] 18[17]+oft. Hence after verbs (q.v.) of *fighting* (רִיב, נִלְחַם), *going up* to invade (עָלָה), *being angry* (חָרָה אַף, אָנַף, הִתְעַבֵּר), *sinning* or *acting treacherously* (חָטָא, מָרַד, בָּגַד, חָמָס, שִׁקֵּר, פָּשַׁע, מָעַל, מָרָה, כִּחֵשׁ, כִּזֵּב), *testifying* (עָנָה, הֵעִיד), *mocking* (הָתַל, הֵלְעִיג), *feeling loathing* (קוּץ), *rebuking* (נָעַר: prop. to protest loudly), *speaking* (דִּבֶּר: Nu 12[8b]), etc., & even (an extreme case) Ho 7[14] יָסוּרוּ בִי they turn aside (so as to be) *against* me. In a weaker sense מַשְׁתִּין בַּקִּיר mingens *ad* parietem 1 S 25[22] al. **b.** *down to, upon* (*super* with accus.), esp. in such phrases as דָּמָיו בּוֹ Lv 20[9] al. his blood be *upon* him; דָּמוֹ בְרֹאשׁוֹ his blood be *upon* his head Jos 2[19]; שׁוּב (הֵשִׁיב ') בְּרֹאשׁוֹ Ju 8[57] (רָעָה), 1 K 2[32] (דָּם), v[44] (רָעָה), ψ 7[17] (עָמָל); נָתַן דָּרְכּוֹ בְּ ' 1 K 8[32] & oft. in Ez, as 9[10] 11[21].

III. **1.** *With*—**a.** of accompaniment: Nu 20[20] בְּעַם כָּבֵד *with* much people, Jos 22[8] Ju 11[34] 1 K 10[2] 2 K 5[9] Je 41[15]; Ex 21[22] and he shall give בְּפְלִלִים *with arbitrators* (arbitrators being employed), Is 8[16] בְּלִמָּדָי *with* my disciples, i.e. having them present; Ex 8[1.13] Je 11[19] עֵץ בְּלַחְמוֹ a tree *with* its sap; 1 K 19[19] וְהוּא בִּשְׁנֵים עָשָׂר and he *with* the 12th. **b.** often of what one takes or brings with one: Gn 32[1] בְּמַקְלִי *with* my staff I passed over Jordan, Ju 11[34] 15[1] 1 S 1[24] Is 7[24]; Mi 6[6] al. קִדֵּם בְּ to go to meet *with*; בָּא בְּ to come *with* Lv 16[3] ψ 66[13] 71[16]. (In Arabic this usage is developed more fully than in Hebrew, and أَتَى بِ lit. *to come with*, ذَهَبَ بِ lit. *to go away with*, are used idiomatically in the sense of *to bring*, and *to take away* respectively: W[AG II. §56b].) Hence בְּאֵין, בְּאֶפֶס, בְּלִי, בְּלֹא=*without*. **c.** of concomitant (or surrounding) conditions, as בְּחִפָּזוֹן *with* (or *in*) haste; בְּצֶדֶק *with* (or *in*) righteousness; בִּשְׁגָגָה *in* error; בִּתְרוּעָה וּבְקוֹל שׁוֹפָר 2 S 6[15]; often in such phrases as בְּצִדְקָתְךָ ψ 31[2] *in* thy righteousness; בְּחַסְדֶּךָ *in* thy mercy Ex 15[13];—בְּאַשְׁרִי *with* my happiness!=happy am I Gn 30[13]; ψ 29[4] the voice of ' is בַּכֹּחַ *with* power=is powerful; Ex 32[13] בְּרָעָה *with* evil purpose; ψ 73[8] בְּרָע *in* wickedness; 90[10] בִּגְבוּרֹת *with* strength. **2.** of the instrument or means: as **a.** בַּחֶרֶב *with* the sword Ex 5[3] etc.; בְּרַגְלַיִם *with* the feet Is 28[3]; ... בְּיַד *by* the hand of... (v. sub יָד); to stone בְּאֲבָנִים or בָּאֶבֶן *with* stones Lv 20[2] Nu 14[10] etc.; שָׁתָה בְּ to drink *with* a cup Gn 44[5] Am 6[6] (cf. in Aram. Dn 5[2]); to cry בִּגְרוֹן *with* the throat Is 58[1]; to burn בָּאֵשׁ *in* or *with* fire (oft.); to slay or to perish בָּרָעָב *through* hunger or בַּדֶּבֶר *through* pestilence Ex 16[3] Je 21[9]+oft. (cf. Jb 27[15] בַּמָּוֶת יִקָּבְרוּ); to save *with* or *by* Ju 7[7] 1 S 14[6]. **b.** idiom., with certain verbs, as שָׂחַק בְּ to play *with* Jb 40[29]; עָבַד בְּ to labour *with* a person (as with an instrument), i.e. to use him as a slave Ex 1[14] Je 22[13] 27[7] al.; עָשָׂה בְּ Je 18[23] Ne 9[24] Dn 11[7] Est 1[15] 2[11] 3[11] 6[6]; & perh. דִּבֶּר בְּ (of God) to speak *with* one Nu 12[2.8a] al. (v. Ew[§217 f. (3)]; Dr[8m II. 23, 2]). Further הִתְנַבֵּא בִיהוה, בְּבַעַל to prophesy *with* or *by* ' or Baal, ' or Baal being the inspirer; שָׁאַל בְּ דָּרַשׁ to inquire or ask *by means of* a god (or oracle). **c.** בִיהוה *through* ' (= by His aid) in many connexions, as ψ 18[30] 44[6] 56[5.11] 60[14] Is 26[13] 45[25] Ho 1[7] Zc 10[12]; with pass. verbs Dt 33[29] Is 45[17] (to be saved): and even of the immediate cause Nu 36[2] to be commanded בִיהוה *by* ', Gn 9[6] בָּאָדָם *by* man shall his blood be shed (both unusual), Ho 14[4]. **d.** allied is the use of בְּ in such phrases as

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to bless, swear, speak, prophesy, etc., בְּשֵׁם *in* the name of... (i.e. the name being used or appealed to in the act) Dt 6[13] Je 11[21], etc. (so to swear ביהוה *by* ' Jos 2[12] etc., בְּיִמְינוֹ Is 62[8]; to bless בְּךָ *with thee* Gn 48[20], to swear *with me* ψ 102[9], i.e. using my name in oath, Je 29[22]); almost=in the authority and power of 1 S 17[45] 25[5] 1 K 21[8] Mi 4[5] Zc 10[12] ψ 20[6] 44[6] 89[25]. **e.** בַּמָּה or בַּמֶּה *by means of what? how?* Gn 15[8] Ju 6[15] 16[5.6.10] 1 K 22[21] Mal 2[17]. בְּזֹאת *by means of this* Gn 42[15.33] Ex 7[17] Nu 16[28]; *with this=on this condition* Gn 34[15.22] 1 S 11[2] Is 27[9]. **3.** of cost or price (the *Beth pretii*), the price, whether given or received, being treated as the instrumental means by which the act is accomplished, *with, for, at the cost of:* thus regularly **a.** with שָׂכַר *hire* Gn 30[16], פָּדָה *redeem* Ex 34[20], אֵרַשׂ *betroth* 2 S 3[14], קָנָה *buy* 2 S 24[24]; 1 K 2[23] בְּנַפְשׁוֹ *at the cost of* his life hath A. spoken this word, 2 S 23[17] who went בְּנַפְשׁוֹתָם *at peril of* their lives, Pr 7[23] La 5[9] Jos 6[26] בִּבְכֹרוֹ יְיַסְּדֶנָּה *at the price of* his firstborn shall he lay its foundations, 1 Ch 12[19] בְּרָאשֵׁינוּ *to the jeopardy of* our heads he will fall away, etc. **b.** with מָכַר *sell* Dt 21[14]; עָבַר *serve* Gn 29[18.20] Ho 12[13]; חֵמִיר *exchange* Lv 27[10] Ho 4[7] their glory I will exchange *for* ignominy, ψ 106[20]; נָתַן בְּנֶשֶׁךְ to give *for* interest Lv 25[37] ψ 15[5]; in other connexions Gn 23[9] 47[16f.] Is 45[13] La 1[11] Ct 8[7.11]; Dt 19[21] נָפֶשׁ בְּנֶפֶשׁ עַיִן בְּעַיִן life *for* life, eye *for* eye; Is 2[22] בַּמֶּה נֶחְשָׁב הוּא *at what* is he to be accounted? 7[23] a thousand vines בְּאֶלֶף כָּסֶף *at* a thousand (shekels of) silver.—Hence (perhaps) the idiom. usages שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה year *for* year, one year like another, annually Dt 15[20] al.; יוֹם בְּיוֹם (late), בְּיוֹם בְּיוֹם +1 S 18[10]; כְּפַעַם בְּפַעַם (v. יוֹם, פַּעַם); חֹדֶשׁ בְּחָדְשׁ +1 Ch 27[1]. **4.** rather peculiarly, in certain cases where the object of an action may be treated as the *instrument* by which it is accomplished: as הֵנִיעַ בְּרֹאשׁ to shake *with* the head Je 18[6] Jb 16[4] (as well as הֵנִיעַ רֹאשׁ ψ 22[8]); to open *with* the mouth Jb 16[10], *with* the lips ψ 22[8]; to gnash *with* the teeth Jb 16[9] (to gnash the teeth ψ 35[16]); to wink *with* the eye Pr 6[13] (to wink the eye, *ib.* 10[10]); נָתַן בְּקוֹל to utter *with* the voice ψ 46[7] 68[34] Je 12[8] (but נָתַן קוֹל is more common); to stretch out *with* the hand La 1[17]; הֵרִים בַּמַּטֶּה (unusual) Ex 7[20]. So בְּשֵׁם קָרָא to call *with* the name—in diff. senses, acc. to the context, viz. to *proclaim* Ex 33[19] 34[5] Is 44[5] ψ 49[12]; to *invoke* Gn 4[26] 12[8] 1 K 18[24-26] Is 12[4]; to *name honourably* Is 43[1] 45[3]. Cf. Ew§ 282 d Ges§ 119. 3 b R. WAG II. §56 b β De Jb 31, 12; Pr 20, 30. **5.** with a causal force, *through, on account of:* Gn 18[28] הֲתַשְׁחִית בַּחֲמִשָּׁה wilt thou destroy *on account of* five the whole city? Lv 26[39] Nu 16[26] Dt 9[4.5] 24[16]: אִישׁ בְּחֶטְאוֹ יָמוּתוּ they shall be put to death, each *because of* his own sin (cf. Je 31[30] Ez 3[18], v. 18[17]) 2 S 3[27] 14[7] (cf. Jon 1[14]) Is 7[4] (מִן ‖) 28[7] (מִן ‖) 50[1] 53[5] 57[17] Je 51[46] ψ 5[8.11] 6[8] (מִן ‖) 31[10] 32[3] 42[10] 90[9] 94[23]. So in בַּאֲשֶׁר, בִּגְלַל (v. אֲשֶׁר, גְּלַל), & (sts.) in בִּדְבַר *at, through,* the word of.... **6.** of the material *with* which a work is wrought, both absol. עָשָׂה בָּזָהָב to work *with* gold Ex 31[4] 1 K 7[14]; and to make a thing *with* (in our idiom, *of*) gold Ex 38[8] Ez 7[20] 1 K 15[22] (בְּנָה). Without a verb Lv 13[52] 2 Ch 9[18]. **7.** *with* for *although, in spite of* (cf. Germ. *bei* alle dem): Lv 26[27] Nu 14[11] בְּכָל הָאֹתוֹת *in spite of* all the signs that I have wrought, Dt 1[32] Is 47[9] ψ 27[3]; esp. in the phrase בְּכָל־זֹאת *for* all this Is 5[25] 9[11.16.20] 10[4] ψ 78[32] al. (Cf. in Ar. بِ Qor 9[25].) **8.** of a standard of measurement or computation, *with, by:* Ex 12[4] בְּמִכְסַת נְפָשׁוֹת *by* the computation of souls; Lv 5[25] al. בְּעֶרְכְּךָ *by* thy reckoning; Ez 4[10]; בְּמִסְפָּר *by* number Dt 25[2]+; ... בְּמִסְפַּר *by* the number of... Lv 25[15.50] Nu 1[2], etc.; בְּשֶׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ Ex 30[13] al. (in P); בְּאַמָּה often (v. אַמָּה); Dt 3[11] בְּאַמַּת אִישׁ *by* the cubit of a man; 2 S 14[26] בְּאֶבֶן הַמֶּלֶךְ. Of a model, Gn 1[26] בְּצַלְמֵנוּ *in* our image, 5[1.3] Ex 25[40]; בְּדֶרֶךְ *with* the way (=in the manner) of... Is 10[24.26] Am 4[10].

IV. בְּ is used also with certain classes of verbs, though the explanation of its use may be sometimes doubtful: viz. **a.** with verbs of *taking refuge, trusting, relying,* as בָּטַח, הֶאֱמִין, נִשְׁעַן, חָסָה. **b.** with verbs of *ruling, governing, restraining,* as שָׁלַם, רָדָה, עָצַר, נָגַשׂ, מָשַׁל, מָלַךְ. **c.** with verbs of *rejoicing, feeling pleasure* or *satisfaction,* etc., as גִּיל, עָלַץ, שׂוּשׂ, חָפֵץ, שָׂמַח, שָׂבַע (but with this verb מִן is more common). [Prob. a case of **III. 5.**] **d.** with verbs expressive of sensible perception, to denote the pleasurable or attentive exercise of the faculty concerned, as שָׁמַע בְּ to listen *to,* חָזָה, רָאָה, לוֹךְ *upon,* הֵרִיחַ בְּ to smell *at* (see these words). **e.** occasionally also with verbs of *speaking, thinking, mentioning, knowing,* to denote the object of the action, as דִּבֶּר בְּ to speak *about* Dt 6[7] ψ 87[3] al. (v. sub דִּבֶּר); יָדַע Je 38[21]; זָכַר once Je 3[16], הוֹדִיר oft.; ψ 71[6] בְּךָ תְהִלָּתִי *of* thee is my praise.

V. Followed by an inf. c., בְּ forms a periphrasis for the gerund, though in English it is commonly to be rendered by a verb and

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conj., viz.:—**1.** as a *temporal* conj., as Gn 2⁴ בְּהִבָּרְאָם *in* their *being created*=*when* they *were* created, 4⁸ בְּהֱיוֹתָם *in* their *being* (=*when* they *were*) in the field; and constantly. Sometimes it has in appearance the force of *after that*, as Gn 33¹⁸ Ex 3¹² 13¹⁷; but as a rule this is really due to the action denoted by the inf. being treated as extending over a period *within* which the action of the principal verb takes place: so esp. in the phrase בְּצֵאת יִשְׂרָאֵל מִמִּצְרַיִם, even of events at the close of the 40 years, Dt 4⁴⁵ 23⁵ Jos 5⁴, the whole period being treated as that in which Egypt was left (comp. 2 K 2¹, where the time included is future). Cases, however, occur in which this explanation will hardly apply, as Dt 27⁴·¹². **2.** as a *causal* conj. (cf. above **III. 5**), as Gn 19¹⁶ בְּחֶמְלַת יְ׳ עָלָיו *through* J.'s having compassion upon him, Ex 16⁷ 33¹⁶ 34²⁹ Dt 1²⁷ בְּשִׂנְאַת יְ׳ אֹתָנוּ *through* J.'s hating us, etc. (9²⁸ similarly מִן), 1 K 18¹⁸ (=*in that* ye have...) Ez 9⁸ 43⁸ 44⁷ 2 Ch 28⁶. **3.** as a *concessive* conj., *when*=*though*: Is 1¹⁵ ψ 46³ בְּהָמֵר אֶרֶץ *though* the earth do change.

Note.—Ex 10¹² בָּאַרְבֶּה can only be rendered '*with* the locusts,' the locusts being conceived as implicit in Moses' uplifted hand: but prob. לָאַרְבֶּה should be read. Thrice in late Heb. בְּ is used peculiarly: 1 Ch 7²³ for *with* misfortune was it in his house (בְּרָעָה) chosen for the purpose of explaining (בְּרִיעָה); 9³³ עֲלֵיהֶם בַּמְּלָאכָה it devolved upon them *with* the work; Ezr 3³ for *with* terror (was it) upon them from the peoples of the countries (the sentence without a verb as oft. in Chr.: Dr Intr. 504 f.): cf. 8³⁴. Comp. Ew § 295 f.

†בְּמוֹ poet. for בְּ (v. sub מוֹ: cf. Sab. בם, DHM ZMG 1883, 344) Is 25¹⁰ Qr (< Kt בְּמֵי) 43² 44¹⁶·¹⁹ ψ 11² Jb 9³⁰ Kt (> Qr בְּמֵי) 16⁴·⁵ 19¹⁶ 37⁸.

II. בְּ, perh. abbrev. in **n.pr.** for בֵּית q.v.

בְּאָה v. sub בּוֹא.

†[**באר**] **vb.** only **Pi.** make distinct, plain (so NH, Aram.; Lag BN 56 prop. for Qal בָּאַר, בָּאֹר, cf. deriv. infr.; Thes & most comp. Ar. بَأَرَ *dig a pit* or *well*, but this prob. denom. v. Lag l.c.)—**Pi.** *Pf.* 3 ms. בֵּאֵר Dt 1⁵, *Imv.* בָּאֵר Hb 2²; *Inf. abs.* בֵּאֵר Dt 27⁸ (cf. Bö § 363, 4)—*make distinct, plain*, of letters on tablets Hb 2² כְּתֹב חָזוֹן וּבָאֵר עַל־הַלֻּחוֹת לְמַעַן יָרוּץ קוֹרֵא בוֹ, i.e. so that one may run past and (still) read; or, so that one may read swiftly; on stones Dt 27⁸ וְכָתַבְתָּ עַל־הָאֲבָנִים ... בֵּאֵר הֵיטֵב *and thou shalt write upon the* [whitewashed] *stones* all the words of this law, *doing it plainly and well*; fig. *explain, expound* Dt 1⁵ הוֹאִיל מֹשֶׁה בֵּאֵר הַתּוֹרָה *Moses began* (and) *expounded the law.*

†בְּאֵר **n.f.** Gn 26, 21 **well, pit**, mostly Hex, Gn 23 t. Ex 1 t. Nu 5 t., 37 t. in all; Ar. بِئْر, Aram. בְּאֵרָא, בֵּיר, בִּירָא, בְּאִירָא, Sab. באר DHM ZMG. 1875, 608, As. *bêru*, Lyon Sargon 61 (connexion with above √not clear; Lag l.c. *spring* of water, as *coming to light, appearing*; possible, although meaning in use rather *well*, than *spring*; v. however, Gn 16¹⁴ cf. v⁷ 26¹⁹ Nu 21¹⁷)—בְּ׳ abs. Gn 21³⁰+; cstr. 21¹⁹+; sf. בְּאֵרְךָ Pr 5¹⁵; Pl. abs. בְּאֵרֹת Gn 26¹⁵; cstr. id. 26¹⁸; cf. בְּאֵרֹת חַמָּר Gn 14¹⁰; —**1.** *a well*, often as made by digging (חָפַר) Gn 21²⁵·³⁰ (E), 26¹⁵·¹⁸·¹⁹·²¹·²² (all J), also poet. Nu 21¹⁸ (+ כרה) vid. also v¹⁶·¹⁷ (where the well addressed, in song, עֲלִי בְאֵר); also c. כרה in prose Gn 26²⁵; also with no ref. to its origin Gn 16¹⁴ (J; ‖ עֵין v⁷), 29² Ex 2¹⁵ (J) Nu 20¹⁷ 21²² (E) 2 S 17¹⁸·²¹; בְּאֵר (ה)מַיִם Gn 21¹⁹ (E) 24¹¹ (J; ‖ עַיִן vv¹³·¹⁶·⁴³·⁴⁵); (cf. also 21²⁵ 26¹⁸ supr. & esp. v¹⁹ בְּאֵר מַיִם חַיִּים); water taken from it by drawing (שָׁאַב) Gn 24¹¹·²⁰; flocks watered from it (הִשְׁקָה) (מִן־) 29²·³·⁸·¹⁰ (cf. esp. Ex 2¹⁶ *they drew*, דלה, and filled the troughs); also שְׁתֵה מַיִם ... מִתּוֹךְ בְּאֵרֶךָ Pr 5¹⁵ (‖ בּוֹר); the opening called פִּי הַבְּאֵר Gn 29²·³·⁸·¹⁰; cf. פְּנֵי הַבְּ׳ 2 S 17¹⁹ (rd. prob. פִּי so Sam. Ⅱ Ⓢ 𝔙, cf. Dr); fig. of fresh delights of woman beloved Ct 4¹⁵ מַעְיַן גַּנִּים בְּאֵר מַיִם חַיִּים וְנֹזְלִים מִן־לְבָנוֹן. **2.** *pit* (=בּוֹר); *pits of bitumen* Gn 14¹⁰ (cf. supr.); בְּאֵר שַׁחַת ψ 55²⁴ *pit of* (*the*) *grave*; cf. 69¹⁶ וְאַל־תֶּאְטַר עָלַי בְּאֵר פִּיהָ *and let not* (*the*) *pit shut its mouth over me* (‖ מְצוּלָה); fig. of strange woman בְּאֵר צָרָה *a narrow pit*, out of which rescue is difficult Pr 23²⁷ (‖ שׁוּחָה עֲמֻקָּה). **3.** as **n.pr.loc.** **a.** c. ה loc. בְּאֵרָה a station of Isr. in desert Nu 21¹⁶, possibly=בְּאֵר אֵילִים Is 15⁸. **b.** same form Ju 9²¹, acc. to Euseb. Lag Onom. 238, 2nd ed. 260 8 miles north of Eleutheropolis; cf. Rob BR i. 452 who comp. *el-Bîreh*, near Beth-shemesh.

בְּאֵר אֵילִים v. בְּאֵר **3. a.**

†בְּאֵר לַחַי רֹאִי **n.pr.loc.** (lit. *well* of the *living One that seeth me*) Gn 16¹⁴ (where explan., from story of Hagar) 24⁶² 25¹¹ (all J); perh. name of ancient shrine or holy place, cf. Sta ZAW ii. 347 & Di Gn 16¹⁴; W. of Kadesh, cf. Jer sub Barad, Lag Onom. 101, 2nd ed. 135, v. Rowlands in Williams Holy City, 489 Trumbull Kadesh-Barnea 64.

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†בְּאֵר שָׁבַע **n.pr.loc.** Beersheba (*well of seven*, explained Gn 21[30.31] as place of *swearing by seven* lambs, or, *well of oath*, v. שְׁבוּעָה; cf. same meaning otherwise derived 26[33])—בְּאֵר שָׁבַע Gn 26[33] + 13 t., בְּאֵר־שָׁבַע Jos 19[2]; בְּאֵר שָׁבַע Gn 21[14] + 18 t.; בְּאֵרָה שָׁבַע (ה־ loc.) Gn 46[1]—south from Hebron, acc. to Onom. c. 20 miles Lag[Onom. 108, 234, 2nd ed. 138, 248]; mod. *Bîr-es-Seba*, 12 h. fr. Hebron Rob[BR i. 204 f.] Survey[III. 394] Gn 21[14.31.32.33] 22[19.19] 26[23.33] 28[10] 46[1.5] Jos 15[28] 19[2] Ju 20[1] 1 S 3[20] 8[2] 2 S 17[11] 24[7] 1 K 19[3] 2 K 12[2] 23[8] Am 5[5] 1 Ch 4[28] 2 Ch 19[4] 24[1] Ne 11[27.30]; in phrase מִדָּן וְעַד־בְּ *from Dan to Beersheba* (i.e. all the territory of Israel, v. דָּן) Am 8[14] Ju 20[1] 1 S 3[20] 2 S 3[10] 17[11] 24[2.15] 1 K 5[5], & (only Ch) מִבְּאֵר שָׁבַע וְעַד־דָּן *from Beersheba to Dan* 1 Ch 21[2] 2 Ch 30[5].

†בְּאָרָא **n.pr.m.** a man of Asher 1 Ch 7[37].

†בְּאֵרָה **n.pr.m.** a Reubenite 1 Ch 5[6].

†בְּאֵרוֹת **n.pr.loc.** (but only 2 S 4[2] acc. to Masorah, v. BD[Ezr 2, 25] elsewh. בְּאֵרֹת), city of the Gibeonites Jos 9[17]; assigned to Benjamin 2 S 4[2] Jos 18[25]; cf. also Ezr 2[25] Ne 7[29]; mod. *el-Bîreh* Rob[BR i. 452] Ed[Pal 214] Survey[III. 88].

†בְּאֵרֹתִי **adj.gent.** always c. art. 2 S 4[2.5.9], 23[37] = הַבְּאֵרֹתִי 1 Ch 11[39]; pl. הַבְּאֵרֹתִים 2 S 4[3].

†בְּאֵרֹת בְּנֵי־יַעֲקָן **n.pr.loc.** Dt 10[6] (cf. Nu 33[31.32], where בני יעקן), a station of Isr. in desert, prob. in country of Horites, cf. Di.

†בְּאֵרִי **n.pr.m.** (*my well*). **1.** a Hittite, Esau's father-in-law Gn 26[34]. **2.** Hosea's father Ho 1[1].

†[בְּאֹר] **n.m.**[Je 2, 13] cistern, pit, well (for בְּאֵר cf. בּוֹר)—sg. Kt בְּאֹר 2 S 23[15.16.20] (Qr בֹּר); appar. *well* v[15.16] (rd. perh. בְּאֵר), *pit* v[20]; pl. Je 2[13] *me they have forsaken, the fountain of living water*, לַחְצֹב לָהֶם בְּאֹרוֹת בְּאֹרוֹת נִשְׁבָּרִים *to hew out for themselves cisterns, broken cisterns*, etc.

†בּוֹר **n.m.**[Gn 37, 20] pit, cistern, well (=בְּאֵר, MI בר, Ar. בֵּירָא, בֵּירָה *hole* or *hollow* for cooking, As. *bûrtum* Dl[Pr 182], *bûru* Lotz[TP 169])—בּ׳ abs. Gn 37[22] +; בֹּר Ex 21[33] (2 S 23[20] Qr, v. בְּאֹר supr.); cstr. בּוֹר 2 K 10[14] + (2 S 23[15.16] Qr, v. בְּאֹר supr.); בְּרֵה (ה־ loc.) Gn 37[24]; sf. בּוֹרוֹ Is 36[16] = בֹּרוֹ 2 K 18[31]; בֹּרֵךְ Pr 5[15]; pl. בֹּרוֹת Gn 37[20] + 3 t.; בֹּרֹת Dt 6[11]:—**1.** *cistern*, containing water, made by digging (חצב) Dt 6[11] 2 Ch 26[10] Ne 9[25]; also (without ref. to origin) Pr 5[15] (‖ בְּאֵר) Lv 11[36] (‖ מַעְיָן), 1 S 19[22] Is 36[16] = 2 K 18[31]. **2.** later appar. *well* (=בְּאֵר) 1 Ch 11[17.18] = Qr 2 S 23[15.16] (yet now no well at Bethlehem Rob[BR i. 470, 473] cf. also Survey[III. 28] Guérin[Judée i. 130]), cf. Ec 12[6] & Je 6[7] Kt בְּהָקִיר בּוֹר מֵימֶיהָ *as a well casteth out its water* (Qr בֵּיר); but הקיר perh. *keep cool, fresh* ⑦ ⑨ Hi Gf. **3.** *pit* Ex 21[33] (vb. פתח), v[33] (כרה), cf. v[34]; cf. fig. ψ 7[16] of wickedness (‖ שַׁחַת; vb. כרה, חפר); 1 S 13[6] as hiding-place; 2 S 23[20] (Qr) = 1 Ch 11[22] 2 K 10[14] בּוֹר בֵּית עֲקֹד; of pit into wh. Joseph was cast Gn 37[20.22.24] (וְהַבּוֹר רֵק אֵין בּוֹ מָיִם) v[23.29.29] (JE), cf. further Je 41[7.9]; fig. of Sarah as mother of Israel מַקֶּבֶת בּ׳ Is 51[1]; fig. of calamity ψ 40[3] בּוֹר שָׁאוֹן; cf. ψ 88[7] בּ׳ תַּחְתִּיּוֹת. **4.** *dungeon* (pit with no water in it Je 38[6] Zc 9[11] cf. Gn 37[24] supr.) Gn 40[15] 41[14] (E) Is 24[22] Je 38[6.6] (בּ׳ אֵין מַיִם) v[7.9.10.11.13]; also בֵּית הַבּוֹר *prison* Ex 12[29] Je 37[16]; fig. of exile Zc 9[11] (מְבוֹר אֵין מַיִם בּוֹ); cf. also La 3[53.55]. **5.** (poet. & late; never c. art.) *pit of the grave* Pr 28[17]; so אַבְנֵי בּ׳ *stones of the pit* (grave or sepulchre, walled with stones) & of Sh°ôl ψ 30[4] (‖ שְׁאוֹל); יַרְכְּתֵי בּ׳ *loins of (the) pit*, i.e. remotest pit Is 14[15] (‖ שְׁאוֹל) Ez 32[23] esp. in phrase יוֹרְדֵי בוֹר *those going down to (the) pit* ψ 28[1] 143[7] Is 38[18] Ez 26[20] 32[25.29.30]; also, (‖ שְׁאוֹל), ψ 88[5] Pr 1[12]; further Ez 26[20] 32[18.24] (all ‖ אֶרֶץ תַּחְתִּיּוֹת), 31[14.16] (both ‖ אֶרֶץ תַּחְתִּית; v[14] ‖ also מָוֶת, v[16] שְׁאוֹל).

†בּוֹר הַסִּרָה **n.pr.loc.** 2 S 3[26] (*cistern of Sirah*, Thes *cist. declinationis*, MV *of the pot*, v. סיר).

†בּוֹר עָשָׁן (so rd. for ordinary כּוֹר ע׳, v. BD[Gn, p. vi.] ⑦ ⑥) **n.pr.loc.** 1 S 30[30] (*smoking pit*), in S.W. of Judah; elsewhere עָשָׁן q.v.

בַּיִר Qr Je 6[7] v. בּוֹר.

†בֶּרִי **n.pr.m.** a descendant of Asher 1 Ch 7[36] (perh. = בְּאֵרִי).

†בֵּרוֹתָה **n.pr.loc.** near Hamath Ez 47[16] (contr. fr. בְּאֵרוֹתָה?), cf. foll.;—hardly = Berytus (Beirût) with wh. form of name might agree v. Steph. Byzant. al. in Movers[Phœn. II. 1. 110 n.]; perh. *Bereitān* near Baalbek, v. Furrer[ZPV VIII. 34].

†בֵּרֹתַי **n.pr.loc.** belonging to Hadadezer of Zoba 2 S 8[8]; perh. = foregoing.

†בֵּרָתִי **adj.gent.** 1 Ch 11[39] v. הַבְּאֵרֹתִי supr.

†בָּאַשׁ **vb. have a bad smell, stink** (Ar. بَئِسَ *be evil*, Aram. בְּאֵשׁ, כְּאֵשׁ *be evil*, As. *bîšu* Lotz[TP 78])—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּאַשׁ consec. Ex 7[18]; *Impf.* וַיִּבְאַשׁ v[21], יֶאְשׁ 16[20]; 3 fs. תִּבְאַשׁ Is 50[2]; וַתִּבְאַשׁ Ex 8[10];—*stink*, of Nile, on account of dead fish Ex 7[18.21] (E); of land of Egypt, owing to dead frogs 8[10] (J); of manna kept over 16[20] (P? or

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R) וַיֵּרַם תּוֹלָעִים וַיִּבְאַשׁ *and it grew foul* (rotten, decayed) *with worms, and stank;* Is 50^{2} תִּבְאַשׁ דְּגָתָם מֵאֵין מַיִם וָתָמֹת בַּצָּמָא *their fish stink for lack of water,* etc. (𝔊 Lo Di rd. תִּיבַשׁ, *dry up* and die, which suits ‖, but not the usage of יָבֵשׁ). **Niph.** *Pf.* נִבְאַשׁ 1 S 13^{4}; נִבְאָשׁוּ 2 S 10^{6}; נִבְאַשְׁתָּ 2 S 16^{21};—only fig. *make oneself odious, become odious* (cf. Eng. *be in bad odour*), sq. אֵת *with*=*towards;* נִבְאַשְׁתָּ אֶת־אָבִיךָ 2 S 16^{21} *thou hast become odious with thy father;* also sq. בְּ (rather strangely) 1 S 13^{4} *Isr. made themselves odious to the Philistines;* 2 S 10^{6} Ammonites to David. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הִבְאִישׁ Ex 16^{24} 1 S 27^{12}; הִבְאִישׁוּ ψ 38^{6}; הִבְאִישָׁתַם Ex 5^{21}; *Impf.* יַבְאִישׁ Pr 13^{5} Ec 10^{1}; *Inf. abs.* הַבְאֵשׁ 1 S 27^{12}; *cstr. sf.* לְהַבְאִישֵׁנִי Gn 34^{30};—**1.** *emit a stinking odour* Ex 16^{24} of manna (cf. Qal v^{20}); ψ 38^{6} הִבְאִישׁוּ נָמַקּוּ חַבּוּרֹתָי *my wounds have grown stinking, they have festered* (of chastisement for sin); 1 S 17^{12} fig. of David הַבְאֵשׁ הִבְאִישׁ בְּעַמּוֹ *he hath become utterly abhorred among his people.* **2.** *cause to stink,* וְזֹבְבֵי מָוֶת יַבְאִישׁ יַבִּיעַ שֶׁמֶן רוֹקֵחַ *dead flies cause to stink* (and) *to ferment the oil of a perfumer;* usually fig. הִבְאַשְׁתֶּם אֶת־רֵיחֵנוּ Ex 5^{21} (J), i.e. ye have made us odious, sq. בְּעֵינֵי, cf. (c. acc. pers.) Gn 34^{30} sq. בְּ; also without obj. Pr 13^{5} *a wicked man makes odious and shameful* (De Now Str; Be Ew Hi Zö *acts odiously and shamefully*). **Hithp.** *Pf.* הִתְבָּאַשׁ 1 Ch 19^{6} *they had made themselves odious* (=Niph. in ‖ 2 S 10^{6}), sq. עִם.

†בְּאֹשׁ **n.m.** stench—בְּ cstr. Am 4^{10}; sf. בָּאְשׁוֹ Jo 2^{20}; בָּאְשָׁם Is 34^{3};—בְּ מַחֲנֵיכֶם, i.e. *stench* of corpses Am 4^{10}, also Is 34^{3}; cf. Jo 2^{20} of locusts תַּעַל צַחֲנָתוֹ (‖ עָלָה בְּ).

†בָּאֻשָׁה **n.f.** (stinking things) **stinking** or **noxious weeds,** Jb 31^{40} תַּחַת חִטָּה יֵצֵא חוֹחַ וְתַחַת־שְׂעֹרָה בָּאְשָׁה *instead of wheat may there spring forth bramble, and instead of barley stinking weeds* (cf. As. *bîšu* Zehnpfund$^{BAS\ 1.\ 633}$).

†בְּאֻשִׁים **n.**[**m.**]**pl. stinking** or **worthless** things, **wild grapes** (NH n. unit. בְּאֻשָׁה) (perh. adj. om. עֲנָבִים cf. Di) Is 5$^{2.4}$ of Yahweh's vineyard, 𝔚 *labruscae* (v. further De).

†[בָּבָה] **n.f.** only בָּבַת עֵינוֹ Zc 2^{12} *the apple of his eye* (Aram. כְּבָא; בָּבָא *gate* 𝔗 Est 5^{14}; Thes sub נבב to which Ges gives sense *perforate,* hence *opening of eye;* but cf. Ar. بُبْؤٌ *pupil* of eye, perh.=بَبْءٌ Dozy^{49} *babe, baby, bébé* (imitating infant's prattle) i.e. child of the eye; v. Hi St, Fl in ChWB$^{1.\ 419\,b}$; cf. אִישׁוֹן?).

†בִּבַי **n.pr.m.** a chief of returning exiles בִּבָּי Ne 10^{16}; בְּנֵי בִבַי Ezr 8^{11}; בֶּן־בִּבַּי Ezr 8^{11}; בְּנֵי בִבָּי Ezr 2^{11} 10^{28} Ne 7^{16}.

בָּבֶל ^{262} **n.pr.loc. Babel, Babylon** (in As. written *Bab-ilu, gate of god* DI$^{Pa\ 212}$, cf. on other hand Jen$^{Kosmol.\ 498}$)—c. ה loc. בָּבֶלָה Ez 12^{13}+, בָּבֶלָה 2 K 20^{17}+ once מִבָּבֶלָה Je 27^{16};—the ancient capital of Babylonia, situated on Euphrates, in long. c. 44° 30′ E., and lat. c. 32° 50′ N.; Gn 10^{10} 11^{9} (where name connected with בלל *confuse, confound*), both J, not elsewh. in Hex; 2 K 17^{24}+31 t. 2 K; 18 t. Chr; Est 2^{6}; late ψ 87^{4} 137$^{1.8}$; Is$^{2.3}$, viz. 13$^{1.19}$ 14$^{4.22}$ 21^{9} 39$^{1.3.6.7}$ 43^{14} 47^{1} 48$^{14.20}$; Mi 4^{10} (but here prob. not orig., cf. RS$^{Proph.\ vii.\ n.\ 5}$ & reff.) Zc 2^{11} 6^{10} Dn 1^{1} Ez 12^{13} +19 t. Ez; Je 20$^{4.4.5.6}$+165 t. Je;—note esp. אֶרֶץ בְּ Je 50^{28}; also of land & people=realm, partic. in מֶלֶךְ בְּ 2 K 20^{12} of Merodach Baladan; v^{18} 24$^{1.7.11.12.13}$+oft. of Nebuchadrezzar; 2 K 25^{27}=Je 52^{31} cf. v^{24} of Evil-Merodach; Ne 13^{6} of Artaxerxes; the city personif. as בַּת בָּבֶל Is 47^{1} Je 50^{42}. (See DI$^{Pa\ 212}$ COT Gn 11^{9} KG^{96}.)

בַּג Ez 25^{7} rd. בַּז v. בזז.

†[בָּגַד] **vb. act** or **deal treacherously**—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּגְדָה Je 3^{20}+14 t.; *Impf.* יִבְגֹּד Mal 2^{15}+5 t.; יִבְגְּדוּ Mal 2^{10}; *Inf. abs.* בָּגוֹד Is 48^{8} Je 5^{11}; *cstr.* בְּגוֹד Is 33^{1}; בִּגְדוֹ Ex 21^{8}; *Pt.* בֹּגֵד Pr 22^{12}+11 t.; בּוֹגֵד Is 33^{1}+10 t.;—*act* or *deal treacherously, faithlessly, deceitfully,* in the marriage relation, in matters of property or right, in covenants, in word and in general conduct. **a.** *abs.* 1 S 14^{33} Jb 6^{15} ψ 78^{57} Is 24^{16} 48^{8} Mal 2^{11}. Cf. the phrases אחי בגדו כמו נחל *my brethren have dealt deceitfully as a brook* Jb 6^{15}; בֹּגְדִים בָּגָדוּ וּבֶגֶד בּוֹגְדִים בָּגָדוּ *the treacherous have dealt treacherously, yea in treachery have the treacherous dealt treacherously* Is 24^{16} (striking alliteration); בֹּגְדֵי אָוֶן *treacherous in wickedness* ψ 59^{6}. **b.** with בְּ Ex 21^{8} (E), Ju 9^{23} ψ 73^{15} Is 33^{1} Je 3^{20} 5^{11} 12^{6} La 1^{2} Ho 5^{7} 6^{7} Mal 2$^{10.14.15.16}$. **c.** with מִן pregnant, בָּגְדָה אִשָּׁה מֵרֵעָהּ *a woman acteth treacherously* (*in departing*) *from her friend* Je 3^{20}. The ptcp. is used Pr 2^{22}+8 t., ψ 25^{3} 59^{6} 119^{158} Is 21^{2} 24^{16} 33^{1} Je 3$^{8.11}$ 9^{1} Hb 1^{13} 2^{5}; בֹּגְדֵי בָגֶד *dealers treacherously in treachery* (very *treacherously*) Je 12^{1}.

†1. בֶּגֶד **n.**[**m.**] **treachery,** Is 24^{16} Je 12^{1}.

†בִּגְדוּת **pl.abst.** אַנְשֵׁי בִגְדוּת *men of treachery* Zp 3^{4}.

†[בָּגוֹד] **adj. treacherous,** f. בְּגוֹדָה (on form cf. Ew$^{§\ 152\,b}$ Nö$^{§\ 107}$) Je 3$^{7.10}$.

11. בֶּגֶד **n.m.** (except Lv 6^{20} עָלֶיהָ, but Sam. עלי,

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cf. Di in *loco* Kö[1.182]) **garment, covering**—Gn 28²+36 t.; *sf.* בִּגְדוֹ Ez 9³+(14 t. without *dag. lene* Ges[Leh.94]); pl. בְּגָדִים Lv 6⁴+32 t.; cstr. בִּגְדֵי Gn 27¹⁵+39 t.; sf. בִּגְדֶיךָ 1 K 22³⁰+81 t.; בִּגְדֹתָיִךְ ψ 45⁹;—**1.** *garment, clothing, raiment, robe* of any kind, from the filthy clothing of the leper to the holy robes of the high priest, the simplest covering of the poor as well as the costly raiment of the rich and noble, used throughout Heb. Lit.: Gn 24⁵³ (J), 28²⁰ (E; 14 t. JE), Ex 28²+(P 90 t.), Dt 24¹⁷ Ju 8²⁶+4 t., 1 S 19¹³+10 t., 1 K 1¹+23 t., 2 Ch 18⁹+(Chr 9 t.), Est 4¹·⁴ Jb 13²⁸ 22⁶ 37¹⁷ ψ 22¹⁹ 45⁹ 102²⁷ 109¹⁹ Pr 6²⁷ 20¹⁶ 25²⁰ 27¹³ Ec 9⁸ Is² 24¹⁶ 36²² 37¹ Is³ 50⁹+10 t., Je 12¹+3 t., Ez 16¹⁶+13 t., Jo 2¹³ Am 2⁸ Hg 2¹² Zc 3³·⁴·⁵ 14¹⁴; מָלֵא בִגְדוֹ *his lap-ful* 2 K 4³⁹. **2.** *covering, wrapping*, of furniture of tabernacle Nu 4⁶·¹² (6 t.); *coverlet* of a bed 1 S 19¹³.

†בִּגְוַי **n.pr.m.** (cf. Skr. *bhagavân, happy*?) **1.** a companion of Zerubbabel Ezr 2²=Ne 7⁷; perh. = head of a family of returning exiles Ezr 2¹⁴ (בִּגְוָי)=Ne 7¹⁹, cf. Ezr 8¹⁴. **2.** a chief of the people in Nehemiah's time Ne 10¹⁷; cf. Sm[Listen 13].

בִּגְלַל v. גלל.

†בִּגְתָא **n.pr.m.** (Pers. cf. אֲבַגְתָא) a eunuch of Ahasuerus Est 1¹⁰.

†בִּגְתָן **n.pr.m.** (Pers. *bagadâna, gift of God*?) a eunuch of Ahasuerus Est 2²¹=בִּגְתָנָא 6².

בִּגְתָנָא v. foregoing.

†I. בַּד, בָּד **n.**[**m.**] **white linen** (deriv. unknown) pl. בַּדִּים—אֵפוֹד בָּד 1 S 2¹⁸ (Samuel), 22¹⁸ (priests of Nob), 2 S 6¹⁴=1 Ch 15²⁷ (David): in P as material of diff. priestly vestments Ex 28⁴² 39²⁸ Lv 6³·³ 16⁴·⁴·⁴·⁴·²³·³². *Pl.* (ה)בַּדִּים (ה)לבוּשׁ clad in (the) *linen garments*, of angel Ez 9²·³·¹¹ 10²·⁶·⁷ Dn 10⁵ 12⁶·⁷.

II, III. בַּד v. sub I, II. בדד.

†בָּדָא **vb. devise, invent** (bad sense) (Mish. *id.*, Aram. בְּדָא, כְּדָא *invent*; cf. Ar. بَدَأَ *begin, make a beginning*)—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּדָא 1 K 12³³; *Pt. sf.* בּוֹרְאָם (instead of בּוֹדְאָם) Ne 6⁸—Jeroboam *devised* a feast in 8th month 1 K 12³³; *invent* accusation Ne 6⁸.

†I. [בָּדַד] **vb. be separate, isolated** (Ar. بَدَّ *cause to withdraw*; II. *separate, disunite*, Gn 11⁸ Saad.; IV. *divide into parts*; X. *go alone, act independently*), only *Pt.* בּוֹדֵד Is 14³¹ (of straggler in army), Ho 8⁹ פֶּרֶא בּוֹדֵד לוֹ a wild-ass (sim. of Ephr.) *going alone* for itself (i.e. wilfully: v. sub לְ), ψ 102⁸ (of bird sitting solitarily).

II. בַּד, בָּד **n.m.** **separation**, concr. part (בְּנֵי בַדָּיו *portion*)—sf. (always with לְ) לְבַדִּי, לְבַדּוֹ etc., 3 f. pl. †Gn 21²⁸ לְבַדָּהֶן, v²⁹ לְבַדָּנָה;—**1.** with לְ, only in sg., לְבַד prop. *in a state of* (v. sub לְ) *separation, alone, by itself* (Fr. *à part*). **a.** Ex 26⁹ (=36¹⁶) five curtains לְבַד *by themselves*, and six curtains לְבַד *by themselves*, Ju 7⁵ him shalt thou set לבד *apart*, Zc 12¹²⁻¹⁴. **b.** with sf. (89 t.) to express the idea of *by oneself, alone* (prop. *in his, thy, my separation*), Gn 2¹⁸ it is not good for man to be לְבַדּוֹ *alone*, 21²⁸ and A. set the seven lambs לְבַדָּהֶן *by themselves* (lit. in their separation), 32¹⁷ 43³² 2 S 10⁸ Is 5⁸; Gn 42³⁸ הוּא לְבַדּוֹ he *alone*, Ex 18¹⁴ אַתָּה לְבַדֶּךָ thou *alone*, Nu 11¹⁴ אָנֹכִי לְבַדִּי I *alone*, 1 K 19¹⁰·¹⁴; Dt 8³ not upon bread *alone*, 29¹³ 2 S 13³² 18²⁴ Is 44²⁴ 49²¹ 63³+; after an oblique case, as a dat. Ex 22¹⁹ Ju 3²⁰ ψ 51⁶ לְךָ לְבַדְּךָ against thee *alone* have I sinned; a genit. 71¹⁶ I will make mention of צִדְקָתְךָ לְבַדֶּךָ: the righteousness of thee *alone*. **c.** as adv. of limitation, †Is 26¹³ *only* through thee do we celebrate thy name, Ec 7²⁹. **d.** followed by מִן it becomes a prep., *apart from, besides*, Ex 12³⁷ Nu 29³⁹ Dt 3⁵ 18⁸ (rd. מִמִּכְרָיו with 𝔊 𝔖 𝔗 Aq Ew Di) Ju 8²⁶ 20¹⁵ al. (15 t.); once, Ez 1⁶, with עַל instead of מִן. **e.** מִלְּבַד 38 (prob. inverted for לְבַד מִן *besides*) (chiefly P and late): Gn 26¹ 46²⁶ Lv 9¹⁷ 23³⁸ (4 t.) Nu 5⁸ 6²¹ 17¹⁴+12 t. Nu 28–29; Dt 28⁶⁹ Jos 22²⁹ 1 K 10¹³ 1 Ch 3⁹ 2 Ch 9¹² 17¹⁹ 31¹⁶ Ezr 2⁶⁵=Ne 7⁶⁷ Dn 11⁴. With sf. †Dt 4³⁵ אֵין עוֹד מִלְּבַדּוֹ there is none else *besides* him (cf. מִבַּלְעָדַי Is 45²¹).

†**2.** concr. *part* Ex 30³⁴ (P) בַּד בְּבַד יִהְיֶה *part* for (i.e. like; cf. בְּ **III. 3.** end) *part* shall it be.

†**3.** בַּדִּים *parts*, spec. *extended from something*, i.e. (*a*) of a body, *members, limbs* Jb 18¹³ (of man), 41⁴ (of crocodile); (*b*) of a vine, *rods* or *shoots* Ez 17⁶ 19¹⁴; (*c*) of *poles* or *staves* used for carrying the ark Ex 25¹³·¹⁴·¹⁵ 35¹² 37⁴·⁵ 39³⁵ 40²⁰ Nu 4⁶ 1 K 8⁷·⁸·⁸ (=2 Ch 5⁸·⁹·⁹), or table of shewbread Ex 25²⁷·²⁸ 35¹³ 37¹⁴·¹⁵ Nu 4⁸, or altar of B. O. Ex 27⁶·⁶·⁷·⁷ 35¹⁶ 38⁵·⁶·⁷ 39³⁹ Nu 4¹⁴, or altar of incense Ex 30⁴·⁵ 35¹⁵ 37²⁷·²⁸ Nu 4¹¹; (*d*) more gen. *bars* (of fortress) Ho 11⁶, (of a gate) Jb 17¹⁶ fig. בַּדֵּי שְׁאוֹל (v. Is 38¹⁰).

†בְּדָד **n.**[**m.**] **isolation, separation**: Is 27¹⁰ עִיר בְּצוּרָה בְּדָד the fenced city is *isolation*, i.e. is solitary (subst. for adj.: Dr[§189.2]); more usu. as adv. accus., to signify *alone*, Dt 32¹²; esp. with vbs. of dwelling, Lv 13⁴⁶ בָּדָד יֵשֵׁב he shall dwell *alone* (lit. *in isolation*), Je 15¹⁷ La 1¹ 3²⁸: fig. of freedom from attack, security Dt 33²⁸

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(cf Isr.), Je 49[31] (Kedar); so לְבָדָד Nu 23[9] (Isr.) Mi 7[14] ψ 4[9] for thou תּוֹשִׁיבֵנִי לְבָדָד לָבֶטַח makest me dwell *solitarily*, in safety (v. Dt 33[28]).

II. **בדד** (prob. i. q. בָּדָא q. v. *talk idly*).

†III. [בַּד] **n.m.** only *Pl.* בַּדִּים. **a.** *empty, idle talk* (Ph. CIS[3,6] listen not to ברנם = Heb. בַּדֵּיהֶם; cf. כְּזָב *vain talk*), esp. with collat. idea of imaginary pretensions or claims: Jb 11[3] בַּדֶּיךָ מְחִתִים יַחֲרִישׁוּ thy *idle talk* brings men to silence (‖ וְתַלְעֵג), Is 16[6] (of Moab) לֹא כֵן בַּדָּיו his *boastings* are not right (unfounded), hence Je 48[30]. **b.** concr. *empty talkers, praters* (cf. NH בַּדְּאָה, Syr. ܟܕܳܒ̈ܳܐ, *liar*), of false prophets, Is 44[25] Je 50[36].

†בְּרַד **n.pr.m.** father of an Edom. ruler (הֲדַד) Gn 36[35] = 1 Ch 1[46].

בָּדֵי v. בַּדַּי.

†בְּדָיָה **n.pr.m.** (= עֲבַדְיָה *servant of* יי ? ⑦ Βαραια, ⑥L Βαδαια) an Israelite Ezr 10[35].

[בָּדַל] **vb.** be divided, separate (Ar. بَدَلَ *change, substitute*, Mish. בָּדַל *divide*, Syr. ܦܠܓ Ithp. Ethp.)—**Hiph.** *divide, separate; Pf.* הִבְדִּיל Nu 16[9] Dt 10[8]; sf. וְהִבְדִּילוֹ consec. Dt 29[20]; 3 fs. וְהִבְדִּילָה Ex 26[33]; וְהִבְדִּלְתָּ Nu 8[14]; הִבְדִּילוּ Ez 22[26], etc.; *Impf.* יַבְדִּיל Lv 1[17] +; וַיַּבְדֵּל Gn 1[4.7] 1 Ch 25[1]; sf. יַבְדִּילֵנִי Is 56[3]; וָאַבְדֵּל Lv 20[26]; וָאַבְדִּילָה Ezr 8[24], etc.; *Inf. abs.* הַבְדֵּל Is 56[3]; *cstr.* לְהַבְדִּיל Gn 1[14] +; *Pt.* מַבְדִּיל Gn 1[6]; מַבְדִּילִים Is 59[2];—**1.** *divide, separate*, subj. God Gn 1[4] sq. בֵּין ... וּבֵין *between light and darkness*, cf. v[7]; subj. heavenly bodies v[14.18]; subj. firmament sq. בֵּין ... לְ Gn 1[6] (all in P's source); Ex 26[33] of the פָּרֹכֶת in tab., sq. בֵּין ... וּבֵין ... לָכֶם; of iniquities, separating men from God בֵּין ... לְבֵין Is 59[2]. **2.** *separate, set apart*, sq. מִן, of יי, setting off Isr. from other peoples Lv 20[24] (H) Nu 16[9] (P); Lv 20[26] sq. also לִהְיוֹת לִי; cf. 1 K 8[53] הִבְדַּלְתָּ לְךָ לְנַחֲלָה *separate them to thyself as an inheritance;* of Moses, setting apart Levites, sq. מִתּוֹךְ Nu 8[14]; of separating an individual from the people, i.e. excluding him Dt 29[20], sq. also לָרָעָה; sq. מֵעַל Is 56[2.3], i.e. excluding him; cf. also Ne 13[3] sq. מִן; of setting apart (forbidding) beasts as unclean לָכֶם לְטַמֵּא Lv 20[25]; of setting apart the tribe of Levi לְהַבְדִּיל תנ׳ Dt 10[8] (subj. יי); cf. also (hum. subj.) 1 Ch 25[1], sq. לַעֲבֹדָה, 2 Ch 25[10] sq. Inf.; similarly Ezr 8[24]; even sq. ptcp. Ez 39[14] they shall set apart men עֹבְרִים, i.e. *to pass through*, or, *men that shall pass through* (RV); so of setting apart cities, abs. Dt 4[41] cf. 19[2.7]. **3.** *make a distinction* between clean and unclean, holy and profane, sq. בֵּין ... וּבֵין Lv 20[25] (H); 10[10] 11[47] (both P); sq. בֵּין ... לְ Ez 22[26] 42[20]. **4.** *divide into parts* Lv 1[17] 5[8] (P), prohibited in case of fowls offered in sacrifice. **Niph.** *Pf.* נִבְדְּלוּ 1 Ch 12[8] Ezr 9[1]; *Impf.* יִבָּדֵל Ezr 10[8]; וַיִּבָּדֵל 1 Ch 23[13]; וַיִּבָּדְלוּ Ezr 10[16] Ne 9[2]; *Imv.* הִבָּדְלוּ Nu 16[21] Ezr 10[11]; *Pt.* נִבְדָּל Ezr 6[21] Ne 10[29]. **1.** (reflex. of **Hiph. 2**) **a.** *separate oneself* from people of the land, heathen, and their practices, also from non-Jewish wives, sq. מִן Ezr 6[21] 9[1] 10[11] Ne 9[2]; abs. in same sense Ezr 10[16] (cf. Sta[G. II. 190 & 179 n.] Wl [Pharisäer u. Sadd. 76]). **b.** *withdraw from* (Moses & Aaron from Israel) Nu 16[21] (P), sq. מִתּוֹךְ. **c.** *separate oneself* unto (אֶל) David 1 Ch 12[8]. **d.** Ne 10[29] combines **a.** & **c.** *separate oneself* מֵעַמֵּי הָאֲרָצוֹת אֶל־תּוֹרַת הָאֱלֹהִים. **2.** pass., *be separated.* **a.** *be excluded* from the people, sq. מִן Ezr 10[8]. **b.** *be set apart*, of Aaron, sq. לְהַקְדִּישׁוֹ 1 Ch 23[13].—On הבריל, & distinction fr. הפריד v. Dr [J Ph. xi. 219].

†[בַּדָּל] **n.**[**m.**] **piece, severed piece,** cstr. בַּדֹּל־אֹזֶן Am 3[12].

†[מִבְדָּלָה] **n.f. separate place,** הַמִּבְדָּלוֹת Jos 16[9] (appos. הָעָרִים); but rd. prob. הַמִּבְדָּלוֹת **Hoph.** *Pt.* fr. בדל, or הַמִּבְדָּלוֹת **Niph.** *Pt.*, cf. Di.

†בְּדִיל **n.**[**m.**] **alloy, tin, dross** (orig. *that which is separated* from precious metal; cf. Plin. [Hist. Nat. xxiv. 16, xxxiii. 9])—בְּ׳ abs. Nu 31[22] + 4 t.; Pl. sf. בְּדִילֶיךָ Is 1[25];—**1.** *alloy*, Is 1[25] fig. of evil of Jerusalem, which יי will remove (הַסִּיר; ‖ סִגֵּיךְ). **2.** *tin* (*plumbum album*) Nu 31[22] (P; + זָהָב, כֶּסֶף, נְחֹשֶׁת, בַּרְזֶל, עֹפֶרֶת); fig. of Isr. Ez 22[18] (+ נְחֹשֶׁת, בַּרְזֶל, עוֹפֶרֶת); in simile v[20] (+ id. + כֶּסֶף); as article of commerce brought to Tyre from Tarshish Ez 27[12] (+ כֶּסֶף, בַּרְזֶל, עוֹפֶרֶת). **3.** *plummet*, הָאֶבֶן הַבְּדִיל (appos.) Zc 4[10].

†בְּדֹלַח **n.**[**m.**] prob. **bdellium** (⑤ ⑦ ⑥ ; ⑨ בְּרוֹלְחָא; etym. dub.; Lag [Ges. Abh. 20] prop. Skr. *udûkhala*) c. art. הַבְּדֹלַח, apparently therefore well known; one of the products of the land Havilah Gn 2[12]; used in simile of colour of manna וְעֵינוֹ כְּעֵין הַבְּדֹלַח Nu 11[7].—Meaning somewhat uncertain; ⑦ Gn 2[12] ἄνθραξ, Nu 11[7] κρύσταλλος; Saad. A W Ki Bo al. *pearls*, cf. Lag [Or. II. 44]; Jos [Ant. III. 1. 6] Aq Theod Symm 𝔙 most *bdellium*,

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an odoriferous transparent gum, of yellowish colour. (Cf. Smith Dict. Bible Sigismund Aromata, 18.)

†בְּדָן **n.pr.m.** (=עַבְדָּן?). **1.** a judge of Israel 1 S 12[11]; but rd. prob. בָּרָק, so 𝔊 𝔖 We, cf. Dr (v. Ju 4[6f.]). **2.** a Manassite 1 Ch 7[17].

בדק (*penetrate, split*? cf. Aram. בְּדַק, כְּדַשׁ *explore;* but these perh. denom. cf. Lag GN 1882, 400).

†בֶּדֶק **n.m.** 2 K 12, 6 **fissure, rent, breach** (Aram. בְּדִיקָא, כְּדִיפָא (Nasar.))—בּ׳ abs. 2 K 12[6]; cstr. *ib.* + 6 t.; sf. בִּדְקֵךְ Ez 27[9.27];—in a building; temple בּ׳ הַבַּיִת 2 K 12[6.7.8.9] 22[5], cf. 12[13] (בּ׳ בֵּית י׳); v[6] abs.; alw. c. חָזַק *repair;* cf. מְחַזְּקֵי בּ׳ *repairers of thy fissures* Ez 27[9.27] (of Tyre).

†[בָּדַק] **vb. denom. mend, repair,** only **Qal** *Inf. cstr.* לִבְדֹּק וּלְחַזֵּק הַבַּיִת 2 Ch 34[10].

†בְּדֶקַר **n.pr.m.** Isr. officer 2 K 9[25] (v. בִּדְקַר).

בהה (cf. Ar. بَهِيَ *be empty;* on a possible connexion in As. cf. Hpt BAS I. 18).

†בֹּהוּ **n.**[**m.**] **emptiness** (on form v. Ges §84 a, 1 b Sta §95, 198 a, on usage cf. Lag Or. II. 60 f.) alw. c. תֹּהוּ q.v.;—תֹּהוּ וָבֹהוּ Gn 1[2] of primæval earth; Je 4[23] of earth under judgment of י׳; קַרְתֹּהוּ וְאַבְנֵי בֹהוּ Is 34[11], *the line of wasteness and the stones of emptiness*, i.e. plummets, employed, not as usual for building, but for destroying walls; cf. Di & v. sub אבן **6.**

†בַּהַט **n.**[**m.**] a costly stone, perh. **porphyry** (cf. Egypt. *behiti, behet, behat* Brugsch Dict. v. 436 Dümichen Gesch. 167 f. Wendel AltAg. Bau- u. Edelsteine (1868) 77 f.; 𝔊 has σμαραγδίτης). Est 1[6] עַל רִצְפַת בַּ֫הַט וָשֵׁשׁ וְדַר וְסֹחָרֶת *upon a pavement of porphyry and marble*, etc.

†[בָּהַל] **vb.** (NH id. Pt. pass. בהול *disquieted;* Pi. *disquiet;* 𝔗 Pa. בַּהֵיל *hasten, be precipitate*, also *dismay:* but ܒܗܠ is *be quiet*)—**Niph.** *Pf.* נִבְהַל 1 S 28[21]; נִבְהָלָה ψ 6[4]; Is 21[3]; וְנִבְהָלְתִּי consec. Jb 21[6]; נִבְהָלוּ Gn 45[3]+, etc.; *Impf.* יִבָּהֵל Ju 20[41]; 2 ms. תִּבָּהֵל Ec 8[3]; יִבָּהֵלוּן ψ 104[29], etc.; *Pt.* נִבְהָל ψ 30[8]; נִבְהָל Pr 28[22]; f. נִבְהָלָה Zp 1[18];—**1.** *be disturbed, dismayed, terrified*, Gn 45[3] (E) Ju 20[41] 1 S 28[21] 2 S 4[1] (‖ יָרְפוּ יָדָיו, cf. Ez 7[27] supr.); of bones of sufferer ψ 6[3] (‖ cf. infr. v[4]); of hands of dismayed people Ez 7[27]; esp. at chastisements & judgments of י׳ Ex 15[15] (song, in E) ψ 6[4] (subj. נַפְשִׁי, ‖ cf. supr. v[3]) v[11] (‖ בוש) 30[8] cf. 104[29]; 83[18] (‖ בוש) 90[7] Is 13[8] 21[3] (sq. מִן of occasion of fear) Jb 23[15] (*id.*) Je 51[32] Ez 26[18] (del. 𝔊 Co); Jb 4[5] (‖לאה), cf. also 21[6] as adj. *terrible* Zp 1[18] בָּהָלָה אַף־נִבְהָלָה. **2.** *be in haste, hasty* (late, cf. Aram. above): Ec 8[3] אַל־תִּבָּ׳ מִפָּנָיו תֵּלֵךְ *be not hasty* (*to*) *go from him;* Pr 28[22] נִבְהָל לְהוֹן *hastening after riches.* **Pi.** *Impf.* וְיִבַהֵל Est 2[9]; sf. יְבַהֲלֵהוּ Dn 11[44]; וּבִהֲלֵךְ Jb 22[10]; יְבַהֲלֵמוֹ ψ 2[5]; 2 ms. תְּבַהֲלֵם ψ 83[16]; אַל־תְּבַהֵל Ec 5[1] 7[9]; *Inf.* sf. לְבַהֲלֵנִי 2 Ch 35[21]; ־ם 32[18]; *Part.* מבלהים Kt, מְבַהֲלִים Qr Ezr 4[4] (BeRy pref. Kt, v. בלה);—**1.** *dismay, terrify*, sq. sf. 2 Ch 32[18] (‖ יראי), Dn 11[44] Jb 22[10] (subj. פַּחַד), ψ 2[5] (subj. י׳) 83[16] (‖ רדף; subj. י׳); cf. also Ezr 4[4] (v. sub בלה). **2.** *hasten, make haste, act hastily* (late), 2 Ch 35[21] וֵאלֹהִים אָמַר לְבַהֲלֵנִי *God hath given command to speed me* (RVm); sq. inf. *make haste* Est 2[9]; of hasty speech Ec 5[1] אַל־תְּבַ׳ עַל־פִּיךָ (וְלִבְּךָ אַל־יְמַהֵר לְהוֹצִיא דָבָר‖); of anger Ec 7[9] אַל־תְּבַ׳ בְּרוּחֲךָ לִכְעוֹס. **Pu.** *Pt.* pl. מְבֻהָלִים Est 8[14], cf. מְבֻהָלֶת Qr Pr 20[21] (so rd. with Vrss Now Str; AV RV); Kt מבחלת v. בחל;—*hastened* Est 8[14] of royal posts (‖ דְּחוּפִים); *hastily gained* נְחָלָה מְבֻ׳ Pr 20[21]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* sf. הִבְהִילָנִי Jb 23[16]; *Impf.* sf. וַיְבַהֲלוּהוּ 2 Ch 26[20]; 3 mpl. וַיִּבָּהֲלוּ Est 6[14];—**1.** *dismay, terrify*, sq. sf. Jb 23[16] (subj. שַׁדַּי; ‖ הֵרַךְ לִבִּי). **2.** (late) *hasten, hurry* (trans.), 2 Ch 26[20] וַיְבַהֲלוּהוּ מִשָּׁם *and they hurried him thence* (‖ נִדְחַף); *make haste*, sq. inf. Est 6[14] וַיַּבְ׳ לְהָבִיא *and they made haste to bring* Haman.

†בֶּהָלָה **n.f. dismay, sudden terror or ruin** (cf. As. *bêltu, terror,* Dl Pr 32)—בּ׳ abs. Lv 26[16] + 2 t.; pl. וּבֶהָלוֹת Je 15[8];—*sudden terror* Lv 26[16] וְהִפְקַדְתִּי עֲלֵיכֶם בּ׳ (appositives follow); cf. Je 15[8]; Is 65[23] לֹא יָלְדוּ לַבֶּהָלָה, ψ 78[33] וַיִּכַל־בַּהֶבֶל יְמֵיהֶם וּשְׁנוֹתָם בַּבֶּהָלָה *and he ended their days in a breath, and their years in sudden terror.*

בהם (Ar. بَهِمَ, iv. *shut*, x. *impeded in speech, tongue-tied;* Eth. ኀበመ: *be dumb*).

בְּהֵמָה **n.f. beast, animal, cattle** (Ar. بَهِيمَةٌ)—בּ׳ Gn 1[24] + 137 t.; cstr. בְּהֵמַת Nu 3[41.41] + 10 t.; sf. בְּהֶמְתְּךָ Lv 19[19] + 4 t.; בְּהֶמְתֶּךָ Ex 20[10] + 4 t.; בְּהֶמְתּוֹ Gn 36[6] Pr 12[10]; pl. abs. בְּהֵמוֹת Dt 32[24] + 6 t. + ψ 73[22] (v. infr.); cstr. בַּהֲמוֹת ψ 8[8] + 5 t.;—*beast*, & coll. *beasts* (Gn 8[1] + very oft.) **1.** of living creatures other than man (אָדָם) Gn 8[1] Ex 8[13.14] 9[9.10.22] 22[18] Lv 18[23.23] (where בּ׳ is male, so 20[16]) Dt 27[21] ψ 36[7] etc.; בּ׳ מֵאָדָם וְעַד בּ׳ (בּ׳ including all the larger animals) Ex 9[25] 12[12] ψ 135[8] Je 50[3] etc.; as inferior to man Jb 18[3] ψ 49[13.21], so also Ec 3[18.19.19.21]; opp. also birds & reptiles Gn 6[7] 7[23] 8[17] cf. Ez 44[31] etc.; also to

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fishes 1 K 5[13] Jb 12[7] cf. v[8], ψ 8[9] Zp 1[3]. **2.** opp. also to wild beasts ח׳ חַיַּת הָאָרֶץ, חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה Gn 1[24.25.26] 2[20] 3[14] 7[14.21] 9[10] ψ 50[10] 148[10] Is 46[1] etc.; esp. therefore *cattle*, as owned and used by man, Gn 47[18] (מִקְנֵה הַב׳) Ex 20[10]=Dt 5[14], Lv 19[19] 26[22] Nu 3[41.41.45.45] Dt 2[35] 11[15] Jon 4[11] Zc 2[8] 8[10] 14[15] Ezr 1[4.6] Ne 9[37] 10[37] etc.; in one (late) passage of animal for riding (horse? mule?) Ne 2[12.12.14]. **3.** rarely of *wild beasts*, esp. carnivora, ב׳ יַעַר Mi 5[7]; ב׳ הָאָרֶץ Dt 28[26] Is 18[6.6] Je 7[33] 15[3] 16[4] 19[7] 34[20]; ב׳ הַשָּׂדֶה 1 S 17[44]; alone, Pr 30[30]; שֵׁן־בְּהֵמוֹת Dt 32[24]; שׁוֹר ב׳ Hb 2[17].—On בְּהֵמוֹת ψ 73[22] cf. infr.

בְּהֵמוֹת† **n.m. behemoth**, i.e. hippopotamus (appar. pl. intens. of foreg.; acc. to Di Jb 40[15] cf. De Is 30[6] fr. an (assumed) Egyptian *p-ehemau, ox of the water*) Jb 40[15] (on identity, cf. further Bo Hieroz. III. 705); prob. also ψ 73[22] בְּהֵמוֹת הָיִיתִי עִמָּךְ *a behemoth was I with (toward) thee* (so Hi De; Che *beasts*); acc. to De Or also in בַּהֲמוֹת Is 30[6] *the burden of the behemoth of the south* (supposed to be a designation of Egypt; but this unlikely, cf. Che Di, rd. therefore) rather *beasts of the south*, viz. of Judah.

בהן (cf. Ar. بَهَمَ IV. *shut, cover* (v. foregoing) whence also בֻּהֲנָה=בֻּהֲנָן; as closing and covering the hand, cf. Lane).

בֹּהֶן† **n.**[**f.**] (cf. Sta[§ 310 c]) c. יַד **thumb**, c. רֶגֶל **great toe** (Ar. بَهْمٌ, بَهَامٌ, & (vulg.) בְּהֵמוֹת)—ב׳ only cstr. Ex 29[20.20]+12 t.; pl. cstr. בְּהֹנוֹת Ju 1[6.7] (fr. sg. [בְּהֹן] as alw. Cod. Sam. for MT בֹּהֶן);—*thumb* (יָד) ב׳ יָדוֹ, & *great toe* (רֶגֶל) ב׳ רַגְלוֹ (always named together) Ex 29[20.20] Lv 8[23.23.24.24] 14[14.14.17.17.25.25.28.28]; בְּהֹנוֹת י׳ וְר׳ Ju 1[6.7].

בֹּהַן† **n.pr.m.** (*closing, covering*?) אֶבֶן ב׳ בֶּן־רְאוּבֵן Jos 15[6] 18[17], a mark of division between Judah & Benjamin.

בהק (NH בָּהַק *shine*, Aram. בְּהַק, ܒܗܩ, Aph. *id.*; hence בַּהֶקֶת, ܒܗܩܬܐ, an eruption, v. sq.)

בֶּהָק† **n.m.** a harmless eruption on the skin (NH *id.*, Aram. בּוֹהֲקָא; Ar. بَهَقٌ) Lv 13[39].

בהר (NH Hiph. *be bright, shine;* cf. Aram. בְּהַר, ܒܗܪ (not Pe.) & deriv.; Eth. ⵃⵀⵔ: Ar. بَهَرَ *surpass*, esp. in brightness, *shine brightly*).

בַּהֶרֶת† **n.f.** brightness, bright spot, of eruption on skin (NH *id.*, Aram. בַּהֲרָא)—ב׳ abs. Lv 13[2]+7 t.; בַּהֶרֶת Lv 14[56]; pl. abs. בְּהָרוֹת Lv 13[38.39];—*bright spot* (sore, scar, etc.), clean or unclean Lv 14[56]; following a burn (from fire) Lv 13[24.25.26.28]; possible beginning of leprosy Lv 13[2.4.19.23]; but possibly a (passing) eruption מִסְפַּחַת v[6]; or due to a boil שְׁחִין v[19.23]; —due to בֹּהַק (q.v.) Lv 13[38.39].

בָּהִיר† **adj.** bright, brilliant, of light; only Jb 37[21] לֹא רָאוּ אוֹר ב׳ הוּא בַּשְּׁחָקִים.

בוא 2569 **vb. come in, come, go in, go** (As. *bâ'u* Hpt KAT[499], Eth. ⵃⵃ: Ar. بَآءَ *return*) —**Qal** *Pf.* בָּא Gn 6[13]+; 3 fs. בָּאָה Gn 15[17]+; sf. בָּאָתְנִי ψ 44[18]; 2 ms. בָּאתָ Jos 13[1]+, בָּאתָה 2 S 3[7]; 2 fs. בָּאת Gn 16[8] Ru 2[12], וּבָאת consec. Ru 3[4] 1 S 14[3] Mi 4[10]; 3 pl. בָּאוּ Gn 7[9]+; 1 pl. בָּאנוּ Gn 32[7]+ (בָּנוּ 1 S 25[8]), etc.; *Impf.* יָבוֹא Gn 32[3]+, יָבֹא Gn 49[10]+; 3 fs. תָּבוֹא Gn 41[50]+; sf. תְּבוֹאֶנְהָ Jb 22[21] (but text dub. v. Kö[L 644]); 2 ms. תָּבוֹא Gn 15[15]+; 2 fs. תָּבוֹאִי Ru 3[17]+; 1 s. אָבוֹא Gn 33[14]+; cohort. אָבֹאָה Ju 15[1], Gn 29[21]+, וְתָבֹאתִי 1 S 25[34] (Qr וְתָבוֹאתִי, but text prob. wrong, v. Kö[L 647] Dr, rd. וַתָּבֹאִי); 3 pl. m. יָבוֹאוּ Gn 6[20]+, also (by text err.) בֹּאוּ Je 27[18] cf. Kö[L 645], יְבֹאֻן ψ 95[11]; sf. יְבֹאֻנִי ψ 119[77], וְיָבֹאֻנִי v[41]; 3 f.pl. תָּבֹאנָה Gn 30[38], תְּבוֹאֶינָה 1 S 10[7]+; תְּבֹאֶינָה 1 S 10[7] ψ 45[16], etc.; *Imv.* בּוֹא, בֹּא Gn 7[1]+, בֹּאָה 1 S 20[21] 1 K 13[7], בּוֹאִי, בֹּאִי 2 S 13[11]+; mpl. בֹּאוּ Gn 45[17]+; *Inf.* בּוֹא, בֹּא Gn 39[16]+; sf. בֹּאִי, בּוֹאִי Gn 48[5]+, בּוֹאֲךָ 1 S 29[6]+, בֹּאֲכָה Gn 10[19]+, etc., בֹּאָם Gn 34[5]+, בֹּאָן Gn 30[38] cf. Ez 42[12] (where Co for בְּבוֹאָן reads לבוא להנה); *Pt.* בָּא Gn 33[1]+; f. בָּאָה Gn 29[6]+, הַבָּאָה Gn 18[21]+ (accent wrong Ew[§ 331 b N.]); pl. בָּאִים Gn 18[11]+; cstr. בָּאֵי Gn 23[10]+; f. abs. בָּאוֹת Gn 41[29]; (see further on forms Kö[L 643 f.]);—**1.** *come in*, sq. אֶל Gn 6[18] 7[9.13], sq. בְּ Gn 19[8] & so (subj. רוּחַ) Ez 2[2] 37[10], sq. לְ Est 6[4], sq. ה־ loc. Gn 12[11] 41[57] Nu 14[24], sq. acc. (בית) Ju 18[18] 2 K 11[19] cf. ψ 100[4] (שְׁעָרָיו), & בָּאֵי שַׁעַר עִירוֹ Gn 23[10.18]; even of lifeless things 2 K 18[21], וּבָא בְכַפּוֹ (of broken reed) = pierce; of food and drink (sq. אֶל־) Dn 10[3] cf. Gn 41[21] (fat kine when eaten by lean kine); v. also (sq. בְּ) Nu 5[22.24.27]; abs. Gn 7[16] 24[31] 1 K 1[42] 14[6] cf. 2 K 11[5.9]=2 Ch 23[4.8]+; more partic. **a.** opp. יָצָא, *go out and come in* (Sab. וצאם או בהאם Hal[152]) Jos 6[1] 2 K 11[8]=2 Ch 23[7]; esp. in sense of going about one's affairs (including all one's undertakings) Dt 28[6.19] Zc 8[10] ψ 121[8]; *id.*+ישב 2 K 19[27]; also sq. לִפְנֵי הָעָם etc.=act as ruler (judge) of, Nu 27[17] 2 Ch 1[10] cf. 1 K 3[7]; of leading an army 1 S 18[13.16] cf. also Jos 14[11]; v. further Dt 31[2] 1 S 29[6] & sub **c.** infr. **b.** of taking part in worship of congregation Dt 23[2.3.3.4.4]+(sq. בְּ); or entering into tabernacle for priestly service Ex 28[29.35] Lv 16[23] (all sq.

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אֶל־), Ex 28³⁰ (sq. לִפְנֵי יהוה), Lv 16¹⁷ (sq. inf.)+. **c.** of entering on official duty 2 K 11⁹=2 Ch 23⁸ 1 Ch 27¹ (all opp. יצא). **d.** of bride coming into her husband's house Jos 15¹⁸=Ju 1¹⁴. **e.** of entering a woman's tent or apartment (with implication *coire cum femina*, cf. Ar. بَاءَ, NH בִּיאָה *coitio*; on origin of this use of word cf. RS JAOS 90, 167. 291) Ju 15¹ אֶל־אִשְׁתִּי חֲדֵרָה, 16¹ Gn 6⁴ 16² 30³ 38⁸·⁹ 39¹⁴ Dt 22¹³ 2 S 12²⁴ 16²¹ 20³ Ez 23⁴⁴·⁴⁴·⁴⁴ Pr 6²⁹ (all sq. אֶל־); sq. עַל־ Gn 19³¹ Dt 25⁵ יָבֹא עָלֶיהָ וְלָקְחָה לוֹ לְאִשָּׁה; cf. בָּאֶיהָ Pr 2¹⁹;—subj. rarely woman Gn 19³⁴ 2 S 11⁴. **f.** of associating with (sq. בְּ) Jos 23⁷·¹² cf. Gn 49⁶ בְּסֹדָם אַל תָּבֹא נַפְשִׁי (בְּקָהָלָם ‖ אַל־תֵּחַד). **g.** of entering into specific relations, בּ׳ בְּרִית, בּ׳ בְּאָלָה (v. אלה, ברית); בּוֹא בְּדָמִים *come into blood-guiltiness*, became guilty of murder 1 S 25²⁶. **h.** of burial, בּ׳ אֶל־קֶבֶר 1 K 13²² 14¹³ cf. תָּבוֹא אֶל־אֲבוֹתֶיךָ Gn 15¹⁵ (‖ תִּקָּבֵר). **i.** of sun, *set* (go in, enter, cf. As. *êrib šanši* COT Gn 19²³; opp. יצא *go forth, rise*) Gn 15¹²·¹⁷ 28¹¹ Ex 17¹² 22²⁶ Lv 22⁷ Dt 16⁶ 23¹² 24¹³·¹⁵ Jos 8²⁹ 10¹³·²⁷ Ju 19¹⁴ Ec 1⁵ 2 S 2²⁴ 3³⁵ 1 K 22³⁶ 18³⁴; so also fig. Je 15⁹ of calamity בָּאָה שִׁמְשָׁהּ בְּעוֹד יוֹמָם (‖ אֻמְלְלָה עָלְדַת הִשְׁבֵּעָה etc.), cf. Is 60²⁰; Mi 3⁶ בּ׳ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ עַל־הַנְּבִיאִים of ignorance and confusion. **j.** of harvest, *come in*=be gathered Lv 25²² (cf. תְּבוּאָה); so of revenue (*income*) 1 K 10¹⁴=2 Ch 9¹³ (sq. לְ pers.),—opp. יצא *be expended*. **k.** in other phrases: וַתָּבֹא הָעִיר בַּמָּצוֹר 2 K 24¹⁰+ *and the city came into siege*; cf. ψ 105¹⁸ בָּאָה בַּרְזֶל נַפְשׁוֹ *his soul came into iron* (v. AV RVm; Che *felt iron chains*, cf. Ew Ol Hup Pe; ☪ Hi De al. *iron came upon his soul*); בָּא בַּיָּמִים *come into* (*the*) *days*,=advanced in age Gn 24¹ Jos 13¹ 23¹ (all ‖ זָקֵן); on 1 S 17¹² v. Dr. **2.** *come* (approach, arrive) opp. הָלַךְ Gn 16⁸ 1 S 20²¹ (cf. v²²) Ne 6¹⁷ Ec 5¹⁴·¹⁵ (of birth opp. death); sq. אֶל־ pers. vel rei Gn 14⁷ 37²³; sq. עַל־ Ex 18²³ 2 Ch 20²⁴ (*come up upon*, almost=*ascend*); cf. also Lv 21¹¹ Nu 6⁶; sq. לְ 1 S 9¹² 2 Ch 29¹⁷; sq. עַד Nu 13²² Ju 15¹⁴ 2 S 16⁵; cf. בָּאוּ בָנִים עַד־מַשְׁבֵּר 2 K 19³=Is 37³ *children have come to the birth*; sq. עַד + אֶל 2 K 9²⁰ בָּא עַד אֲלֵיהֶם; sq. ־ה loc. Ju 11¹⁶ 2 K 6⁴; sq. acc. 1 S 4¹³ 2 K 8⁷ Je 32²⁴; cf. also La 1⁴ בָּאֵי מוֹעֵד *those coming to an appointed feast*; abs. Gn 45¹⁶ *Joseph's brethren are come*, & oft.; also of lifeless things, ark of יהוה 1 S 4⁶; wind Jb 1¹⁹; so בְּסַפְּכֶם בָּא אֵלַי Gn 43²³ *your money came unto me*=I received your money; *our inheritance has fallen to us* Nu 32¹⁹ (c. אֶל־); so 1 S 9¹⁶ *its cry is come unto me*, cf. Gn 18²¹ Ex 3⁹ La 1²²; of time, oft. of imminent future, esp. in phr. הִנֵּה יָמִים בָּאִים Is 39⁶=2 K 20¹⁷ Je 7³² 9²⁴ 16¹⁴ 19⁶; cf. also 1 S 26¹⁰ Ez 7⁷+; of day of יהוה Jo 2¹ 3⁴ Zc 14¹ Mal 3²·¹⁹·²³; also ptcp. as adj. הַיָּמִים הַבָּאִים Ec 2¹⁶ cf. Je 47⁴; as subst. הַבָּאוֹת Is 41²² *things to come*, future things; & הַבָּאִים alone=adv. *in* (*days*) *to come* Is 27⁶; partic. **a.** *come with*, i.e. come, bringing, sq. בְּ: אָבוֹא בִּגְבֻרוֹת אדני יהוה ψ 66¹³; אָבוֹא בֵיתְךָ בְּעוֹלוֹת ψ 71¹⁶ (אַזְכִּיר צִדְקָתְךָ ‖) so Lv 16³ & perh. Pr 18⁶—cf. בְּ **III. 1. b.** **b.** *come upon*, *fall* or *light upon*, of enemy, *attack*, sq. עַל־ Gn 34²⁷ 1 S 11¹² cf. Gn 32⁹ (sq. אֶל־); sq. sf. Jb 15²¹, so also 20²² Ez 32¹¹; of calamity, etc. Pr 10²⁴ 28²² ψ 44¹⁸ (all c. sf.); sq. לְ Jb 3²⁵ (‖ אתה c. sf.) Is 47⁹ (‖ בוא על); of blessing, sq. עַל־ Jos 23¹⁵; sq. sf. Jb 22²¹ (cf. Di) ψ 119⁴¹·⁷⁷. **c.** *come to pass*, of signs, wonders, predictions, etc. Dt 13³ Jos 23¹⁴ 1 S 9⁶ (בּ׳ יָבֹא) Is 42⁹ Je 28⁹ Pr 13¹² Jb 6⁸+. **d.** Gn 6¹³ קֵץ כָּל־בָּשָׂר בָּא לְפָנַי perh. *has presented itself before me* (v. Kn), cf. La 1²² supr. & 2 Ch 7¹¹ (where בוא for usual עלה); but perh. (cf. Di) *has come to pass before me*, i.e. in my mind it is already a fact. **e.**† in phr. עַד־בּוֹאֲךָ עָזָּה Ju 6⁴ cf. 11³³ 1 S 17⁵² 2 S 5²⁵ 1 K 18⁴⁶ (עַד־בֹּאֲכָה) *until thou comest to*=as far as; so also בּוֹאֲךָ (בֹּאֲכָה) alone,=as far as, or in the direction of, Gn 10¹⁹·¹⁹·²⁰ 13¹⁰ 25¹⁸ 1 S 27⁸ (all sq. ־ה loc.) 1 S 15⁷; so לְבוֹא חֲמָת Nu 13²¹ 34⁸ Ez 48¹, cf. Ez 47¹⁵ (in a different connexion לְבוֹא אפרתה Gn 35¹⁶ 48⁷); עַד לְבוֹא ח׳ Jos 13⁵ Ju 3³ 1 Ch 13⁵, cf. 5⁹ 2 Ch 26⁸ Ez 47²⁰; מִלְּבוֹא ח׳ Am 6¹⁴ 1 K 8⁶⁵ 2 K 14²⁵ 2 Ch 7⁸; of Isaac בָּא מִבּוֹא בְּאֵר לַחַי רֹאִי Gn 24⁶² (but text dub.) **f.** *attain to* וְעַד הַשְּׁלִשָּׁה לֹא בָא 2 S 23¹⁹=1 Ch 11²¹. **g.** *be enumerated* הַבָּאִים בְּשֵׁמוֹת, lit. *those coming with names* 1 Ch 4³⁸. **3.** *go*, i.e. *walk*, *associate with* (עִם) ψ 26⁴, so c. אֵת Pr 22²⁴ (cf. הלך את 13²⁰ & התהלך את Gn 5²²·²⁴ 6⁹). **4.** *go* (cf. הלך) from speaker, but with limit of motion given Is 22¹⁵ לְךָ־בֹא אֶל־, so Ez 3⁴·¹¹; Gn 45¹⁷ וְלֵכוּ־בֹאוּ אַרְצָה כְּנָעַן; לֵךְ וּבָאתָ־לְךָ אֶרֶץ יְהוּדָה 1 S 22⁵; Is 47⁵ Jon 1³ אֳנִיָּה בָּאָה תַרְשִׁישׁ *a ship going to Tarshish*; *go to war* יָבֹאוּ לְמִלְחָמָה Nu 32⁶. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֵבִיא Gn 4⁴+; sf. הֲבִיאַנִי Dt 9⁴+, etc.; 2 ms. הֲבִיאתָ Is 43²³, הֲבִיאָת Gn 20⁹+, etc.; sf. הֲבִיאַתְנִי 2 S 7¹⁸ 1 Ch 17¹⁶, הֲבִיאוֹתָנוּ Nu 16¹⁴, הֲבִיאָתָנוּ ψ 66¹¹; 1 s. הֲבִיאוֹתִי Gn 31³⁹+, והבאותי Je 25¹³ Kt (Qr וְהֲבִיאֹתִי); sf. וְהֲבִיאֹתִיךָ Ez 38¹⁶+, הֲבִיאֹתִיהָ Is 37²⁶, etc.; 3 pl. הֵבִיאוּ Gn 43²+; sf. הֲבִיאוּהוּ 2 Ch 28²⁷ etc.; 2 mpl. הֲבִיאֹתֶם Nu 20⁴+; וְהֲבִיאֹתֶם 1 S 16¹⁷; 1 pl. sf. הֲבִיאֹתִים Nu 32¹⁷; *Impf.* יָבִיא (יָבֵא) Lv 4²²+, וַיָּבֵא Gn 2¹⁹+; sf. וַיְבִיאֵנִי Ez 40¹⁷, etc.;

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2 ms. תְּבִיא Jb 14³; sf. תְּבִיאֻהוּ Je 13¹, וְתְבִיאֵם Ne 9²³, תְּבִיאֵמוֹ Ex 15¹⁷, אֲבִיאֶנּוּ Ex 11¹ + (אֲבִיאֵנִי 1 K 21²⁹ Mi 1¹⁵), etc.; *Imv.* הָבֵא Gn 43¹⁶ Ex 4⁶, הָבִיא 1 S 20⁴⁰, הָבִיאָה Gn 27⁷ +; fs. הָבִיאִי 2 S 13¹⁰ +, etc.; *Inf. abs.* הָבֵא Hg 1⁶; *cstr.* הָבִיא Gn 18¹⁹ +; *Pt.* מֵבִיא Ex 10¹⁴ +, מֵבִי 1 K 21²¹ + 3 t., מְבִיאֲךָ Dt 8⁷; pl. מְבִיאִים (מְבִאִים) 1 K 10²⁸ +; cstr. מְבִיאֵי Je 17²⁶, מְבִיאָיו Dn 11⁶;—**1.** *cause to come in, bring in* (conduct, lead, obj. persons and animals), sq. אֶל Gn 6¹⁹ Ct 2⁴ 3⁴; sq. בְּ Lv 26⁴¹ ψ 66¹¹; sq. לְ Ju 19²¹ 1 S 9²²; sq. לִפְנֵי Est 1¹¹·¹⁷; sq. ה־ loc. Gn 24⁶⁷ 46⁷; sq. ה־ + אֶל Gn 19¹⁰; sq. acc. (חָדָר) Ct 1⁴ 2 K 9²; also *bring, carry in* (lifeless things), sq. אֶל Nu 31⁵⁴ Mal 3¹⁰; sq. בְּ Je 17²¹; *send*, of sending (shooting) arrows (fig.) La 3¹³, cf. Lv 26³⁶; of sending breath (רוּחַ) into dry bones Ez 37⁵ (Co עַל); sq. לְ Ne 13¹²; sq. ה־ loc. Ex 26³³ 2 K 20²⁰ וַיָּבֵא אֶת־הַמַּיִם הָעֶלְיָרָה; sq. acc. (חָדָר) 2 S 13¹⁰; also 2 Ch 15¹⁸ (בַּיִת); abs. 2 S 6¹⁷; partic. **a.** opp. הוֹצִיא (*bring out*) Dt 9²⁸ (sq. אֶל); esp. in combination with הוֹצִיא *lead out and in* (to and from battle) Nu 27¹⁷ 1 Ch 11². **b.** *bring in* women as wives for sons (sq. מִן הַחוּץ) Ju 12⁹ (opp. שִׁלַּח הִשְׁתַּלַּח). **c.** *bring into judgment* וְאֹתִי תָּבִיא בְּמִשְׁפָּט עִמָּךְ Jb 14³ cf. Ec 11⁹ 12¹⁴. **d.** *cause* sun *to go down* Am 8⁹ (symbol of judgment). **e.** of harvest, *bring in, gather* 2 S 9¹⁰ Hg 1⁶ (opp. זרע) cf. Ne 13¹⁵. **f.** *put* staves into (בְּ) rings Ex 25¹⁴ 37⁵ 38⁷ cf. 26¹¹ Lv 14⁴²; hand into (בְּ) bosom Ex 4⁶·⁶; girdle into (בְּ) water Je 13¹. **g.** other phrases, הֲבִיאוּ צַוָּארָם בַּעֲבֹדַת אֲדֹנֵיהֶם Ne 3⁵ *put their necks to the work*, etc.; fig. הביאו את־צואריכם בְּעֹל Je 27¹²; הָבִיאָה לִמּוּסָר לִבֵּךְ Pr 23¹² *apply to instruction thy heart;* וְנָבִא לְבַב חָכְמָה ψ 90¹² *that we may gain a heart of wisdom.* **2.** *cause to come, bring, bring near*, etc. (animate obj.), sq. אֶל Gn 2¹⁹·²² 43⁹ Lv 24¹¹ Nu 5¹⁵; oft. of bringing Isr. to Canaan Ex 6⁸ 23²³ +, cf. Is 14² 56⁷ Ne 1⁹; abs. Dt 4³⁸ 6²³; sq. לְ Gn 39¹⁴·¹⁷; sq. ה־ loc. Ez 12¹³; sq. הֲלֹם Ju 18³, & עַד־הֲלֹם (fig. of Yahweh's prospering care) 2 S 7¹⁸ = 1 Ch 17¹⁶; abs. Gn 46³²; also with lifeless obj., Gn 27¹⁰ (sq. לְ), so 2 Ch 36⁷; Gn 31³⁰ (sq. אֶל); sq. acc. 2 K 12⁵ 2 Ch 36¹⁸ Dn 1²·², sq. ה־ loc. Ex 26³³ Je 20⁵; sq. לִפְנֵי 2 Ch 24¹⁴; of ravens bringing food 1 K 17⁶ (sq. לְ); of bringing presents Gn 43²⁶ 1 S 9⁷ 10²⁷ (all sq. לְ); cf. 1 S 17¹⁸; esp. offerings, sq. לְ Gn 4³ Nu 15²⁵ Ne 10³⁵·³⁷ (לְבֵית), etc.; Lv 2² sq. אֶל of priest; abs. Gn 4⁴ Lv 4²³ 23¹⁴·¹⁵ Mal 1¹³·¹³ 2 Ch 31⁵; cf. also Ex 35²¹·²²·²³·²⁴·²⁷·²⁹ (sq. לְ *for*) so 36³ +; of time, *cause a day to come* La 1²¹; *cause cry to come* (עַל) Jb 34²⁸; = *carry* וְהֹבִ֫ל בָּנֶיהָ בְּחֹצֶן Is 49²² (‖ עַל־כָּתֵף נשׂא); *carry God in* (בְּ) *the hand* Jb 12⁶ (cf. אֱלֹהַּ p. 43); *allow to come*, almost = *invite* Est 5¹² (sq. אֶל) cf. v¹⁰; partic. **a.** sq. עַל *bring against*, or *upon*, bring enemies against Je 25⁹ cf. Ez 23²²; obj. sword Lv 26²⁵ Ez 5¹⁷ 11⁸ 14¹⁷ 33²; plague Ex 11¹; curse or calamity Gn 27¹² Dt 29²⁶ 1 K 9⁹ = 2 Ch 7²² Jb 42¹¹ cf. Je 25¹³ 36³¹ 44² 49⁸·³⁷, Ez 14²³; sin Gn 20⁹ 26¹⁰ Ex 32²¹; cf. also sq. אֶל Je 32⁴² 49³⁶. **b.** *bring to pass* 2 K 19²⁵ = Is 37²⁶ cf. 1 Ch 4¹⁰ ψ 78²⁹. **c.** *bring, bring forward, bring on the scene* Mi 1¹⁵ Zc 3⁸. **d.** *bring* for a purpose, sq. inf. ψ 78⁷¹ מֵאַחַר עָלוֹת הֱבִיאוֹ לִרְעוֹת בְּיַעֲקֹב עַמּוֹ. **e.** *bring, procure* בְּנַפְשֵׁנוּ נָבִיא לַחְמֵנוּ La 5⁹. †**Hoph.** *Pf.* הוּבָא Lv 10¹⁸ +; 3 fs. הָבְאַת Gn 33¹¹ (v. infr.); 2 ms. הָבָאתָה Ez 40⁴; 3 pl. הוּבְאוּ Gn 43¹⁸; *Impf.* יוּבָא Lv 6²³ +, יוּבָאוּ Je 27²²; *Pt.* מוּבָא 2 K 12¹⁰ +; pl. מוּבָאִים Gn 43¹⁸ Ez 30¹¹ + 23⁴² (Co מרברים), מוּבָאוֹת ψ 45¹⁵;—**a.** *be brought in* (of pers. and things), abs. Gn 43¹⁸; sq. בית *into a house* Gn 43¹⁸, temple 2 K 12⁵·¹⁰·¹⁴·¹⁷ 22⁴ 2 Ch 34⁹·¹⁴. **b.** *be brought*, sq. לְ Gn 33¹¹ (but ⑤ rd. Hiph. *I have brought*), ψ 45¹⁵; sq. אֶל *unto* Lv 6²³ 10¹⁸ 13²·⁹ 14³; cf. Ez 23⁴² (but v. Co VB); sq. הֲנָה Ez 40⁴; sq. בָּבֶלָה Je 27²²; sq. inf. Lv 16²⁷ Ez 30¹¹; sq. מִן Je 10⁹. **c.** *be introduced, put*, sq. בְּ, staves into rings Ex 27⁷; vessel into water Lv 11³².

†**בִּיאָה n.f.** entrance, entry, בַּבִּיאָה Ez 8⁵, i.e. of temple (but del. B Co).

†**מָבוֹא n.m.** Jo 33, 14 **entrance, a coming in, entering**;—מ abs. Je 38¹⁴ + 3 t. + Ez 42⁹ Kt (Qr מֵבִיא wrong, cf. Co); cstr. מְבוֹא Dt 11³⁰ + 12 t.; sf. מְבוֹאוֹ ψ 104¹⁹ + 2 t.; מְבוֹאָהּ ψ 50¹; מבואך 2 S 3²⁵ Kt (Qr מוֹצָאֲךָ inexplicable cf. Dr); pl. cstr. מְבוֹאֵי Ez 26¹⁰, מְבוֹאֹת Ez 27³; —**1.** *entrance*, i.e. place or way of entrance, into a city Ju 1²⁴·²⁵ 1 Ch 4³⁹ Pr 8³ (מִ פִּתְחֵים); into buildings 2 K 11¹⁶ 16¹⁸ 1 Ch 9¹⁹ (שֹׁמְרֵי הַמָּבוֹא), 2 Ch 23¹²·¹⁵ Je 38¹⁴ Ez 42⁹ 46¹⁹; v. also מְבוֹאוֹת יָם *entrance of (the) sea, gate of the sea*, of situation of Tyre Ez 27³. **2.** *entering*, act of entrance, by violence, in storm of city Ez 26¹⁰; *coming in* or together, making a crowd, כְּמָבוֹא עָם Ez 33³¹ sim. of eagerness to hear Yahweh's word; in phrase אֵת־מוֹצָאֶיךָ וְאֵת־מבואך 2 S 3²⁵ *thy going out and thy coming in; mode of entering temple*, or *the people who enter* Ez 44⁵; particularly of *sunset* ψ מְבוֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ 104¹⁹; = *west* Dt 11³⁰; Jos 1⁴ 23⁴ הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל מְבוֹא

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מְבוֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ = Mediterranean, Zc 8⁷ אֶרֶץ מְבוֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ (‖ אֶרֶץ מִזְרָח), Mal 1¹¹ ψ 50¹ 113³ *sunset = west*, opp. sunrise = east; in phr. *from E. to W.*, i.e. over the whole earth, everywhere on earth.

†[מוֹבָא] **n.[m.]** in-coming, entrance, מוֹבָאֵי Qr 2 S 3²⁵, cf. Kt sub מבוא; וּמוֹבָאָיו Ez 43¹¹ *and its entrances* (‖ וּמוֹצָאָיו), del. B Co. In both, ungramm. form for assonance with מוצא.

†תְּבוּאָה **n.f.** *proventus*, product, revenue —ת׳ abs. ψ 107³⁷ + 3 t.; cstr. תְּבוּאַת Lv 23³⁹ + 11 t.; sf. תְּבוּאָתִי Jb 31¹² Pr 8¹⁹; תְּבוּאָתְךָ Dt 14²⁸ + 2 t.; תְּבוּאָתֵךְ Pr 3⁹; תְּבוּאָתוֹ Lv 19²⁵ + Ez 48¹⁸ Qr (Kt תבואתה), תְּבוּאָתָהּ Je 2³; תְּבוּאָתָהּ Ex 23¹⁰ + 7 t. + Ez 48¹⁸ Kt (so Co); תְּבוּאָתֵנוּ Lv 25²⁰; pl. תְּבוּאוֹת Lv 25¹⁵ + 4 t.; תְּבוּאֹת Pr 14⁴ 16⁸; תְּבוּאֹתֵיכֶם Je 12¹³;—**1.** *product, yield*, usually of earth (= crops, etc.) ת׳ הָאָרֶץ Ex 23¹⁰ Lv 19²⁵ 23³⁹ 25³·⁷ (used as food for man & beast, cf. v²²) Jos 5¹², cf. Ne 9³⁷ Lv 25¹⁵·¹⁶, also Ez 48¹⁸; in Gn 47²⁴ בַּת׳ must = *of the crops* (ב partitive, cf. בְּ **I. 2. b**; ☪ del. בְּ); ת׳ שָׂדֶה 2 K 8⁶ 2 Ch 31⁵; לֶחֶם ת׳ כֶּרֶם Dt 22⁹ cf. ψ 107³⁷; ת׳ זֶרַע & ת׳ גֹּרֶן & ת׳ יֶקֶב Nu 18³⁰; תְּבוּאַת הָאֲדָמָה Is 30²³; ת׳ דָּגָן 2 Ch 32²⁸; as property of husbandmen, or people Lv 25²⁰ Dt 14²⁸ 16¹⁵ 26¹² Pr 3⁹; crops as determined by season, ת׳ שָׁנָה Dt 33¹⁴ (‖ גֶּרֶשׁ יְרָחִים); *yield* of a year Lv 25¹²·²² cf. v²¹ עָשָׂה ת׳, subj. שָׁנָה. **2. a.** *income, revenue*, in general Jb 31¹² (almost = possessions) Pr 10¹⁶ 14⁴ 15⁶ 16⁸ Ec 5⁹ cf. Is 23³ (revenue of Tyre from trade with Egypt in bread stuffs). **b.** fig. *gain* of wisdom ת׳ חָכְמָה Pr 3¹⁴ 8¹⁹; *product of lips* (ת׳ שְׂפָתָיו) Pr 18²⁰, i.e. results of his speech (‖ פְּרִי פִי־אִישׁ); of Isr. as Yahweh's product Je 2³; of Israel's wickedness Je 12¹³.

†I. [בּוּן] **vb. despise** (NH *id.*) — **Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. בָּז Zc 4¹⁰ (cf. Kö [I. 439]); 3 pl. בָּזוּ Pr 1⁷; *Impf.* יָבוּז Pr 23⁹; 3 fs. וְתָבֻז Pr 30¹⁷; 2 ms. תָּבוּז (juss.) Pr 23²²; pl. יָבוּזוּ Pr 6³⁰ Ct 8⁷; יְבֻזוּ Ct 8¹; *Inf. abs.* בּוֹז Ct 8⁷; *Pt.* Pr 11¹² + 2 t.;—*despise, shew despite toward* (WisdLt & poet.) c. acc. Pr 1⁷; c. Inf. + ל Pr 30¹⁷; elsewh. sq. ל + noun, Pr 6³⁰ 11¹² 13¹³ 14²¹ 23⁹·²² Ct 8¹·⁷·⁷ Zc 4¹⁰.

†II. בּוּז **n.m.** [Pr 18.3] contempt—ב׳ abs. Gn 38²³ + 9 t.; cstr. Jb 31³⁴;—(WisdLt & poet., exc. Gn 38²³ J). **1.** *contempt* springing from pride and wickedness Jb 31³⁴ ψ 123³·⁴ (‖ לַעַג); joined in one adverb. phr. with נאוה ψ 31¹⁹ בְּזֹ׳ וָבֹ׳; springing from prosperity and ease Jb 12⁵; = object of contempt Gn 38²³ Pr 12⁸; ‖ חֶרְפָּה ψ 119²² Pr 18³. **2.** judicial, poured out (שׁפך) by God, in judgment Jb 12²¹ = ψ 107⁴⁰.

†בּוּזָה **n.f.** contempt Ne 3³⁶ בּ׳ הָיִינוּ *we have become* (an object of) *contempt.*

†III. בּוּז **n.pr.m.** (cf. As. n.pr.loc. *Bâzu* Dl [Ps 307; ZK 1886, 93 f.]) **1.** 2nd son of Nahor, Abraham's brother Gn 22²¹ J; = tribe named with תֵּימָא & דְּדָן Je 25²³. **2.** a Gadite 1 Ch 5¹⁴.

†I. בּוּזִי **adj.gent.** (= בּעֲזִי fr. בּעַז acc. to J. Derenbourg [Rél. 1.6]) of Elihu's father Jb 32²·⁶.

†II. בּוּזִי **n.pr.m.** father of Ezekiel Ez 1³.

†בַּוַּי **n.pr.m.** a Jew of Nehem.'s time Ne 3¹⁸ = בִּנּוּי v²⁴ which prob. rd. also v¹⁸ (☪ Βεδει, Βενει, Βεζερ); cf. further Sm [Listen 12].

†בּוֹךְ **vb. perplex, confuse** (? Ar. بَوَّشَ *stir up* (water of spring) then *be disturbed, confused;* cf. As. *bâku, lead captive*, orig. *lead astray*? COT Ezr 4²)—only **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. נָבוֹכָה Est 3¹⁵; 3 mpl. נָבֹכוּ Jo 1¹⁸; *Pt.* pl. נְבֹכִים Ex 14³;—*be confused, in confusion* (of a city) Est 3¹⁵; = wander aimlessly (of Isr.) Ex 14³; so of cattle Jo 1¹⁸ (Merx prop. נָבוּ, after ☪ ἔκλαυσαν, but בכה not elsewhere of cattle).

†מְבוּכָה **n.f.** confusion, confounding, Is 22⁵ יוֹם מְהוּמָה וּמְבוּסָה וּמְבוּכָה *a day of consternation and down-treading and confusion;* Mi 7⁴ עַתָּה תִּהְיֶה מְבוּכָתָם *now shall be their confusion.*

†I. בּוּל **n.[m.]** Bul, 8th month = *Marcheswan*, As. *Arah samna*, 1 K 6³⁸ בְּיֶרַח בּוּל הוּא הַחֹדֶשׁ הַשְּׁמִינִי; (Canaanitish; Ph. ירח בל; a Palm. god is בול (in n.pr. עבדבול, Vog⁹³ זבדבול etc.) & ירחבול (Vog⁹⁸, moon-god), which DHM [Ber. Wien. Ak. cviii. 977] connects with Heb. בּוּל; Bae [Bel 87 f.] (q. v.) thinks = בעל, cf. Thes [p. 860]).

II. בּוּל **n.m.** *product, produce*, v. יבול.

בּוֹנָה **n.pr.m.** v. בּן.

בּוֹנִי **n.pr.m.** v. בנה.

†[בּוּס] **vb. tread down, trample**—**Qal** *Impf.* יָבוּס ψ 60¹⁴ = 108¹⁴; 3 *fs.* תָּבוּס Pr 27⁷, אָבוּס Is 63⁶; *sf.* 3 s. אֲבוּסֵנוּ Is 14²⁵; 1 *pl.* נָבוּס ψ 44⁶;—*tread down, trample* (of warriors), no obj. expr. Zc 10⁵; *id.*, fig. c. acc. (subj. אֵ, as warrior) Is 14²⁵ cf. ψ 60¹⁴ = 108¹⁴ Is 63⁶; (subj. men, with God's help) ψ 44⁶; fig. = *reject, loathe* Pr 27⁷. **Pol.** *Pf.* בּוֹסַסְתִּי Is 63¹⁸; בִּסַּסְתָּ Je 12¹⁰—*tread down*, in bad sense, subj. enemies of אֵ, obj. acc. Je 12¹⁰ (in metaph.); = *desecrate* (obj. מקדשׁ) Is 63¹⁸. **Hithpol.** *Pt. f.* מִתְבּוֹסֶסֶת

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Ez 16[6.22]—of the blind movements of infant's limbs, *kick out* (this way and that), fig. of Jerusalem. **Hoph.** *Pt.* מוּבָס Is 14[19]—pass. *trodden down* Is 14[19], of corpse, sim. of king of Babylon.

†יְבוּס **n.pr.loc. Jebus**, name of Jerusalem acc. to Ju 19[10] יְבוּס הִיא יְרוּשָׁלִַם, cf. also v[11]; 1 Ch 11[4] יְרוּשָׁלִַם הִיא יְבוּס, cf. v[5].

†יְבֻסִי, יִבְסִי **1. adj.gent. Jebusite, Jebusites**, sg. אורנה הַיְבֻסִי 2 S 24[16.18] cf. 1 Ch 21[15.18.28] 2 Ch 3[1]; as subst. *a Jebusite* Zc 9[7]; usually c. art. הַיְבוּסִי coll. *the Jebusites*, in hist. statement Gn 10[16] (J) = 1 Ch 1[14] Nu 13[29] (E) Jos 9[1] 11[3] 12[8] 24[11] (all D) Ju 3[5] Ne 9[8], all in list of Canaanitish peoples; so also 1 K 9[20] = 2 Ch 8[7], where remnant of these peoples referred to; also Ezr 9[1], which seems to shew that this list had become a standing expression for early inhabitants; cf. further in promises (JED) Gn 15[21] Ex 3[8.17] 13[5] 23[23] 33[2] 34[11] Dt 7[1] 20[17] Jos 3[10]; specif. defined as inhabitants of Jebus-Jerusalem Jos 15[63.63] (J) Ju 1[21.21] 2 S 5[6.8] (on which cf. Dr) 1 Ch 11[4] (called also יוֹשֵׁב הָאָרֶץ 2 S 5[6] & יֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ 1 Ch 11[4]); v. also עִיר הַיְבוּסִי הַזֹּאת Ju 19[11]; whence **2.** *Jerusalem*, Hex only P, Jos 15[8] גֵּי בֶן־הִנֹּם אֶל־כֶּתֶף היבוסי מִנֶּגֶב הִיא יְרוּשָׁלִַם, cf. 18[16]; 18[28] וְהַיְבוּסִי הִיא יְרוּשָׁלִַם.—Cf. כנען.

†מְבוּסָה **n.f. down-treading, subjugation**, גּוֹי קַרְסוֹ וּמְבוּסָה Is 18[2.7] *a nation of might and of down-treading* (Che *all-subduing*); יוֹם מְהוּמָה וּמְבוּסָה וּמְ֫עוֹכָה Is 22[5], cf. מְבוּכָה sub בוך.

†[תְּבוּסָה] **n.f. down-treading = ruin, downfall**, cstr. תְּבוּסַת אחזיהו 2 Ch 22[7] *the downfall of Ahaziah.*

בוע (assumed as √ of foll., cf. Lag[BN 10]; but √ perh. בעע; acc. to Sta[§ 257] a quadrilit. Ar. بَغْبَغَ, *effervuit et commotus fuit* (sanguis), بُغْبُغٌ *puteus cujus aqua haurienti propinqua*).

†אֲבַעְבֻּעֹת **n.f.pl. blisters, boils** (𝔗 אַבְעְבַּעְתָּא; cf. 𝔗 בָּעְבַּע, NH בַּעֲבוּעָה, Syr. ܒܥܒܥܬܐ) Ex 9[9] שְׁחִין פֹּרֵחַ אֲבַעְבֻּעֹת, cf. v[10].

בוץ so Thes, better **ביץ** (cf. Ar. بَاضَ *surpass in whiteness*; بَيَاضٌ *whiteness*).

†[בֵּיצָה] **n.f.** Is 10,14 **egg** (NH *id.*, Ar. بَيْضَةٌ, Aram. בֵּיעְתָא, ܒܝܥܬܐ)—only *Pl.* בֵּיצִים Dt 22[6.6] Is 10[14]; cstr. בֵּיצֵי Is 59[5]; sf. בֵּיצֵיהֶם Jb 39[14], בֵּיצֶיהָ Is 59[5];—*eggs* Is 10[14] (of small bird צפור) Dt 22[6.6], cf. Is 10[14] (in simil.); (of ostrich רננים) Jb 39[14]; (of great viper צפעוני) Is 59[5.5] (metaph.)

†בּוּץ, בּ֫ץ **n.**[**m.**] **byssus** (late), (Ph. בוץ, Aram. בּוּץ, כֻּץ; √ dub.; Birch, Wilkinson Egyptians II. 156 f. fr. Egypt. *hbos, clothe*; v. Say. Herodot II. 86; Thes fr. √ בוץ, but Nö ZMG 1875, 630; Armen., acc. to Lag Sem. I. 72 al.) a fine white Egyptian linen, and cloth made of it, מִשְׁזָ֫חוֹת בֵּ֫ית־עַבְדַת הַבֻּץ 1 Ch 4[21] *families of the house of byssus-working*; cf. 2 Ch 2[13]; מְכֹרְבָל בְּמָעִיל בּוּץ 1 Ch 15[27] *clothed in a robe of byssus* (but rd. rather as ‖ 2 S 6[14] מְכַרְכֵּר בְּכָל־עֹז *was dancing with all his might*); cf. תַּכְרִיךְ בּ֫ Est 8[15]; מְלֻבָּשִׁים בּוּץ 2 Ch 5[12]; חַבְלֵי בוץ Est 1[6]; 2 Ch 3[14] material of פָּרֹכֶת; article of trade Ez 27[16] (del. 𝔊 Co). Cf. also שֵׁשׁ.

בוק (=בקק).

†בּוֹקָה **n.f. emptiness**, Na 2[11] בּוּקָה וּמְבוּקָה וּמְבֻלָּקָה *emptiness and void and waste.*

†מְבוּקָה **n.f.** *id.*, Na 2[11] v. supr.

I. בּוֹר, *cistern*, v. sub באר.

II. בּוֹר, *cleanness*, v. בֹּר sub ברר.

†**בור** **vb. Qal** *Inf. cstr.* לְבוֹר Ec 9[1] (c. acc.); prob. (si vera l.) **make clear, clear up, explain** (VB; so sts., in NH, ברר q.v.) but rd. perh. וְלִבִּי רָאָה 𝔊 𝔖 Bi; or לָתוּר Gr, cf. 1[13] 2[3] 7[25].

בוש [109] **vb. be ashamed** (Sab. בום; מהבאם =*evil-doer* DHM[ZMG 1863, 375], ‖Aram. בְּהַת, Syr. ܒܗܬ; Ar. بَتَّ, بَتْكٌ mean *disperse*)—**Qal** *Pf.* Je 48[39]; בֹּשׁ Je 48[13]; בּוֹשָׁה Je 15[9]; בּוֹשְׁתִּי Je 31[19] + 25 t.; *Impf.* יָבוֹשׁ Is 29[22] + 57 t.; *Inf.* abs. בּוֹשׁ Je 6[15] 8[12]; *Imv.* בּוֹשִׁי Is 23[4] Ez 16[52], בּוֹשׁוּ Ez 36[32]; *Pt.* pl. בּוֹשִׁים Ez 32[30];—**1.** abs. *feel shame* Je 6[15] + 16 t., Is 19[9] 23[4] 37[27] Is[2] 45[16] + 14 t., Ez 16[63] Mi 7[16] Jo 2[26.27] 2 K 19[26] Ez 9[6] Jb 6[20] ψ 6[11] (+ 27 t., chiefly in late Psalms). **2.** sq. מִן, *be ashamed of*, i.e. *disconcerted, disappointed by reason of* Je 2[36.36] 12[13] 48[13] Is 1[29] 20[5] Ez 32[30] 36[32]. **3.** with obj. בּוֹשְׁתִּי לִשְׁאוֹל *I am ashamed to ask* Ez 8[22]; לֹא תֵבֹשׁוּ תַּהְפְּרוּ לִי *ye are not ashamed to deal hardly with me* (impf. subj.) Jb 19[3]. בּוֹשׁ often ‖ נכלם & חפר; בֹּשׁוּ וְהֻכְלְמוּ *they are ashamed and confounded* Je 14[3], 22[22] Is[2] 41[11] 45[16.17] Ez 16[52] 36[32] ψ 35[4] 69[7] Ez 9[6]; וּבֹשׁוּ הַחֹזִים וְחָפְרוּ הַקֹּסְמִים *and the seers shall be ashamed and the diviners confounded* Mi 3[7], cf. Je 15[9] Jb 6[20] ψ 35[26] 40[15] 70[3] 71[24]; יָבֵשׁ מְקוֹרוֹ Ho 13[15] (rd. יְיַבֵּשׁ *his spring shall be dry* Ges Hi et al.). **Polel** *Pf.* בִּשֵּׁשׁ *delay* (in shame), בִּשֵּׁשׁ מֹשֶׁה לָרֶדֶת *Moses delayed to descend* Ex 32[1] (J), מַדּוּעַ בִּשֵּׁשׁ רִכְבּוֹ לָבוֹא *why delay his chariots to come?* Ju 5[28]. **Hiph. 1.** הֱבִישׁוֹתָ ψ 44[8]; *Impf.* 2 ms. sf. תְּבִישֵׁנִי ψ 119[31.116]; תְּבִישָׁתָה ψ 53[6]; *put to shame*, *Pt.* מֵבִישׁ Pr 10[5] 14[35]

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19[26] 29[15]; *one causing shame* or *acting shamefully*, ‖ מַשְׂכִּיל עֶבֶד מַשְׂכִּיל יִמְשֹׁל בְּבֵן מֵבִישׁ; *a servant acting wisely will rule over a son causing shame* Pr 17[2]; מְבִישָׁה חַיִל ‖ אֵשֶׁת Pr 12[4]. **2.** הוֹבִישׁ 2 S 19[6] Je 2[26] 6[15] Jo 1[10.12]; הֹבִישׁ Je 10[14] +7 t., Ho 2[7] Jo 1[12.17] Is 30[5] (but הבאיש Kt); הֹבִישׁוּ Je 8[9.12]; *Imv.* הֹבִישׁוּ Jo 1[11] (all the forms in Joel derived √יָבֵשׁ by ancient versions and some moderns, vid. Ew[§123e] Ges[§72.6]). **a.** *put to shame* 2 S 19[6]. **b.** *act shamefully* Ho 2[7]. **c.** *to be put to shame* Je 2[26] 6[15] 46[24] 48[1.1.20] 50[2.2] Jo 1[10.12.17] (?). **d.** *be ashamed* Je 8[9.12] Jo 1[11.12] (?) Is 30[5] (Qr); c. מִן Je 10[14]=51[17]. **Hithp.** *Impf.* יִתְבּוֹשָׁשׁוּ *ashamed before one another* Gn 2[25] (J).

†בּוּשָׁה **n.f. shame** ψ 89[46] Mi 7[10] Ob v[10] Ez 7[18].

†בָּשְׁנָה **n.f. shame** (בֹּשֶׁן Ew[§163f.]) Ho 10[6].

†בֹּשֶׁת **n.f. shame** Jb 8[22]+20 t.; sf. בָּשְׁתִּי ψ 69[20]+7 t. **1.** *shame* 1 S 20[30.30] ψ 40[17] 69[20] 70[4] Is 30[3.5] 61[7] Je 2[26] 3[25] 20[18] Hb 2[10] Zp 3[5.19]; לָבַשׁ בֹּשֶׁת *clothe with shame* Jb 8[22] ψ 35[26] 132[18]; ‖ עטה בשת ψ 109[29]; בֹּשֶׁת (ה)פָּנִים *shame* (or *confusion*) *of face* 2 Ch 32[21] Ezr 9[7] Dn 9[7.8], cf. ψ 44[16] Je 7[19]; בֹּשֶׁת עֲלוּמַיִךְ *shame of thy youth* Is 54[4]; עֶרְיָה־בֹשֶׁת *nakedness* (*that is*) *shame* Mi 1[11] cf. ψ 45[5]; בֹּשֶׁת עֶרְוַת אמך 1 S 20[30]. **2.** *shameful thing*, substituted for בַּעַל (q.v.) by later editors, Ho 9[10] Je 3[24]; מִזְבְּחוֹת לַבֹּשֶׁת Je 11[13], cf. יְרֻבֶּשֶׁת 2 S 11[21]=יְרֻבַּעַל Ju 6[32]; אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת 2 S 2[8]=אֶשְׁבַּעַל 1 Ch 8[33].

†[מבוש] **n.[m.]** pl. sf. מְבֻשָׁיו, **his privates**, that excite shame, *pudenda*, Dt 25[11].

בַּז v. sub בזז.

†[בָּזָא] **vb. divide, cut through** (? cf. Aram. כְּזַע, בְּזַע *cleave*)—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּזְאוּ נהרים Is 18[2.7] whose land *rivers cut through* (of Cush).

†בָּזָה **vb. despise** (Pal. ☧ בְּזָא, cf. גָּזַר *raise the head loftily and disdainfully*)—**Qal** *Pf.* Nu 15[31]+; בָּזִיתָ 2 S 12[9]; sf. בְּזָתְנִי 2 S 12[10], etc.; *Impf.* וַיִּבֶז Gn 25[34] Est 3[6]; sf. וַיִּבְזֵהוּ 1 S 17[42]; 3 fs. וַתִּבֶז 2 S 6[16] 1 Ch 15[29]; 2 ms. תִּבְזֶה ψ 51[19] 73[20]; וַיִּבְזוּ Ne 2[19]; וַיִּבְזֵהוּ 1 S 10[27]; *Inf. cstr.* בְּזֹה Is 49[7] (Di Ew[§150b]); *Pt. act.* בּוֹזֶה Pr 15[20] 19[16]; בּוֹזֵהוּ Pr 14[2]; בּוֹזִים 2 Ch 36[16]; בּוֹזַי Mal 1[6]; sf. בֹּזַי 1 S 2[30]; *pass.* בָּזוּי Je 49[15]+; f. בְּזוּיָה Ec 9[16];—*despise, regard with contempt*, sq. acc. rei, birthright Gn 25[34] (J); words of יי Nu 15[31] (P; not elsewh. in Hex); 2 S 12[9] cf. 2 Ch 36[16]; name of יי Mal 1[6.6] (cf. infr.); oath (אָלָה) Ez 16[59] 17[16.18.19]; holy things Ez 22[8]; one's own ways Pr 19[16] (i.e. is careless of them, lives recklessly, opp. שֹׁמֵר נַפְשׁוֹ, cf. נֹצֵר דַּרְכּוֹ 16[17]); distress of the distressed ψ 22[25] (‖ שִׁוַּע, subj. יי); prayer, subj. *id.* ψ 102[18]; broken & contrite heart ψ 51[19] (c. לֹא), cf. on other hand 73[20]; sq. acc. pers. Saul 1 S 10[27], David 17[42] cf. Pr 15[20], יי 1 S 2[30] 2 S 12[10] Pr 14[2], his prisoners ψ 69[34] (subj. יי); sq. לְ, וַתִּבְזֵנִי לוֹ בְּלִבָּהּ 2 S 6[16]= 1 Ch 15[29], 2 K 19[21]=Is 37[22]; sq. עַל pers. Ne 2[19]; sq. Inf. וַיִּבֶז בְּעֵינָיו לִשְׁלֹחַ יָד Est 3[6]; note esp. בְּזֹה נֶפֶשׁ Is 49[7] *a despising of soul*, i.e. *one despised from the soul, thoroughly despised*; on other views v. Che Di. *Pt.* pass. *despised*, of pers. cstr. בְּזוּי עָם *despised of people* (‖ חֲרֻפַּת אָדָם) ψ 22[7], cf. בְּזוּי בָאָדָם Je 49[15] also Ob v[2]; of wisdom Ec 9[16]. **Niph.** *Pt.* נִבְזֶה ψ 15[4]+; f. נִבְזָה 1 S 15[9] (so rd. for נמבזה cf. We Dr); pl. נִבְזִים Mal 2[9];—**1.** *despised* ψ 15[4] 119[141] Is 53[3.3] Je 22[28]. **2.** *vile, worthless* 1 S 15[9]. **3.** *despicable, contemptible* Mal 1[7] said of table of יי, cf. v[12] 2[9]; Dn 11[21] as subst. of Antiochus Epiph. **Hiph.** *Inf.* לְהַבְזוֹת בַּעֲלֵיהֶן Est 1[17] *so as to cause to despise their lords* (cause their lords to be despised).

†בִּזָּיוֹן **n.[m.]** contempt Est 1[18] (כ׳ וְקָצֶף).

בִּזָּה v. sub בזז.

†בָּזַז **vb. spoil, plunder** (Ar. غَزَا, Aram. גְּזַז; Amhar. **ዐዘዘ**; perh. Eth. **ፀዘወ**; *rescue* Prä[BASI. 33])—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. בָּזַז (consec.) Ez 29[19]; 3 pl. בָּזְזוּ Nu 31[53]+7 t.; בָּזוּ Nu 31[9]; sf. וּבְזָזוּם consec. Je 20[5]; 1 pl. בָּזָזְנוּ Dt 2[35]; בָּזוֹז 3[7]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תָּבֹז Dt 20[14], pl. יָבֹזּוּ Is 10[2]+2 t.; וַיָּבֹזּוּ Gn 34[27]+ 4 t.; sf. יָבְזוּם Zp 2[9]; 2 mpl. תָּבֹזּוּ Jos 8[2]; 1 pl. cohort. נָבֹזָה 1 S 14[36] (cf. Ges[§67R. 11]); *Imv.* בֹּזּוּ Na 2[10.10]; *Inf. cstr.* בֹּז Is 10[6]+3 t.; בּוֹז Est 3[13] 8[11]; *Pt. act.* pl. בֹּזְזִים Is 42[24] 2 Ch 20[25]; sf. בֹּזְזֵהּ Je 30[16], בֹּזְזֵיהֶם Is 17[14], בֹּזְזֵיהֶם Ez 39[10]; *pass.* בָּזוּז Is 42[22];—*spoil*=take as spoil, c. acc. rei Nu 31[9] Dt 2[35] (c. לְ & refl. suff.) Je 20[5] Ez 26[12] Na 2[10] ψ 109[11]; oftener c. acc. cogn., בַּז Nu 31[32] Is 10[6] (‖ שָׁלָל, שָׁלָל as oft.) 33[23] Ez 29[19] 38[12.13]; בִּזָּה 2 Ch 25[13]; שָׁלָל Dt 3[7] 20[14] (both sq. לְ c. refl. suff.) 2 Ch 20[25.25] 28[8] Est 3[13] 8[11]; בהמה & שלל Jos 8[2.27] 11[14] (all sq. לְ c. refl. suff.); obj. pers. carried off (cf. בַּז) Gn 34[29] (MT, but cf. Ol); *plunder, despoil*, c. acc. pers. robbed Is 10[2] 11[14] 17[14] (שסה) 42[22] (‖ *id.*) Zp 2[9] Je 30[16] Ez 39[10.10]; c. בָּהֶם (pers.) 1 S 14[36]; c. acc. of place plundered Gn 34[27] 2 K 7[16] 2 Ch 14[13]; *abs.* Nu 31[53] Is 2[24]. †**Niph.** *Pf.* וְנָבְזוּ consec. Am 3[11]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תִּבּוֹז Is 24[3]; *Inf. abs.* הִבּוֹז Is 24[3]—*be spoiled, plundered*,

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subj. ארמנות Am 3[11]; האֶרֶץ Is 24[3]; הִבּוֹז תִּבּוֹז (‖ הִבּוֹק תִּבּוֹק). †**Pu.** *Pf.* 3 fs. consec. Je 50[37]—*be taken as spoil*, subj. אוֹצָרוֹת.

†**בַּז** **n.[m.]** spoiling, robbery; spoil, booty —בְּ abs. Nu 14[3]+; so also Ez 25[7] Qr (Kt בנ meaningless); בָּזָּ֫ Je 2[14]+; but הַבָּזּוּ Nu 31[32] v. d. H; sf. בִּזָּה Ex 29[19];—**1.** *spoiling, robbery,* לְבַ֫ i.e. to be plundered, despoiled Ez 7[21] (of temple ‖ שָׁלַל) 23[46]. **2.** *spoil, booty, plunder* Is 10[6] 33[23] Ez 29[19] 38[12.13] (all acc. cogn. ‖ שָׁלַל); cf. Nu 31[32] Je 15[13] 17[3]; in phr. הָיָה לָבַז Je 49[32] (of camels) Ez 36[4] cf. v[5]; also of human beings Nu 14[3.31] Dt 1[39] Je 2[14] (all הָיָה לְבַז) + 2 K 21[14] (‖ מִשִּׁסָּה) Is 42[22] (‖ *id.*) Je 2[14], cf. 30[16] (‖ מָשַׁסָּה); also Ez 25[7] Qr, 26[5] (הָיָה לְבַז; both in personif.); fig. of Isr. as sheep Ez 34[8.22] (both הָיָה לְבַז) v[28] הָיָה בַז (no לְ). On Is 8[1.3] מַהֵר שָׁלָל חָשׁ בַּז v. מהר.

†**בְּזָה** **n.f.** spoil, booty (late)—בִּזָּה 2Ch 14[13] + 9 t.;—*spoil, prey,* of things 2 Ch 28[14] Est 9[10.15.16], cf. 2 Ch 14[13] 25[13] Dn 11[24] (‖ שָׁלָל & רכוש); n. verb., *spoiling,* בְּבַז Ezr 9[7] Dn 11[33], cf. also לְבַז Ne 3[36].

בְּזָיוֹן v. sub בוז.

†**בְּזִיוֹתְיָה** **n.pr.loc.** acc. to MT place near Beersheba Jos 15[28]; but rd. prob. וּבְנוֹתֶיהָ ⑥ *and her daughters* (villages, cf. בת sub בן) v. Ne 11[27] (We[Sk 215] Hollenb[Alex. Übers. Jos. 14] Di al.).

בזק (Aram. בְּזַק, כֹּזֶ scatter; Ar. بَزَقَ *rise* (of sun) is prob. erroneous v. Lane[199]).

†**בָּזָק** **n.[m.]** lightning flash? Ez 1[14] Hi Co del.; verse om. in old MSS. of ⑥; sense uncertain, possibly error for ברק.

†**בָּזֵק** **n.pr.loc.** 1 S 11[8] (בְּבֶזֶק) rendezvous of Israel under Saul and Sam.; Ju 1[4.5] home of Adoni-bezek; on loc. cf. Euseb. Lag[Onom. 105, 2nd ed. 139]; see also Stu. Ju 1[4]; 17th (mile-)stone fr. Neapolis toward Scythopolis; mod. *Ḫirbet Ibzîḳ*, 14 Eng. m. fr. Nâblus, Survey[II. 231].

†**[בָּזַר]** **vb.** scatter (Ar. بَذَرَ, Aram. בְּדַר) —**Qal** *Impf.* Dn 11[24] בִּזָּה וְשָׁלָל וּרְכוּשׁ לָהֶם יְבַזֵּר *plunder and spoil and possessions he will scatter among them* (subj. Antiochus Epiph.) **Pi.** *Pf.* בִּזַּר, *id.*, ψ 68[31], but rd. *Imv.* בַּזֵּר (בַּזֵּר) (⑥ ⑤ 𝔙 so most; De follows MT), subj. ref. to יְ, obj. עַמִּים.

†**בִּזְתָא** **n.pr.m.** a eunuch of Ahasuerus, Est 1[10] (Thes comp. Pers. *beste, ligatus* sc. *membro*, e.g. *spado*, cf. Vullers[Dict. Pers.] sub بَسْتَه).

† I. **[בָּחַל]** **vb.** feel loathing (cf. Syr. ܚܫܠ (so in lexx.) *nauseated* (yet v. Gei[Urschrift, 270]); NSyr. ܚܒܠ *envy* cf. Stoddard[Gram. 12, 87])—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. בְּחָלָה Zc 11[8] וַתִּקְצַר נַפְשִׁי בָּהֶם וְגַם נַפְשָׁם בָּ֫י בְּ׳ *felt a loathing* against me.

†II. **[בָּחֵל]** **vb.** (Ar. بَخِلَ *be avaricious*); only **Pu.** *Pt.* נַחֲלָה מְבֻחָלֶת an inheritance *gotten by greed* Pr 20[21] Kt; < Qr Vrss נ׳ מְבֻהֶלֶת, v. בהל.

†**[בָּחַן]** **vb.** examine, try (cf. Aram. בְּחַן, Syr. ܒܚܰ, *try, examine;* Ar. بَحَنَ I. VIII. *test*, cf. W[SG 65])—**Qal** *Pf.* sf. בְּחָנַנִי Jb 23[10], בְּחַנְתָּ ψ 17[3] + 7 t.; *Impf.* יִבְחָנֵן ψ 11[5] + 5 t.; *Imv.* sf. בְּחָנֵנִי ψ 26[2] + 2 t.; *Inf.* בְּחֹן Zc 13[9]; *Pt.* בֹּחֵן Je 11[20] + 5 t. (‖ צרף, נסה);—**1.** *examine, scrutinize, try* ψ 11[5] 139[23] Jb 7[18]; עַפְעַפָּיו יִבְחֲנוּ בְנֵי אָדָם *His eyelids try the children of men* (search them through and through) ψ 11[4]. **2.** *prove, test, try.* **a.** with the metaphor of gold Jb 23[10]; וּבְחַנְתִּים כְּבָחוֹן אֶת־הַזָּהָב *and I will try them as one tries gold* Zc 13[9]. **b.** without metaphor, of God testing persons ψ 26[2] 66[10] 81[8] Je 9[6]; their ways Je 6[27]; the לֵב ψ 17[3] Je 12[3] Pr 17[3] 1 Ch 29[17]; reins Je 17[10]; heart and reins ψ 7[10] Je 11[20] (= 20[12]). **c.** of man testing or tempting God ψ 95[9] Mal 3[10.15]. **d.** the ear trying words Jb 12[11] = 34[3]. **Niph.** *Impf.* יִבָּחֵן Jb 34[36] Gn 42[15.16], *to be tried, proved.* **Pu.** בֻּחַן Ez 21[18] *the trial has been made* (⑥ ⑤ 𝔙 Ges MV Ew Ke, but noun בֻּחַן MT Symm Haev.; rd. בְּחֵן *with grace, favour*, Hi Co).

†**בֹּחַן** **n.[m.]** testing, Is 28[16] אֶבֶן בֹּחַן *a tested, tried stone*, i.e. approved for use as a foundation-stone. On Ez 21[18] MT v. foreg. *ad fin.*

†**בַּחַן** **n.[m.]** watch-tower, Is 32[14].

†**[בחון]** sf. בַּחֻנָיו (dag. f. implic. Qr; בחיניו Kt) Is 23[13] *their siege-towers.*

†**בָּחוֹן** **n.[m.]** assayer, one who tries metals Je 6[27] (Ges[§ 84, 3] Ew[§ 152 b]).

בחיניו Is 23[13] Kt; v. [בחון] supr.

†**בָּחַר** **vb.** choose (cf. Aram. בְּחַר, Syr. ܒܚܰ, ‖ בחן, As. *bêru* (√באר) Dl[Pr 76])—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּחַר Dt 7[6] + 66 t.; יִבְחַר Is 41[24] + 60 t.; אֶבְחַר Jb 29[25] (Baer); *Imv.* בְּחַר Ex 17[9] + 5 t.; *Inf. abs.* בָּחוֹר 1 S 2[28] Is 7[15.16]; *Inf. cstr.* sf. בָּחֳרִי Ez 20[5]; *Pt.* בֹּחֵר 1 S 20[30] Zc 3[2]; *pass.* בָּחוּר Ex 14[7] + 18 t.;— **1.** with בְּ, **a.** *divine choice*, of Abraham Ne 9[7]; Israel Dt 7[7] Is 44[1] Ez 20[5]; to become his people Dt 7[6] 14[2]; Jeshurun Is 44[2]; the seed of the patriarchs Dt 4[37] 10[15]; Levites Dt 18[5] 21[5] 1 Ch 15[2] 2 Ch 29[11]; Aaron ψ 105[26]; Judah 1 Ch 28[4] not Ephraim ψ 78[67]; Levi and Judah Je 33[21]; the king Dt 17[15], especially David 1 S 10[24] 16[8.9.10]

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2 S 6^{21} 1 K 8^{16} (=2 Ch 6^{6}) 1 Ch 28$^{4.5}$ 29^{1} 2 Ch 6^{5} ψ 78^{70}; others Nu 16^{5} 17^{20} (P) Hg 2^{23}; place of sacrifice Dt 12^{18} 14^{25} 16$^{7.15}$ 17^{8} 2 Ch 7^{12}; the city 1 K 8$^{16.44}$ (=2 Ch 6$^{5.34}$) 11^{32}; Jerusalem 2 Ch 6^{6} Is 14^{1} Zc 1^{17} 2^{16} 3^{2}; Zion ψ 132^{13}; delusions Is 66^{4}. **b.** *man's choice*, of ways Pr 3^{31} Is 66^{3}; good things Is 7$^{15.16}$; life Dt 30^{19}; gods Ju 10^{14} Is 41^{24}; God's pleasure Is 56^{4} 65^{12} 66^{4}. **2.** with אֲשֶׁר (alone, for אשר בחר ב׳): **a.** *divine choice*, of Israel Is 41^{8} בְּחַרְתִּיךָ יַעֲקֹב אֲשֶׁר, 43^{10}; the people 1 K 3^{8} ψ 33^{12}; men Nu 16^{7} (P) ψ 65^{5}; king 2 S 16^{18} 1 K 11^{34}; place of sacrifice Dt 12$^{14.26}$ 15^{20} 17^{10} 31^{11} (D) Jos 9^{27} (P), especially לְשַׁכֵּן שְׁמוֹ שָׁם Dt 12$^{5.21}$ 14^{24}, לָשׂוּם שְׁמוֹ שָׁם Dt 12^{11} 14^{23} 16$^{2.6.11}$ Ne 1^{9}; the city 1 K 8^{48} (=2 Ch 6^{38}), לָשׂוּם שְׁמִי שָׁם 1 K 11^{36} 14^{21} (=2 Ch 12^{13}); Jerusalem 1 K 11^{13} 2 K 21^{7} (=2 Ch 33^{7}) 23^{27}; fast Is 58$^{5.6}$; way ψ 25^{12}. **b.** *man's choice*, place to dwell in Dt 23^{7}; gardens Is 1^{29}; king 1 S 12^{13}; wives Gn 6^{2} (J); what to do 2 S 15^{15}. **3.** with acc. & לְ, *choose some one or something for*: **a.** *divine choice*, of Levi 1 S 2^{28}; Jacob ψ 135$^{4.5}$; inheritance ψ 47^{5}. **b.** *human choice*, persons Ex 17^{9} Jos 24$^{15.22}$(E) 1 S 8^{18} 13^{12} 2 S 24^{13}(=1 Ch 21^{20}); things Gn 13^{11}(J) 1 S 17^{40} 1 K 18$^{23.25}$ Jb 34^{4}. **4.** with acc. and מִן, *choose, select from* 2 S 10^{9} (=1 Ch 19^{10}). **5.** acc. **a.** *divine choice*, temple 2 Ch 7^{16}; Judah ψ 78^{68}; servant Is 41^{9} 49^{7}. **b.** *man's choice*, persons Ex 18^{25} (E) Ju 5^{8} Jos 8^{3}(J) 2 S 17^{1}; things Jb 7^{15} 9^{14} 15^{5} 29^{25} 34^{33} 119$^{30.173}$ Pr 1^{29} Is 40^{20}. **6.** with עַל, כי על זה בחרת מעני *for this thou hast chosen rather than affliction* Jb 36^{21}; with acc. and עַל pregn. כל אשר תבחר עלי *all that thou choosest* (to lay) *upon me* 2 S 19^{39}. **7.** with לְ of acc. 1 S 20^{30} (many MSS. have בְּ; but 𝔊 We Dr read חָבַר *companion*). The ptcp. בָּחוּר *chosen*, of a ruler ψ 89^{20}, warrior Je 49^{19} (=50^{44}); as cedars Ct 5^{15}; coll. רכב בחור *chosen chariots* Ex 14^{7} (E); אישׁ בחור *chosen men, warriors* Ju 20$^{15.16.34}$ 1 S 24^{3} 2 Ch 13$^{3.17}$, for wh. בָּחוּר alone 1 K 12^{21} = 2 Ch 11^{1}, 2 Ch 25^{5}; בחורי ישראל 1 S 26^{2} ψ 78^{31}; 2 S 10^{9} בחורי בישראל (‖ 1 Ch 19^{10} בחור בישראל, doubtless the true reading, as 2 S 6^{1}). **8.** *test, try* (Aram.=בחן) בְּחַרְתִּיךָ בְּכוּר עֳנִי Is 48^{10} *I have tested thee in the furnace of affliction* 𝔊𝔗 Ges Hi Ew De Che Dr, but *chosen* 𝔘 Rab Calv AV. **Niph.** נִבְחַר Je 8^{3}; *Pt.* נִבְחָר Pr 8^{10}+5 t.;—*to be chosen.* **a.** abs. *chosen, choice* Pr 8$^{10.19}$ 10^{20}. **b.** cstr. מִן, וְנִבְחַר מות מחיים *death will be chosen rather than life* Je 8^{3}; *choicer than* Pr 16^{16} 22^{1}; נבחר ליהוה מזבח *choicer* (more acceptable) *to Yahweh* than peace-offering Pr 21^{3}. **Pu.** יְבֻחַר *chosen, selected* Ec 9^{1} (יְחֻבַּר Qr).

†בָּחוּר **n.m.** young man Is 62^{5}+7 t.; pl. בַּחוּרִים (intensive with dag. f. implic.) Pr 20^{29} +13 t.; cstr. בַּחוּרֵי Ez 23^{6}+4t.; sf. בַּחוּרַי etc. La 1^{18}+16 t.;—*young man* (choice, in the prime of manhood) 1 S 9^{2} Ec 11^{9} Is 62^{5}; coll. *young men* Je 15^{8}; בָּחוּר וּבְתוּלָה *young men and virgins* Dt 32^{25} 2 Ch 36^{17} Je 51^{22} Ez 9^{6}; usually pl. Ju 14^{10} Ru 3^{11} 1 S 8^{16} 2 K 8^{12} 2 Ch 36^{17} Pr 20^{29} Is 9^{17} 31^{8} 40^{30} Je 6^{11} 9^{20} 11^{22} 18^{21} 48^{15} 49^{26} 50^{3} 51^{3} La 1^{15} 5$^{13.14}$ Ez 33$^{6.12.23}$ 30^{17} Jo 3^{1} Am 2^{11} 4^{10}; ‖ בתולות ψ 78^{63} 148^{12} Is 23^{4} Je 31^{13} La 1^{18} 2^{21} Am 8^{13} Zc 9^{17}.

†[בְּחוּרִים] **n.f.abstr.pl.** youth, pl. sf. בְּחָרָיו Nu 11^{28} (J; Onk 𝔖 Ges De Di; בחוריו 𝔊 Sam 𝔘 Lu Ke); בְּחוּרֹתָיִךְ Ec 11^{9}, בְּחוּרֹתֶיךָ Ec 12^{1}.

†[בָּחִיר] **n.m.** chosen, cstr. בְּחִיר 2 S 21^{6} (but We Dr ^ כְּהַר); sf. בְּחִירָיו 1 Ch 16^{13} ψ 89^{4} 105$^{6.43}$ 106$^{5.23}$ Is^{3} 42^{1} 43^{20} 45^{4} 65$^{9.15.22}$; always the *chosen* or *elect* of Yahweh.

†בַּחֻרִים **n.pr.loc.** (*young men's village*) of a small town of Benjamin beyond the Mt. of Olives on the way to Jericho (cf. Rob $^{BR\ i.\ 433}$; Kasteren $^{ZPV\ 1890,\ 100\ ff.}$) 2 S 3^{16} 16^{5} 17^{18} 19^{17} 1 K 2^{8} (=עַלְמוֹן acc. to 𝔗^{Jon} Schwarz Marti-Schick $^{ZPV\ III.\ 8\ f.}$).

†יְבָחָר **n.pr.m.** (*Ie* (*Ēl* or יְ) *chooses*) son of David 2 S 5^{15} 1 Ch 3^{6} 14^{5}.

†[מִבְחָר] **n.[m.](f. Ez 24^{5}) choicest, best,** cstr. מִבְחַר Dt 12^{11}+10 t.; sf. מִבְחָרָיו Dn 11^{15}; vows Dt 12^{11}; valleys Is 22^{7}; fir trees Is 37^{24}; cedars Je 22^{7}; bones Ez 24^{4}; sepulchres Gn 23^{6} (J^{2}); of the flock Ez 24^{5}; of the Assyrians Ez 23^{7}; captains Ex 15^{4} (E poet.); young men Je 48^{15}; מבחר ומוב לבנון Ez 31^{16} (del. ומוב 𝔊 Co); עַם מִבְחָרָיו Dn 11^{15}=*his choice troops.*

†מִבְחוֹר **n.[m.]** choice, in the phrases עִיר מִבְחוֹר *choice city* 2 K 3^{19}; מִבְחוֹר בְּרוֹשָׁיו *choice fir trees* 2 K 19^{23} = מִבְחַר בְּרוֹשָׁיו Is 37^{24} (prob. scribal error in both cases for מִבְחָר).

†מִבְחָר **n.pr.m.** (*choice*) one of David's warriors 1 Ch 11^{38}.

†בַּחֲרוּמִי **adj.gent.** Baharumite 1 Ch 11^{33}=בִּרְחֻמִי 2 S 23^{31}. Prob. בַּחֻרִמִי Dr.

†[בָּטָא, בָּטַה] **vb. speak rashly, thoughtlessly** (NH *id.*, בטי)—**Qal** *Pt.* בּוֹטֶה Pr 12^{18} *one that babbleth* (opp. לְשׁוֹן חֲכָמִים). **Pi.** *Impf.* יְבַטֵּא בִּשְׂבוּעָה Lv 5^{4} *speak rashly, unadvisedly;* so וַיְבַטֵּא בִּשְׂפָתָיו (of Moses) ψ 106^{33}; *Inf.* לְבַטֵּא בִּשְׂפָתַיִם Lv 5^{4} (P).

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†מִבְטָא **n.[m.]** rash utterance, מִבְטָא שְׂפָתַיִם Nu 30[7.9].

†I. בָּטַח **vb.** trust (cf. Ar. بَطَحَ *to throw one down upon his face* Thes, اِنْبَطَحَ *lie extended on the ground, 'se reposer sur quelqu'un'* Fl MV)—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּטַח ψ 28[7] + 35 t.; *Impf.* יִבְטַח Jb 40[23] + 27 t.; *Imv.* בְּטַח ψ 37[3] + 8 t.; *Inf. abs.* בָּטוֹחַ Is 59[4], *cstr.* בְּטֹחַ ψ 118[8] + 2 t.; *Pt.* בּוֹטֵחַ ψ 21[8] + 35 t.; pass. בָּטוּחַ ψ 112[7] Is 26[3]. **I.** *trust.* **1.** abs. Is 12[2]. **2.** with cogn. acc. מה הבטחון הזה אשר בטחת *what is this trust that thou dost trust?* 2 K 18[19] = Is 36[4]. **3.** with בְּ *trust in*—**a.** *God* 2 K 18[5] 19[10] 1 Ch 5[20] ψ 9[11] 21[8] 22[5.6] 25[2] 26[1] 28[7] 32[10] 37[3] 40[4] 55[24] 56[5.12] 62[9] 84[13] 91[2] 112[7] 115[9.10.11] 125[1] 143[8] Pr 16[20] 29[25] Is 26[3.4] 37[10] Je 17[7] 39[18] Zp 3[2]. **b.** *persons* Ju 9[26] ψ 41[10] 118[8.9] 146[3] Pr 31[11] Je 17[5] 46[25] Mi 7[5]. **c.** *things* Dt 28[32] Jb 39[11] ψ 27[3] 44[7] 52[9] 62[11] 115[8] 135[18] Pr 11[28] 28[26] Is 30[12] 42[17] 47[10] Je 5[17] 7[14] 12[5] 13[25] 48[7] 49[4] Ez 16[15] Ho 10[13] Am 6[1]. **d.** in the name of God ψ 33[21] Is 5[10]; mercy of God ψ 13[6] 52[10]; word of God ψ 119[42]; salvation of God ψ 78[22]. **4.** with עַל, *trust* or *rely upon*—**a.** *God* ψ 31[15] 37[5] Pr 28[25] Je 49[11]. **b.** *persons* 2 K 18[20.21.24] = Is 36[5.6.9], Je 9[3]. **c.** *things* 2 K 18[21] = Is 36[6] 2 Ch 32[10], ψ 49[7] Is 31[1] 59[4] Ez 33[13] Hb 2[18]. **5.** with אֶל *trust to*—**a.** *God* 2 K 18[22] (= Is 36[7]) ψ 4[6] 31[7] 56[4] 86[2] Pr 3[5]. **b.** *persons* Ju 20[36]. **c.** *things* Je 7[4] (= על דברי 7[8]). **II.** *be confident* Jb 6[20] 40[23] Pr 14[16]; צַדִּיקִים כַּכְּפִיר יִבְטָח *the righteous are bold as a lion* Pr 28[1]; *secure* Jb 11[18] Pr 11[15]; עַם בֹּטֵחַ *a people secure* Ju 18[7.10.27]; בָּנוֹת בֹּטְחוֹת *careless daughters, (women)* Is 32[9] cf. v[10.11]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הִבְטִיחַ Je 28[15]; *Impf.* יַבְטַח Is 36[15] + 2 t.; *Pt.* מַבְטִיחַי ψ 22[10]; *cause to trust, make secure*, abs. ψ 22[10]; with עַל Je 28[15] 29[31]; with אֶל 2 K 18[30] = Is 36[15].

†1. בֶּטַח **n.[m.]** security—Gn 34[25] + 41 t.; הַשְׁקֵט וָבֶטַח Is 32[17] *quietness and security* = בְּהַשְׁקֵט וּבְבִטְחָה Is 30[15] (but prob. both infs.) elsewhere always adverb;—*securely*, יֹשֵׁב לָבֶטַח Lv 25[18.19] 26[5] Ju 18[7] 1 K 5[5] ψ 4[9] Pr 3[29] Is 47[8] Je 32[37] 49[31] Ez 28[26] 34[25.28] 38[8.11.14] 39[6.26] Zp 2[15] Zc 14[11]; יִשְׁכֹּן בֶּטַח Dt 12[10] 1 S 12[11]; שָׁכַן לָבֶטַח Dt 33[12] ψ 16[9] Je 23[6] 33[16]; שָׁכַן בֶּטַח Dt 33[28] Pr 1[33]; לָבֶטַח (היה) Jb 24[23] Ez 34[27]; הָיָה בֶּטַח Ju 8[11]; הָלַךְ לָבֶטַח Pr 3[23]; הָלַךְ בֶּטַח Pr 10[9]; שָׁכַב לָבֶטַח Jb 11[18] Ho 2[20]; רָבַץ לָבֶטַח Is 14[30]; נָחָה לָבֶטַח ψ 78[53]; עָבַר בֶּטַח Mi 2[8]; כּוּשׁ בֶּטַח *Cush* (dwelling) *securely* Ez 30[9] (pregnant construction, del. בטח Co); וַיָּבֹאוּ עַל הָעִיר בֶּטַח *and they came upon the city* (dwelling) *securely* Gn 34[25] (J).

†בִּטְחָה **n.f.** trusting Is 30[15] (prob. *inf. f.* = בָּטַח Is 32[17]).

†בִּטָּחוֹן **n.m.** trust 2 K 18[19] = Is 36[4]; *hope* Ec 9[4].

†בִּטְחוֹת **n.f.pl.** security, safety Jb 12[6].

†מִבְטָח **n.[m.]** confidence Ez 29[16]—cstr. מִבְטַח Pr 14[26] + 2 t.; sf. מִבְטְחִי Jb 31[24] + 6 t. (dag. implicit); מִבְטָחָם Je 48[13]; מִבְטָחָהּ Pr 21[22]; pl. מִבְטָחִים Is 32[18]; מִבְטָחַיִךְ Je 2[37];—**1.** *the act* of confiding Pr 21[22] 22[19] 25[19]. **2.** *the object* of confidence Jb 8[14] 18[14] 31[24] ψ 40[5] 65[6] 71[5] Je 2[37] 17[7] 48[13] Ez 29[16]. **3.** the state of confidence, *security* Pr 14[26] Is 32[18].

†II. בֶּטַח **n.pr.loc.** city of Hadadezer king of Zobah 2 S 8[8] (but read rather טִבְחַת so 1 Ch 18[8]; 𝔊 Sm Μασβακ, 𝔊L Ματεβακ; 𝔊 Ch Μεταβηχας, 𝔊L ταβααθ; cf. also We Dr).

II. בטח (✓assumed for following).

†אֲבַטִּחִים **n.[m.]pl.** water-melons (Mish. אבטיח, Sam. אבטיחא; cf. Löw[No. 207]; Ar. بِطِّيخ etc.; perh. loan-word in Heb. cf. Sta[I 258]; mod. Egypt. *baṭṭich, biṭṭich* cf. reff. in Di Nu 11[5]; on formation cf. Lag[BN 10], who comp. Eth. *aqṭala*)—Egyptian fruit, הָאָבַטִּחִים Nu 11[5] (‖ הַקִּשָּׁאִים, הַשּׁוּמִים, הַבְּצָלִים, הֶחָצִיר); 𝔊 τοὺς πέπονας.

†[בָּטַל] **vb.** cease (NH בָּטֵל, Ar. بَطَلَ, Eth. ΒΤΛ: both *be futile, vain*, but As. *baṭâlu, cease* Lotz[TP 66], so Aram. בְּטֵיל, בְּטֵל)—**Qal** *Pf.* וּבָטְלוּ consec. Ec 12[3] *and* the grinders *cease*.

I. בטן (meaning dub.; ✓of following).

†1. בֶּטֶן **n.f.**[Nu 5, 25] belly, body, womb (Ar. بَطْن)—בֹּ abs. Ju 13[7] +; בֶּטֶן v[5] +; cstr. בֶּטֶן ψ 139[13] +; sf. בִּטְנִי Jb 3[10] +; בִּטְנְךָ Dt 7[13] +; בִּטְנֵךְ Gn 25[23]; בִּטְנוֹ Jb 15[2] +, etc.;—**1. a.** *belly, abdomen*, of man Ju 3[21.22]; of woman Nu 5[21.22.27]; as beautiful in form Ct 7[3]; as seat of hunger Pr 13[25]; as eating Ez 3[3] (‖ מֵעִים); cf. Pr 18[20] (fig.); as seat of passion, avarice, etc. Jb 20[20.23]; in fig. of God's casting riches out of extortioner's belly Jb 20[15] (‖ וַיְקִאֵנּוּ), cf. also ψ 17[14]; fig. of innermost part of a man = *inmost soul* Pr 18[8] = 26[22], 20[27.30] (all חַדְרֵי בֶ׳); as seat of intell. faculties (= Eng. *breast* or *bosom*) 22[18] (cf. מֵעִים ψ 40[9]) Jb 15[2.35] 32[18], רוּחַ בִּטְנִי v[19]; as trembling at theophany Hb 3[16]. **b.** belly of hippopotamus Jb 40[16]. **c.** בֶּטֶן שְׁאוֹל Jon 2[3] (Jonah's prayer: ‖ מְצוּקָה בִּלְבַב יַמִּים). **2.** *body*, opp. soul ψ 31[10]

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(opp. נֶפֶשׁ), also 44[26] (opp. *id.*;—on this cf. Zim[BP 71]). **3.** *womb* Gn 25[23.24] 38[27] (all J) Ho 12[4] Jb 10[19] (‖ רֶחֶם v[18]) Ec 11[5] Jb 31[15] הֲלֹא בַבֶּטֶן עֹשֵׂנִי עָשָׂהוּ *did not he that made me in the womb make him* (‖ וַיְכֻנֵנוּ בָּרֶחֶם אֶחָד); cf. ψ 139[13] תְּסֻכֵּנִי בְּבֶטֶן & Je 1[5]; esp. פְּרִי בִ֫טְנִי i.e. offspring Gn 30[2] (E) ψ 127[3] Is 13[18]; Pr 31[2] בַּר בִּטְנִי = *my son* (‖ בְּנִי) cf. בֶּן־בִּטְנָה Is 49[15]; of birth יָצָא מִבֶּטֶן Jb 1[21] 3[11] Ec 5[14]; בֶּטֶן alone = *birth* Ho 9[14] (‖ לֵדָה, הֵרָיוֹן), cf. fig. מִבֶּטֶן מִי יָצָא הַקֶּרַח Jb 38[29] *out of whose womb came the ice?* cf. לֹא סֵרַי דַּלְתֵי בִטְנִי Jb 3[10] i.e. *of my* (mother's) *womb*; גָּחָה מִבֶּטֶן *take, draw out of the womb*, subj. יָרַי (i.e. cause to be born) ψ 22[10]; פְּרִי בֶטֶן used also of father Mi 6[7], cf. ψ 132[11] (David as ancestor of Messian. king); Jb 19[17] בְּנֵי בִטְנִי *sons of my body*, of doubtful interpr., perh. = *sons of my* (*mother's*) *womb*, cf. 3[10] (Ges De), i.e. my brothers or *men of my clan* RS[K 33 f.], others *my sons* (Ew), *my grandsons* (Di); also in addressing Isr. as a whole (masc. sf.) Dt 7[13] 28[4.11.18.53] 30[9], cf. מַחֲמַדֵּי בִטְנָם Ho 9[16] *beloved ones of their womb*; מִן־הַבֶּטֶן (מִבֶּטֶן) = *from birth* Ju 13[5.7] ψ 58[4] 71[6], cf. also Is 44[2.24] 46[3] (‖ יְרֵכַיִם) 48[8] 49[1.5]; מְבֶטֶן אִמִּי *id.* Ju 16[17] Jb 31[18] ψ 22[11] (‖ רֶחֶם). **4.** architectural word of some rounded projection connected with the two pillars Jachin & Boaz 1 K 7[20] (Klo rds. הבית).

† II. בֶּטֶן **n.pr.loc.** city in Asher Jos 19[25] (= *depression, basin, valley*? cf. Ar. بَطْنٌ, Lane[220 col. 3]) = Βαττάι, called Βεθβαγέν cf. Lag[Onom. 236, 2nd ed. 249]; 𝔊 Βαιβοκ, 𝔊L Βεταλ.

II. בטן (assumed as ✓ of following; mng. unknown).

† בָּטְנִים **n.[m.]pl.** pistachio, an oval nut (cf. As. *buṭnu* COT[Gloss] & Schr[MBAk 1881, 419], Aram. בּוּטְנָא, כַּבְּאטְנָא, Ar. بُطْمٌ; on Punic *βουτνούμ* Blau[ZMG 1873, 527]) = *pistacia terebinthus* Rob[BR i. 208, ii. 222, Post[PEF Oct. 1888, 218, No. 214 f.; Tr. Vict. Inst. xxii. 271 etc. (*pist. vera* Löw[No. 44]); Gn 43[11] one of the articles carried from Canaan to Egypt by sons of Jacob as present to Joseph; still a delicacy in Egypt and Syria, cf. Wetzst in Löw[p. 420].

† בָּטְנִים **n.pr.loc.** city of Gad, E. of Jordan Jos 13[26], mod. *Baṭne*, W. of *Es-Salt* (v. d. Velde[Memoir 298]) = Βοτνία cf. Lag[Onom. 234, 2nd ed. 247].

† [בַּי, בָּיַי] **vb.** entreat (Ar. بَيَّ *come as suppliant, entreat*, still current in the Hauran: v. Wetzst in De[Jb 34, 36]), of which (prob.) אֲבַי Jb 34[36] is 1 s. impf. (used dialectically): יִבַּחֵן אִיּוֹב *would that* (lit. *I entreat that*) Job were tried!

† בִּי **part. of entreaty**, craving permission to address a superior, always foll. by אֲדֹנָי (or אֲדֹנָי), and always (exc. Jos 7[8]) at the beginning of a speech, **I pray, excuse me**—(not improb. from ✓בוי; so that בִּי אֲדֹנָי will be literally *a supplication of* (i.e. *to*) *my lord*! cf. Wetzst l. c., who compares the Ar. سَحْلُ lit. *a prayer to my lord*! a standing formula = *Pray, excuse me*, used exactly as בִּי אֲדֹנָי. Acc. to others contr. from בְּעִי, from בָּעָה *to ask*, and so lit. *a petition*! cf. Aram. בְּבָעוּ, حُكْمٌ (e.g. Gn 19[18] ℵ, Nu 12[13] ⑤); but ע is not often elided in Heb.)—Gn 44[18] בִּי אֲדֹנִי יְדַבֶּר־נָא *I pray*, my lord, let thy servant speak, etc.; so Nu 12[11] Ju 6[13] 1 S 1[26] 1 K 3[17.26], and foll. by a pl. subj. Gn 43[20] בִּי אֲ׳ יָרֹד יָרַדְנוּ *Oh*, my lord, we came down, etc.; בִּי אֲדֹנָי (to God) Ex 4[10.13] Jos 7[8] Ju 6[15] 13[8] (𝔊 in Pent. and Jos. δέομαι, δεόμεθα: in other books absurdly ἐν ἐμοί).

† בִּין **vb. discern** (Nö[ZMG 1883, 632 f.]; Ar. بَانَ *become separated, be distinct*, IV. *speak perspicuously*; Eth. ⴱⴰⵢ: I. 2 *consider, perceive*, Aram. כַּיֵּן *make to understand*, cf. Sab. בין (*the*) *wise*, as epith., Mordt[ZMG 1876, 57])—**Qal** *Pf.* בִּין Dn 10[1]; בִּנְתָה ψ 139[3]; בִּינוֹתִי Dn 9[2]; *Impf.* יָבִין ψ 19[13] + 25 t.; וַיָּבֶן Je 9[11] + 2 t.; וַיָּבֶן 1 S 3[8] + 2 t.; אָבִינָה ψ 73[17] + 4 t.; יָבִינוּ Pr 28[5] + 12 t.; *Imv.* בִּין Dn 9[23]; בִּינָה ψ 5[2]; בִּינוּ Dt 32[7] + 2 t.; *Inf.* abs. בִּין Pr 23[1]; *Pt.* בָּנִים Je 49[7];—**1.** *perceive* (with the senses):—**a.** *eyes*, acc. Pr 7[7], with לְ Jb 9[11] 14[21] 23[8] Pr 14[15]. **b.** *ears*, acc. Pr 29[19], with לְ Jb 13[1]. **c.** *touch*, acc. ψ 58[10]. **d.** *taste*, acc. Jb 6[30]. **2.** *understand, know* (with mind):—**a.** abs. Jb 18[2] 38[20] 42[3] ψ 49[21] 82[5] Pr 24[12] Is 6[9.10] 44[18] Dn 12[10] Ho 4[14] 14[10]; שמעתי ולא אבין *I heard but I could not understand* Dn 12[8]. **b.** acc. Jb 15[9] 23[5] 36[29] Pr 2[5.9] 20[24] 28[5] ψ 19[13] 92[7] Je 9[11]; יבין משפט Jb 32[9] Pr 28[5]; יבין דעת Pr 29[7]. **c.** with בְּ 1 S 3[8] 2 S 12[19] Is 43[10]. **d.** with inf. & לְ, יבין לָדַעַת Is 32[4]. **3.** *observe, mark, give heed to, distinguish, consider* (with attention):—**a.** acc. Dt 32[7] ψ 5[2] 50[22] 94[7.8] Pr 23[1] 21[29] (Qr) Dn 9[2] 10[1]. **b.** with לְ, ψ 73[17] 139[2] Dt 32[29]. **c.** with בְּ, Ezr 8[15] Ne 13[7] Dn 9[23]. **d.** with אל, ψ 28[5]. **e.** with עַל, Dn 11[30.37]. **4.** *have discernment, insight, understanding* Je 49[7]. **Niph.** נָבוֹנְתִּי Is 10[13]; *Pt.* נָבוֹן Gn 41[33] + 15 t.; pl. נְבוֹנִים Je 4[22], elsewhere נְבֹנִים Dt 1[13] Is 5[22] (Baer) Ec 9[11]; נְבוֹנִיָּו Is 29[14]; *be intelligent, discreet, discerning, have understanding* 1 S 16[18] Pr 1[5] 10[13] 14[6] 16[21] 17[28] 19[25] Ec 9[11] Is 3[3] 5[21] 10[13] 29[14] Je 4[22] Ho 14[10]; לֵב נָבוֹן intelligent mind Pr 14[33] 15[14] 18[15]; נָבוֹן וְחָכָם Gn 41[33.39];

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חכם ונבן Dt 4⁶ 1 K 3¹²; חכמים ונבנים Dt 1¹³. **Po.** יְבוֹנְנֵהוּ *he attentively considereth him* Dt 32¹⁰. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֵבִין Jb 28²³ + 5 t.; *Impf.* יָבִין Is 28⁹ + 4 t.; וַיָּבֶן 2 Ch 11²³ Dn 9²²; *Inf.* הָבִין ψ 32⁹ + 9 t.; *Imv.* הָבֵן Dn 8¹⁶ + 12 t.; *Pt.* מֵבִין Pr 28⁷ + 26 t.;—**1.** *understand*:—**a.** abs. Is 29¹⁶ 40²¹ 56¹¹ 1 K 3¹¹ ψ 32⁹ Dn 8¹⁷ 10¹². **b.** acc. 1 Ch 28⁹ Jb 28²³ Pr 1²·⁶ 8⁵ 14⁸ Is 28¹⁹ Dn 8²³ Mi 4¹²; מֵבִין one with understanding Pr 8⁹ 17¹⁰·²⁴ 28⁷·¹¹; מְבִינִי מַדָּע Dn 1⁴; able to understand (i.e. old enough) Ne 8³ 10²⁹, cf. 8² (sq. לִשְׁמֹעַ). **2.** give heed to, attend to, observe, discern, abs. Is 57¹ 2 Ch 11²³ Dn 8⁵; c. בְּ Ne 8¹² Dn 9²³ 10¹¹; מֵבִין בְּ skilled in 2 Ch 26⁵ 34¹²; c. אֶל ψ 33¹⁵; בין מוב לרע 1 K 3⁹. **3.** *give understanding, make understand, teach*:—**a.** abs. Dn 8²⁷ 9²². **b.** with acc. pers. ψ 119³⁴·⁷³·¹²⁵·¹³⁰·¹⁴⁴·¹⁶⁹ Jb 32⁸ Ne 8⁷·⁹ Is 40¹⁴. **c.** with לְ pers. 2 Ch 35³ Dn 11³³; with לְ pers. & acc. rei Jb 6²⁴ Dn 8¹⁶. **d.** בְּ rei Ne 8⁸, + acc. pers. Dn 1¹⁷. **e.** double acc. Is 28⁹ ψ 119²⁷ Dn 10¹⁴; מֵבִין *teacher* 1 Ch 15²² 25⁷·⁸ 27³² Ezr 8¹⁶. **Hithp.** *Pf.* הִתְבּוֹנַן Is 1³ + 6 t.; *Impf.* אֶתְבּוֹנַן Jb 23¹⁵ + 3 t.; אֶתְבּוֹנָן Jb 32¹² + 5 t.; יִתְבּוֹנְנוּ ψ 107⁴³ + 2 t.; יִתְבּוֹנָנוּ Is 14¹⁶ 43¹⁸. **1.** *shew oneself attentive, consider diligently*:—**a.** abs. Jb 11¹¹ 23¹⁵ Is 1³ Je 2¹⁰ 9¹⁶. **b.** acc. Jb 37¹⁴ ψ 107⁴³ 119⁹⁵ Is 43¹⁸ 52¹⁵. **c.** with אֶל 1 K 3³¹ Is 14¹⁶. **d.** with עַל Jb 31¹ ψ 37¹⁰. **e.** with עִם Jb 32¹² 38¹⁸. **f.** with בְּ Jb 30²⁰ Je 23²⁰ (= 30²⁴). **2.** *get understanding, understand* Jb 26¹⁴ ψ 119¹⁰⁴. **3.** *shew oneself to have understanding* ψ 119¹⁰⁰.

†**בּוּנָה** **n.pr.m.** (*intelligence* = Palm. n.pr. בונא Vog^No.3) a man of Judah 1 Ch 2²⁵.

[**בֵּין**] **subst.** prop. interval, space between (בֵּינֹן *id.*)—cstr. בֵּין, once Is 44⁴ (Baer) בֶּן, בֵּינִי, בֵּינֵךְ, בֵּינֵהּ, בֵּינוֹ בֵּינָיו †Jos 3⁴ 8¹¹ Qr); with pl. sf. in pl. form בֵּינֵיהֶם (בֵּנֵיהֶם), etc.; also בֵּינוֹת †Ez 10²·³·⁶·⁷·⁷ (+ 1¹³ ℭ Hi Ew etc. for דְּמוּת), בֵּינוֹתֵינוּ †Gn 26²⁸ Jos 22²⁴ Ju 11¹⁰, בֵּינוֹתָם †Gn 42²³ 2 S 21⁷ Je 25¹⁶; dual בֵּינַיִם (v. infr.);—**1.** always (exc. dual) as **prep.** in the interval of, between (so Aram. בֵּין, & pl. בֵּינֵי, כֵּינֵי, כֵּינָא; ⲙⲉⲧⲝⲓ), as Gn 15¹⁷ בֵּין הַגְּזָרִים *between* the pieces, Ex 13⁹ al. בֵּין עֵינֶיךָ *between* thy eyes (v. עַיִן), Is 22¹¹ al. *between* the two walls (v. חוֹמָה), Jb 24¹¹ 30⁷ 40³⁰ part him *between* merchants; rather more gen. *among* Ho 13¹⁵ Ct 2²·³ Ez 19³ 31³ Jb 34³⁷; less exactly *within* Pr 26¹³ a lion is בֵּין הָרְחֹבוֹת *within* the broad places (cf. 23¹³ בְּתוֹךְ): once with a sing. (unusual) Dn 8¹⁶ בֵּין אוּלָי *between* the Ulai, i.e. between its banks. When the space separating two distinct objects is to be indicated, this is done **a.** most commonly by repeating בין, as Gn 13³ בֵּין בֵּיתְאֵל וּבֵין הָעָי lit. *in the interval of* Bethel, and *in the interval of* 'Ai, i.e. *between* Bethel *and* 'Ai, 16¹⁴ 17⁷ 31⁵⁰·⁵¹ + oft. **b.** more rarely by . . . בֵּין . . . לְ, Gn 1⁷ dividing בֵּין מַיִם לָמָיִם lit. *in the interval of* waters *with reference to* waters, i.e. *between* the waters *and* the waters, Lv 20²⁵ 27³³ Dt 17⁸·⁸·⁸ 2 S 19³⁶ 1 K 3⁹ Ez 41¹⁸ 42²⁰ 44²³·²³ Jon 4¹¹ Mal 3¹⁸·¹⁸ 2 Ch 14¹⁰. **c.** by בֵּין . . . אֶל †Jo 2¹⁷. **d.** by בֵּין . . . לְבֵין †Is 59². בֵּין is used not only of actual locality, but also with verbs of dividing (fig.) Gn 1¹⁴ Lv 10¹⁰, and of judging, knowing, teaching, etc., if the idea of *distinguishing* be involved, as Gn 16⁵ 2 S 19³⁶ בֵּין הָאֵדַע בֵּין מוֹב לְרָע can I discern *between* good and evil? 1 K 3⁹ Jon 4¹¹; Gn 31⁴⁹ (watch *between*), Ju 11¹⁰ (hear), Jos 22²⁷ (witness), Is 2⁴ and he shall judge (arbitrate) *between* the nations, 5³; Lv 27³³; Ez 44²³; Mal 3¹⁸; 2 Ch 14¹⁰ (see RV); and in other metaph. applications, as of a covenant or sign *between* two contracting parties, Gn 9¹²·¹⁵ Ex 31¹⁷ +; or an oath Gn 26²⁸ 2 S 21⁷; enmity or strife Gn 3¹⁵ 13⁷ Dt 25¹ Pr 6¹⁹; peace 1 K 5²⁶; good-will Pr 14⁹.—It is used of *time* in the phrase of P בֵּין הָעַרְבַּיִם (v. sub עֶרֶב), & Ne 5¹⁸ בֵּין עֶשֶׂרֶת יָמִים *during the interval of* ten days, i.e. every ten days (unusual).

With other prepositions:—**a.** †אֶל־בֵּין, after a verb implying motion, *in between, in among* Ez 31¹⁰·¹⁴. So †אֶל־בֵּינוֹת לְ †ib. 10². **b.** †בְּבֵין Is 44⁴ *in the midst of, amongst* (ℭ Ew Di Che בְּבֵין מַיִם חָצִיר). **c.** †עַל־בֵּין nearly as אֶל־בֵּין Ez 19¹¹. **d.** †מִבֵּין *from between*: Gn 49¹⁰ nor the ruler's staff מִבֵּין רַגְלָיו *from between* his feet (where, as the king sits in state, he holds it), Ex 25²² *from between* the cherubim (so Nu 7⁸⁹), Ho 2⁴ Zc 6¹ 9⁷; Dt 28⁵⁷ the after-birth הַיּוֹצֵאת מִבֵּין רַגְלֶיהָ that cometh forth *from between* her feet, i.e. from her womb (cf. Il. 19. 10 πεσεῖν μετὰ ποσσὶ γυναικός). Repeated 2 K 16¹⁴ to specify the two objects *from between* which a thing is moved. Ez 47¹⁸ is difficult and uncertain: v. Comm. Less precisely *from the midst of*: Nu 17² מִבֵּין הַשְּׂרֵפָה *out of the midst of* the burning, ψ 104¹² מִבֵּין עֲפָאִים *from amongst* the branches they utter their song, Je 48⁴⁵ and a flame מִבֵּין סִיחוֹן *from the midst of* Sihon (Sihon representing his people: but expression is singular; rd. perh. מִבֵּית סִ׳, cf. Nu 21²⁸ מִקֶּרֶת סִ׳: ‖ in both passages מֵחֶשְׁבּוֹן), Ez 37²¹. **e.** †מִבֵּינוֹת לְ *from between* Ez 10²·⁶·⁷.

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2. †**Dual** בְּנַיִם **space between two armies** (=Gk. *μεταίχμιον*), 1 S 17[4.23] אִישׁ הַבֵּנַיִם *man of the μεταίχμιον*, i.e. champion (of Goliath).

†**בֵּית** fem. of בֵּן, בֵּין (Nö[M 194 f.]; Syr. ܒܝܬ oft., PS[470]) **prep. between** Ez 41[9b] (to be joined with v[10]; see RVm), unless indeed a mere error for בֵּין (which Ez oft. uses); also Pr 8[2] acc. to ℌ (*ἀνὰ μέσον*) 𝔗 𝔙 Hi Ew[§ 277 g]; and Jb 8[17] acc. to ℌ Ew Di[1] (Di[3] undecided).

†**בִּינָה n.f. understanding** 1 Ch 12[33] + 28 t.; cstr. בִּינַת Pr 30[2] Is 29[14]; sf. בִּינָתִי Jb 20[3] + 4 t.; pl. בִּינוֹת Is 27[11];—**1.** *the act* Is 33[19] Je 23[20] Dn 1[20] 8[15] 9[22] 10[1]. **2.** *the faculty* Jb 20[3] 39[26] Pr 3[5] 23[4] 30[2] Is 27[11]; קנה בינה *get understanding* Pr 4[5.7] 16[16]. **3.** *the object* of knowledge Dt 4[6] 1 Ch 22[12] Jb 28[12.20.28] 34[16] 38[36] 39[17] Pr 9[6.10] 23[23] Is 11[2] 29[14]; יֶדַע בִּינָה 1 Ch 12[33] 2 Ch 2[11.12] Jb 38[4] Pr 4[1] Is 29[24]. **4.** personified Pr 2[3] 7[4] 8[14].

†**יָבִין n.pr.m.** (*one who is intelligent, discerning*) two Canaanite kings of Hazor;—**1.** Jos 11[1]. **2.** Ju 4[2.7.17.23.24.24] ψ 83[10]. (But cf. Be Ju 4[2] Bu[RS 66 ff.])

מבונים 2 Ch 35[3] Kt; rd. מבינים (Qr) & v. sub בין Hiph.

†**תְּבוּנָה n.f. understanding** Dt 32[28] + 27 t.; sf. תְּבוּנָתִי Pr 5[1] + 7 t.; תובנתו Jb 26[12] Kt (Qr תְּבוּנָתוֹ); תְּבוּנָם Ho 13[2] for תְּבוּנָתָם v. De ψ 27[5]; תְּבוּנוֹתֵיכֶם Jb 32[11];—**1.** *the act* Jb 26[12] ψ 78[72] 136[5] Pr 3[19] 21[30] 24[3] Je 10[12] (=51[15]) Ez 28[4] Ho 13[2] Ob[7]. **2.** *the faculty* Ex 31[3] 35[31] 36[1] (P) Dt 32[28] (poet.) Jb 12[12.13] Pr 2[6.11] 28[16] Is 44[19]; אִישׁ תְּבוּנָה Pr 10[23] 15[21] 17[27] 20[5]; אִישׁ תְּבוּנוֹת Pr 11[12] (=Ob[8] where אִישׁ omitted by scribal error); דֶּרֶךְ תְּבוּנָה Is 40[14]. **3.** *the object of knowledge* Pr 2[3] 3[13] 5[1] 14[29] 18[2] 19[8] ψ 49[4] 147[5] Is 40[28] 1 K 5[9] 7[14]; תמה לבך לתבונה *incline* thy mind to understanding Pr 2[2]; *reasons* Jb 32[11]. **4.** personified Pr 8[1] as *teacher*.

תְּבוּנָם, תובנתו v. sub תְּבוּנָה.

בִּיצָה v. sub בון.

בִּיר v. sub באר.

†**בִּירָה n.f. castle, palace** (late & prob. loan-word; cf. As. *birtu, fortress* Dl[HA 22]; Pers. *bâru* = Skr. *bura, bari*, v. Ry Ne 2[8])—**1.** cf *temple* at Jerusalem 1 Ch 29[1.19] הַבִּירָה; of fortress near temple Ne 2[8] 7[2] (cf. *βâρις* ℌL Ne 1[1] 2[8] 7[2]—B *ἀβιρά, βειρά*—and later *βâρις* Jos Ant. xv. 11, 4). **2.** בְּשׁוּשַׁן הַבִּירָה Ne 1[1] Est 1[2.5] 2[3.5.8] 3[15] 8[14] 9[6.11.12] Dn 8[2]; in these passages it appar. means a fortress in the city bearing the same name (cf. esp. Est 3[15] 8[14.15] 9[6.12.15.18]).

†[בִּירָנִית] **n.f. fortress, fortified place** (late); only pl. abs. בִּירָנִיּוֹת וְעָרֵי מְסִכְּנוֹת 2 Ch 17[12] built by Jehoshaphat; ב׳ וּמִגְדָּלִים 27[4] built by Jotham.

בַּיִת 2034 **n.m.** Dt 6, 12 **house** (Ph. בת, MI. בת, sf. ביתה, Ar. בַּיְתٌ, Aram. בֵּיתָא, כֵּית, As. *bîtu*, COT[Gloss], Sab. בית, בת, *fortress* DHM[ZMG 1883, 387], *temple* Hal[267] DHM[ZMG 1876, 697], Eth. ቤት: Palm. in בת עלמא, בת מקברתא *sepulchre* Vog[32, 64 al.]; etym. dub.; Thes ✓בות, Aram. בוּת, כֵּית *spend the night*, Ar. بَاتَ, Eth. ቦተ: but this perh. denom., & בית fr. ✓ל״י c. ת afform. cf. Sta[§ 187 a])—abs. בַּיִת Ex 12[30]+; בָּיִת Gn 33[17]+; בַּיְתָה (ה_ loc.) ψ 68[7]+; cstr. בֵּית Gn 12[15]+; sf. בֵּיתִי Gn 15[2]+; בֵּיתְךָ Gn 7[1]+, etc.; הַבַּיְתָה, בַּיְתָה (*in*)*to the house, homeward*, Gn 19[10] ψ 68[7]+; also בָּתֵּי (*in*)*to the house of* . . .; pl. בָּתִּים Ex 1[21]+ (i.e. *bâttîm*, v. Nö in Me[Arch. I. 456 f.], cf. Ges[§ 96]); cstr. בָּתֵּי Ex 8[17]+; sf. בָּתֶּיךָ Ex 10[6]; בָּתָּיו 1 Ch 28[11]; בָּתֵּינוּ Ex 12[27]+; בָּתֵּיכֶם Gn 42[19]; בָּתֵּיהֶם Nu 16[32]+; (בָּתֵּימוֹ ψ 49[12]), etc.;—**1.** *house*, **a.** as dwelling, habitation Gn 19[2.3.4.11] 27[15] 33[17] (obj. of בָּנָה) Ex 12[7]+oft.; ב׳ מוֹשָׁב Lv 25[29] (cf. בַּיִת לְשָׁבְתִּי 2 S 7[5]); בַּיִת = *in the house of*, when modifying word follows, cf. Dr[Sm 29, n. 2] (after st. cstr. מוֹלֶדֶת); e.g. בַּיִת אוֹ מוֹלֶדֶת חוץ Lv 19[9]); e.g. ב׳ אָבִיךְ Gn 24[23]; ב׳ אִישָׁהּ Nu 30[11]; ב׳ יהוה 2 K 23[24]; so in n.pr. ביתאל Am 7[13]; הַבַּיְתָה (ה)*into the house, home* Ex 9[19] (of man & beast) cf. Ju 19[18] 1 S 6[7] (cf. v[10]) 1 K 13[7.18] ψ 68[7] Is 14[17] etc.; cf. sub 7 infr.; partic. (*a*) in J occasionally of tent Gn 27[15] cf. 33[17] (c. בנה; here of nomad's hut); usually (*β*) house of solid materials, with doorposts, etc. Ex 12[7] Dt 6[9] 11[20], walls Lv 14[37.39], of stones, timber & mortar v[45] (cf. v[40.42.43]); so also Jos 2[15]; supported by pillars Ju 16[26 f.]; with roof on which one could walk 2 S 11[2] etc.; v. esp. temple and king's house in Jerusalem 1 K 5–7 etc.; cf. Ct 1[17] Je 22[14]; of Ezekiel's temple Ez 40 f.; בָּתִּים כְּסוּיִם of luxurious houses Hg 1[4]; בנה בָּתִּים טוֹבִים Dt 8[12]; בנה בֵּית־חֹדֶשׁ Dt 20[5] cf. 22[8]; also c. בנה Dt 28[30] + oft.; (*γ*) cstr. before word of material, ב׳ אֲרָזִים 2 S 7[2.7] = 1 Ch 17[1] (ב׳ הָאֶ׳) v[6]; ב׳ הַשֵּׁן 1 K 22[39] cf. Am 3[15]; ב׳ גָּזִית *house of hewn* stone Am 5[11]; cf. בֵּית יַעַר הַלְּבָנוֹן 1 K 7[2] 2 Ch 9[20], בֵּית הַיַּעַר Is 22[8]; (*δ*) also before word of quality or characteristic, ב׳ מַרְזֵחַ Je 16[5]; ב׳ שִׁמְחָה || ב׳ מִשְׁתֶּה v[4] || ב׳ מִשְׁתֶּה Ec 7[2]; בֵּית אֵבֶל Je 16[5]; ב׳ מִשְׁתֶּה Je 16[8]; בָּתֵּי חֶמְדָּתֵךְ Ez 26[12]; בֵּית תַּעֲנִיָּה Mi 2[9]; cf. ב׳ מְרִי *rebellious house* sub **5.** d infr.; (*ε*) in combinations, of structures for

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various purposes:—(1) בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ = *palace* 1 K 9[1.10] 10[13]+, etc.; בֵּית מַמְלָכָה Am 7[13] cf. sub **2** infr.; בֵּית הַמַּלְכוּת Est 5[1] cf. 2[16]; ב׳ לְמַלְכוּתוֹ 2 Ch 1[18]; (2) בֵּית הַסֹּהַר = *the prison* Gn 39[20.20.21.22.22.23] 40[3.5]; cf. ב׳ מִשְׁמָרֶת Gn 42[19]; ב׳ מִשְׁמָרְכֶם 2 S 20[3]; ב׳ הָאֲסוּרִים Je 37[15]; ב׳ הַסֹּהַר Ju 16[21.25]; ב׳ הָאֲסִירִים Ec 4[14]; ב׳ הַכֶּלֶא 1 K 22[27] 2 K 17[4] 2 Ch 18[26] Je 37[15.18] cf. Is 42[7]; ב׳ הַמַּהְפֶּכֶת 2 K 25[27]; ב׳ כֶּלֶא 2 Ch 16[10]; ב׳ הַכְּלוֹא Je 37[4] 52[31]; בָּתֵּי כְלָאִים Is 42[22]; בֵּית־הַבּוֹר Je 37[16]; ב׳ הַפְּקֻדּוֹת Je 52[31]; (3) בֵּית *house of the women, harem* Est 2[9.11.13.14]; ב׳ מִשְׁתֵּה הַיַּיִן Est 7[8]; ב׳ הַיַּיִן Ct 2[4]; cf. מִשְׁתֵּה Is 32[13]; (5) בֵּית הַחֹרֶף Am 3[15] Je 36[22]; ב׳ הַקַּיִץ Am 3[15]; (6) בֵּית נְכֹאָה & בֵּית בִּלְעָיו 2 K 20[13] = Is 39[2]; (7) בֵּית הַגָּן *garden-h.* (or n. pr.? cf. p. 111) 2 K 9[27]; (8) בֵּית־עֵקֶד *binding-h.* (or n.pr.?) 2 K 10[12.14]; (9) בֵּית עֲבָדִים *h. of slaves* (where slaves live), only fig. of Egypt Ex 13[3.14] 20[2] Dt 5[6] 6[12] 7[8] 8[14] 13[6.11] Jos 24[17] Ju 6[8] Mi 6[4] Je 34[13];—on ב׳ הַחֻכְּשִׁים 2 K 15[5] = 2 Ch 26[21] cf. חפשית; esp. (10) בֵּית י׳ = *temple* 1 K 7[12.40.45.51] & very oft.; also (mostly late) בֵּית הָאֱלֹהִים 1 Ch 9[11.13.26]+ oft.; but also of earlier tent of worship Ju 18[31]; v. also ב׳ הָאֹהֶל 1 Ch 9[23]; cf. ב׳ אֱלֹהִים of local shrine 17[5]; & also in mouth of Jacob, as explanation of name of Bethel Gn 28[17] (cf. v[19]), & as name of stone, or *Maççeba* v[22] (all E); also י׳ ב׳ of earlier tent of worship Ju 19[18] 1 S 1[7.24] 2 S 12[20] (cf. further יְהוה אֱלֹהִים); הֵיכַל הַבַּיִת ב׳ הָאוֹצָר Mal 3[10]; cf. 1 K 6[3], & ב׳ alone in same sense, esp. 1 K 6 cf. 2 Ch 1[18] 2[3.11]+; v. 1 Ch 28[2] ב׳ מְנוּחָה לַאֲרוֹן בְּרִית־י׳ וְלַהֲדֹם רַגְלֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ; also ב׳ קָדְשֵׁנוּ וְתִפְאָרְתֵּנוּ Is 64[10]; ב׳ הַקָּדְשִׁים 2 Ch 3[8.10]; בֵּית מִקְדָּשִׁם 2 Ch 6[2]; בֵּית זְבֻל 2 Ch 7[12]; בֵּית־זְבֻל 2 Ch 36[17]; ב׳ תְּפִלָּה Is 56[7.7]; ב׳ תִּפְאַרְתִּי 60[7]; also of heathen temples ב׳ בַּעַל־בְּרִית Ju 9[4]; ב־דָּגוֹן 1 S 5[5]; ב׳ עַשְׁתָּרוֹת 1 S 31[10]; ב׳ רִמּוֹן 2 K 5[18.18.18]; ב׳ הַבַּעַל 2 K 10[21.21.23.25.26.27] 11[18]; בָּתֵּי עֲצַבֵּיהֶם 1 S 31[9] (but rd. rather את־עצביהם as in ‖ 1 Ch 10[9] so ⑥ We Dr); בֵּית בָּמוֹת 1 K 12[31] (cf. MI בת במת), v. also 13[32] 2 K 17[29.32]; בֵּית אוֹצַר אֱלֹהָיו Dn 1[2], etc.; made of woven material 2 K 23[7]; אֲשֶׁר הַנָּשִׁים אֹרְגוֹת שָׁם בָּתִּים לָאֲשֵׁרָה perh. = *tent-shrines* but txt. dub. ⑥ χεττιείν (בתנות?); ⑥L στολάς; cf. Ew[H III. 718] & Klo; (ζ) of portion of larger building (late), so pl. בָּתֶּיהָ 1 Ch 28[11] i.e. of the temple (‖ גְּנָזֶיהָ, חֲדָרֶיהָ, עֲלִיֹּתֶיהָ); cf. ב׳ הַכִּבְשָׁלִים *ib.*; ב׳ הַמִּכְבָּשׁ Ez 46[24]. **b.** as shelter or abode of animals 1 S 6[7.10] cf. Ex 9[19]; בֵּית עַכָּבִישׁ Jb 8[14] *spider's web* (cf. בָּנָה שַׁמְתִּי עֲרָבָה בֵּיתוֹ 27[18]); of wild ass Jb 39[6] חֲסֵירָה בְּרוֹשִׁים בֵּיתוֹ; ψ 84[4] (‖ קֵן); בֵּיתָהּ ψ 104[17] (cf. ‖ & Che); Pr 30[26] (of the עֲפַנִּים 'conies'). **c.** fig. of human bodies בָּתֵּי־חֹמֶר Jb 4[19] *houses of clay*, cf. in phr. שֹׁמְרֵי הַבַּיִת Ec 12[3] *keepers of the house*, i. e. the arms; v. further ψ 119[54]. **d.** of Sh'ôl, בֵּיתִי שְׁאוֹל Jb 17[13], cf. בֵּית מוֹעֵד לְכָל־חָי 30[23] (‖ מָוֶת); בֵּית עוֹלָמוֹ Ec 12[5] (perh. = tomb, v. De). **e.** of abode of light & darkness Jb 38[20]. **f.** of land of Ephraim as ב׳ יהוה Ho 8[1] 9[15] (cf. י׳ אֶרֶץ 9[3]). **2.** *place*, of Jerusalem בֵּית קִבְרוֹת אֲבֹתַי Ne 2[3] (‖ עִיר v[5]), cf. also n.pr. cpd. with בֵּית, infr., & בֵּית מַמְלָכָה Am 7[13] (pred. of Bethel); בֵּית נְתִיבוֹת Pr 8[2] i.e. where paths meet RV; ב׳ אֲבָנִים Jb 8[17]; on both these v. בֵּית sub [בֵּין] בֵּין p. 108. †**3.** *receptacle*, הְתֻעֲלָה כְּבֵית סָאתַיִם 1 K 18[32] *a trench like a receptacle of two seahs*; בָּתֵּי נֹפֶשׁ Is 3[20] i.e. vials of perfume; esp. בָּתִּים לַבַּדִּים Ex 25[27] *holders for the staves*, i.e. rings, מַבָּעֹת *ib.*; so 37[14.27] 38[5]; cf. בָּתִּים לַבְּרִיחִם 26[29] 36[34] *holders for the bars* (all P, & all expl. by מבעת); בֵּית־לָהּ סָבִיב Ez 1[27] (si vera l.) *its* [cstr. as ψ 58[5]] *house* (= enclosing cage) *was round about* (del. BHi Co). **4.** of house as containing a family, hence in phr. of slaves belonging to household יְלִידֵי בֵיתִי Gn 14[14] cf. 17[12] (opp. מִכֶּסֶף־נֵכָר) v[13] (all ‖ *id.*); fig. of Israel Je 2[14] (‖ עֶבֶד); cf. בֶּן־בַּיִת הָיָה לִי Gn 15[3]; בְּנֵי־בַיִת הָיָה לְי Ec 2[7] (as token of wealth & prosperity); also of one's sister מוֹלֶדֶת בַּיִת Lv 18[19] (‖ מ׳ חוץ cf. infr.); כָּל־הַנֶּפֶשׁ אַנְשֵׁי בֵיתוֹ Gn 17[27]; נַפְשׁוֹת ב׳ Gn 36[6]; לְבֵית־יַעֲקֹב Gn 46[27]. Hence **5.** *household, family* (592 t.) **a.** ordinary sense, those belonging to the same household Gn 7[1] 12[1.17]+, Dt 6[22] 11[6]+; Hex mostly JD; E Gn 35[2] 42[33] 50[22] cf. Ex 1[21] infr.; P Gn 36[6] Ex 1[1] 12[4] Lv 16[6.11.17] Nu 16[32] 18[31] Jos 22[15]; even where expressly said to inhabit *tents* Nu 16[32] Dt 11[6] אֶת־בָּתֵּיהֶם וְאֶת־אָהֳלֵיהֶם; specif. זְקַן־ב׳ Gn 24[2] cf. 50[7] (of rank & dignity in household); of a family of handicraftsmen מִשְׁפְּחוֹת בֵּית־עֲבֹדַת הַבֻּץ 1 Ch 4[21] (v. בוץ); also, with fig. of house clearly in mind מִשְׁקֹלֶת ב׳ 2 K 21[13]; מַפְתֵּחַ ב׳ Is 22[22]. **b.** family of descendants, descendants as organized body Gn 18[19] (J ‖ בָּנִים)+, & so c. בָּנָה (q. v.) יִבְנֶה ב׳ אחיו Dt 25[9] cf. Ru 4[11] &, subj. י׳, לְ בָּנָה ב׳ 2 S 7[27] = 1 Ch 17[10.25]; also 1 S 2[35] 1 K 11[38] (both בְּ׳ נֶאֱמָן), so עשׂה לְ׳ ב׳ 2 S 7[11] 1 K 2[24]; also pl. וַיַּעַשׂ לָהֶם בָּתִּים Ex 1[21]; עשׂה ב׳ נֶאֱמָן לְ 1 S 25[28]; cf. esp. c. n.pr., e.g. **c.** †בֵּית שָׁאוּל 2 S 3[1.1.6.6.8.10] 9[1.2.3.9] 16[5] (משפחת ב׳ שׁ׳), v[8] 19[18] (cf. 21[1] where rd. וְאֶל־בֵּיתוֹ, so ⑥ We Dr) 1 Ch 12[29]; †בֵּית דָּוִד 2 S 3[1.6] 7[26] = 1 Ch 17[24] (cf. context in both), 1 K 12[19]

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=2 Ch 10[19], v[20.26] 13[2] 14[8] 2 K 17[21] Is 7[2.13] 22[22] Je 21[12] Zc 12[7.8.10.12] (מִשְׁפְּחוֹת בֵּ׳ דָּ׳) 2 Ch 21[7] ψ 122[5]; †בֵּ׳ יְרָבְעָם 1 K 13[34] 14[10.10.13.14] 15[29] 16[3] 21[22] 2 K 9[9] 13[6]; †בֵּ׳ אַחְאָב 2 K 8[18.27.27.27] (of Ahaziah חֲתַן בֵּ׳ אַ׳); 9[7.8.9] 10[10.11] 21[13] Mi 6[16] 2 Ch 21[6.13] 22[3.4.7.8]; etc. **d.** esp. of Hebrew people & subdivisions: (*a*) †בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל Am 7[16]; (*β*) †בֵּ׳ עֵשָׂו Ob [18.18]; (*γ*) †בֵּית יַעֲקֹב Gn 46[27] (P) Ex 19[3] (E) Am 3[13] 9[8] Mi 2[7] 3[9] Ob [17.18] Is 8[17] 10[20] 14[1] 29[22] 46[3] 48[1] 58[1] Je 2[4] 5[20] ψ 114[1]; also בֵּ׳ יִעֲקֹב וָרַע Ez 20[5] (del. Co); most frequently (*δ*) בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל (Vrss & var. sometimes בְּנֵי v. בֵּן) †Hex Ex 16[31] 40[38] Lv 10[6] Nu 20[29] (all P) Lv 17[3.8.10] 22[18] (H) Jos 21[43] (D)†; 1 S 7[2]+8 t. S K; Ho 1[4.6] 5[1] 6[10] 12[1]; Am 5[1]+7 t. Am; †Mi 1[5] 3[1.9] Is 5[7] 14[2], also 46[3] 63[7] Zc 8[13]†; but esp. Je 2[4.26]+17 t. Je; Ez 3[1.4.5.7.7.17]+75 t. Ez; also שְׁנֵי בָתֵּי וָרַע בֵּ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל Je 23[8] Ez 44[22] (Co del. בֵּ׳); †בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל וְיהוּדָה Is 8[14]; בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל Ez 9[9]+25[3] Co; further בֵּית מְרִי *rebellious house* (of Isr.) Ez 2[5.6] 3[9.26.27] 12[2.3], & בֵּ׳ הַמְּרִי Ez 2[8] 12[2.9.25] 17[12] 24[3] [+44[6] Co]; (*ε*) בֵּית יְהוּדָה 2 S 2[4.7.10.11] 1 K 12[21]=2 Ch 11[1], 2 K 19[30]=Is 37[31], Is 22[21] Ho 1[7] 5[12.14] Zp 2[7] Zc 8[13.15.19] 10[3.6] 12[4], & esp. Je 3[18]+9 t. Je; Ez 4[6]+4 t. Ez+9[9] supr.; also †בֵּ׳ יְהוּדָה וּבִנְיָמִן 1 K 12[23]; †בֵּ׳ יוֹסֵף (*ζ*) †בֵּ׳ מַלְכוּת יְהוּדָה Je 21[11] 22[6]; (*η*) †בֵּ׳ אֶפְרַיִם Ju 10[9]; (*θ*) בֵּ׳ בִּנְיָמִן 2 S 3[19] cf. 1 K 12[23] supr.; (*ι*) †בֵּ׳ יִשָּׂשכָר 1 K 15[27]; (*κ*) †בֵּ׳ לֵוִי Ex 2[1] (E) Nu 17[23] (P) Zc 12[13] (מִשְׁפָּחוֹת בֵּ׳ לֵ׳), ψ 135[20]; & (*λ*) בֵּ׳ אַהֲרֹן ψ 115[10.12] 118[3] 135[19]. **e.** technically, yet with some looseness of usage, בֵּית אָב *father's house*, of family or clan, pl. בֵּית אָבוֹת *father-houses, families* (e.g. Nu 1[2]) (79 t.; only P & Chr) Ex 6[14] 12[3] Nu 1[2.4.18]+41 t. Nu; Jos 22[14.14] 1 Ch 4[38] 5[13]+25 t. Ch; Ezr 2[59] 10[16] Ne 7[61] 10[35]; =tribe Nu 17[17.17.18.21]; =main division of tribe Nu 3[20.24]+, cf. 34[14.14] etc.; further subdivision Ex 12[3] 1 Ch 7[2.7]+; cf. esp. 1 Ch 23[11] *Jeush and Beriah had not many sons, therefore they became* לְבֵית אָב לְפָקֻדָּה אֶחָת (cf. ראשי אבות, sub אב). **6.** house, including *household affairs*, persons, property, etc. וַיִּפְקְדֵהוּ עַל־בֵּיתוֹ Gn 39[4] cf. בְּבֵיתוֹ v[5]; אֲשֶׁר עַל־בֵּיתוֹ Gn 44[1.4]; hence אשר על הבית as title of governor of the palace (Ew[H III. 269]) Is 22[15] 36[3] cf. 1 K 4[6] 2 K 15[5]; in Israel 1 K 16[9] 18[3] 2 K 10[5]: further 2 S 17[23] 2 K 20[1]=Is 38[1]; hence of personal property 1 K 13[8] אִם־תִּתֶּן־לִי אֶת־חֲצִי בֵּיתֶךָ; family and property (everything on which one depends) Jb 8[15]. **7.** בֵּיתָה, בֵּיתָה, lit. *housewards*, hence metaph. *inwards*, †Ex 28[26]=39[19] (sc. of the ephod), 1 K 7[25]=2 Ch 4[4] (sc. of the circle of oxen supporting the molten sea); 2 S 5[9] מִן־הַמִּלּוֹא וְבֵיתָה from the Millo and *inward*, Ez 44[17]. **8.** מִבַּיִת **a.** adv. *on the inside* (of a building, chest, etc.: opp. מִחוּץ) †Gn 6[14] Ex 25[11]=37[2] Lv 14[41] 1 K 6[15.16] 7[9] 2 K 6[30] (of a person's clothes), Ez 7[16]; so with ה *loc.* מִבַּיְתָה †1 K 6[18]. **b.** †מִבֵּית לְ (cstr. Ges[§ 130, 1 n.]) prep. *within* (opp. מִחוּץ לְ), מִבֵּית לַפָּרֹכֶת *within* the veil Ex 26[33] Lv 16[2.12] Nu 18[7] לְכָל־דְּבַר הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וּלְמִבֵּית לַפָּרֹכֶת for everything of the altar, and for (that) *within* the veil; 1 K 7[8.31] (rd. לְפָתַחַת; see VB & Sta[ZAW 1883, 168]); אֶל־מִבֵּית לְ (after a verb of motion) *in within* Lv 16[15] 2 K 11[15]=2 Ch 23[14].

Note.—בית perh. occurs abbrev. into ב in n.pr. בְּעֶשְׁתְּרָה q.v. so Thes al.; cf. also Aram. בית=בא in like usage Lag[Armen. Stud. § 339; Se l. 51; GGA 1884, 276].

†בַּיִת c. art. הַבַּיִת Is 15[2] acc. to Ew Brd Di al. **n.pr.loc.** but abbrev.; perh. for בֵּית דִּבְלָתַיִם Je 48[22] (so Ew al.) or בֵּית בָּמוֹת cf. MI[27] (cf. De Di); others (Ges De Che Or) take הַבַּ׳ here=*the house*, i.e. temple or shrine.

†בֵּית אָוֶן **n.pr.loc.** (*house of iniquity* or *idolatry*? hardly likely unless as alteration of orig. בֵּית אֹן, *house of wealth* or *strength*) eastward from Bethel Jos 7[2] 18[12] 1 S 14[23]; 1 S 13[5] בֵּית־אָ׳ (on Ho 4[15] 5[8] 10[5] v. בֵּיתְאֵל infr.); site unknown.

בֵּיתְאֵל ח **n.pr.loc.** **Bethel** (so read, not בֵּית־אֵל as Jos 7[2] + acc. to v. d. H; cf. Baer Gn 12[8]; *house of God*, or *house of El*)—**1.** ancient place and seat of worship in Ephraim on border of Benjamin, identif. with *Luz* (former name) Gn 28[19] 35[6] Ju 18[13] Jū 1[22]; appar. distinguished from Luz Jos 16[2] (yet cf. Di); name connected with vision of Jacob when journeying to Paddan-Aram (JE) Gn 28[19] 35[7] (where אֵל בֵּיתְאֵל, but 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙 Ol del. אֵל; Di maintains); cf. Ho 12[5]; when journeying *from* P.-A. 35[15] (P); name appar. given first to a stone (Gn 28[18] 35[14]) cf. We[Skizzen III. 70]; הַר בֵּיתְאֵל 1 S 13[2]; later important place of worship 1 S 10[3] עָלָה אֶל־הָאֱלֹהִים בֵּיתְאֵל; abode of prophet 1 K 13[11] 2 K 2[3]; Jeroboam set up one of the golden calves at Bethel 1 K 12[29 f.] cf. also 13[1 f.] 2 K 10[29] 23[15] Je 48[13] v. further 2 K 17[28]; 2 K 23[15] Th prop. on internal grounds, בֵּית אֵל *house of nothingness*, or בֵּ׳ אָוֶן *house of execration*; בֵּ׳ אָוֶן also Renan[Hist. III. 185]; in proph. Am 3[14] 4[4] 5[5.5.6] 7[10.13] Ho 10[15]; note esp. Am 5[5] בֵּיתְאֵל יִהְיֶה לְאָוֶן, &

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בֵּית אָוֶן (*house of iniquity*) as substit. for ביתאל Ho 4^{15} 5^{8} 10^{5} (עֲגָלוֹת בית אוֹן);—mod. *Beitîn* Rob[BR i. 448 f.] Guérin[Judée iii. 14-27] cf. Bd[Pal 215] Survey[ii. 305]. **2.** place in south country of Judah, not far from Beersheba & Ziklag 1 S 30^{27} cf. We Dr; =MT כסיל Jos 15^{30} (txt. err.; 𝔊 Βαιθηλ); also בְּתוּאֵל Jos 19^{4}, בְּתוּאֵל 1 Ch 4^{30}.

†בֵּית הָאֵלִי **adj.gent.** c. art. **the Bethelite** 1 K 16^{34}.

†בֵּית הָאֶצֶל **n.pr.loc.** in Judah Mi 1^{11}; dub., cf. sub אצל, p. 69.

†בֵּית אַרְבֵאל **n.pr.loc.** Ho 10^{14}, perh. *Arbel* near Pella (E. of Jordan) Jer Euseb. in Lag[Onom. 88, 2nd ed. 123; 214, 2nd ed. 236], cf. Now *ad loc.*; but in Galilee Rob[BR ii. 399], mod. *Irbid*, cf. Furrer[ZPV ii. 1879, 87 f.]; Bd[Pal 207].

†בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן **n.pr.loc.** Jos 13^{17}, = בַּעַל & בת בעל מעון מְעוֹן Nu 32^{38} Ez 25^{9} 1 Ch 5^{8} (MI (בעל מעון) = בֵּית מְעוֹן Je 48^{23} = בְּעֹן Nu 32^{3} (rd. prob. מעון; cf. Dr[Sm Introd.]); city assigned to Reuben Jos 13^{17} Nu $32^{3.38}$ 1 Ch 5^{8}; possessed by Moab Je 48^{23} Ez 25^{9};—mod. *Ma'în* Tristr[Moab 308 f.] Schick[ZPV ii. 1879, 5] Survey[EP i. 176] Bd[Pal 192].

בֵּית בְּרַאי **n.pr.loc.** v. בית לבאות infr.

†בֵּית בָּרָה **n.pr.loc.** in combin. עַד בֵּ׳ בֵּ׳ וְאֶת־הַיַּרְדֵּן Ju $7^{24.24}$ (? = בֵּית עֲבָרָה *place of ford*).

†בֵּית גָּדֵר **n.pr.loc.** in Judah (*place of a wall*) 1 Ch 2^{51} (as n.pr.m.) 𝔊 Βαιθγαδων 𝔊L Βηθγεδδωρ; = גְּדֵר Jos 12^{13} ?, cf. הַגְּדֵרִי 1 Ch 27^{28}, etc.

†בֵּית הַגִּלְגָּל **n.pr.loc.** Ne 12^{29}; cf. גִּלְגָּל.

†בֵּית גָּמוּל **n.pr.loc.** in Moab Je 48^{23} (*place of recompense*)—mod. *Umm ej-Jemâl* ? Bd[Pal 203], 5 hours S. from Boṣra.

†בֵּית הַגָּן **n.pr.loc.**? 𝔊 Βαιθαν (Βαιαργαν), 𝔊L Βαιθωρων, 2 K 9^{27}; mod. *Jenîn* ? v. גַּן, sub גנן, and עֵין גַּנִּים; cf. Sta[Gesch i. 542].

†בֵּית דִּבְלָתַיִם **n.pr.loc.** in Moab Je 48^{22} =עַלְמֹן דִּבְלָתָיְמָה Nu 33^{46} (MI (בת דבלתן) v. דִּבְ׳.

†בֵּית דָּגוֹן Jos 15^{41}, בֵּית דָּגֹן 19^{27} **n.pr.loc.** **1.** in Judah (*house*, i.e. *temple of Dagon*; As. *Bit-Daganna* COT[Jos 15, 41, & i. p. 293]) Jos 15^{41} (𝔊 Βαγαδιηλ, but 𝔊L Βηθδαγων)—name appears in mod. *Beit Dejân*, SE. of Jaffa, but loc. unsuitable, cf. Rob[BR ii. 232]. **2.** in Asher Jos 19^{27} (𝔊 Βαιθεγεεθ, but 𝔊L Βηθδαγων) perh.=*Beit Dejen*, near Akko, cf. Di.

†בֵּית הָרָם **n.pr.loc.** in Gad Jos 13^{27} = בֵּית הָרָן Nu 32^{36}, mod. *Beit Harrân*, 1 hour E. of Jordan, opp. Jericho, Tristr[Moab 348]; name *Tell er-Ram(eh)* Merrill[PE Soc. iv. 1877] Schick[ZPV 1879, 3, 246] (cf. Lag[Onom. 103. 16, 2nd ed. 137] al.)

בֵּית הָרָן v. בֵּית הָרָם.

†בֵּית חַגְלָה **n.pr.loc.** (*place of partridge*) in Benjamin, on border of Judah Jos 15^{6}; בֵּיתחָ $18^{19.21}$, mod. *'Ain Ḥajla* (or *Qaṣr Ḥajla* cf. Rob & Di Gn 50^{11}) Rob[BR i. 544] Bd[Pal 172].

†בֵּית חוֹרוֹן **n.pr.loc.** Jos $10^{10.11}$, also בֵּ׳ חֹרֹן, בֵּ׳ חֹרֹן, & in Ch בֵּ׳ חוֹרוֹן, two cities in Ephraim, lower & upper B.H. (*place of a hole* or *hollow* (?) חֹר, perh. fr. a wady betw. the two, or near by; cf. also מַעֲלֵה Jos 10^{10}, מוֹרַד v^{11} 1 Macc $3^{16.24}$) 1 Ch 7^{24} אֶת־בֵּית־חוֹרוֹן הַתַּחְתּוֹן וְאֶת־הָעֶלְיוֹן; further, **a.** בֵּ׳ ח׳ הָעֶלְיוֹן Jos 16^{5}; בֵּ׳ ח׳ 2 Ch 8^{5}. **b.** 1 hour W. from **a.** בֵּ׳ ח׳ תַּחְתּוֹן Jos 16^{3} 18^{13} 1 K 9^{17}; בֵּ׳ ח׳ הַתַּחְתּוֹן 2 Ch 8^{5}; also Jos $10^{10.11}$ 18^{14}; prob. also 21^{22} 1 S 13^{18} 1 Ch 6^{53} 2 Ch 25^{13};—mod. *Beit 'Ûr el-fôqa* & *el-taḥta* Rob[BR ii. 260 f.] Bd[Pal 21] Survey[iii. 66];—cf. הַחֹרֹנִי **adj.gent.** Ne $2^{10.19}$ 13^{28}, only of Sanballat; also du. חֹרֹנַיִם Jos $10^{10.11}$ 𝔊 & 2 S 13^{34} 𝔊 We Dr.

†בֵּית חָנָן **n.pr.loc.** in Dan (Judah ? Philistine territory) 1 K 4^{9} (where rd. וּבֵ׳ ח׳ v. sub בֵּית חָנוֹן p. 19);—mod. *Beit Ḥanûn* cf. Rob[BR ii. 35].

†בֵּית הַיְשִׁימוֹת **n.pr.loc.** E. of Jordan (*place of the desert*, יְשִׁמוֹן) in Moab Ez 25^{9}; בֵּ׳ הַיְשִׁמֹת Nu 33^{49} Jos 12^{3}; given to Reuben בֵּ׳ הַיְשִׁמוֹת Jos 13^{20};—perh. mod. *es-Suweime*, De Saulcy[Voyage i. 215 f.], cf. Merrill[PE Soc. iv. 1877] Bd[Pal 172] Survey[EP i. 156].

†בֵּית כַּר **n.pr.loc.** (*place of a lamb*) appar. belonging to Philistines 1 S 7^{11}.

†בֵּית הַכֶּרֶם **n.pr.loc.** in Judah (*vineyard place*) Je 6^{1}, בֵּ׳ הַכֹּרֶם Ne 3^{14}; on location cf. Schick[ZPV iii. 83 f.], but v. editorial remarks *ib.*, & Bd[Pal 136].

†בֵּית לְבָאוֹת **n.pr.loc.** in Simeon (*place of lionesses* ?) Jos 19^{6} = בֵּ׳ בִּרְאִי (perh. text. err.) 1 Ch 4^{31}; = לְבָאוֹת (in Judah) Jos 15^{32}.

†בֵּית לֶחֶם $_{41}$ **n.pr.loc.** **1.** in Judah (*place of bread* (*food*), mod. Ar. بَيْت لَحْم, *place of meat*), 2 hours south of Jerusalem; birth-place of David;—בֵּית לָחֶם Ru 1^{19} + 11 t.; בֵּ־לָחֶם 1 S 20^{6} + 9 t.; בֵּית לֶחֶם Ju 12^{8} + 11 t. + Gn 35^{19} 48^{7}, where הוא בית לחם is a gloss, v. אֶפְרָתָה, p. 68; בֵּ־לֶחֶם 1 S 17^{15} + 3 t.;—as cstr. בֵּ׳ לֶחֶם יְהוּדָה Ju $17^{7.8.9}$ $19^{1.2.18.18}$ Ru $1^{1.2}$ 1 S 17^{12}; treated as n.pr.m. 1 Ch $2^{51.54}$ 4^{4}; *men of Bethlehem*

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אַנְשֵׁי בּ׳ Ne 7[26] = בְּנֵי ב׳ Ezr 2[21];—on אֶפְרָתָה as name of Bethlehem, & confusion arising from gloss Gn 35[19] 48[7], v. p. 68;—mod. *Beit Laḥm*, 5 m. S. of Jerus. Rob[BR i. 471] Bd[Pal 125] Survey[III. 28, 83] Guérin[Judée i. 120-208]. **2.** בֵּית לָחֶם in Zeb. Jos 19[15]; perh. also Ju 12[8.10];—*Beit Laḥm*, 7 m. NW. of Nazareth Rob[BR III. 113] Survey[I. 301].

†בֵּית הַלַּחְמִי **adj.gent.** the Bethlehemite 1 S 16[18] 17[51] 2 S 21[19], so read prob. also in ‖ 1 Ch 20[5] for MT את לחמי cf. Be Th Ew[H III. 70] We[H 266] Kue Dr[Sm.]; ב׳־הַלַּ׳ 1 S 16[1].

†בֵּית לְעַפְרָה **n.pr.loc.** appar. in Philistine territory Mi 1[10]; site unknown, & txt. dub.

בֵּית מִלּוֹא v. מִלּוֹא sub מלא.

בֵּית מְעוֹן v. בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן supr.

†בֵּית מַעֲכָה **n.pr.loc.** so only אָבֵל וּב׳ מ׳ 2 S 20[14], where rd. as in v[15] and in אָבֵל ב׳ מ׳ 1 K 15[20] 2 K 15[29] *Abel of Beth Maacah*; c. ה־ loc.; אָבֵל בֵּ׳ הַמַּעֲכָה 2 S 20[15]; cf. sub II. אָבֵל.

†בֵּית הַמֶּרְחָק possibly **n.pr.loc.** house or settlement on bank of Kidron 2 S 15[17] (RV *Beth-merhak*, cf. MV RVm *Far House*; Ew The Ke Sta *the last house* of the city).

†בֵּית מַרְכָּבוֹת **n.pr.loc.** in Simeon (*place of chariots*) 1 Ch 4[31] = ב׳־הַמַּרְכָּבוֹת Jos 19[5]; site unknown.

†בֵּית נִמְרָה **n.pr.loc.** E. of Jordan, in Gad (*place of leopard*) Nu 32[36] = Jos 13[27]; Ⓖ Ναμραμ, Βαιθαναβρα, etc., v. also Lag[Onom. Sacr. 232, 2nd ed. 246];—mod. *Tel Nimrîn* Survey[EP i. 337] Bd[Pal 179], cf. also מֵי נִמְרִים Is 15[6], & Rob[BR i. 551].

†בֵּית עֵדֶן **n.pr.loc.** Am 1[5] Aramaean city, or land = *Paradisus* (Ptol[Geogr. v. 14]), mod. *Jusieh* (cf. Rob[BR III. 556])? or cuneif. *Bit-Adini*, in Mesopot. cf. Schr[KG 199] Dl[Pa 263 f.]; COT 2 K 19[12] & v. sub עֵדֶן; otherwise St, & Hoffm[ZAW III. 1883, 97].

†בֵּית עַזְמָוֶת **n.pr.loc.** near Jerusalem Ne 7[28] = עַזְמָוֶת Ezr 2[24] & עַזְמָוֶת Ne 12[29]; cf. 1 Ch 12[13] (where n.pr.m.);—mod. *El-Ḥizmeh* c. 5 m. NNE. of Jerus. acc. to Ritter[Geogr. xvi. 519] Survey[III. 9].

†בֵּית הָעֵמֶק **n.pr.loc.** on border of Asher (*valley-house*) Jos 19[27]. Survey[I. 145] comp. *'Amka*, 7 m. NE. of Akko (but v. Rob[BR III. 103, 106]).

†בֵּית עֲנוֹת **n.pr.loc.** in Judah (perh. = *temple of 'Anât* Bae[Bel 53] Hal[JAs. 7. xiii. 1879, p. 208], cf. foll.) Jos 15[59];—mod. *Beit 'Anûn* Rob[BR III. 280 f.] Guérin[Judée III. 151 f.] Survey[III. 361]. But ⒼL Βηθαρωθ, cf. mod. *Bittîr*, c. 2½ hours SW. fr. Jerus. Bd[Pal 171].

†בֵּית עֲנָת **n.pr.loc.** in Naphtali (*temple of 'Anât* Nes[Eg 114] Bae[Bel 88] Mey[ZMG 1877, 718]) Jos 19[38] Ju 1[33]; בֵּית ע׳ v[33];—perh. mod. *Ain-Ata* v. d. Velde[Narr. i. 170], 6 m. W. of Kedesh (name *'Anata* Guérin[Gal. II. 374]; *'Ainûtha*, Survey[I. 200]).

†בֵּית עֵקֶד הָרֹעִים perh. **n.pr.loc.** (*binding-house of the shepherds*) 2 K 10[12]; cf. v[14] בּ֫וֹר בֵּ׳ע׳; *Bethacath* Jer Lag[Onom. 107. 77, 2nd ed. 141];—mod. *Beit Kâd* near Mt Gilboa (*Fuḳu'a*) acc. to Survey[II. 83]; but cf. בַּיִת **1.** p. 109.

†בֵּית הָעֲרָבָה **n.pr.loc.** (*place of the depression*) reckoned to Judah Jos 15[6.61], to Benjamin 18[22] = הָעֲרָבָה 18[18], הָעֲרָבָתָה v[18]; cf. also **adj.gent.** הָעַרְבָתִי 2 S 23[31] (perh. rd. בֵּית־הָעַ׳ Klo cf. Dr) = 1 Ch 11[32];—site unknown.

†בֵּית פֶּלֶט **n.pr.loc.** (*place of escape*) in south of Judah Jos 15[27] Ne 11[26]; cf. **adj.gent.** הַפַּלְטִי 2 S 23[26], & so rd. also 1 Ch 11[27] 27[10] (Be).

†בֵּית פְּעוֹר **n.pr.loc.** (= בּ׳ בַּעַל פ׳, cf. sub בעל) E. of Jordan Dt 3[29], in land of Amorites 4[46] cf. Jos 13[20] (where assigned to Reuben); in land of Moab Dt 34[6]. On site cf. Di Nu 23[28] Lag[Onom. 232. 2nd ed. 246] Cond[Heth & Moab 142 f.] PEF[1882, 85 f.] Tristr[Moab 305].

†בֵּית פַּצֵּץ **n.pr.loc.** in Issachar (*place of dispersion*) Jos 19[21]; site unknown.

†בֵּית־צוּר **n.pr.loc.** in Judah (*house of rock*) Jos 15[58] 2 Ch 11[7] Ne 3[16]; as n.pr.m. 1 Ch 2[45];—mod. *Beit Ṣûr*, c. 12 m. S. fr. Jerusalem Rob[BR III. 276 f.] Survey[III. 311] Bd[Pal 138] (*Burj Ṣûr*).

†בֵּית־רְחוֹב **n.pr.loc.** (*place of street*, or *market*?) near Dan on road to Hamath Ju 18[28] 2 S 10[6] (where אֲרַם בֵּית־רְחוֹב = רְחֹב Nu 13[21]; cf. אֲרַם צוֹבָא וְרְחוֹב 2 S 10[8];—loc. dub. (cf. Rob[III. 371 f.]).

†בֵּית רָפָא **n.pr.loc.**? in Judah; as **n.pr.m.** 1 Ch 4[12].

†בֵּית שְׁאָן **n.pr.loc.** in Manasseh, W. of Jordan (*place of quiet*) 1 K 4[12.12]; בֵּית־שְׁאָן Jos 17[11.16] Ju 1[27] 1 Ch 7[29]; = בֵּית שָׁן 1 S 31[10.12]; בֵּית־שָׁן 2 S 21[12];—mod. *Beisân* (Scythopolis), NH בֵּישָׁן Rob[BR III. 329] Bd[Pal 224] Survey[I. 101 f.].

†בֵּית הַשִּׁטָּה **n.pr.loc.** (*place of the acacia*) Ju 7[22] (on site cf. Rob[BR II. 256]).

†בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ **n.pr.loc.** (*sun-temple*)—ב׳ שׁ׳ Jos 19[22] + 8 t.; ב׳־שׁ׳ Jos 15[10] + 6 t.; בּ׳ שֶׁמֶשׁ Jos 19[38] + 4 t.;—**1.** city in SW. Judah Jos 15[10] 1 S 6[9.12.12.13.15.19.20] 1 K 4[9] 2 K 14[13] = 2 Ch 25[23] 2 Ch

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28[18]; distinguished from other places of same name as בּ׳ שׁ׳ אֲשֶׁר לִיהוּדָה 2 K 14[11]=2 Ch 25[21]; assigned to Levites Jos 21[16]=1 Ch 6[44];—ruin at mod. *'Ain Shems* Rob[BB II. 223 f.] Bd[Pal 163] Survey[III. 35, 60]. **2.** city in Naphtali Jos 19[38] Ju 1[33.33]. **3.** city in Issachar Jos 19[22]; possibly *'Ain esh-Shemsîyeh*, Jordan valley, S. of Beisán (Beth Shean) Survey[II. 281]. **4.** =On-Heliopolis, in Egypt Je 43[13] Rob[BB I. 25] Eb[GS 805 f.] Dl[Pa 318 f.]

†בֵּית־הַשִּׁמְשִׁי **adj.gent.** of foregoing **1**, c. art. 1 S 6[14.18].

†בֵּית־תַּפּוּחַ **n.pr.loc.** in Judah (*place of apples*) Jos 15[53];—mod. *Taffûh* Rob[BB II. 71] Bd[Pal 154] Survey[III. 310, 379].

†בִּיתָן **n.**[m.] **house, palace**—abs. הַבִּיתָן Est 7[7.8] (גִּנַּת הב׳); cstr. בִּיתַן Est 1[5] (גִּנַּת ב׳ הַפִּלְגָה), all *garden of* ב׳; acc. to Dieulafoy[RÉJ 1888, col. lxxvii.] *throne-room*, syn. of *apaddâna* in mng., but cf. אַפַּדָּן.

בֵּית **prep.** between, v. [בַּיִן] sub בין.

†בָּכְא **n.**[m.] **balsam-tree** (v. Ar. بَكَأٌ Dozy[ZMG 1869, 188] but Löw[No. 47]; acc. to TA like جِرْجِير, an *eruca*, cf. Lane s.v.; perh. cf. بَكَأَ *give little milk*, of camel, i.e. *drop, drip*); pl. בְּכָאִים 2 S 5[23.24]=1 Ch 14[14.15]; sg. in עֵמֶק הַבָּכָא ψ 84[7] *balsam-vale*, cf. De Che.

†בכה **vb.** 114 **weep, bewail** (Ar. بَكَى, Aram. בְּכָא, As. *bakû* Zim[BP 23, 56], Eth. ሐከየ)—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּכָה Gn 43[14] Ho 12[5]; וּבָכְתָה consec. Dt 21[13]; בָּכִיתִי Jb 30[26], etc.; *Impf.* וַיִּבְךְּ Gn 37[35] + 16 t. (וַיֵּבְךְּ Gn 27[38] etc.); 3 fs. תִּבְכֶּה 1 S 1[10] + 2 t.; וַתִּבְכֶּה 1 S 1[7], וְתִבְךְּ Gn 21[16] (where ℭ masc. cf. Di) + 4 t.; 2 ms. תִּבְכֶּה Is 30[19] Ez 24[16]; וַתִּבְכֶּה 2 K 22[19], וְתִבְךְּ 2 S 12[21] 2 Ch 34[27]; 2 fs. תִּבְכִּי 1 S 1[8]; אֶבְכֶּה Ju 11[37] + 4 t.; וָאֶבְכֶּה 2 S 12[22] + 2 t.; יִבְכּוּ Lv 10[6] + 3 t.; יִבְכְּיוּן Jb 31[38] Is 33[7]; 3 fpl. תִּבְכֶּינָה Jb 27[15] ψ 78[64]; וַתִּבְּ Ru 1[9.14], etc.; *Imv.* pl. בְּכוּ Je 22[10] Jo 1[5]; בְּכֶינָה 2 S 1[24]; *Inf. abs.* בָּכֹה Is 30[19] + 3 t. + Mi 1[10] (where rd. בְּעַכּוֹ, v. עכו); בָּלֹה 1 S 1[10] + 3 t.; *cstr.* לִבְכּוֹת Gn 43[30] + 3 t.; לִבְכֹתָהּ Gn 23[2]; *Pt.* בֹּכֶה (בּוֹכֶה) Ex 2[6] + 6 t.; fs. בּוֹכִיָה La 1[16]; pl. בֹּכִים (בּוֹ׳) Ezr 3[12] +, etc.;—**1.** *weep* (in grief, humiliation, or joy), abs. Gn 42[24] 43[30.30] Ex 2[6] Nu 11[4.10] 14[1] 1 S 1[7.8.10] 11[5] 30[4.4] 2 S 1[12] 3[16] 13[36] 15[30.30] 19[1.2] 2 K 8[11.12] Is 30[19.19] Je 41[6] 50[4] Ez 24[16.23] La 1[2] Zc 7[3] Jo 1[5] 2[17] ψ 78[64] 126[6] cf. 69[11] (but on text v. Che) Jb 27[15] Ec 3[4] (opp. *laugh* שחק) Ezr 10[1] Ne 8[9] Est 8[3]; once c. inanim. subj. Jb 31[38] תְּלָמֶיהָ יִבְּ׳ *its furrows weep*; on Ne 1[4] יָשַׁבְתִּי וָאֶבְכָּה cf. As. *attašab abaki*, Flood[130 ed. Dl] Gu[§77] Hpt[BAS I. 145]; of loud weeping נָשָׂא קוֹל וַיִּבְכּוּ Gn 21[16] 27[38] 29[11] Ju 2[4] 21[2] 1 S 11[4] 24[17] 2 S 3[32] 13[36] Jb 2[12] Ru 1[9.14], cf. ׳ב בְּאָזְנֵי Nu 11[18], also Jb 30[31]. **2.** c. acc. cogn. בְּכִי Ju 21[2] 2 S 13[36] 2 K 20[5]=Is 38[5], cf. בָּכְיִי Is 16[9], מְבֻכֶּה Je 48[32], & ׳ב הַרְבֵּה בֶּכֶה Ezr 10[1]; sq. קוֹל גָּדוֹל 2 S 15[23], cf. ׳ב בקול גדול Ezr 3[12]; *weep bitterly* מַר יִבְכֶּה Is 33[7]; also c. inf. abs. *weep intensely, grievously* 1 S 1[10] Je 22[10] La 1[2], cf. Is 30[19] & Mi 1[10] (but on text v. supr.) **3.** sq. עַל *weep upon*, i.e. embrace and weep, עַל־צַוָּארָיו Gn 45[14] 46[29] cf. 45[15] 50[1]; also ׳ב עַל־פָּנָיו 2 K 13[14]; v. further Gn 33[4] 45[14] & וַיִּבְכּוּ אִישׁ אֶת־רֵעֵהוּ 1 S 20[41]; also sq. עַל *weep over, for* Ju 11[37.38] 2 S 3[34] La 1[16]; sq. אֶל־ 2 S 1[24] 3[32] Ez 27[31]; sq. לְ Je 22[10] 48[32] Jb 30[25]; sq. מִפְּנֵי *because of* Je 13[17]; sq. temporal clause (of occasion of weeping) Gn 50[17] ψ 137[1] Ne 8[9]. **4.** sq. acc. *bewail* Gn 23[2] 37[35] 50[3] Lv 10[6] Nu 20[29] Dt 21[13] 34[8] Je 8[23], cf. Is. 16[9]. **5.** sq. עַל in sense of burden, annoy with weeping Nu 11[13] Ju 14[16.17] cf. לְפָנַי Nu 11[20]. **6.** ^ ׳ב לִפְנֵי of penitent weeping Ju 20[23] (cf. Be; v. also 21[2]) Dt 1[45] 2 K 22[19] 2 Ch 34[27], cf. also Nu 25[6]; joined with fasting Ju 20[26] 2 S 12[21.22] cf. Ezr 10[1]; so of weeping in anxious entreaty Ho 4[5]; on pt. as n.pr. Ju 2[1.5] v. בֹּכִים infr. **Pi.** *Pt.* fs. מְבַכָּה *lament* Je 31[25] sq. עַל; *bewail*, pl. מְבַכּוֹת sq. acc. Ez 8[14].

†בֶּכֶה **n.**[m.] *a weeping*, only Ezr 10[1] בכו העם הַרְבֵּה ב׳.

†בְּכִי **n.m.** Ju 21,2 **weeping**—בְּכִי Ju 21[2]+ 20 t. (also cstr. Dt 34[8], etc.); בִּבְכִי Gn 45[2]; בֶּכִי Is 15[2] + 6 t.; sf. בְּכִיִּי ψ 6[9];—*weeping* ψ 30[6] Is 15[2.5]; as acc. cogn. (c. בכה) Ju 21[2] 2 S 13[36] 2 K 20[5] = Is 38[5] cf. Is 16[9] (בבכי) Je 48[32] (מבכי); audible ׳ב קול ψ 6[9] Is 65[19] Ezr 3[13] cf. Je 3[21] 31[16] Is 15[3] (יליל ׳ירד בבכי v. Je 9[17]); so also Gn 45[2] (ויתן את־קלו בב׳) & Je 48[5] (בבכי יעלה בכי i.e. the sound of it shall ascend)—but text here suspicious, cf. Is 15[5]; as disfiguring Jb 16[16]; ‖ words of mourning Est 4[3] (מִסְפֵּד, צוֹם, אֵבֶל), Je 31[9] (תחנונים cf. 3[21]), 9[10] 31[15] (נהי), cf. בכי אבל משה Dt 34[8] & Di *ad loc.*; contrition (humiliation) Jo 2[12] (מִסְפֵּד, צוֹם), Is 22[12] (קרחה, מספד, חגור שק), cf. Mal 2[13] (רמעה, אנקה); of bitter weeping Is 22[4] אֲמָרֵר בִּבְכִי cf. Je 31[15] (& Is 33[7]); בכי יעזר Is 16[9] Je 48[32] i.e. Ya'zer in Moab, cf. יעזר n.pr.; ψ 102[10] שקוי בב׳ מסכתי cf. 42[4] 80[6] & Bab. *dimtu maštîtî, tears (were) my drink* Zim[BP 34, 42]). Trop., of trickling streams (נהרות) in mines—hindrance to miners Jb 28[11].

†בְּכוּת **n.f.** **weeping.** Only in אַלּוֹן בָּכוּת Gn 35[8] i.e. *mourning oak*, cf. אלון, p. 47.

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†[בְּכִית] **n.f. weeping** Gn 50[4] יְמֵי בְכִיתִי, i.e. the appointed time of mourning for him.

†בְּכִים **n.pr.loc.** near Bethel, אֵל־הַבְּכִים Ju 2[1], בְּכִים v[5] (cf. v[4]); Ⓖ 2[1] *τὸν Κλαυθμῶνα καὶ ἐπὶ Βαιθηλ*; v[5] *Κλαυθμῶνες* i.e. בְּכִים (ⒼL *Κλαυθμών*); —on poss. connex. with אַלּוֹן בָּכוּת Gn 35[8] cf. Stu&We Bleek's Einl. ed. 4, 183, Comp. Hex. 1869, 215; but perh. rd. ביתאל instead of בכים in v[1], cf. We Bu RS 20.

†[בָּכַר] **vb.** (NH בִּכֵּר, Aram. בַּכֵּר, כְּכַּר; cf. Ar. بَكَرَ *rise early, do anything early*; بِكْرٌ, *virgin, woman having her first child*; Eth. ፀብኮ: *primogenitus*; As. *bukru, first-born*, Dl[§65,5]) —**Pi.** *Impf.* יְבַכֵּר Ez 47[12]; *Inf.* לְבַכֵּר Dt 21[16];— **1.** *bear early, new fruit* Ez 47[12]. **2.** *make* or *constitute as first-born* Dt 21[16] (den. of בכור). **Pu.** *Impf.* יְבֻכַּר Lv 27[26] *born* or *made a firstling*. **Hiph.** *Pt. f.* מַבְכִּירָה Je 4[31] *one bearing her first child*.

בְּכוֹר $_{122}$ **n.m. first-born**—Gn 35[23] + 78 t.; בְּכֹר Gn 25[13] + 14 t.; sf. בְּכֹרִי Gn 49[3] + 14 t.; בְּכוֹרוֹ Gn 38[6] + 3 t.; pl. cstr. בְּכוֹרֵי Ne 10[37] + 2 t.; בְּכוֹרֵיהֶם ψ 136[10]; pl. f. בְּכֹרוֹת Gn 4[4] Ne 10[37]; בְּכֹרֹת Dt 12[6.17] 14[23];—**1.** *men and women*: **a.** *individuals* Gn 25[13] + 69 t. **b.** coll. Nu 3[46.50] 8[16] 18[15]. **c.** pl. Ne 10[37] ψ 135[8] 136[10]. **d.** כל בכור Ex 11[5] 12[12.29] 13[2.12.13.15] 22[28] 34[2] Nu 3[12.12.12.13.40.42.43.45] 8[17.17.18] 33[4] ψ 78[51] 105[36]. **2.** *animals*: **a.** *individuals* Lv 27[26] Nu 18[17] Dt 15[19.19] 33[17]. **b.** coll. בכור בהמה Ex 11[5] 12[29] 13[15] Nu 3[41] 18[15]; כל הבכור Dt 15[19]. **c.** pl. בכרות Gn 4[4] Dt 12[6.17] 14[23] Ne 10[37]. **3.** *figurative*, n. of relation בכור מות *first-born of death* Jb 18[13] (deadly disease); בְּכוֹרֵי דַלִּים *first-born of the poor* (the poorest) Is 14[30]; Israel is the first-born of Yahweh among the nations Ex 4[22] cf. Je 31[9]; and the seed of David among dynasties ψ 89[28].

†בֶּכֶר **n.pr.m.** (*young camel*, Ar. بَكْرٌ, As. *bakru* Asrb Annals ix. 65)—**1.** son of Ephraim Nu. 26[35] = בָּרַד 1 Ch 7[20]. **2.** son of Benjamin Gn 46[21] 1 Ch 7[6.8] (בֵּכֶר).

†בַּכְרִי **adj.gent.** c. art. as n. coll. Nu 26[35].

†בָּכְרוּ **n.pr.m.** a Benjamite (on form cf. נַעֲשְׂמוּ, מָלִיכוּ, & Ol§107 ad fin.; on Nab. n. pr. in ו v. Eut Nab 24, 25, etc. & Nö 1b. 73 ff.) 1 Ch 8[38] = 9[44].

†בִּכְרִי **n.pr.m.** (*youthful*)—**1.** a Benjamite 2 S 20[1.2.6.7.10.13.21.22]; only in phr. שֶׁבַע בֶּן־בִּכְרִי. **2.** perh. **adj.gent.** pl. c. art. הַבִּכְרִים 2 S 20[14] *the Bichrites* (i. e. family of Sheba'), MT הַבֵּרִים; cf. Ⓖ *ἐν Χαρρι* = בכרי(ב); so Klo Dr.

†בִּכְרָה **n.f. young camel, dromedary** (Ar. بَكْرَةٌ *young she-camel*) Je 2[23]; pl.cstr. בִּכְרֵי Is 60[6].

†בְּכֹרָה **n.f. right of first-born** Gn 25[32.34] (J) Dt 21[17] 1 Ch 5[1.2]; sf. בְּכֹרָתִי Gn 27[36] (JE); בְּכֹרָתְךָ Gn 25[31] (J); בְּכֹרָתוֹ Gn 25[33] 43[33] (J) 1 Ch 5[1].

†בְּכוֹרַת **n.pr.m.** (*first-born*) Benjamite 1 S 9[1].

†בְּכִירָה **n.f. first-born**, always of women Gn 19[31.33.34.37] 29[26] (JE) 1 S 14[49].

†בִּכּוּרָה **n.f. first ripe fig, early fig** (regarded as a delicacy) (Löw[391]; cf. Ar. بَاكُورَةٌ, Span. *albacora*, Moorish *bokkûre*) Mi 7[1] Ho 9[10]; sf. בִּכּוּרָתָהּ = בִּכּוּרָתָהּ (rd. בִּכּוּרָהּ Di), Is 28[4]; pl. בַּכָּרוֹת Je 24[2].

†בִּכּוּרִים **n.m. first-fruits**—Lv 2[14] 23[17] Nu 28[26] (P) 2 K 4[42] Ne 3[12] 13[31]; בִּכֻּרִים Lv 23[20] (P); cstr. בִּכּוּרֵי Ex 23[16.19] (E) 34[22.26] (J) Nu 13[20] (E) 18[13] (P) Ne 10[36.36] Ez 44[30]; sf. בִּכּוּרֶיךָ Lv 2[14];— the first of grain and fruit that ripened and was gathered and offered to God according to the ritual; לֶחֶם הַבִּכּוּרִים bread made of the new grain offered at Pentecost Lv 23[20]; יום הבכורים *day* of the first-fruits (Pentecost) Nu 28[26].

בַּל v. sub בלה.

בֶּל, בֵּלְאֲשַׁצַּר v. sub בעל, p. 128.

†בַּלְאֲדָן **n.pr.m.** (=Bab. *abal-iddina, he hath given a son* COT 2 K 20[12]) father of מְרֹדַךְ בַּלְאֲדָן king of Babylon (v. sub מְרֹדַךְ) 2 K 20[12] = Is 39[1]; name prob. abbreviated by omission of name of god (v. *ib. Merodach-baladan* = *Marduk-abal-iddina, Marduk hath given a son*; cf. *Esarhaddon*, v. אֲסַרְחַדּוֹן p. 64).

†[בָּלַג] **vb. gleam, smile** (Ar. بَلَجَ)—only **Hiph.** *Impf.* 1 s. c. וְ subord. וַאֲבַלִּיגָה Jb 9[27] + 2 t.; *Pt.* מַבְלִיג Am 5[9];—**1.** *shew a smile, look cheerful* ψ 39[14] Jb 9[27] 10[20]. **2.** *cause to burst* or *flash* המב׳ שׁר עלעז Am 5[9] (cf. Ew St).

†בִּלְגָּה **n.pr.m.** (*cheerfulness*)—**1.** priest of 15th course (David's time) 1 Ch 24[14]. **2.** priest that went up with Zerubbabel Ne 12[5.18].

†בִּלְגַּי **n.pr.m.** (*id.*) priest with Neh. Ne 10[9].

†[מַבְלִיגִית] **n.f. smiling, cheerfulness, source of brightening**—מַבְלִיגִיתִי עָלַי יָגוֹן Je 8[18] *a source of brightening to me in sorrow*; but text dub. cf. VB Che.

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†בִּלְדַּד **n.pr.m.** (Ⓖ Βαλδαδ; Nö[ZMG 1888, 479] *Bel has loved*, cf. אֶלְדָּד; Dl[Pa 298; ZK II. 177] comp. cuneif. *Bir-Dadda*, cf. Hpt[HDbr 1885, 294]) 2nd friend of Job (הַשּׁוּחִי) בִּלְדַּד Jb 2[11] 8[1] 18[1] 25[1] 42[9].

†בָּלָה **n.pr.loc.** in Simeon Jos 19[3].

†[בָּלָה] **vb. become old and worn out** (Ar. بَلِيَ, Aram. בְּלִי, כלא, Eth. በልየ: *id.*)—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּלְתָה Dt 8[4], בָּלוּ 29[4]+; *Impf.* יִבְלֶה Jb 13[28] etc.; *Inf.* c. sf. בָּלְתִּי Gn 18[12];—*wear, out* (intr.), esp. of garments Dt 8[4] 29[4.4], all c. עַל pregn. *wear out* (and fall) *from upon*...(hence Ne 9[21]), Jos 9[13]; fig. of the heavens (with sim. of garment) Is 50[9] ψ 102[27] כַּבֶּגֶד יִבְלוּ, the earth Is 51[6] כַּבֶּגֶד תִּבְלֶה; the bones (through suffering) ψ 32[3]; afflicted man Jb 13[28] כְּבֶגֶד (‖ וְהוּא) יִבְלֶה; of an aged and decrepit woman Gn 18[12] (J) אַחֲרֵי בְלֹתִי after *I am worn out*. **Pi.** caus. of Qal. **a.** *wear out* (trans.), fig. La 3[4] בִּלָּה בְשָׂרִי, עוֹרִי, ψ 49[15] and their form לִבַלּוֹת שְׁאוֹל is for She'ôl *to consume away* (others rd. לִבְלוֹת is for *wasting away* [Dr[LSm 304]], connecting ש with foll.), 1 Ch 17[9] לְבַלֹּתוֹ *to wear* it (Isr.) *out* (altered fr. לְעַנּוֹתוֹ 2 S 7[10]), cf. Dn 7[25] Aram. **b.** *wear out by use, use to the full*, Is 65[22] and the work of their hands יְבַלּוּ they shall *use to the full, enjoy*, Jb 21[13] they *wear out* their days in prosperity (Qr here יְכַלּוּ *complete*, which perh. is the true reading in both passages; cf. Ex 5[13] Jb 36[11]).—On בַּלּוֹתִי ψ 92[11], v. sub בָּלַל.

†[בָּלֶה] **adj.** worn out; f. בָּלָה Ez 23[43] (of a woman, cf. Gn 18[12] supr.); pl. בָּלִים Jos 9[4] (sacks), v[4] (wine-skins), בָּלוֹת v[5] (sandals), v[6] (garments).

†[בְּלוֹא] **n.[m.]** worn out things, rags (Syr. ܒܠܘܐ *id.*) pl. cstr. בִּלְוֵי Je 38[11.11], בְּלוֹאֵי v[12].

†[תַּבְלִית] **n.f.** destruction: c. sf. Is 10[25] וְאַפִּי עַל־תַּבְלִיתָם and mine anger for *their destruction*.

בַּל[69] **adv.** not (Ph. *id.*: e.g. CIS[I. 165, 15] בל יכן לכהן shall *not* be for the priest; בל עתי[3, 3] = before my time) a poet. syn. of לֹא, of comparatively rare occurrence, Ho 7[2] 9[16] (Qr) Is 14[21] 35[9] 43[17] Pr 9[12] 14[7] 19[23] 22[29] 23[7.35.35] 24[22] 1 Ch 16[30] (= ψ 96[10]), only besides, except in the passages cited, in other Psalms: often repeated in the same context, as Is 26[10.10.11.14.14.18.18] 33[20.20.21.23.23.24] 44[8.9.9.9] ψ 10[4.6.11.15.18] 16[2.4.4.8] 17[3.3.5] 21[3.8.13]; also used oft. with אֶמּוֹט, יִמּוֹט, תִּמּוֹט ψ 10[6] 16[8] 21[8] 30[7] 46[6] 93[1] 96[10] 104[5] Pr 10[30] 12[3] Jb 41[15]. In Is 40[24] it is prob. that it acquires from the context the sense of *hardly:* yea, *hardly* are they planted, yea, *hardly* are they sown..., when he even bloweth upon them, and they wither; cf. לֹא 2 K 20[4]. Joined anomalously with an infin., ψ 32[9] בַּל קְרֹב אֵלָיִךְ (else) there is *not* coming nigh thee (i.e. else they will not approach thee).

†בְּלִי **subst. wearing out** (בְּלִי, כלא *wearing out* of a garment), hence **1.** fig. *destruction* Is 38[17] שַׁחַת בְּלִי pit of destruction (of She'ôl). **2.** *defect, failure*, hence **adv. of negation** (cf. אָפֶס), chiefly poet. for לֹא, אַיִן:—**a.** with finite vb. rare and only once in prose, Gn 31[20](E) עַל־בְּלִי הַגִּיד לוֹ because he told him not, Is 14[6] 32[10] Ho 8[7] 9[16] (Kt) Jb 41[18]. **b.** used to negative an adj. or ptcp. 2 S 1[21] בְּלִי מָשִׁיחַ *not* anointed, ψ 19[4] Ho 7[8]: more freq., esp. in Job, joined with a subst. in sense of *without*, Jb 8[11] will the reed-grass grow בְּלִי־מָיִם *without* water? 24[10] they go about naked בְּלִי לְבוּשׁ *without* clothing, 31[20] 33[9] 34[6] 38[2] words בְּלִי־דַעַת *without* knowledge, 39[16] 42[3] ψ 59[5] בְּלִי־עָוֹן יָרוּצוּן *without* (my) iniquity they run (against me), cf. v[4] לֹא, 63[2] a dry land בְּלִי מָיִם *without* water, Is 28[8]; Jb 30[8] בְּנֵי בְלִי־שֵׁם children of (men of) *no* name.

With preps. **a.** †בִּבְלִי, בְּלִי־דַעַת Dt 4[42] 19[4] Jos 20[3.5] D (=*unawares:* all in D's law of homicide); *without knowledge* Jb 35[16] 36[12]. **b.** †לִבְלִי *in a state of* (v. sub לְ) *no*..., i.e. *without*, Is 5[14] לִבְלִי־חֹק *regardless of, without* measure, Jb 38[41] 41[25] that is made לִבְלִי־חֵת (to be) *in a state of no* fear, i.e. to be fear*less*. **c.** †מִבְּלִי (*a*) *from want of*, followed by a subst. or infin., מִן expressing *causation*, Dt 9[28] מִבְּלִי יְכֹלֶת יי on account of Jehovah's *not* being able... (in Nu 14[16] מִבְּלְתִּי, 28[56](Ew[238d]; but also RS[JPh xvi. 72]), Is 5[13] *for want of* knowledge, Ho 4[6] Ez 34[5] La 1[4] מִבְּלִי בָּאֵי מוֹעֵד *for lack of* comers to the stated feast. Followed by a pleon. אַיִן in the phrase ...הֲמִבְּלִי אֵין is it *on account of* there being *no*...? (lit. is it *from the deficiency of no*...? cf. מִכְּלִי כלא in Syr.; PS[528]), Ex 14[11] 2 K 1[3.6.16]. (*β*) *so that there is no*... (lit. *away from* there being *no*..., מִן expressing *negation*, and בְּלִי being pleon., as in מֵאַיִן, v. sub אַיִן **6 d** *β*); Je 2[15] its cities are burnt מִבְּלִי יוֹשֵׁב *so that there is no* inhabitant, 9[9-11] Ez 14[15] Zp 3[6]. Once as a conj. מִבְּלִי אֲשֶׁר, with pleon. לֹא, *so that not*... Ec 3[11]. In Job מִבְּלִי is used more freely=

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without, the connexion with a preceding verb being no longer distinctly felt: 4^{20} *without* any heeding, they perish for ever, 6^{6} $24^{7.8}$; prob. also 4^{11} 31^{19} (though here the sense (*a*) would be admissible). (*γ*) in Jb 18^{15} מִן תִּשְׁכֹּן בְּאָהֳלוֹ מִבְּלִי־לוֹ is prob. *partitive* (so Hi): there shall dwell in his tent *what is naught* of his: Ew §323a De less probably *even naught*, cf. sub אַיִן **6 d** *γ*; Ges 'terror (supplied from v^{14}) shall dwell in his tent *so that it is no more* his.' **d.** †עַד־בְּלִי *till* there be *no* ... ψ 72^{7} Mal 3^{10}.

†בְּלִימָה **n.**[**m.**] **nothingness** (from בְּלִי & מָה, lit. *not-aught*) Jb 26^{7} who hangeth the earth on בְּלִימָה.

†בְּלִיַּעַל 27 **n.**[**m.**] **worthlessness** (cpd. בְּלִי *not, without* and יַעַל *worth, use, profit*)—ב׳ Dt 13^{14} + 20 t.; בְּלִיַּעַל ψ 101^{3} + 5 t.;—the quality of *being useless, good for nothing*. **1.** abstr. אִישׁ בליעל(ה), אַנְשֵׁי הבליעל, *worthless, good-for-nothing, base fellows* 1 S 25^{25} 2 S 16^{7} 20^{1} 1 K 21^{13} Pr 16^{27};=בֶּן־ב׳ 1 S 25^{17}, בְּנֵי ב׳ Dt 13^{14} Ju 19^{22} 20^{13} 1 S 2^{12} 10^{27} 1 K $21^{10.13}$ 2 Ch 13^{7}; בַּת ב׳ 1 S 1^{16} (drunken woman); עֵד ב׳ *base witness* Pr 19^{28}; דְּבַר ב׳ *base, wicked thing* ψ 41^{9} (yet cf. **3** infr.), 101^{3} (add prob. also 1 S 29^{10}, so ⑥ We Dr); דָּבָר...ב׳ (elliptical and in apposition) Dt 15^{9}. **2.** concr. elliptical of אִישׁ ב׳ 2 S 23^{6} Jb 34^{18}; כָּל־אִישׁ רַע וּבְלִיַּעַל 1 S 30^{22}; אָדָם בְּלִיַּעַל Pr 6^{12}. **3.** *ruin, destruction*: so ψ 41^{9} acc. to De Che al., but v. supr.; עֵץ ב׳ *counsellor of ruin* Na 1^{11}; נַחֲלֵי ב׳ alone *a man of ruin, destroyer* Na 2^{1}; שְׁאוֹל (‖) 2 S 22^{5}=ψ 18^{5}.

†בְּלְעֲדֵי (perh. from בַּל and עֲדֵי *unto*; Syr. ܒܠܥܕܝ=*ἄνευ, χωρίς*; Nab. בלעד *except*, Eut$^{Nab\ 3,9}$)—sf. בִּלְעָדַי (3 t.), בַּלְעָדַי (4 t.), בִּלְעָדֶיךָ (once)—prop. *not unto*, hence **apart from, except, without**: **a.** Jb 34^{32} בִּלְעֲדַי אֲחֶזֶה *except*, *apart from* (what) I see myself, do thou instruct me. With sf. Gn 41^{44} בִּלְעָדֶיךָ *apart from* thee, *without* thee, no one shall lift up the head, Is 45^{6} for there is none בִּלְעָדָי *except* me. Also with sf., as a particle of deprecation, Gn 14^{24} בִּלְעָדַי *not to me!* i.e. I claim nothing, (in our idiom) *not at all!* 41^{16}. **b.** with מִן, מִבַּלְעָדַי (so מִן בִּלְעֲדֵי *without*). (*a*) *apart from*, esp. with the collat. idea of without the knowledge and consent, Nu 5^{20} 2 K 18^{25} (=Is 36^{10}) am I now come up *apart from, without* יְ against this place to destroy it? Je 44^{19} (cf. בִּלְעָדֶיךָ Gn 41^{44}). (*β*) *apart from, besides, except*, Jos 22^{19} 2 S 22^{32a} (=ψ 18^{32a}) for who is God *except* יְ? v^{22b}; similarly Is 43^{11} וְאֵין מִבַּלְעָדַי מוֹשִׁיעַ, $44^{6.8}$ 45^{21}.

[בֶּלֶת] **subst.** (from בָּלָה, of the form דָּלֶת Ol §166b) prop. *failure*, hence used as **particle of negation, not, except** (cf. בְּלִי, אֶפֶס), twice with sf. (v. infr.), elsewhere always בִּלְתִּי (with binding vowel ִי, as mark of cstr. state: Sta §343 Ges §90.3), (Ph. בלת *only*: Tabnith-Inscr. 5) —†**1. adv. not**, with an adj. 1 S 20^{26} בִּלְתִּי טָהוֹר *not* clean, with a subst. Is 14^{6} מַכַּת בִּלְתִּי סָרָה a stroke of *non*-cessation, i.e. a never-ceasing stroke, with a finite vb. (si vera l.) Ez 13^{3} (RVm: but v. Dr §41 Obs.). †**2.** after a preceding negation, *not*=**except** (syn. זוּלָתִי), Gn 21^{26} I have not heard בִּלְתִּי הַיּוֹם *except* to-day, Ex 22^{19} he that sacrificeth בִּלְתִּי לַיְ *except* unto יְ, Nu 32^{12} Jos 11^{19}: so בִּלְתִּי אִם Gn 47^{18} Ju 7^{14} (cf. כִּי אִם Gn 28^{17} Ne 2^{2}). With sf. (attached to the ground-form בִּלְתִּי) בִּלְתִּי *except* me †Ho 13^{4}, בִּלְתֶּךָ *except* thee †1 S 2^{2}. †**3. conj.** (likewise after a neg., expressed or implied) Gn 43^{3} בִּלְתִּי אֲחִיכֶם אִתְּכֶם *except* your brother (be) with you, v^{5} Nu 11^{6} our soul is dry, there is nothing at all; *save that* our eyes are toward the manna, Is 10^{4} (and where will ye leave your glory?) *save that* they bow down under the prisoners, and fall under the slain! i.e. (iron.) their only refuge will be among the corpses of a battle-field. So בִּלְתִּי אִם Am $3^{3.4}$.—Dn 11^{18}, where no neg. precedes, it is difficult to extract a sense consistent with the gen. usage of בִּלְתִּי: Ges *besides that* his reproach he will return unto him, Ew *only, nothing but*, Hi *certainly*, Drechsler (on Is 10^{4}) *nay, even* (cf. RV).

4. With preps. **a.** לְבִלְתִּי 86 *so as not* ..., *in order not*... (negation of לְ sq. inf.), usually sq. inf. cstr., as Gn 4^{15} gave a sign to Cain לְבִלְתִּי הַכּוֹת־אֹתוֹ *in order* that any finding him should *not* smite him, 19^{21} 38^{9} Ex $8^{18.25}$ 9^{17} Lv 18^{30} 20^{4} 26^{15} Dt 8^{11} 17^{12} the man that doeth presumptuously לְבִלְתִּי שְׁמֹעַ *so as not* to hearken etc. (cf. Je 16^{12} 17^{23} 18^{10} 42^{13} Dn 9^{11}) v^{20} Ju 2^{23}+; לְבִלְתִּי הוֹעִיל *in order not to* profit (the result represented forcibly as the design; cf. sub לְמַעַן) Is 44^{10} Je 7^{8}; after vbs. of commanding Gn 3^{11} which I commanded thee לְבִלְתִּי אֲכָל־מִמֶּנּוּ *not to* eat thereof, 2 K 17^{15} Je $35^{8f.14}$ Ru 2^{9}, swearing Dt 4^{21} Jos 5^{6} Ju 21^{7} Ez 20^{15}, agreeing 2 K 12^{9}, interceding Je 36^{25}. Once לְבִלְתִּי לְ 2 K 23^{10} (cf. לְמַעַן לְ Ez 21^{20}, בַּעֲבוּר לְ 1 Ch 19^{3}).

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Twice as conj. with the impf., Ex 20[20] 2 S 14[14] (cf. בַּעֲבוּר, & מִן Dt 33[11]). In Je 23[14] 27[18] sq. perf., which is inconsistent with the nature of a final conj.: rd. either יָשׁוּבוּ, יָבֹאוּ, or שׁוּב, בּוֹא (cf. Dr[§ 41 Obs.]). On Ez 13[3] v. supr. †**b.** מִבְּלְתִּי *an account of not* ... (negation of מִן sq. inf.): sq. inf. Nu 14[16] מִבְּלְתִּי יְכֹלֶת י׳; a verbal noun Ez 16[28] מִבְּלְתִּי שָׂבְעָתֵךְ. †**c.** עַד־בִּלְתִּי *until not* ..., sq. a perf. (Ges; RS[JPh xvi. 72]), or an inf. (Ew[§ 238 d]), in the phrase (לָהֶם) עַד־בִּלְתִּי הַשְׁאִיר־לוֹ שָׂרִיד *until* one left him (them) *not* a remnant, Nu 21[35] Dt 3[3] Jos 8[22] 10[33] 11[8] 2 K 10[11].—Jb 14[12] עַד־בִּלְתִּי שָׁמַיִם *till* there be *no* heaven (cf. ψ 72[7] עַד־בְּלִי).

†[בָּלַהּ] **vb. trouble** (Aram. בְּהַת, cf. Ar. بَلِهَ *be weak in intellect*; v. also בהל)—only **Pi.** *Pt.* מְבַלֵּהִים אותם לִבְנוֹת Kt (Qr מְבַהֲלִים needless) Ezr 4[4] *troubled them in building.*

†בַּלָּהָה **n.f. terror, dreadful event, calamity, destruction**—בַּלָּהָה Is 17[14]; pl. בַּלָּהוֹת Jb 18[11]+7 t.; cstr. בַּלְהוֹת Jb 24[17];—**1.** only pl. *terrors* Jb 18[11] 27[20] 30[15]; בַּלָּהוֹת מָוֶת Jb 18[14]=death, cf. צַלְמָוֶת Jb 24[17]. **2.** *calamity* Is 17[14], pl. ψ 73[19]; *calamity, destruction* Ez 26[21] 27[36] 28[19].

†1. בִּלְהָה **n.pr.f.** (etym. dub.) handmaid of Rachel, concubine of Jacob Gn 29[29] 30[3.4.5.7] 35[22.25] (sons Dan & Naphtali) 37[2] (prob. gloss, Ol) 46[25] 1 Ch 7[13].

†II. בִּלְהָה **n.pr.loc.** a city of Simeon 1 Ch 4[29], prob.=בָּעֲלָה Jos 15[29], בָּלָה 19[3] cf. Di; site dub.

†בִּלְהָן **n.pr.m.** **1.** descendant of Esau Gn 36[27]=1 Ch 1[42]. **2.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 7[10.10].

בִּלּוֹא v. sub בלה.

†בֵּלְטְשַׁאצַּר **n.pr.m.** Dn 1[7], בֵּלְטְאשַׁצַּר Dn 10[1] (prob.=Bab. *balâṭsu-uṣur, protect his life!* COT Dn 1[7] Dl in BD[Dn. p. lx]; Hoffm[ZA 1887, 86] conj. בלט ש[ר] אצר *Balaṭ* (=god Saturn?) *protect the king!*—Dn 4[5] conn. with *Bel*, but name then inexplicable), name given to Daniel by Neb.

בִּלְעָם, בִּלְעַל, בִּלְשַׁן, בִּלְתָּה v. sub בלה.

†I. בָּלַל **vb. mingle, mix, confuse, confound** (Ar. بَلَّ *moisten* (with water), cf. بَلَلٌ *moisture*, As. *balâlu*, Dl[Pr 70]; cf. Ph. בלל name of a sacrifice, & NH בִּלּוּל; Aram. בְּלִיל)—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּלַל Gn 11[9], בָּלַלְתִּי ψ 92[11] (but cf. infr.); *Impf.* 1 pl. נִבְלָה=נָבְלָה Gn 11[7], cf. Kö[1. 335]; *Pt.* pass. בָּלוּל Ex 29[40]+3 t., בְּלוּלָה Lv 2[5]+28 t., בְּלוּלֹת Ex 29[2]+4 t.;—**1.** *mingle, confuse* (obj. שָׂפָה = speech, language, q.v.) Gn 11[7.9] (J). **2.** *mix* (cakes or flour, etc. always with oil) term. techn. sacrif., only P (H Lv 23[13]), cf. Di on Lv 2[4]; usually as מנחה סֹלֶת בׇּ׳ בַּשָּׁמֶן׳, Ex 29[40] Lv 2[5] 14[10.21] 23[13] Nu 7[13.19.25.31.37.43.49.55.61.67.73.79] Nu 8[8] 15[4.6.9] 28[5.9.12.12.13.20.28] 29[3.9.14], מנחה ב׳ בש׳ Lv 7[10] (opp. חֲרֵבָה) 9[4], חַלּוֹת מַצּוֹת ב׳ בש׳ Ex 29[2] Lv 7[12.13], i.e. made by mixing with oil; סלת חלות ב׳ בש׳ חלות מצות Lv 2[4], סלת חלות מצות ב׳ בש׳ Nu 6[15], i.e. fine flour (in the form) of cakes so made. ψ 92[11] *I shall be* (*am*) *anointed with fresh oil* AV RV; vb. not elsewhere in this sense; 𝔊 𝔙 Hup Che rd. fr. בלה, inf. cstr. sf., abstr. for concrete, *my wasting* = *my wasting strength*, of declining age; Israel under figure of old man; this however is not favoured by context. The passage is therefore doubtful. **Hithpo.** *Impf.* יִתְבּוֹלָל Ho 7[8]; אפרים בעמים הוא י׳ *Ephraim, among the peoples doth he mix himself;* but Ew Now derive here fr. בלל=בלה (or נבל) *waste away*, cf. Hiph. **Hiph.** *Impf.* וְנִבֶּל Is 64[5] *and we faded away*, but rd. perh. וְנִבַּל fr. נבל cf. Di (De, less probably, derives from בלל—cf. Ew Now Ho 7[8]—or בול=נבל).

†בְּלִיל **n.m.** Is 30, 24 **fodder** (Aram. בְּלִיל; cf. Ar. بَلَلٌ *moisture of fresh pasture*)—בְּלִיל Is 30[24]; sf. בְּלִילוֹ Jb 6[5] 24[6]—*fodder* (strictly, *mixed fodder, farrago*) Jb 6[5]; as growing in field 24[6] cf. Is 30[24].

†II. [בָּלַל] **vb. denom. to give provender**—**Qal** *Impf.* וַיְבַל Ju 19[21] Qr (Kt ויבול) sq. ל *give provender to* the asses.

†שַׁבְּלוּל **n.m. snail** (Shaph. form, *causing moisture*, from notion of moisture or fluid in בלל); —name due to slimy trail ψ 58[9], שַׁבְּלוּל תָּמֵס יֵהָלֵךְ.

†תָּבֶל **n.**[**m.**] **confusion**, violation of nature, or the divine order—Lv 18[23] 20[12] (H) cf. Di on 18[15].

†תִּבְלֻל **n.**[**m.**] **confusion, obscurity** (on form cf. Ar. conj. v. Inf. Sta[§ 267]) Lv 21[20] (H) שֶׁבֶר, גֶּבֶן, דַּק, מָרוֹחַ אֶשֶׁךְ, etc.)

†[בָּלַם] **vb. curb, hold in** (NH *id.*, Aram. כְּלַם, כְּלֵם)—**Qal** *Inf.* לִבְלוֹם ψ 32[9], cf. Che.

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בֶּלֶס (cf. Eth. **በለስ**: *fig*, Ar. بَلَسٌ a kind of *fig*, cf. Lag [M. i. 59 f. 68 f.]; hence following).

†[בָּלַס] **vb. denom. gather figs**, tend fig-trees, sycamores (Ⓖ κνίζων, 𝔙 *vellicans*, prob. properly to *nip* the sycamore fruit to fit it for eating, v. Tristr [Nat. Hist. Bib. 300] Bo [II. cap. 30, p. 363 f.]; Theodoret ap. Fi [Hexapl. ad loc.] Theophrast [IV. 2])—**Qal** *Pt.* בּוֹלֵס, Am 7[14] בּ׳ שִׁקְמִים.

†**בָּלַע** **vb. swallow down, swallow up, engulf** (idea of quickness, suddenness) (NH *id.*, Ar. بَلَعَ *swallow*, Eth. **በልዐ**: *eat*, Aram. בְּלַע, כְּלַע; As. *bêlû*, Pi. *destroy* Zim[BP 27])—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּלַע Jb 20[15], sf. בְּלָעַנִי Je 51[34] (Qr, cf. Ⓖ Kt נִי-); 3 fs. בְּלָעָה Nu 16[30]; 3 pl. sf. בְּלָעוּנִי ψ 124[3]; *Impf.* יִבְלַע Jb 20[18], וַיִּבְלַע Ex 7[12], sf. יְבַלְּעֶנָּה Is 28[4]; 3 fs. וַתִּבְלַע Nu 16[32]+2 t.; sf. תִּבְלָעֵנִי ψ 69[16], תִּבְלָעֵנוּ Nu 16[34], וְתִבְלָעֵם Dt 11[6], תִּבְלָעֵמוֹ Ex 15[12]; 3 mpl. sf. יִבְלָעֻהוּ Ho 8[7]; 3 fpl. וְתִבְלָעְנָה Gn 41[7], וַתִּבְלַעְן Gn 41[24]; 1 pl. sf. נִבְלָעֵם Pr 1[12]; *Inf.* לִבְלֹעַ Jon 2[1]; sf. בִּלְעִי Jb 7[19];—**1.** *swallow down*, c. acc. Jb 7[19] Is 28[4], subj. דָּג Jon 2[1]; subj. שִׂפְתַיִם Gn 41[7.24]; מַטֶּה Ex 7[12]. **2.** *swallow up, engulf*, subj. אֶרֶץ Ex 15[12] Nu 16[30.32.34] 26[10] Dt 11[6] ψ 106[17]; fig. of greed Jb 20[15] (obj. חַיִל; opp. קיא *vomit*); of violence, extortion Pr 1[12] (כִּשְׁאוֹל); of devastation by enemy Ho 8[7] Je 51[34] ψ 124[3]; overwhelming by calamity ψ 69[16] (subj. מצולה); of full enjoyment, profit Jb 20[18] (no obj.) **Niph.** *Pf.* נִבְלַע Ho 8[8], נִבְלְעוּ Is 28[7];—*swallowed up*, i.e. devastated Ho 8[8]; engulfed by wine (yet cf. **Pi.** Is 3[12]) Is 28[7] (נ׳ מן־היין ‖ שָׁנוּ בַּשֵּׁכָר). **Pi.** *Pf.* בִּלַּע Is 25[8]+3 t.; וּבִלַּע consec. Is 25[7]; 3 pl. בִּלְּעוּ Is 3[12]; 1 pl. בִּלַּעְנוּהוּ La 2[16], sf. בִּלַּעְתִּיהוּ ψ 35[25]; *Impf.* יְבַלַּע Pr 19[28], sf. 3 ms. יְבַלְּעֶנּוּ Jb 8[18] Pr 21[20]; יְבַלְּעֵם ψ 21[10]; 3 fs. sf. 3 ms. תְּבַלְּעֶנּוּ Ec 10[12]; 2 ms. תְּבַלַּע 2 S 20[19], sf. וַתְּבַלְּעֵנִי Jb 10[8]; 1 s. אֲבַלַּע 2 S 20[20], אֲבַלְּעָה Is 19[3]; *Imv.* בַּלַּע ψ 55[10]; *Inf.* בַּלַּע Nu 4[20] Hb 1[13], בַּלְּעִי La 2[8], sf. בַּלְּעִי Jb 2[3]; *Pt.* sf. מְבַלְּעֶיהָ Is 49[19];—**1.** *swallow* Nu 4[20] (בְּבַלַּע *as a swallowing*=for an instant); elsewhere **2.** *swallow up, engulf*, usually c. acc., **a.** fig. of destruction, ruin, Is 3[12] (obj. דַּרְכֵי); (Ba from a √ II. בלע *confound*, cf. Di; v. also 9[15] 19[3] 28[7] ψ 55[10] 107[27]); subj. ׳י La 2[2.5.5.8] Jb 2[3] 10[8] ψ 21[10] (‖ אכל), Is 19[3] (obj. עֵצָה), i.e. *confuse, confound;* so ψ 55[10] בַּלַּע אֲדֹנָי פַּלֵּג לְשׁוֹנָם *confuse, Lord, divide their speech* (cf. בלל Gn 11[7.9] & v. De Che); subj. wicked men, enemies ψ 35[25] Is 49[19] cf. La 2[16] (abs.) Hb 1[13]; obj. reflex. in sense Ec 10[12]; =annihilate Is 25[7.8]; **b.** lit.=*destroy* 2 S 20[19.20] (‖ הַשְׁחִית); indef. subj. Jb 8[18] ממקמו יב׳; **c.** fig. for greedily (seize, adopt) practise Pr 19[28], for extravagance, squandering Pr 21[20]. **Pu.** *Impf.* יְבֻלָּע 2 S 17[16], יְבֻלָּעוּ Jb 37[20]; *Pt.* מְבֻלָּעִים Is 9[15];—*be swallowed up*, i.e. destroyed Jb 37[20]; cf. פֶּן־יְבֻלַּע לָפֶלֶךְ 2 S 17[16] (impers.); ruined Is 9[15] (yet cf. sub **Pi.**) **Hithp.** *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּתְבַּלַּע ψ 107[27] (subj. חכמה) their wisdom is all gone, 'they are at their wit's end' (cf. sub **Pi.**)

†I. בָּלַע **n.**[**m.**] **swallowing, devouring, thing swallowed. 1.** *swallowing*=*destruction*, דִּבְרֵי־בָלַע ψ 52[6] *devouring words* (‖ לְשׁוֹן מִרְמָה). **2.** *thing swallowed* בִּלְעוֹ, Je 51[44] וְהוֹצֵאתִי אֵת־בּ׳ מִפִּיו *and I will bring forth that which he hath swallowed out of his mouth.*

†II. בָּלַע **n.pr.m. 1.** בֶּלַע Gn 36[32]=1 Ch 1[43]; בָּלַע Gn 36[33]=1 Ch 1[44] a king of Edom, ב׳ בן בעור (cf. בִּלְעָם & Di Gn 36[32]). **2.** בָּלַע 1st son of Benjamin Gn 46[21] Nu 26[38.40] 1 Ch 7[6.7] 8[1.3] (בֶּלַע). **3.** בָּלַע a Reubenite 1 Ch 5[8].

†**בִּלְעִי** **adj.gent.** of **2**, הַבּ׳ n. coll. Nu 26[38].

†III. בָּלַע **n.pr.loc.** city=צֹעַר q. v. Gn 14[2.8].

בִּלְעֲדֵי v. sub בלה.

I. בִּלְעָם **n.pr.m. Balaam** (acc. to Sta[§ 293]= בלע+ם; Nbr [Stud. Bib. I, 226] prop. בל=בעל+(god) עם), son of בְּעוֹר, prophet fr. פְּתוֹר (q.v.):—Nu 22[5.7.8.9]+47 t. Nu 22–24 (all JE) 31[8.16] (P) Dt 23[5.6] (D) (cf. R[D] Jos 13[22]) Jos 24[9.10] (E) Mi 6[5] Ne 13[2].

†II. בִּלְעָם **n.pr.loc.** town in Manasseh 1 Ch 6[55]; A Ιβλααμ, ⒼL Ιεβλααμ=יִבְלְעָם (q.v.) Jos 17[11]+2 t.; mod. *Bel'ame*, 6 hours N. of Nâblus, Bd [Pal 228], so Survey[II. 47].

†[בָּלַק] **vb. waste, lay waste** (As. *balâku*, Pi. *destroy*, Lyon [Sargon 61]; cf. Ar. بَلَقٌ *a desert*)—**Po.** *Pt.* without מ, sf. בּוֹלַקָּהּ Is 24[1] (‖ בּוֹקֵק, subj. ׳י, obj. הארץ);—on form (which might also be Qal Pt.) cf. Ol [§ 254] Lag [GN 1882, 403]; also בקק Po. Je 51[2], and intensive use of Inf. abs. Niph. Is 24[3]; further Pu. (i.e. intens.) Pt. Na 2[11] (this however perhaps largely influenced by assonance). **Pu.** *Pt.* מְבֻלָּקָה Na 2[11] (בּוּקָה וּמְבוּקָה ומב׳), *devastated*, or as subst. *a devastated city.*

בָּלָק **n.pr.m.** (*devastator*) king of Moab,

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בִּי בֶּן צִפּוֹר Nu 22[2.4.7] + 37 t. Nu 22–24 (all JE) + Jos 24[9] (E) Ju 11[25] Mi 6[5].

בִּלְאַשַּׁצַר, בִּלְשַׁאצַר v. בֵּל sub בעל.

†בִּלְשָׁן **n.pr.m.** (=*inquirer*? NH & Aram. בלשׁ; cf. sub בן) an Israelite who returned with Zerubbabel Ezr 2[2]=Ne 7[7].

[בִּלְתִּי], בִּלְתִּי v. sub בלה.

†בָּמָה **n.f. high place** (√appar. בום on account of firm ־־; cf. As. *bâmâtê* Zim[BP 48], Moab. במת MI[3.37])—Je 48[35] + 18 t.; הַבָּמָה 1 S 9[13]; pl. בָּמוֹת Nu 21[19] + 62 t.; cstr. בָּמֳתֵי Jb 9[8] Is 14[14] Am 4[13]; בָּמְוֹתֵי Dt 32[13] Is 58[14] Mi 1[3] (Ew §211d Ges[§87.5] archaic fem. cstr. with retracted accent before monosyl. in poetry, *bâmŏ-thê* not *bŏm*); sf. בָּמָתִי 2 S 22[34] + 3 t.; בָּמוֹתַי ψ 18[34] + 10 t.; —**1.** *high place, mountain:* בָּמוֹת יָעַר *forest mountains* Mi 3[12]=Je 26[18]; במות עולם *ancient mountains* Ez 36[2]; במות ארנן Nu 21[28] (E poet.) **2.** *high places, battle-fields*, the chief places of the land giving possession, victory, dominion: על במותיך *on thy high places* (Gilboa, the battle-field) 2 S 1[19.25] (in v[19] 𝔊 has a doublet מֵתֶיךָ *thy dead*, v. We Dr). **a.** *of Israel:* רכב על במתי ארץ *ride upon the high places of the land* Dt 32[13] & Is 58[14] cf. Dt 33[29] ψ 18[34]=2 S 22[34], Hb 3[19]. **b.** *of God:* דרך על במתי ארץ *tread upon the high places of the earth* Am 4[13] cf. Mi 1[3]; במתי ים Jb 9[8]; עלה על במתי עב (aspiration of the king of Babylon) Is 14[14]. **3.** *high places*, as places of worship, at first on hills and mountains, later on artificial mounds or platforms, under green trees, and in cities; still later for the chapels erected thereon, and once apparently for a portable sanctuary (decked with diverse colours) Ez 16[16]. The ancient worship of Israel was conducted on these high places. In the times of Samuel and David they ascended to them, descended from them, and offered sacrifices on them, 1 S 9[12-25] 10[5.13] (הבמה for הביתה We Dr). The custom continued in the reign of Solomon, but Gibeon was הבמה הגדולה 1 K 3[2-4] cf. 1 Ch 16[39] 21[29] 2 Ch 1[3.13]. High places of Baal were also used Nu 22[41] (E) Je 19[5] 32[35]; of Moab Is 15[2] 16[12] Je 48[35] (cf. MI[27]); these must be demolished Nu 33[52] (J). Solomon built במות (platforms or chapels) to Chemosh and Milkom on the Mt. of Evil Counsel opposite Jerusalem 1 K 11[7]: Jeroboam made temples on the ancient high places of Dan and Bethel 1 K 12[31.32] 2 Ch 11[15]; they are called במות אן Ho 10[8], במות ישחק Am 7[9]: the kings of Israel built במות and בתי הבמות in all their cities 2 K 17[9], and the people worshipped there 2 K 17[11]; these were also used by the mixed population after the exile of Israel 2 K 17[29.32.33]: these various idolatrous high places were first destroyed by Josiah 1 K 13[2.32.33] 2 K 23[5-20] 2 Ch 34[3]. The worship of Yahweh on high places continued in Judah until the exile 1 K 22[44] 2 K 15[35]; the sanctity code predicts that Yahweh will destroy them Lv 26[30]; they were regarded as the reason for the rejection of Shiloh ψ 78[58]. The compiler of Kings, writing from the point of view of the Deut. code, complains רַק הַבָּמוֹת לֹא סָרוּ 2 K 12[4] 14[4] 15[4.35] cf. 2 Ch 15[17] 20[33], and praises the few pious kings who destroyed them. **a.** Rehoboam built במות with מצבות & אשׁרים on every high hill and under every green tree 1 K 14[23]. **b.** Asa did not remove the high places 1 K 15[14] (2 Ch 14[2.4] is incorrect unless במות בעל). **c.** Jehoshaphat in his reform on the basis of the covenant code did not remove them 1 K 22[44] (עוֹד הֵסִיר אֶת־הַבָּמוֹת 2 Ch 17[16] is doubtless incorrect, possibly rd. מצבות); Jehoram, his son, made high places in the cities of Judah 2 Ch 21[11] (𝔊 𝔙; not *mountains* 𝔖); and Ahaz sacrificed on high places on the hills and under every green tree and in every city of Judah 2 K 16[4] 2 Ch 28[4.25]; cf. Mi 1[5] (rd. חמאת? so 𝔊 𝔖 𝔗 Che al.; yet cf. JBL[1890. 73 f.]) **d.** Hezekiah removed them 2 K 18[4.22] 2 Ch 31[1] 32[12] Is 36[7]; but Manasseh rebuilt them 2 K 21[3] 2 Ch 33[3.19], and the people continued to sacrifice thereon to Yahweh 2 Ch 33[17]. **e.** Josiah, in his reform, based on the Deut. code, defiled them and brake them down from Geba to Beersheba 2 K 23[5.8.9]; but subsequently there were במות התפת in the valley of Ben Hinnom Je 7[31], and במות throughout Judah Je 17[3] cf. Ez 6[3.6] 20[29] (questioned by Ew & Co). **4.** *funereal mound*(?) Ez 43[7] (Thes, but *in their high places* AV RV; *in their death* 𝔗 Theod Ew Hi RVm), Is 53[9] (Lowth Ew Bö Rodwell Orelli; but *in his death* AV RV, or *martyr death* De Che Br).

†בָּמוֹת **n.pr.loc.** (*high place* or *great high place*) place in Moab Nu 21[19.20]=בָּמוֹת בַּעַל Nu 22[41] Jos 13[17] possibly on Mt. *'Aṭṭarûs* cf. Di.

†בִּמְהָל **n.pr.m.** (=בֶּן־מ׳ *son of circumcision*? cf. sub בן) descendant of Asher 1 Ch 7[33].

בְּמוֹ v. sub ב, p. 91.

בָּמוֹת v. sub במה.

בֵּן **n.m. son** (MI Ph. בן; so Sab. CIS[Iv. No. 2], cf. בני DHM[Sem. Sprachforsch. 6]; Ar. اِبْنٌ; As. *bin(u)*, Lyon[Sargon 9. l. 57]; esp. in *bin-bin, grandson* COT[Gloss], cf. Dl infr.; Aram. בַּר, כְּ, pl. בְּנִין, חַמֵּי; cf. Palm., esp. Vog[No. 21. 31. 36 a al.]; possibly orig. con-

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nected with בנה *build*, so Thes, cf. As. *bânu, begetter* (Dl[Pr 104] & cf. Ba[ZMG 1887, 638 ff.]); but all traces of this √ lost in Heb. form; √ perh. orig. bilit. (בֵּן, בֵּן) * בַּן v. Sta §[183])—abs. בֵּ Gn 4[25]+; בֶּן־ Ez 18[10]; cstr. בֶּן Gn 49[22.22]; בֶּךָ Gn 5[32]+; בֵּן Est 2[5] Ne 6[18], & c. prefix Gn 17[17] Nu 8[25] 1 Ch 27[23] 2 Ch 25[5] 31[16.17]; בְּנוֹ Nu 23[18] 24[3.15]; בְּנִי Gn 49[11]; בֵּן Dt 25[3]; בֶּן־ Ex 33[11]+32 t. (29 t. in combination בֶּן־נוּן (הוֹשֻׁעַ, יְהוֹשֻׁעַ); sf. בְּנִי Gn 21[10]+; בִּנְךָ Ex 20[10]+; לִבְנֶךָ Dt 7[3] 1 K 11[13]; בִּנְךָ Gn 30[14]+; בְּנוֹ Gn 4[17]+; בִּנָּהּ Gn 21[10]+; pl. בָּנִים Gn 3[16]+; cstr. בְּנֵי Gn 6[2]+; sf. בָּנַי Gn 31[43]+; בָּנֶיךָ Jos 22[25]+; בְּנֵיכֶם Ex 3[22]+, etc.;—**1.** *son*, male child, born of a woman Gn 4[25] 16[11.15] 17[19] cf. v[16] 18[10.14] 19[37.38]+oft., cf. בֶּן־בִּטְנָהּ Is 49[15]; begotten by a man Gn 5[4 f. 28] 6[10] 11[11 f.]+oft.; ‖ בַּת (בְּנוֹת) *daughter* Gn 5[4.7.10 f.] 11[11.13.15 f.] Ex 20[10] Dt 5[14] 16[11.14] 1 S 30[3.6] Jb 1[2] 42[13]+; of son as desired Gn 30[3] (cf. 15[2] 16[2] 17[17] 18[10 f.] 1 S 1[5-11]) 2 K 4[14.23] ψ 127[3]+; rejoiced in Gn 30[6]+; beloved Ex 21[5] 2 S 19[1.3.5] 1 K 3[26]; cared for Dt 1[31]; spared Mal 3[17]; disciplined & trained Dt 8[5] Pr 3[12] 13[24] 19[18] 29[17]; owing reverence, obedience, etc. to parents Pr 6[20] 10[1] 13[1]; בִּנְךָ בְּכוֹרְךָ *thy first-born son* Gn 27[32]; הַבֵּן הַבְּכֹר Dt 21[15] cf. 1 S 8[2]; בִּנָּהּ *her elder son* Gn 27[15.42]; בְּנוֹ הַגָּדֹל 27[1]; בִּנָּהּ הַגָּדֹל *her younger son* Gn 27[15.42]. In partic. **a.** בֶּן־אִמּוֹ *son of his mother*, i.e. own (uterine) brother Gn 43[29], cf. 27[29] Ju 8[19] ψ 50[20] 69[9], & v. אֵם; בְּנֵי אָבִיךָ *sons of thy father* = brethren Gn 49[8] (poet.) †**b.** בְּנֵי דֹדֵיהֶן = *cousins* Nu 36[11]. **c.** בְּנִי *my son*, as term of kindliness or endearment, used by Eli to Samuel 1 S 3[6.16] cf. 4[16] 24[17] 26[17. 21.25], v. also Pr 1[8.10] 2[1]+; cf. בִּנְךָ, used by Benhadad of himself to Elisha 2 K 8[9]; by Ahaz to Tiglath-pileser 16[7]; esp. to express intimate and gracious relation with God: י׳ calls Israel בְּנִי בְכֹרִי Ex 4[22] cf. v[23] Ho 11[1], v. also ψ 80[16] (but cf. Che); בָּנִים אַתֶּם לַיהוה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם Dt 14[1]; בְּנֵי עֶלְיוֹן ψ 82[6] (‖ אלהים); בְּנֵי אֵל־חָי Ho 2[1]; cf. further Dt 32[5] (pl.) v[20] (pl.) Is 1[2.4] 30[1.9] Je 3[14.22] 4[22] 31[20]; of future Davidic king 2 S 7[14] = 1 Ch 17[13] cf. ψ 2[7]; expressly referred to Solomon 1 Ch 22[10] 28[6]; also of children (offered in fire) Ez 16[21]. **d.** בְּנֵי הָאֱלֹהִים applied to supernatural beings Gn 6[2.4] Jb 1[6] 2[1]; בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Jb 38[7]; בְּנֵי אֵלִים ψ 29[1] (on which cf. Che's note) 89[7]. **e.** בֶּן־אָדָם *son of man*, cf. בְּנֵי א׳, v. אָדָם; †בְּנֵי אִישׁ ψ 4[3] & (‖ בני אדם) 49[3] 62[10]. †**f.** בֶּן־בִּנְךָ = *thy grandson* Ex 10[2] Dt 6[2] Ju 8[22] cf. Je 27[7]; also pl. Ex 34[7] Dt 4[9.25] Ju 12[14] 2 K 17[41] 2 Ch 8[40] Jb 42[16] ψ 128[6] Pr 13[22] 17[6] Ez 37[25]; also בֵּן alone with similar reference Gn 29[5] (Laban son of Nahor); Laban calls his daughters' children his own sons Gn 31[28.43] cf. 32[1]; so of Naomi Ru 4[17]; בְּנֵי רְבִיעִים 2 K 10[30] *sons of the fourth generation*, and, in general, descendants Jos 22[24.25.27]+; v. also sub **i.** infr. **g.** constantly, as more precise designation, added to personal name כָּלֵב בֶּן־יְפֻנֶּה Nu 14[30] 32[12] 34[19]+; יְהוֹשֻׁעַ בִּן־נוּן Nu 11[28] 14[30] 32[12.28] 34[17]+; יָרָבְעָם בֶּן־נְבָט 1 K 12[2.15]+, etc.; also without personal name (often with implication of contempt) בֶּן־קִישׁ 1 S 10[11]; בֶּן־יִשַׁי 1 S 20[27.30.31] 22[7.8.9.13] 25[10] 2 S 20[1]; בְּנֵי צְרוּיָה 2 S 16[10]; בֶּן־רַמַלְיָהוּ Is 7[4.5.9] 8[16]; בֶּן־טָבְאַל Is 7[6]; cf. also בְּנֵי לֵוִי Nu 16[7.8]. **h.** designated as בֶּן־זְקֻנִים i.e. born in old age of father Gn 37[3]; opp. בְּנֵי הַנְּעוּרִים *sons of one's youth* ψ 127[4]; also בֶּן־בֵּיתִי *one born in my house* Gn 15[3] (i.e. slave) so בְּנֵי בַיִת Ec 2[7]. **i.** in various combinations: (*a*) as expression of contumely, בֶּן־ בֶּן־הַמְפַרְצַחַ הַזֶּה 2 K 6[32] *this son of a murderer*; cf. בְּנֵי־נָבָל Jb 30[8]; בְּנֵי בְלִי־שֵׁם *ib.*; בְּנֵי עֲנָנָה Is 57[3] (‖ זֶרַע מְנָאֲפִים); cf. בֶּן־אִשָּׁה אַחֶרֶת Ju 11[2] (cf. v[1]); (*β*) as term of respect, dignity, בְּנֵי־חוֹרִים *son of nobles* Ec 10[17] (in Aram. = *free born*); בְּנֵי־מַלְכֵי־קֶדֶם Is 19[11]; *ib.*; cf. בֶּן־מָלְכִּי־צֶדֶק ψ 72[1] (‖ מֶלֶךְ); בֶּן־אֲמָתֶךָ ψ 86[16] in addressing י׳ & בְּנֵי־עֲבָדֶיךָ (‖ עַבְדֶּךָ) ψ 102[29]; of noble appearance בְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ Ju 8[18]. **j.** oft. pl. with name of ancestor, people, land, or city, to denote descendants, inhabitants, membership in a nation or family, etc.: (*a*) e.g. בְּנֵי־עֵבֶר Gn 10[21]; בְּנֵי־חֵת Gn 23[3.5.7.10. 10.11.16.18.20] 25[10] 49[32] (all P); בְּנֵי־שֵׁת Nu 24[17] v. sub **8**); בְּנֵי־חֲמוֹר Gn 33[19] Jos 24[32]; בְּנֵי עֵשָׂו Gn 36[5.15.19] Dt 2[4.8.12.22.29]; בְּנֵי שֵׂעִיר Gn 36[20.21]; בֶּן־(בני)הֹגֶם Jos 15[8]+ (cf. sub נָגִיא); בְּנֵי לוֹט Dt 2[9.19] ψ 83[9]; בְּנֵי־יוֹסֵף (lit. Gn 46[27] 48[5] 1 Ch 5[1]) Nu 1[32] 26[28.37] 34[23] 36[5] (מַטֵּה ב׳ י׳)+6 t. Jos, cf. ψ 77[16]; even בְּנֵי דָוִד 1 Ch 5[23]; (lit. 2 S 8[18] = 1 Ch 18[17], 1 Ch 3[1.9]) 2 Ch 13[8] 23[3] 32[33]; בְּנֵי אָסָף 2 Ch 29[13] Ezr 2[41] 3[8]+(v. אָסָף); בְּנֵי לְוִי in titles of ψ 42–49, 84, 85, 87, 88; esp. (*β*) בְּנֵי־עַמּוֹן (standing designation of people of Ammon) Gn 19[38]+ 81 t. (cf. עַמּוֹן & Nö[ZMG 1886, 171] Dr[Sm 66]); בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹב (lit. Gn 34[7.13.25.27] 35[5.22.26] 49[2]) 2 K 17[34] ψ 105[6] Mal 3[6] cf. ψ 77[16]; & chiefly (*γ*) בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל (lit. Gn 42[5] 45[21] 46[5] Ex 1[1]) Ex 1[7]+613 t., incl. Hex 427 (of which 328 P, 49 E, 25 J, 25 D), Ju 61, SK Ch 73 (23 in ref. to ancient history, 10 in opp. to Judah); so also Vrss & var. sometimes for בֵּית יִשְׂ׳, e.g. Jos 21[43]+v. Di, Ez 3[1]+v. Co; also the reverse Ez 2[3] al.; note esp. עַם בְּ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל Ex 1[9]; עַמֵּי בְ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל Ex 3[10] 7[4]; עֵדַת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל Ex 16[1.2.9.10] 17[1] Lv 16[5] 19[2] Nu 1[2.53] 8[9.20] 13[26] 15[25.26]

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17^{6} 19^{9} 25^{6} 26^{3} 31^{12} (all P); דֹּרוֹת ב׳ יש׳ Ju 3^{2}; בָּל־ב׳ יש׳ וְכָל־הָעָם 20^{26}; ב׳ יש׳ וּבְנֵי הַלֵּוִי Ne 10^{40}; also (δ) בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה (lit. Gn 46^{12} 26^{19} 1 Ch $2^{3.10}$ 4^{1}) Nu 1^{26}+ 18 t. Nu Jos, Ju $1^{8.9.16}$ (so rd. also v$^{21.21}$ cf. Jos 15^{63} & v. sub (בניימן) 2 S 1^{18} 1 Ch 4^{27}+ 8 t. Chr, Je 7^{30}+ 4 t. Je; Ho 2^{2} Jo $4^{6.8.19}$ Ob ^{12} (not in K, of Judah or of any other tribe, except בְּנֵי לֵוִי 1 K 12^{31}) incl. מַטֵּה בְּנֵי יהודה Jos $15^{1.20.21}$ 21^{1} 1 Ch 6^{50}; for usage with other tribes of Isr., v. the articles;—but note (ε) †בְּנֵי לֵוִי (lit. Gn 46^{11} Ex 6^{16} Nu 3^{17} 1 Ch 5^{27} 6^{1} cf. 23^{6}) Ex 32^{28} Nu 3^{15} $16^{7.8}$ 18^{21} Jos 21^{10} (as including sons of Aaron etc.); כָּל־בְּנֵי לֵוִי Ex 32^{26}; כָּל־אַחֵיךָ ב׳ ל׳ Nu 16^{10}; הַכֹּהֲנִים ב׳ ל׳ Dt 21^{5} 31^{9} cf. 1 K 12^{31} & Mal 3^{3}; 1 Ch $23^{24.27}$ 24^{20} Ezr 8^{15} (distinguished from priests) Ne 12^{28} Ez 40^{46} (including בְּנֵי צָדוֹק the priests); also מַחֲנוֹת ב׳ ל׳ 1 Ch 9^{18}; בְּנֵי הַלֵּוִי 1 Ch 12^{27} Ne 10^{40}; בְּנֵי הַלְוִיִּם 1 Ch 15^{15} 24^{30} (cf. also לֵוִי); (ζ) בְּנֵי אַהֲרֹן (lit. Ex $28^{1.40}$ 1 Ch 5^{29} 24^{1}; oft. Aaron and his sons lit. Ex 27^{21} $28^{1.4}$+) Lv $3^{5.8.13}$ $6^{7.11}$ $7^{10.33}$ Jos 21^{10} 1Ch $6^{35.39.42}$ 15^{4}(+ Levites) $24^{1.31}$ Ne 12^{47}; also בְּנֵי א׳ הַכֹּהֲנִים Lv $1^{5.8.11}$ 2^{2} 3^{2} Nu 3^{3} 10^{8} & Jos 21^{19} 2 Ch 31^{19} cf. 26^{18} 29^{21} $35^{14.14}$; בְּנֵי אַהֲרֹן הַכֹּהֵן Lv 1^{7} Jos 21^{4} (as subdivision of Levites) v^{13} cf. Lv 7^{34}; אֶת־כֹּהֲנֵי יהוה אֶת־בְּנֵי אַהֲרֹן הַכֹּהֵן בֶּן־אַהֲרֹן 2 Ch 13^{9} cf. v^{10}; once in sing. וְהַלְוִיִּם Ne 10^{39}; v. also sub אַהֲרֹן; (η) †בְּנֵי צָדוֹק Ez 40^{26}, הכהנים הלוים בני צדוק 44^{15}; הכהנים הַמְקֻדָּשׁ 48^{11} מבני צדוק (𝔊 Sm Co join מ of מבני to preceding word, making pl.); (θ) בְּנֵי with names of peoples, lands, and cities, בְּנֵי כַשְׁיִים Am 9^{7}; בְּנֵי מִצְרַיִם Ez 16^{26}; בְּנֵי אַשּׁוּר Ez 16^{28} $23^{7.9.12.23}$; ב׳ בָּבֶל Ez 30^{5} (Co del. ארץ); ב׳ אֶרֶץ הַבְּרִית Ez $23^{15.17.23}$; ב׳ יְרוּשָׁלַם Jo 4^{6}; ב׳ צִיּוֹן Jo 2^{23} La 4^{2} ψ 149^{2} (cf. Zc 9^{13}). Vid. further (ι) בְּנֵי עַמֶּךָ Lv 19^{18} cf. 20^{17} Nu 22^{5} Ju $14^{16.17}$ Ez 3^{11} $33^{2.12.17.30}$ 37^{18} Dn 12^{1}; בְּנֵי פְרִיצֵי עַמֶּךָ Dn 11^{14}; (κ) קְבֻר בְּנֵי הָעָם 2 K 23^{6} 2 Ch $35^{5.7.12}$; קִבְרֵי בְנֵי הָעָם Je 26^{23}; (λ) בְּנֵי־קֶדֶם Gn 29^{1} Ju 7^{12} 8^{10} 1 K 5^{10} Jb 1^{3} Is 11^{14} Je 49^{28} Ez $25^{4.10}$; †(μ) בְּנֵי הַמְּדִינָה Ezr 2^{1}=Ne 7^{6}; (ν) of bulls, בְּנֵי בָקָר Dt 32^{14} (song) cf. Klo$^{8K\ 1872,\ 254}$ Di. **2.** *children* (male and female) Gn 3^{16} 21^{7} Ex 21^{5} 22^{23}; hence בְּנֵי מְנַשֶּׁה הַזְּכָרִים Jos 17^{2} *male children*, בֵּן זָכָר Je 20^{15}. **3.** *youth, young men* (pl.) Pr 7^{7} Ct 2^{3}. **4.** *the young* of animals Lv 22^{28} (שׁוֹר אוֹ שֶׂה) cf. Dt $22^{6.7}$ 1 S $6^{7.10}$ Zc 9^{9} Jb 4^{11} 28^{8} $39^{4.16}$;—בֶּן־בָּקָר etc. v. sub **7 b** infr. **5.** of plant-shoots בֵּן פֹּרָת Gn $49^{22.22}$; also בֵּן ψ 80^{16}? (‖ בַּנָּה; see Che trans. & crit. n.) **6.** fig. of lifeless things, בְּנֵי רֶשֶׁף *sparks* Jb 5^{7}; *stars* עֵישׁ עַל־בָּנֶיהָ Jb 38^{32}; *arrows* בְּנֵי אַשְׁפָּתוֹ La 3^{13}; cf. בֶּן־גָּרְנִי i.e. *corn of my threshing-floor* Is 21^{10}. **7. a.** *member* of a guild, order or class, †בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים i.e. those belonging to the prophetic order 1 K 20^{35} 2 K $2^{3.5.7.15}$ $4^{1.38.38}$ 5^{22} 6^{1} 9^{1} (Hoffm RS$^{Proph.\ 85.\ 388,\ K\ 151}$; Zehnpfund$^{BAS\ 1.\ 256}$ comp. As. *mâr šipri* (*šiṭrâtum*), *son of a messenger*= *messenger*, and explains from the son's succeeding to father's calling) & בֶּן־נָבִיא Am 7^{14}; prob. also†בְּנֵי הַשְּׁעָרִים†בְּנֵי הַכֹּהֲנִים 1 Ch 9^{30} Ezr 2^{61} 10^{18}; cf. בְּנֵי הַגְּדוּד 2 Ch 25^{13} *men of the troop*, v. Palm. בני שירתא *men of the caravan* Vog$^{No.\ 4a}$; also בְּנֵי הַגּוֹלָה=*exiles* †Ezr 4^{1} $6^{19.20}$ 8^{35} $10^{7.16}$(v. גולה sub גלה); further, in בֶּן־נֵכָר = *foreigner* (only P, poet., & late) †Gn $17^{12.27}$ Ex 12^{43} Lv 22^{25} Ez $44^{9.9}$; ב־הַנֵּ׳ †Is 56^{3}; בְּנֵי־נֵכָר †2 S $22^{45.46}$= ψ $18^{45.46}$ Ne 9^{2} Is 60^{10} 61^{5} 62^{8} Ez 44^{7} ψ $144^{7.11}$, בְּנֵי־הַנֵּ׳ Is 56^{6}; also בְּנֵי הַהוֹשְׁבִים הַנָּרִים עִמָּכֶם Lv $25^{4.5}$. **b.** of animals, בֶּן־בָּקָר *son of (the) herd*, i.e. young one of the herd, בָּקָר וּבְנֵי בָקָר 1 S 14^{32} cf. עֶגֶל בֶּן־בָּקָר Lv 9^{2} (P); then, in general, one of the herd: fit for food Gn $18^{7.8}$ (J), for sacrifice Nu $15^{8.9}$ (P); בן־הַבּ׳ only Lv 12^{6} (P); esp. פַּר בֶּן־בָּקָר Ex 29^{1} Lv $4^{3.14}$ 16^{3} 23^{18} Nu 7^{15}+ 16 t. Nu (all P)+ 2 Ch 13^{9} Ez $43^{19.23.25}$ 45^{18} 46^{6}; פָּרִים בְּנֵי בָקָר Nu $28^{11.19.27}$ $29^{13.17}$ (P); also בְּנֵי אָתוֹן Gn 49^{11}(poem, J; ‖ עַיִרָה); בֶּן־רְאֵמִים ψ $114^{4.6}$; בְּנֵי (הַ)יּוֹנָה Lv 1^{14}+ 7 t. Lv+ Nu 6^{10} cf. בֶּן־יוֹנָה Lv 12^{6} (all P); בְּנֵי־ נֵשֶׁר Pr 30^{17}; בְּנֵי עֹרֵב ψ 147^{9}. **8.** ב׳ as n. relat. followed by word of quality, characteristic, etc. esp. †(α) בֶּן־(בני)חַיִל=*mighty man* 1 S 14^{52} 18^{17} 2 S 2^{7} 13^{28} $17^{10.10}$ 1 K 1^{52}+ 7 t. Ch; אֲנָשִׁים בני ח׳ Ju 18^{2} 2 K 2^{16}; אֶלֶף אִישׁ מִבְּנֵי הֶחָיִל Ju 21^{10}; †(β) בְּנֵי עָוְלָה *wicked men* 2 S 3^{34} 7^{10} 1 Ch 17^{9} Ho 10^{9}; †(γ) בְּנֵי מֶרִי *rebels* Nu 17^{25} (cf. בַּיִת); †(δ) בְּנֵי הַתַּעֲרֻבוֹת *sons of pledges*=hostages 2 K 14^{14}=2 Ch 25^{24}; †(ε) בְּנֵי מָוֶת i.e. those deserving of death 1 S 26^{16}; so בֶּן־מָוֶת 2 S 12^{5}; בְּנֵי תְמוּתָה *appointed* or *exposed to death* ψ 79^{11} 102^{21}; cf. †(ζ) בֶּן הַמָּוֶת one worthy of smiting Dt 25^{2}; †(η) בְּנֵי עָנִי Pr 31^{5}; †(θ) בְּנֵי חֲלוּף Pr 31^{8}; †(ι) בְּנֵי שְׁאוֹן (שֵׁאת) Je 48^{45}=*tumultuous ones;* so also בְּנֵי שֵׁת Nu 24^{17} cf. RV Di al.; †(κ) בְּנֵי הַיִּצְהָר Zc 4^{14} i.e. anointed ones; †(λ) בֶּן־מֶשֶׁק Gn 15^{2} *son of possession*, i.e. heir; †(μ) הֵילֵל בֶּן־שַׁחַר Is 14^{12} *son of dawn;* †(ν) of animals בְּנֵי שַׁחַץ i.e. proud beasts Jb 28^{8} 41^{26}; (ξ) of Jonah's gourd בֶּן־לַיְלָה Jon $4^{10.10}$; †(ο) of a fertile hill קֶרֶן בֶּן־שָׁמֶן Is 5^{1}. **9.** n. relat. of age: **a.** of men, וַיְהִי נֹחַ בֶּן־חֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה Gn 5^{32} cf. 7^{6}+ 71 t. P; Gn 50^{26} Jos $14^{7.10}$ 24^{29} (all E); Nu 32^{11} (J), Dt 31^{2}; also Ju 2^{8} 1 S 4^{15} 2 S 4^{4} $19^{33.36}$ 1 Ch 2^{21}

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$23^{3.21.27}$ 27^{3} 2 Ch 24^{15} 25^{5} $31^{16.17}$ Ezr 3^{8} Is $65^{20.20}$ Je 52^{1}; + 41 t. S K Ch of kings at accession; note esp. (incl. in above) the phrase מְבֶן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וָמַעְלָה Ex 30^{14} 38^{26} Nu 1^{3} + 21 t. Nu 1–3 + $26^{2.4}$ 32^{11} 1 Ch $23^{24.27}$ 2 Ch 25^{5} Ezr 3^{8}; cf. Lv 27^{7} Nu 8^{24} 26^{62} 1 Ch 23^{3} & without מעלה Nu 8^{25} 18^{16}; also מִבֶּן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וְעַד בֶּן־שִׁשִּׁים שָׁנָה Lv 27^{3} cf. $v^{5.6}$; מִבֶּן שִׁשִּׁים שָׁנָה וּמַעְלָה וְעַד בֶּן־חֲמִשִּׁים שָׁנָה Nu $4^{3.3}$ + 12 t. Nu 4; מבן שלוש שנים וּלְמַעְלָה 2 Ch 31^{16} cf. v^{17}; & לְמִבֶּן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וּלְמַעְלָה 1 Ch 27^{23}. **b.** of animals, (Hex all P, incl. H) בֶּן־שָׁנָה Ex 12^{5} 29^{38} Lv 9^{3} $23^{18.19}$ Nu 7^{17} + 28 t. Nu 7, 28, 29; also Mi 6^{6}; בְּנֵי־שָׁנָתוֹ Lv 12^{6} 23^{12} Nu $6^{12.14}$ + 12 t. Nu 7; also Ez 46^{13}.

Note.—בן appears perh. abbrev. as ב in a few cpd. n.pr.; v. בְּרֵקר (=בֶּן־דקר(?)), בִּלְשָׁן, בְּמֹהָל, בְּעָנָה, בְּעָלִים, בְּרֹשַׁע, בִּשְׁלָם (so MV after Schol. Hamâsa[3] ed. Freytag; Rö[de libr. hist. interpr. Arab. 20, 21]; but this is very uncertain, cf. Ol[§ 227 b, p. 615]).—On Lag.'s explan. of אבי in some n.pr. as for בן=אבן cf. Lag[RN 75] & v. אביטר p. 4, etc., but this is dub.

†בֵּן **n.pr.m.** a Levite 1 Ch 15^{18}, but del. ☪ Be Öt cf. v^{20}.

†בֶּן־אֲבִינָדָב **n.pr.m.** (?) (*son of Abinadab*) an officer of Solomon 1 K 4^{11}; but cf. אבינדב p. 4.

†בֶּן־אוֹנִי **n.pr.m.** (*son of my sorrow*) Rachel's name for Benjamin (cf. infr.) Gn 35^{18}.

†בֶּן־גֶּבֶר **n.pr.m.** (*son of a man*, or *of Geber*) an officer of Solomon 1 K 4^{13}.

†בֶּן־דֶּקֶר **n.pr.m.** (?) (*son of Deker*) an officer of Solomon 1 K 4^{9}.

†בֶּן־הֲדַד **n.pr.m.** (appar. *son of* (*god*) *Hadad*=Aram. בַּר הֲדַד, ☪ Βὶν Ἀδάδ PS cf. Bae[Edi 68]; also Bab. *Bin-addu-natan* etc., Pinches[PB Feb. 1883, 71]; As. *Bir-Dadda* COT 1 K 20^{1} Hpt[Hbr 1885, 224], but cf. ☪ *υἱὸς Ἀδερ*, & Dl[ZK II. 1885, 161 f.]; v. also Schr[KG 375 ff. 536 f.]) name for king of Aram Je 49^{27}; in partic.;—**1.** time of Asa & Baasha 1 K $15^{18.20}$= 2 Ch $16^{2.4}$. **2.** son of **1.** (cf. 1 K 20^{34}) As. *Dad-idri* COT (*Bir-idri* Dl[l.c.]) 1 K $20^{1.3.5.9.10.16.17.20.26.30.32.33.33}$ 2 K 6^{24} $8^{7.9}$. **3.** son of Hazael 2 K $13^{3.24.25}$ cf. Am 1^{4}.—Vid. הדד.

†בֶּן־זוֹחֵת **n.pr.m.** one of tribe of Judah, 1 Ch 4^{20} וּבְנֵי יִשְׁעִי זוֹחֵת וּבֶן־זוֹחֵת.

†בֶּן־חוּר **n.pr.m.** (*son of Chur*) an officer of Solomon 1 K 4^{8}.

†בָּנוֹ 1 Ch $24^{26.27}$ as **n.pr.m.** in AV RV, but render: the sons of Jaaziah *his son*, & the sons of Merari by Jaaziah *his son*, cf. VB & Be Öt.

†בֶּן־חַיִל **n.pr.m.** (*son* (*man*) *of might*) a prince of Jehoshaphat 2 Ch 17^{7}.

†בֶּן־חָנָן **n.pr.m.** one of tribe of Judah 1 Ch 4^{20}.

†בֶּן־חֶסֶד **n.pr.m.** (*son of mercy*) an officer of Solomon 1 K 4^{10}.

†בֶּן־עַמִּי **n.pr.m.** (*son of my people*) son of Lot by his younger daughter, and ancestor of the Ammonites (בְּנֵי־עַמּוֹן v. עַמּוֹן) Gn 19^{38}.

†בְּנֵי־בְרַק **n.pr.loc.** city of Dan (in As. *Banai-barḳa* COT Jos 19^{45}) Jos 19^{45};—mod. *Ibn Abraḳ*, or *Ibraḳ*, c. 1½ hour S. of E. from Jaffa, Scholz[Reise 256] Di, cf. Map Bd[Pal] & Survey II. 261.

†בְּנֵי יַעֲקָן **n.pr.loc.** a station of Israel in wilderness Nu $33^{31.32}$ (=בְּאֵרוֹת בני יעקן Dt 10^{6} q.v., p. 92; cf. also יַעֲקָן 1 Ch 1^{42} = יַעְקָן Gn 36^{27}, & Di Nu 33^{31}).

בִּנְיָמִין Gn 35^{18}+; usually בִּנְיָמִן **n.pr.m.** [166] (*son of* (*the*) *right hand*)—**1.** youngest son of Jacob, so called by him, but by Rachel, the mother, who died at Benjamin's birth, called בֶּן־אוֹנִי (q.v.) Gn 35^{18}; own brother of Joseph Gn 35^{24} 42^{4} 43^{29} 45^{12}; cf. 42^{36} $45^{15.34}$+; name of tribe of Benjamin Nu 1^{11} Dt 27^{12} 33^{12} Ju 5^{14} + 23 t. Ju; 32 t. S K Chr; Ho 5^{8} Ez 48^{23} Ob ^{19} ψ 68^{28} 80^{3}; בְּנֵי בנימן (lit. Gn 46^{21}) of tribe Nu 1^{36} 2^{22} 7^{60} $26^{38.41}$ Jos $18^{20.28}$ Ju $20^{3.14.15.18.21.23.24.28.30.31.33.36.48}$ $21^{13.20.23}$ 2 S 2^{25} 4^{2} 23^{29} 1 Ch 8^{40} $9^{3.7}$ 11^{31} $12^{17.30}$ Ne $11^{4.7.31}$ Je 6^{1}; Ju $1^{21.21}$ (but בני יהודה in ‖ Jos 15^{63} cf. Bu[RS 7]); explicitly מַטֵּה בִנְיָמִן Nu 1^{37} 2^{22} 13^{9} 34^{21} Jos 21^{4} 1 Ch 6^{45} cf. Jos 21^{17}; מַטֵּה בְּנֵי ב׳ Nu 10^{24} Jos $18^{11.21}$ 1 Ch 6^{50}; שִׁבֶט ב׳ 1 S $10^{20.21}$ 1 K 12^{21}; observe also כָּל־שִׁבְטֵי ב׳ Ju 20^{12} cf. 1 S 9^{21}; אִישׁ בִּנְיָמִן Ju 20^{41} 1 S 4^{12} cf. אִישׁ יְמִינִי 1 S 9^{21}; אֶרֶץ בִּנְיָמִן Ju 21^{21} 1 S 9^{16} 2 S 21^{14} Je 1^{1} 17^{26} 32^{44} 33^{13} 37^{12} cf. 32^{8}; גְּבוּל ב׳ 1 S 10^{2} Ez 48^{22} (del. Co) v^{24}; בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן 2 S 3^{19}; בֵּית יְהוּדָה וּב׳ 1 K 12^{23} 2 Ch 11^{1}; in name of a temple-gate שַׁעַר ב׳ הָעֶלְיוֹן Je 20^{2} cf. 37^{13} 38^{7} Ez 48^{32} Zc 14^{10}. †**2.** a son of Bilhan and great-grandson of Benjamin **1.** 1 Ch 7^{10}. †**3.** a Jew of Ezra's time Ezr 10^{32} cf. Ne 3^{23} 12^{34}.—בנימן בני פרץ 1 Ch 9^{4} Kt rd. with Qr בְּנֵי מִן־בְּנֵי פ׳.

†בֶּן־יְמִינִי **adj.gent.** from בִּנְיָמִן **1.** 1 S 9^{21} ψ 7^{1}; בֶּן־הַיְמִינִי Ju 3^{15} 2 S 16^{11} 19^{17} 1 K 2^{8}; pl. לִבְנֵי יְמִינִי 1 S 22^{7} Ju 19^{16}; בְּנֵי יְמִינִי 1 Ch 27^{12} (Qr לִבְנֵי יְמִינִי);=יְמִינִי (q.v.) 1 S 9^{4}+.

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†בְּנִינוּ **n.pr.m.** (*our son*? Ol §277 b, p. 613) a Levite Ne 10[14].

1. בַּת 587 **n.f.** daughter (=*בִּנְתּ fr. בן; Ph. בת, MI בנת pl. *maidens*, As. *bintu* Winckler Sargon, Gloss., Ar. بِنْتٌ; Sab. בנת, בת DHM ZMG 1883, 391 CIS IV. 1, No. 6. 21; Aram. לַ֫ת)—ב׳ abs. Ex 1[16] +; cstr. Gn 11[29] +; sf. בִּתִּי Dt 22[16] +; בִּתֵּךְ Gn 29[18] +; בִּתֵּנוּ Gn 34[17] etc.; pl. בָּנוֹת Gn 5[4] +; cstr. בְּנוֹת Gn 6[2] +; sf. בְּנֹתַי Gn 31[26] +; בְּנוֹתָיִךְ Gn 19[12] +; בְּנוֹתֵינוּ Gn 34[21]; בְּנוֹתֵיהֶם Dt 12[31] +, etc.; —**1.** *daughter*, female child, born of a woman Gn 30[21] 34[1] Ex 1[16.22] 2[1.4] Lv 12[6] Ho 1[6] cf. Gn 20[12] Lv 18[9] Dt 27[22] +; begotten by a man Gn 5[4.7.10] 11[11.13.15] cf. Gn 11[29] 19[8] 20[12] 28[2] Lv 19[9] Dt 27[23] +; oft. ‖ בֵּן *son* Gn 5[4.7] + (v. בֵּן); cf. in allegory of Jehoash 2 K 14[9] = 2 Ch 25[18]; note esp. בְּנוֹת הָאָדָם i.e. human women Gn 6[2.4]; בִּתֵּךְ הַקְּטַנָּה *thy younger daughter* Gn 29[18] (cf. הַצָּעִירָה v[26] opp. הַבְּכִירָה); בִּתִּי הַגְּדוֹלָה *my eldest daughter* 1 S 18[17]; בַּת־(הַ)מֶּלֶךְ = *princess* 2 Ch 22[11] 2 K 9[34] Dn 11[6] cf. 2 S 13[18] Je 41[10] 43[6] ψ 45[10]; cf. as term of praise בַּת־נָדִיב Ct 7[2]; in partic. †**a.** girl called בִּתִּי by father and brothers Gn 34[17] cf. בִּתְּכֶם v[8]. †**b.** of adopted daughter Est 2[7.15]. †**c.** used in speaking to daughter-in-law Ru 1[11.12.13] 2[2.8.22] 3[1.16.18]. †**d.** בַּת־אָבִיו = *sister* Ez 22[11] (appos. אחותו); also *half-sister* Gn 20[12] בַּת־אָבִי אַךְ לֹא בַת־אִמִּי, cf. Lv 18[9] & v[11] בַּת־אֵשֶׁת אָבִיךָ בַּת, 20[17]. †**e.** בַּת־דּוֹד = *cousin* Est 2[7]. †**f.** used in kindly address, בִּתִּי Ru 3[10.11] (Boaz to Ruth), cf. ψ 45[11]; בְּנֹתַי in mouth of י׳ Is 43[6] (‖ בָּנַי). †**g.** בְּנוֹת בָּנָיו = *granddaughters* Gn 46[7] (P) cf. Lv 18[10] & v[17] (H); note also Gn 37[35], where בנותיו must include other than actual daughters. **h.** רִבְקָה בַּת־בְּתוּאֵל (as more precise designation) Gn 25[20] cf. 24[23.24.47.47] also 26[34.34] 29[10] +; note esp. †בַּת־פַּרְעֹה (without personal name) Ex 2[5.7.8.9.10] cf. 1 K 3[1] 7[8] 9[24] 11[1] 2 Ch 8[11]; בַּת־אִישׁ כְּנַעֲנִי וּשְׁמוֹ שֵׁשַׁן Gn 38[2] cf. v[12] (but cf. 1 Ch 2[3] sub בַּת־שֵׁשַׁן **n.pr.f.** infr.) †**i.** oft. pl. as designation of women of a particular city, land, or people: בְּנוֹת צִיּוֹן Is 3[16.17] 4[4] Ct 3[11] cf. Is 49[22] 60[4] La 3[51]; בְּנוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַ͏ִם Ct 1[5] 2[7] 3[5.10] 5[8.16] 8[4]; בְּנוֹת־שִׁילוֹ Ju 21[21.21]; בְּנוֹת רַבָּה Je 49[3]; observe transitional phrase בְּנוֹת אַנְשֵׁי הָעִיר Gn 24[13]; further בְּנוֹת כְּנַעַן Gn 28[1.6.8] 36[2] (all P) cf. ב׳ הַכְּנַעֲנִי Gn 24[3.37] (J); בְּנוֹת הָאָרֶץ Gn 27[46] 34[1] (both P); בְּנוֹת מוֹאָב Nu 25[1] Is 16[2] cf. Nu 21[29]; ב׳ חֵת Gn 27[46.46] (P); ב׳ פְּלִשְׁתִּים Ju 14[1.2] 2 S 1[20] ‖ ב׳ הָעֲרֵלִים v[20] (poet.); ב׳ יְהוּדָה Ju 11[40] 1 S 1[24] (poet.); ב׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל ψ 48[12] 97[8]; ב׳ מְנַשֶּׁה Jos 17[6]; ב׳ דָּן 2 Ch 2[13]; cf. בַּת־לֵוִי Ex 2[1] i.e. a woman of tribe of Levi; also ב׳ אֲחִיךְ Ju 14[3]; ב׳ עַמֵּךְ Ez 13[17].—בַּת־צִיּוֹן etc. v. sub **3** infr. †**2.** *young women*, *women* Gn 30[13] (J) Pr 31[29] Ct 2[2] 6[9]; בְּנוֹת בִּטְחוֹת Is 32[9]; also בַּת הַנָּשִׁים Dn 11[17]. †**3.** with name of city, land, or people, poet. personif. of that city or inhabitants, etc.: בַּת־צִיּוֹן Is 1[8] 10[32] 16[1] 62[11] Mi 1[13] 4[8.10.13] Je 4[31] 6[2.23] Zp 3[14] Zc 2[14] 9[9] ψ 9[15] La 1[6] 2[1.4] 4[22]; even וְקִנֵי בת־ציון La 2[10]; חוֹמַת ב׳ צ׳ v[8.18]; also שְׁבִיָּה ב״צ׳ בְּתוּלַת ב״צ׳ 2 K 19[21] = Is 37[22] La 2[13]; בְּתוּלַת ב״צ׳ Is 52[2]; ב׳ יְרוּשָׁלַ͏ִם 2 K 19[21] = Is 37[22] Mi 4[8] Zp 3[14] Zc 9[9] La 2[13.15]; cf. בַּת־פּוּצַי Zp 3[10] *daughter of my dispersed ones*; בַּת־צוֹר ψ 45[13]; ב׳ בָּבֶל Je 50[42] 51[33] ψ 137[8]; בְּתוּלַת ב׳ בָּבֶל Is 47[1]; v. further Zc 2[11]; also of Tarshish Is 23[10], Sidon v[12] (+ בְּתוּלַת), Dibon Je 48[18] (+ יוֹשֶׁבֶת), Gallim Is 10[30]; בְּתוּלַת ב״יְהוּדָה La 1[15]; cf. בַּת־עַמִּי מִבְצְרֵי בַּת יְהוּדָה 2[2]; בַּת־עַמִּי *daughter of my people* Is 22[4] Je 4[11] 6[14.26] 8[11.19.21.22.23] 9[6] La 3[48] 4[3.6.10], בְּתוּלַת ב׳ ע׳ Je 14[17]; בַּת־מְצָרַיִם Je 46[24]; also 46[11] (+ בְּתוּלַת), v[19] (+ יוֹשֶׁבֶת); ב׳ אֱדוֹם La 4[21.22]; ב׳ בַּשְּׁדִים Is 47[1.5]; note הַבַּת הַשּׁוֹבֵבָה Je 31[22] (‖ בְּתוּלַת יִשְׂרָאֵל) 49[4] (v[21] = Ammon); on בַּת־אֲשֻׁרִים Ez 27[6] v. sub אֲשֻׁרִים p. 81; less often in pl. בְּנוֹת הַגּוֹיִם Ez 32[16]; ב׳ אַדִּרִים v[18] (these perh. sub **1 i**); בְּנוֹת פְּלִשְׁתִּים Ez 16[27] (in allegory); cf. also of Sodom, Samaria, Syria etc. v[44.45.46.46.53.55.55.57.57] 23[2]. **4.** pl. = *villages*, after name of city, וּבְחָשְׁבּוֹן וּבְכָל־בְּנֹתֶיהָ Nu 21[25] cf. v[32] 32[42] (E) Jos 15[45.47.47] (JE?) + v[28] (G Di, 17[11] (6 t.) v[16] (J) = Ju 1[27.27.27.27] 11[26.26] Je 49[2] + 17 t. Ch + 6 t. Ne 11[25-31]. On 1 Ch 18[1] & its variation from ‖ 2 S 8[1] vid. We Dr. **5.** in phrases denoting character, quality, etc., בַּת־אֵל נֵכָר *daughter of a strange god*, i.e. idolatrous (woman or people) Mal 2[11]; בַּת־גְּדוּד *daughter of a troop*, i.e. warlike city Mi 4[14]; בְּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר Ec 12[4] *the daughters of song*, i.e. songs, melodious notes; בַּת־בְּלִיַּעַל 1 S 1[16] v. sub בְּלִיַּעַל. †**6.** בַּת יַעֲנָה = *ostrich* Lv 11[16] = Dt 14[15]; pl. בְּנוֹת יַעֲנָה Jb 30[29] Mi 1[8] Is 13[21] 34[13] 43[20] Je 50[39] (v. יַעֲנָה); בַּת־עַיִן *pupil of the eye* La 2[18] cf. Eth. ዓይን: ዐጸ: v. also אִישׁוֹן. †**7.** fig. לְעֲלוּקָה שְׁתֵּי בָנוֹת Pr 30[15] *two daughters* (i.e. She'ôl & the barren womb, cf. Comm.) †**8.** of vine = *branch* בָּנוֹת צָעֲדָה עָלֵי־שׁוּר Gn 49[22] cf. Di & v. sub בֵּן. †**9.** as n. relat. (all P), of age of woman בַּת־תִּשְׁעִים שָׁנָה Gn 17[17]; of ewe-lamb בַּת־שְׁנָתָהּ Lv 14[10] Nu 6[14]; of she-goat *id.* Nu 15[27]. Cf. בֵּן **9.**—II. בַּת v. sub בתת p. 144.

†בַּת־רַבִּים **n.pr.loc.** (*daughter of multitudes*) appellation of populous city of Heshbon, or of its gate, Ct 7[5] (‖ חֶשְׁבּוֹן).

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†בַּת־שֶׁבַע **n.pr.f.** (*daughter of oath*? cf. אֱלִישָׁבַע) wife of Uriah 2 S 11[3] ψ 50[2]; afterwards of David, & mother of Solomon 12[24] 1 K 1[11.15.16.31] 2[13.18.19]; בַּת־שָׁבַע 1 K 1[28]; cf. also foll.

†בַּת־שׁוּעַ **n.pr.f.** (?) (*daughter of opulence*?)—**1.** wife of David, mother of Solomon, etc. 1 Ch 3[5]=בַּת־שֻׁעַ q.v.; We Klo בַּת־שׁוּעַ cf. Be; but prob. text. error v. Dr on 2 S 11[3]. **2.** wife of Judah 1 Ch 2[3] בַּת־שׁ֫ הַכְּנַעֲנִית, RV *Bath-shua* but in ‖ Gn 38[2.12] not a n.pr. (cf. v[2]).

†בְּתְיָה **n.pr.f.** (=בַּת יָהּ i.e. *worshipper of Yah*? cf. Ph. n.pr.f. בתבעל) 1 Ch 4[18] wife of Mered of Judah, called בַּת־פַּרְעֹה.

בָּנָה 378 **vb.** build (MI, Nab. Eut[No.1] בנה, Ph. בן, Ar. بَنَى, As. *banû* COT[Gloss.] cf. Ba[ZMG 1897, 640], Sab. בני CIS[IV. 1, No. 36], Aram. בְּנָא, כֻּנָּא, Palm. בנא Vog[No. 31])—**Qal** *Pf.* ב Dt 20[5]+, בָּנְתָה Pr 9[1] 14[1], בָּנִית Dt 6[10], בָּנְתָה 1 K 9[3]; וּבָנִיתָ consec. Dt 20[20]+; בָּנִיתִי Ez 16[25]; בָּנִיתִי 1 K 8[13]+; pl. בָּנוּ Gn 11[5]+, etc.; *Impf.* יִבְנֶה Dt 25[9]+; juss. וְיִבֶן Ezr 1[3], וְיִבְנֶה Jos 19[50]+2 t., וַיִּבֶן Gn 2[22]+; sf. יִבְנֶ֫רוּ Jb 20[19]; 3 fs. וְתִּבֶן 1 Ch 7[24] Zc 9[3]; אֶבְנֶה 2 S 7[27]+; pl. יִבְנוּ Is 65[22]+, etc.; *Imv.* בְּנֵה Nu 23[1]+; pl. בְּנוּ Nu 32[24]+; *Inf. abs.* בָּנֹה 1 K 8[13]; cstr. בְּנוֹת 1 Ch 6[17]+, etc.; *Pt. act.* בֹּנֶה (בּוֹנֶה) Gn 4[17]+; cstr. בֹּנֵה ψ 147[2]; pl. בֹּנִים (בּוֹנִים) Ezr 4[1]+; cstr. בֹּנֵי 1 K 5[32.33], etc.; *pass.* בָּנוּי Ct 4[4] Ju 6[26]; f. בְּנוּיָה ψ 122[3]; pl. בְּנוּיִם Ne 7[4];—*build,* **1.** (lit.) **a.** c. acc. (*α*) of city (Hex only JE) Gn 4[17] 10[11] 11[4.5] (+ tower) v[8] (all J & his sources); Ex 1[11] Nu 32[24] Jos 24[13] (all E) Ju 1[26] 18[28]+22 t. K Ch + Je 32[31] ψ 122[3] (pt. pass.) cf. Hb 2[12]; of village (חָצֵר) Ne 12[29]; v. also sub *rebuild,* **i.** infr.; (*β*) house Gn 33[17] (J), elsewhere in Hex only Dt 6[10] 8[12] 20[25] 22[8] 28[30]; also 2 S 5[11] 1 K 22[39] 1 Ch 14[1] 2 Ch 2[3] Pr 24[27] Am 5[11] Zp 1[13] Is 65[21] Je 35[7.9] cf. Zc 5[11]; as sign of security Ez 28[26] cf. 11[3]; of luxury Ec 2[4] cf. Je 22[14]; of permanent residence 1 K 2[36] Je 29[5.28]; esp. of temple 1 K 3[1] 5[32] 6[2]+oft. S K Chr; fig. of wisdom's house Pr 9[1]; esp. build temple לַיהוה etc. 2 S 7[5.7] 1 K 6[1] (=began to build)+13 t. Chr+Is 66[1]; ל֫ שֵׁם etc. 2 S 7[13] 1 K 5[17]+8 t. K, 13 t. Ch; לְךָ לְשִׁמְךָ 2 Ch 20[8]; לְהְיוֹת שְׁמִי שָׁם 1 K 8[16] 2 Ch 6[5]; לָשׂוּם שְׁמִי שָׁם 1 K 9[3]; obj. chambers, or stories 1 K 6[5.10], court 6[36] Ho 8[14] perh. of idol-temples; cf. 1 K 16[32]; ψ 78[69] of Yahweh's building his sanctuary, 147[2] Jerusalem, ψ 127[1] a house; also Am 9[6] his chambers in the heavens; of Sol.'s palace 1 K 7[1.2] 9[1.10]+; (*γ*) of a fortress 2 Ch 17[12] 27[4] cf. of Tyre Zc 9[3] (מָצוֹר); (*δ*) of wall 1 K 3[1] Is 60[10] Ez 13[10] 2 Ch 33[14] (cf. 27[3]) Ne 4[4] 6[1]+; (*ε*) gate 2 K 15[35]=2 Ch 27[3]; (*ζ*) tower Is 5[2] 2 Ch 26[9.10] 27[4] cf. fig. Ct 8[9] & pt. pass. Ct 4[4] (in sim.); †(*η*) siege-works against (עַל־) a city Dt 20[2] (מָצוֹר), Ec 9[14] (מְצוֹדִים), 2 K 25[1]=Je 52[4] Ez 4[2] (all דַּיֵּק), & so (without עַל־) Ez 17[17] 21[27]; cf. בנה עָלַי, abs. La 3[5] (in fig.); (*θ*) altar Gn 22[9] 35[7] Ex 17[15] 20[25] 24[4] Nu 23[1.14.29] (all E), Gn 26[25] Ex 32[5] (both J), Jos 22[11]+6 t. Jos 22 (all P) Ju 6[26] (pt. pass.) 21[4]+6 t. K Ch; oft. sq. ליהוה etc. Gn 8[20] 12[7.8] 13[18] (all J), Dt 27[5.6] Jos 8[30] (E) Ju 6[24.26]+8 t. S K Ch; †(*ι*) high places (בָּמָה) 1 K 11[7] 14[23] 2 K 17[9] 21[3] 23[15] 2 Ch 33[3.19] Je 7[31] 19[5] 32[35]; cf. גֵּב Ez 16[24.31] (both ‖ רָמָה) & רָמָה v[25]; †(*κ*) צִיּוֹן Ez 39[15]; also †(*λ*) גְּדֵרוֹת צֹאן Nu 32[16] (E); †(*μ*) מִסְכַּת הַשַּׁבָּת 2 K 16[18]. †**b.** c. acc. of material Ex 20[25] (E) 1 K 6[36] 18[32] 15[22]=2 Ch 16[6] Ez 27[5]; c. בְּ of material 1 K 6[15.16] 15[17] 2 Ch 16[6]; cf. †**c.** וַיִּבֶן אֶת־הַצֵּלָע לְאִשָּׁה Gn 2[22] *and he* (Yahweh) *fashioned the rib into a woman.* †**d.** abs. 2 S 5[9] 1 K 6[16] Is 9[9] Je 1[10] 18[9] 22[13] 31[28] Is 65[22]+12 t. Chr + Mal 1[4] Ec 3[3] (opp. פרץ); also **e.** Pt. act.=*builder* 1 K 5[32.33]+6 t. Chr+Ez 27[4] ψ 118[22] 127[1]. †**f.** c. indef. obj. 1 K 9[19]=2 Ch 8[6]. †**g.** וַיִּבֶן אֶת־הָהָר=*and he built* on *the hill* 1 K 16[24]. †**h.** sq. בְּ *build at* Zc 6[15] Ne 4[11] (cf. בְּ **I 2 b,** p. 88). †**i.**=*rebuild* Jos 6[26] 1 K 16[34] Am 9[14] Is 45[13] ψ 69[36] Ne 2[5] Dn 9[25] all of city; cf. phrase בנה חָרְבוֹת עוֹלָם Is 58[12] 61[4] & Ez 36[36] Mal 1[4] Jb 3[14]; of walls Mi 7[11] 2 Ch 32[5] Ne 2[17] 3[33.35.36] 6[6] ψ 51[20] (act. of ʾ); of gate Ne 3[1.13.14.15]; temple Zc 6[12.13] Ezr 1[3]; altar 2 Ch 33[16] (Qr וַיִּבֶן so Bö < Kt ויכן, fr. כון, so Öt), Ezr 3[3]; high places 2 K 21[3]=2 Ch 33[3]; in some of these apparently an idea of merely repairing; so, sts. with added notion of enlarging etc., city Nu 32[34.37.38] (E) Jos 19[50] (P) Ju 21[23] 2 K 14[22]=2 Ch 26[2], 1 Ch 11[8] 2 Ch 8[2] 11[6] cf. Mi 3[10]; Millo 1 K 9[24] 11[27]; cf. house Jb 20[19]. **2.** fig. **a.** *build a house* (בית) = perpetuate and establish a family; subj. Leah & Rachel Ru 4[11]; subj. a brother Dt 25[9]; subj. ʾ (promise to David) 1 S 2[35] 2 S 7[27] 1 K 11[38] 1 Ch 17[10] 2 Ch 17[25]; (to Solomon) 1 K 11[38]; cf. further סֻכַּת דָּוִד Am 9[11] (*rebuild, restore*); = cause a household to flourish Pr 14[1] cf. opp. 27[18]; also of establishing David's throne ψ 89[4]. **b.** build up Israel (after exile) subj. ʾ Je 24[6] 31[4] 33[7] 42[10] cf. 45[4] & ψ 28[5]; obj. Zion ψ 102[17]. †**Niph.** *Pf.* נִבְנְתָה 1 K 3[2] 6[7], נִבְנְתָה Nu 13[22] Ne 7[1], וְנִבְנְתָה consec. Je 30[18]+2 t.; 2 fs. וְנִבְנֵית consec. Je 31[4]; 3 pl. נִבְנוּ Mal 3[15]; וְנִבְנוּ consec. Je 12[16] Ez 36[33]; *Impf.* יִבָּנֶה Jb 12[14]+4 t.; 3 fs. תִּבָּנֶה Nu 21[27]+

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3 t.; 2 ms. תִּבְנֶה Jb 22[28], אִבְּנֶה Gn 16[2], וְאִבָּנֶה Gn 30[3]; 3 fpl. תִּבָּנֶינָה Ez 36[10]; 2 fpl. תִּבְּנֶינָה Is 44[26]; *Inf.* לְהִבָּנֹת Hg 1[2] Zc 8[9], בְּהִבָּנְתוֹ 1 K 6[7.7]; *Pt.* נִבְנָה 1Ch 22[19];—**1. a.** *be built*, (lit.) of city Nu 13[22]; of temple 1 K 3[2] (לְשֵׁם ׳י) 1 K 6[7.7.7] (c. acc. mater.); Pt.=*to be built* (gerundive) 1 Ch 22[19]. **b.** *be rebuilt:* of city of Sihon Nu 21[27] cf. Is 25[2] 44[26], of wall of Jerusalem Ne 7[1], of Jerusalem Je 30[18] 31[4.38] Is 44[28] cf. Dn 9[25] תְּשׁוּב וְנִבְנְתָה, & Ez 26[14] (c. עוֹד), of ruinous places (הֶחֳרָבוֹת) Ez 36[10.33], of a devoted city Dt 13[17] (c. עוֹד), of temple Hg 1[2] Zc 1[16] 8[9], indef. subj. Jb 12[14]. **2. a.** (fig.) of restored exiles, = *established* Je 12[16], of prosperous wicked Mal 3[15], of repentant offender Jb 22[23]. **b.** *established*, made permanent, subj. חֶסֶד ψ 89[3] (c. עוֹלָם), subj. בַּיִת Pr 24[3] (by wisdom). **c.** of childless wife, by means of concubine אִבָּנֶה מִמֶּנָּה Gn 16[2] 30[3] *I shall be built up*, i.e. become the mother of a family, *from* or *through her;* cf. **Qal 2 a.**

בּוֹנִי v. בֵּנִי infr.

†בִּבְוַי **n.pr.m. 1.** head of a family that returned with Zerubbabel Ne 7[15] (=בָּנִי ‖Ezr 2[10] & perh. Ezr 10[34] cf. Sm[Listen 14]; but BeRy prop. here בִּנּוּי). **2.** a Levite of Ezra's time Ezr 8[33] Ne 10[10] (prob.=בָּנִי 8[7], בִּנּוּי 9[4]) 12[8] cf. 3[24] (בַּוַּי, text. err. v[16]) v. BeRy; also Ezr 2[40]=Ne 7[43] לִבְנֵי rd. perh. לִבְנִי cf. Sm[Listen 16] but BeRy otherwise; cf. further Gr[Gesch. II. 2, 389]. **3.** Israelites of Ezra's time, **a.** Ezr 10[30]; **b.** Ezr 10[38].

†בָּנִי **n.pr.m. 1.** one of David's heroes 2 S 23[36] בְּנֵי הַגָּדִי (‖1 Ch 11[38] has בֶּן־הַגְּרִי, but v. Dr[Sm]). **2.** Levites, **a.** 1 Ch 6[31]; **b.** Ne 3[17] cf. 8[7] (=בִּנּוּי 10[10]) 9[4.4] (repeated prob. by error, cf. BeRy) v[5] 10[14] 11[22]. On Ezr 2[40]=Ne 7[43] cf. Gr[Gesch. II. 2, 389]; he reads קדמיאל בני for קדמיאל לבני, taking בני as n.pr., as 3 Ezr 5[26] Καδμιηλου καὶ Βαννου. **3.** a man of Judah 1 Ch 9[4] (מִן) בָּנִי Qr (>Kt בנימן). **4.** Ezr 2[10] rd. בִּנּוּי cf. ‖Ne 7[15]. **5.** heads of families of Isr. **a.** Ezr 10[29]; **b.** Ne 10[15]; **c.** Ezr 10[34] but perh. rd. בִּנּוּי or בִּנְוִי cf. supr. **6.** an Israelite Ezr 10[38].—(בני as n.pr. Palm Vog[No. 34].)

†בִּנְיָ **n.pr.m. 1.** Levites, **a.** Ne 9[4], but rd. perh. בִּנּוּי cf. BeRy & vid. 10[10] 12[8] Ezr 8[33]; **b.** בּוּנִי (בָּן) Ne 11[15], but rd. perh. מִן בְּנֵי etc. cf. BeRy. **2.** a chief of people Ne 10[16], perh. repetit. of בָּנִי v[15] cf. PeRy.

†בִּנְיָה **n.f. structure, building** Ez 41[13], cf. also בִּנְיָן.

†בִּנְיָהוּ, בְּנָיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*Yah hath built up*, cf. יִבְנְאֵל, Sab. בנאל DHM[ZMG 1883, 15])—**1.** one of David's captains and heroes, son of Jehoiada, בניהו 2 S 8[18] 23[20.22] 1 K 1[8.10.26.32.36.38.44] 2[25.29.30.30.34.35.46] 4[4] 1 Ch 11[24] 18[17] 27[5.6] cf. v[34] (v. Be); =בניה 2 S 20[23] 1 Ch 11[22]. **2.** one of David's thirty, בניהו 2 S 23[30]=בניה 1 Ch 11[31] 27[14]. **3.** a Simeonite, בניה 1 Ch 4[36]. **4.** Levites, **a.** בניהו 1 Ch 15[18.20.24]; **b.** (*id.*) 2 Ch 31[13]; **c.** בניה 2 Ch 20[14]. **5.** Israelites, בניה, **a.** Ezr 10[25]; **b.** v[30]; **c.** v[35]; **d.** v[43]; **e.** Ez 11[13]=בניהו v[1].

†בִּנְיָן **n.m. structure** (loan-word=בִּנְיָן acc. to Lag[BN 206]) applied **a.** to enclosing wall of Ezekiel's temple Ez 40[5]; **b.** to rear-building of same 41[12.12.15], but rd. prob. בִּנְיָה q.v.; so Sm Co; **c.** appar. to whole temple 42[1.10] (Co rds. הבית); cf. v[5] (del. Co);—Sm refers v[1] to enclosing wall, vid. **a.**

†יִבְנְאֵל **n.pr.loc.** (*Ēl causeth to build*, cf. יִבְנֶה, בניהו)—**1.** town in Judah Jos 15[11] (ⓖL Ἰαβνηλ)=יַבְנֶה (q.v.) 2 Ch 26[6]; =Gk. *Iamnia*, mod. Yebna Bd[Pal 161]. **2.** town in Naphtali Jos 19[33].

†יַבְנֶה **n.pr.loc.** (*he causeth to build*) a Philistine city 2 Ch 26[6] ⓖL Ἰαβνη (B Ἀβεννηρ) cf. Ἰεμναθ ⓖL Jos 15[46] (A Ἰεμναι); =יִבְנְאֵל **1**, q.v.

†I. יִבְנְיָה **n.pr.m.** (*Yah buildeth up*, cf. בניהו) a Benjamite 1 Ch 9[8a] ⓖ Βαναμ, ⓖL Ἰεβναα.

†II. יִבְנְיָה **n.pr.m.** (*id.*; al. יִבְנֶיָה but v. Baer's n.) a Benjamite 1 Ch 9[8b] ⓖ Βανια, but ⓖL Ἰεχονιου.

†[מִבְנֶה] **n.m. structure,** cstr. פִּמְבְנֵה־עִיר Ez 40[2] *like the structure of a city.*

†מִבְנַי **n.pr.m.** one of David's heroes 2 S 23[27] rd. prob. סִבְּכַי ‖1 Ch 11[29] cf. Dr[Sm].

†תַּבְנִית **n.f. construction, pattern, figure** —ת׳ abs. 1 Ch 28[19]; cstr. Ex 25[9.9]+14 t.+Ez 8[10] (del. Co); תַּבְנִיתוֹ 2 K 16[10], תַּבְנִיתָם Ex 25[40];—**1.** app. originally *construction, structure,* yet only P & late: תַּבְנִית מִזְבַּח ׳י Jos 22[28]; cf. ψ 144[12] in sim. בְּנוֹתֵינוּ כְּזָוִיּוֹת מְחֻטָּבוֹת ת׳ הֵיכָל *carved acc. to the construction of a palace, palace-fashion.* **2.** *pattern,* acc. to which anything is to be constructed (P & late), of tabernacle Ex 25[9], utensils of tab. v[9.40]; an altar 2 K 16[10] לְכָל־תַּבְנִיתוֹ מַעֲשֵׂהוּ (disting. fr. דְּמוּת); temple 1 Ch 28[11] cf. v[12]; chariot, i.e. cherubim 1 Ch 28[18]; מֶרְכָּבוֹת הַת׳ 1 Ch 28[19] i.e. objects of which the pattern is given. **3.** *figure, image,* Hex only D, of idols in form of animals Dt 4[16.17.17.18.18]; elsewhere late Is 44[13] Ez 8[10] (del. B Co) ψ 106[20]; cf. ת׳ יָד Ez 8[3] 10[8] i.e. something like a hand.

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בנט (assumed as √ of אַבְנֵט, Thes Sta[1257]).

†**אַבְנֵט** **n.**[**m.**] **girdle**—א֯ abs. Ex 28[4]+; אַבְנֵטְךָ Is 22[21]; cstr. Ex 39[29]; אַבְנֵטִים Ex 28[40];—*girdle*, of high priest Ex 28[4.39] 39[29] Lv 8[7] 16[4]; of priests Ex 28[40] 29[9] Lv 8[13] (all P); of high official Is 22[21].—Josephus[III. 7. 2] ἀβανήθ; cf. further Lag[Ges. Abh. 39].

בְּנָיִם v. sub [בֵּין].

†**בִּנְיָא** **n.pr.m.** a descendant of Jonathan 1 Ch 8[37] 9[43].

†**בְּסוֹדְיָה** **n.pr.m.** (*in the secret of Yah*) Israelite in Nehemiah's time Ne 3[6].

†**בֶּסַי** **n.pr.m.** head of a family of Nethinim, בְּנֵי־בֶסַי Ne 7[52]=בְּנֵי־בַסְּי Ezr 2[49].

בסר (*be too early*, Ar. بَسَرَ, cf. Aram. בְּסִירָה *half-ripe*).

†**בֹּסֶר** **n.m.**[1s 18,5] **unripe** or **sour grapes** coll. (NH *id.*, Aram. בּוּסְרָא, חֻמְצָא; Ar. بُسْر *unripe dates*)—בֹּסֶר Is 18[5]+3t., בְּסָר Jb 15[33];—*unripe grapes* Is 18[5] Jb 15[33]; *sour g.* Je 31[29.30] Ez 18[2].

בעד (Ar. بَعُدَ, بَعَدَ *be remote, distant*, Qor 9[42], بَعِيدٌ *distant*; Eth. ሐወጸ: *to change*, ψ 33 title, ሐዋጺ: *different, distinct*, ካልዕ: *another*).

בַּעַד[165] **subst.** prop. **separation**, with a gen., *in separation from*, in usage a **prep. away from, behind, about, on behalf of** (Ar. بَعْدَ, of time, *after*)—abs. †Ct 4[1.3] 6[7], elsewhere cstr. בְּעַד, with sf. בַּעֲדִי Ex 8[24]+, בַּעֲדֵנִי †ψ 139[11]; בַּעֲדְךָ Gn 20[7]+; בַּעֲדוֹ etc.; 1 pl. בַּעֲדֵנוּ, †Am 9[10] בְּעַדְיוּ; בַּעֲדָכֶם 1 S 7[5]+; בַּעֲדָם Lv 9[7]+;—**1.** lit. **a.** with vbs. of falling, letting down, leaning forward so as to look out, *through* (lit. *away from*) a window, etc.: Jos 2[15] and she let him down by a cord בְּעַד הַחַלּוֹן *away from* the window, i.e. *out through* it, 1 S 19[12] 2 S 20[21] 2 K 1[2] and A. fell בְּעַד הַשְּׁבָכָה *out through* the lattice; Gn 26[8] Ju 5[28] *out through* the window נִשְׁקְפָה she *looked forth* (lit. *leant forward*), 2 S 6[26]+; pregn. Jb 22[13] will he judge בְּעַד עֲרָפֶל (looking) *out through* the thick clouds? Conversely Jo 2[9] *in through* the windows they come (the locusts) as a thief. **b.** idiom. with vbs. of *shutting*, esp. סָגַר בְּעַד to shut *behind* or *upon*—whether oneself, Ju 9[51] and they entered the tower וַיִּסָּגְרוּ בַּעֲדָם and shut (the doors) *upon* themselves (sc. from the inside), 2 K 4[4.5.33] Is 26[20]; or another, Gn 7[16] וַיִּסְגֹּר יְ בַּעֲדוֹ and יְ shut *behind* or *upon* him (sc. from the outside), i.e. shut him in, Ju 3[23] (the sf. in בַּעֲדוֹ referring to Eglon), 2 K 4[21] (but N.B. persons leaving a room shut the door themselves Gn 19[6] 2 S 13[17.18]): see also Ju 3[22] 1 S 1[6] סָגַר יְ בְּעַד רַחְמָהּ (cf. Gn 20[18] עָצַר בְּעַד רֶחֶם), Jb 9[7] חָתַם בְּעַד to seal *up*, 1[10] 3[23] שׂוּךְ (הֵסֵךְ) בְּעַד to make a hedge *about*, La 3[7] גָּדַר בְּעַד to fence *about*. Somewhat peculiarly Am 9[10] (who say,) Evil will not draw near, or come in front בַּעֲדֵינוּ *so as to be about us* (but Gr עָלֵינוּ *unto* us), Jo 2[8] (of the locusts) בְּעַד הַשֶּׁלַח יִפֹּלוּ (prob.) *in among* the weapons they throw themselves (i.e. they pass about and between them without being injured or having their course impeded), 1 S 4[18] and Eli fell backward בְּעַד יַד הַשַּׁעַר, i.e. (si vera l.) *about* the side of the gate: but text dub.; v. Dr. Without a vb. Jon 2[7] the earth, בְּרִיחֶיהָ בַּעֲדִי her bars were *upon* me (or *about* me) for ever, ψ 139[11] night shall be the light *about* me, ψ 3[4] thou סָבִיב בַּעֲדִי art a shield *about* me. Hence **c.** after a vb. of protecting, †Zc 12[8] in that day יָגֵן יְ בְּעַד יוֹשֵׁב יְרוּשָׁלִַם will יְ give protection *about*, etc. **2.** metaph. *on behalf of* (ὑπέρ); very freq. after הִתְפַּלֵּל Gn 20[7] Nu 21[7] 1 S 7[5] ψ 72[15]+; also with other vbs. of entreating Ex 8[24] 1 S 7[9], or consulting (דָּרַשׁ) Is 8[19] 2 K 22[13] Je 21[2]; with כָּפַר *atone* Ex 32[30] Lv 9[7] 11[6.11]+, עָשָׂה (=offer) †Ez 45[17.22]: see also 2 S 10[12] 12[16] Is 37[4] Je 7[16] 11[14] Ez 22[30] Pr 20[16] 27[13] ψ 138[8] Jb 2[4] עוֹר בְּעַד עוֹר (v.עוֹר), 6[22]. Almost=*for the sake of, on account of* Pr 6[26] Je 11[14] (but 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙 𝔗 and many MSS. בְּעֵת רָעָתָם, cf. v[12] 15[11]). Is 32[14] hill and watch-tower הָיָה בְּעַד מְעָרוֹת are come to be *on behalf of* (i.e. take the place of, serve as) caves for ever: but use is singular, and בְּעַד is prob. only dittogr. from מער in מערות (so Gr).—With מִן, מִבַּעַד לִי (cf. מִתַּחַת לִי, מִמַּעַל לִי): †Ct 4[1.3] 6[7] thine eyes are doves מִבַּעַד לְצַמָּתֵךְ *from behind* thy veil. Cf. on בַּעַד Grätz[Monatsschrift, 1879, 49 ff.]

†[**בָּעָה**] **vb. inquire, cause to swell** or **boil up** (NH *id.*; Ar. بَغَى *seek, suppurate, swell*; Aram. בְּעָא, כְּצִל *seek*)—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּבְעֶה Is 64[1]; 2 mpl. תִּבְעָיוּן Is 21[12]; *Imv.* בְּעִי Is 21[12];—**1.** of rising desire, *seek, inquire*, abs., of inquiring of prophet Is 21[12.12]. **2.** *cause to boil up*, מַיִם תִּבְעֶה־אֵשׁ Is 64[1] (but gloss Che). **Niph.** *Pf.* נִבְעוּ Ob[6] *searched out* (‖ נֶחְפְּשׂוּ); *Pt.* נִבְעֶה Is 30[13] *swelling, swelling out* (of decaying wall; Di *swelling, enlarging*, of crack in wall).

בעז (*quick*? cf. Ar. بَغْزٌ *swiftness* (of horse)).

†**בֹּעַז** **n.pr.m.** (*quickness*?)—**1.** kinsman of Naomi, who married Ruth Ru 2[1.3.4.5.8.11].

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14.15.19.23 $3^{2.7}$ $4^{1.1.5.8.9.13}$, also v$^{21.21}$ 1 Ch $2^{11.12}$ (Ⓖ Boos, Booζ). **2.** name of the left hand of two pillars set up before temple (cf. also יָכִין sub כון) 1 K 7^{21} = 2 Ch 3^{17}; (mng. obscure; MT appar. ref. to **1**, cf. 𝔗 2 Ch 3^{17}; Thes supposes name of architect or donor; Ew perh. sons of Solomon, etc.; rd. possibly בְּעֹז *in strength*, Ⓖ 2 Ch 3^{17} *ἰσχύς*; Th thinks יכין בעז a sentence, one word being engraved on each pillar, *he* (God) *establisheth in strength;* against him, however, Ke Be; Öt thinks an exclamation, *in strength!* expressing satisfaction of architect; Klo prop. for בעז, בַּעַל עֹז (cf. B 1 K 7^{21} Baλaζ)).

†[בָּעַט] **vb. kick** (so NH, Aram. בְּעַט, כּלא)—**Qal** *Impf.* וַיִּבְעַט Dt 32^{15}; 2 mpl. תִּבְעֲטוּ 1 Sa 2^{29};—*kick* (only fig. of refractory Israel) Dt 32^{15} (abs.); *kick at* (c. בְּ) 1 S 2^{29}.

בְּעִי Jb 30^{24} v. עִי.

†בָּעַל **vb. marry, rule over** (cf. Ar. بَعَلَ = *own, possess*, esp. a wife or concubine; Eth. ⲃⲁⲁⲗ: *to be rich*, As. *bâlu, rule* COT Gloss, Aram. בְּעַל *take possession of wife* or *concubine*)—**Qal** *Pf.* Mal 2^{11} + 6 t.; *Impf.* יִבְעַל Is $62^{5.5}$; *Pt.* sf. בְּעָלֵךְ Is 54^{5}; pass. f. בְּעוּלָה Is 54^{1} + 3 t.;—**1.** *marry* Gn 20^{3} (E) Dt 21^{13} 22^{22} 24^{1} Is $54^{1.5}$ $62^{4.5.5}$ Je 3^{14} 31^{32} Mal 2^{11}. **2.** *rule over* 1 Ch 4^{22} (sq. לְ) Is 26^{13}. **Niph.** *Impf.* תִּבָּעֵל Pr 30^{23} Is 62^{4} *be married.*

†I. בַּעַל$_{166}$ **n.m. owner, lord** (Ph. בעל; Palm. *id. husband* Vog^{62} cf. Bae$^{Bel\ 72\ ff.}$; As. *bêlu* l. c. Dl Gram. Gloss.; Ar. بَعْلٌ *husband* etc., v. esp. Nö ZMG 1886, 174, Sab. בעל CIS$^{iv.1,2}$)—Gn 20^{3} + 92 t.; sf. בַּעְלִי Ho 2^{18}; בְּעָלָהּ Dt 24^{4} + 5 t.; pl. בְּעָלִים Ju 2^{11} + 17 t.; cstr. בַּעֲלֵי Gn 14^{13} + 27 t.; sf. בְּעָלָיו Ex 21^{29} + 14 t.; בַּעֲלֶיהָ Jb 31^{39} + 2 t.; בַּעֲלֶיהָן Est $1^{17.20}$;—I. **1.** *owner* (oft. pl. c. sf. in sg. mng.): of ox Ex $21^{28.29.29}$ $22^{10.11.13.14}$ (E); ב׳ הבור of pit Ex $21^{34.36}$ (E), of house Ex 22^{7} (E) Ju $19^{22.23}$, debt Dt 15^{2}, the land Jb 31^{39}, the ass Is 1^{3}, goods Ec 5^{10}, riches Ec 5^{12}; ב׳ טוב one to whom good is due Pr 3^{27}, gain Pr 1^{19}; ב׳ שׂכל one having understanding Pr 16^{22}; ב׳ השׁחד receiver of the gift Pr 17^{8}. **2.** *husband* Gn 20^{3} Ex $21^{3.22}$ (E) Dt 22^{22} 24^{4} 2 S 11^{26} Jo 1^{8} Pr 12^{4} $31^{11.23.28}$ Est $1^{17.20}$; בַּעֲלִי Ho 2^{18} (*my Baal*, reference to the divine name used in the northern kingdom, here for the first time forbidden). **3.** *citizens, inhabitants:* בַּעֲלֵי of Jericho Jos 24^{11} (E), of the high places of Arnon Nu 21^{28} (E), of Shechem Ju 9^{2} + 12 t., of the tower of Shechem Ju $9^{46.47}$, of the city Ju 9^{51}, of Gibeah Ju 20^{5}, of Keilah 1 S $23^{11.12}$, of Jabesh 2 S 21^{12}. **4.** *rulers, lords:* בַּעֲלֵי גוֹיִם Is 16^{8}. **5.** *n. of relation:* **a.** בַּעַל: ב׳ החלמות dreamer Gn 37^{19} (E); ב׳ דברים whosoever hath cases, complaints Ex 24^{14} (E); ב׳ שׂער an hairy man 2 K 1^{8}; ב׳ חמה wrathful Na 1^{2} Pr 29^{22}; ב׳ אף one given to anger Pr 22^{24}; ב׳ החכמה one having wisdom Ec 7^{12}; ב׳ משׁחית destroyer Pr 18^{9}; ב׳ כנף winged thing, bird Pr 1^{17} Ec 10^{20}; ב׳ נפשׁ one given to appetite Pr 23^{2}; ב׳ מזמות mischievous person Pr 24^{8}; ב׳ הלשׁון charmer Ec 10^{11}; ב׳ רשׁע one given to wickedness Ec 8^{8}; ב׳ פיפיות double-edged Is 41^{15}; ב׳ משׂטם adversary Is 50^{8}; ב׳ פקדת captain of the ward Je 37^{13}; ב׳ הקרנים two-horned Dn $8^{6.20}$. **b.** בַּעֲלֵי: בַּעֲלֵי בְּרִית confederates Gn 14^{13}; ב׳ חצים archers Gn 49^{23} (poet.); ב׳ הפרשׁים horsemen 2 S 1^{6}; ב׳ שׁבועה conspirators Ne 6^{18}; ב׳ אסיפות members of assemblies; or well-grouped sayings; or collectors (of wise sentences) Ec 12^{11}.—On 2 S 6^{2} v. II. בַּעֲלָה. (בַּעַל in Hex not J or P; בעל Lv 21^{4} Ⓖ *ἐξάπινα* = כבלע Nu 4^{20}: Di בְּאֶבֶל).

Esp. II. *lord*, specif. as divine name, †**Baal.** **1.** *without article:* במות בעל Nu 22^{41} (poet. Balaam); בעל פעור Nu $25^{3.5}$ (E) Dt 4^{3} (vid. below). This divine name is not used elsewhere in Hex. It probably originated from the sense of divine ownership, rather than sovereignty (RS$^{Sem\ 92}$). It seems to have been used in Northern Israel = אדן in the South. It was the special name of the God of the Canaanites, Philistines, etc., = Babylonian בֵּל, cf. Schr$^{KK\ 1874,\ 335\ ff.}$ In later times scribes substituted בֹּשֶׁת, in n.pr. (ירבעל = ירבשׁת, אשׁבעל = אשׁבשׁת, vid. בֹּשֶׁת, Gei$^{ZMG\ 1862,\ 738\ ff.}$), & also in the text for בעל Ho 9^{10} Je 11^{13} (hence *ἡ βάαλ* Je 2^{23} 7^{9} $11^{13.17}$ 19^{5} Ho 2^{10} 13^{1}+, Rom 11^{4}, see Di$^{Baal\ mit\ d.\ weib.\ Artikel,\ MBA\ 1881,\ June\ 16}$ Dr 2 S 4^{4}). **2.** c. *art.*: הַבַּעַל Ju 2^{13} $6^{25.28.30.31.32}$ 1 K $16^{31.32.32}$ $18^{19.21.22.26.26.26.40}$ 19^{18} 22^{54} 2 K 3^{2} $10^{18.19.19.20.21.21.21.22.23.23.23.25.26.27.27.28}$ $11^{18.18}$ 17^{16} 21^{3} $23^{4.5}$ 2 Ch $23^{17.17}$ Je 2^{8} 7^{9} $11^{13.17}$ 12^{16} $19^{5.5}$ $28^{13.27}$ $32^{29.35}$ Ho 2^{10} 13^{1} Zp 1^{4}. **3.** הַבְּעָלִים *emphatic pl.* (cf. האלהים, האדונים) *the great lord, the sovereign owner* Ju 2^{11} 3^{7} 8^{33} $10^{6.10}$ 1 S 7^{4} 12^{10} 1 K 18^{18} 2 Ch 17^{3} 24^{7} 28^{2} 33^{3} 34^{4} Je 2^{23} 9^{13} Ho $2^{15.19}$ 11^{2} (or local special Ba'als, vid. Dr$^{Sm.\ p.\ 50}$; pillars of Baal MV). **4.** c. *attrib.*: בַּעַל בְּרִית *Lord of covenant* Ju 8^{33} 9^{4} (cf. אל ברית 9^{46}; Nö$^{ZMG\ 1886,\ 678}$); ב׳ זְבוּב *Lord of flies* 2 K $1^{2.3.6.16}$, Philistine god, Ⓖ Baaλ *μυῖαν* (Beelzebub, Mt 12^{24}) cf. Bae$^{Bel\ 25}$.

†II. בַּעַל **1. n.pr.loc.** city in the tribe of Simeon 1 Ch 4^{33} = בַּעֲלַת בְּאֵר. **2. n.pr.m. a.** a Reubenite 1 Ch 5^{5}; **b.** a Gibeonite 1 Ch 8^{30} 9^{36}.

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†בַּעַל גָּד **n.pr.loc.** Jos 11[17] 12[7] 13[5] (D), where Baal was worshipped as Gad, god of fortune, a city in the בִּקְעָה of Lebanon, under Mt. Hermon; either mod. *Bâniâs*, Gk. Paneas, NT Caesarea Philippi, where a grotto of Pan took the place of the ancient worship of Gad, Rob[BR III. 410] Tristr[Tpe 271]; or *Ḥâsbêyâ* Bd[Pal 297] Di; possibly = בעל חרמן cf. Thes Rob[BR III. 409].

†בַּעַל הָמוֹן **n.pr.loc.** (*possessor of abundance;* or is ב׳ here n.pr. divin.?) Ct 8[11].

†בַּעַל חָנָן **n.pr.m.** (*Baal is gracious*, cf. Ph. חנבעל & (in As.) *Baalḫanunu*) **1.** king of Edom Gn 36[38.39] 1 Ch 1[49.50]. **2.** a Gederite 1 Ch 27[28].

†בַּעַל חָצוֹר **n.pr.loc.** (*possessor of a court;* or ב׳ n.pr. divin.?) city on the border of Ephraim and Benjamin 2 S 13[23], prob. = חצור Ne 11[33]; ? mod. *Tell 'Asûr* (with ע) Rob[BR II. 264] doubtfully; cf. Survey[II. 296] (after de Saulcy).

†בַּעַל חֶרְמוֹן **n.pr.loc.** Ju 3[3] 1 Ch 5[23], a city so named as seat of the worship of Baal. 'The crest of Hermon is strewn with ruins and the foundations of a circular temple of large hewn stones,' Tristr[Tpe], cf. on sacredness, Euseb. Lag[Onom 217]: possibly = בעל גד q.v.

†בַּעַל מְעוֹן **n.pr.loc.** Nu 32[38] 1 Ch 5[8] Ez 25[9] = בית בעל מעון Jos 13[17] (cf. MI[30]) = *Ma'în* Tristr[Moab 316] Bd[Pal 192] Survey[EP 176].

†בַּעַל פְּעוֹר **n.pr.m.** Nu 25[3.5] Dt 4[3.3] ψ 106[28] Ho 9[10], *Baal of Peor* (VB) i.e. worshipped at פְּעוֹר q.v.; or *Baal-P.* (whence *Peor* as n.pr.loc.); cf. Di Nu 25[3] Baud[Stud. II. 233] Bae[Bel 14, 210].

†בַּעַל פְּרָצִים **n.pr.loc.** (*possessor of breaches;* or *Baal of Peraṣim*?) where David defeated Philist. 2 S 5[20.20] 1 Ch 14[11.11]; site unknown.

†בַּעַל צְפוֹן **n.pr.loc.** Ex 14[2.9] Nu 33[7], near Red Sea in Egypt, prob. Mt. *'Atâka*, Eb[GS 334].

†בַּעַל שָׁלִשָׁה **n.pr.loc.** 2 K 4[42], place in Ephraim near Gilgal; = Βαιθσαρισαθ Lag[Onom 259, 2nd ed. 250] c. 15 m. fr. Diospolis. (ב׳ n.pr. divin.)

†בַּעַל תָּמָר **n.pr.loc.** (*possessor of palms;* or *Baal of Tamar*?) Ju 20[33], near Gibeah.

†I. [בַּעֲלָה] **n.f.** **1.** *mistress*, בַּעֲלַת הַבַּיִת mistress of the house 1 K 17[17]. **2.** n. rel. ב׳ אוב necromancer 1 S 28[7.7]; ב׳ כשפים sorceress, Na 3[4].

†II. בַּעֲלָה **n.pr.loc.** Jos 15[9.10.11.29] 1 Ch 13[6] = קִרְיַת בַּעַל Jos 15[60] 18[14] (*city of Baal*, from a high place of Baal there) = בַּעֲלֵי יְהוּדָה 2 S 6[2] (We Dr read בעל; ׳ added by dittogr.; so-called as seat of Baal-worship in Judah, in distinct. fr. like places elsewhere) = קִרְיַת יְעָרִים Jos 9[17] v. 15[9] 1 Ch 13[6]; a city of Judah; ? *Kirjat el 'Enab* Rob[BR II. 11] Tristr[Tpe].

†בַּעֲלַת **n.pr.loc.** Jos 19[44] 1 K 9[18] 2 Ch 8[6], a city of Dan, possibly *Bel'aîn* Survey[II. 296].

†בְּעָלוֹת **n.pr.loc.** pl. Jos 15[24] 1 K 4[16], a city in the south of Judah, possibly the same as II. בַּעַל.

†בַּעֲלַת בְּאֵר **n.pr.loc.** (*mistress of a well*) = *Ramath Negeb* Jos 19[8], a city of Simeon = II. בַּעַל; mod. *Kurnub* acc. to Tristr[Tpe] but dub.

†בְּעַלְיָדַע **n.pr.m.** (*Baal knows*) son of David 1 Ch 14[7], the original name changed to אלידע 2 S 5[16] (cf. We Dr).

†בַּעַלְיָדָה **n.pr.m.** (*Yah is lord*) one of David's heroes 1 Ch 12[5].

†בֵּל **n.pr.m.** a chief Babylonian deity (Bab. *Bêlu* = בַּעַל, *lord; Bêl* regarded as older form than בַּעַל by Hpt[Hbr. I. 178; BAS I. 17]) = Merodach (cf. מרדך), tutelary god of Babylon (to be distinguished from older *Bêlu*, one of ancient Babylonian triad) Je 50[2] (‖ מְרֹדַךְ) 51[44]; Is 46[1] (‖נְבוֹ)—both writers of Babylonian period;—on Bel v. COT Gn 11[4] Ju 2[11]; Say[Rel. Bab. 108, 110] Jen[Kosmologie 24, 134, 307, 391].

†בֵּלְאֶשַּׁצַּר **n.pr.m.** (*Bêl-šar-uṣur, Bel, protect the king* COT Dn 5[1]) Dn 8[1]; represented as king of Babylon, successor, and appar. son of Nebuchadrezzar (5[1.2.11] etc.); in cuneif. inscr. known only as prince, son of Nabonidus (last Shemitic king of Babylon), v. COT l.c.

†בִּלְעָלִים **n.pr.m.** (Gr[Monatsschrift, 1895, 471] rds. בְּנֵי־עָלִים; *son of delight*? cf. sub בְּנֵי) king of Ammonites Je 40[14] (Codd. & Jos[Ant. x. 9, 2] rd. בעלים).

†בְּעֹן v. בית בעל מעון sub בית.

†בַּעֲנָא **n.pr.m.** (בֶּן־עֲנָה? *son of distress*)—**1.** name of two officers of Solomon, **a.** 1 K 4[12]; **b.** v[16]. **2.** father (ancestor) of an Israelite of Nehemiah's time Ne 3[4] cf. foll.

†בַּעֲנָה **n.pr.m.** (? *id.*)—**1.** a Benjamite, one of the murderers of Ishbosheth 2 S 4[2.5.6.9]. **2.** father of one of David's heroes 2 S 23[29] = 1 Ch 11[30]. **3.** head of a family of returning exiles Ezr 2[2] = Ne 7[7]; perh. also = בַּעֲנָא Ne 3[4]. **4.** a chief of the people Ne 10[28].

†I. [בָּעַר] **vb.** burn, consume (Ⅱ בְּעֵר *burn;* כֹּל *seek out, collect, glean;* this apparently

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earlier mng.)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. בְּעֲרָה Nu 11³ + 2 t., וּבְעֲרָה consec. Is 10¹⁷ + 3 t., בָּעֲרוּ Ju 15¹⁴ + 2 t. + 2 S 22¹³ (but cf. De on ψ 18), וּבָעֲרוּ consec. Is 1³¹; *Impf.* יִבְעַר Ex 3³ ψ 2¹², etc.; *Pt.* בֹּעֵר Ex 3² + 6 t., בֹּעֲרָה Is 34⁹, בּוֹעֲרָה Ho 7⁴, בֹּעֲרָה Is 30³³, בֹּעֶרֶת Je 20⁹, בֹּעֲרוֹת Ez 1¹³;—*burn*, **1.** (intr.) specif. *begin to burn, be kindled* ψ 18⁹ sq. מִן (subj. פִּחָלִים)=2 S 22⁹ (in v¹³ text. error cf. supr.), ψ 106¹⁸ (subj. אֵשׁ); fig. ψ 2¹² (subj. אַפּוֹ) cf. Je 44⁶ (subj. חֲמָה); Is 30³³ (c. בְּ, subj. נִשְׁמַת יְ), ψ 39⁴ (subj. אֵשׁ fig. of grief, distress) cf. Je 20⁹. **2.** *be burning, burn*, Ju 15¹⁴ (subj. פִּשְׁתִּים, c. בָּאֵשׁ), Ex 3² (הסנה, c. בָּאֵשׁ), v³ (subj. *id.*); Dt 4¹¹ 5²⁰ 9¹⁵ (all subj. הר, c. בָּאֵשׁ), cf. Is 34⁹ (זֶפֶת בערה), fig. of destruction Is 1³¹ (subj. פֹּעֲלוֹ & חֶלְכּוֹ); of torch לַפִּיד Is 62¹; of oven תַּנּוּר Ho 7⁴·⁶ (i.e. heated by fire within it). **3.** trans. *burn, consume* (subj. אֵשׁ, להבה etc., sq. בְּ) Nu 11¹·³ (אֵשׁ יְ), Jb 1¹⁶ (אֵשׁ אלהים); in simile Ez 1²³ (נחלי אֵשׁ יְ), ψ 83¹⁵ (only here trans. c. acc.; should תבער be pointed as Pi.?); fig. (subj. wrath of יְ) Is 42²⁵ cf. La 2³ (subj. fire = fiery trial) Is 43². **4.** act. but abs., fig., subj. wrath of יְ Je 4⁴ 7²⁰ 21¹² ψ 86¹⁷ cf. Is 10¹⁷ ψ 79⁵ Is 30²⁷ (שֵׁם יְ . . . בֹּעֵר אַפּוֹ) Mal 3¹⁹ (היום בא); of human anger Est 1¹²; subj. wickedness Is 9¹⁷. **Pi.** *Pf.* בִּעֵר 1 K 22⁴⁷ 2 K 23²⁴, וּבִעֵר consec. Lv 6⁵, בִּעַרְתָּ 2 Ch 19³, וּבִעַרְתָּ Dt 13⁶ + 9 t. in Dt; וּבִעֲרוּ cons. Ez 39⁹·⁹ (9ᵃ del. Co after Vrss), etc.; *Impf.* יְבַעֵר 1 K 14¹⁰; 2 ms. תְּבַעֵר Dt 21⁹, יְבַעֲרוּ Ez 39¹⁰; 2 mpl. תְּבַעֲרוּ Ex 35³, וּנְבַעֲרָה subord. Ju 20¹³; *Pt.* מְבַעֲרִים Je 7¹⁸;—**1.** *kindle*, lit. c. acc. אֵשׁ Ex 35³ Je 7¹⁸ cf. Ez 39⁹ (v. supr.) v¹⁰; fig. of יְ sending destruction Ez 21⁴ cf. of human schemes Is 50¹¹; *light*, obj. lamps in temple 2 Ch 4²⁰ cf. 13¹¹. **2.** *burn*, lit. c. acc. עֵצִים Lv 6⁵, גֶּלֶל *dung* 1 K 14¹⁰; abs. Is 44¹⁵ cf. 40¹⁶ Ne 10³⁵. **3.** fig. *consume*, utterly remove, partic. of evil and guilt, c. acc., esp. in Deuteronomic phrase (מישראל) ובערת הרע מקרבך Dt 13⁶ 17⁷·¹² 19¹³·¹⁹ 21²¹ cf. v⁹ 22²¹·²²·²⁴ 24⁷, v. also Ju 20¹³; further, 1 K 22⁴⁷ 2 K 23²⁴ 2 Ch 19³; also of devoted (tabooed) things Dt 26¹³·¹⁴; of persons (*exterminate*) 2 S 4¹¹; sq. אחרי pregn. 1 K 14¹⁰ 21²¹; = devour, devastate, greedily enjoy the fruits of, Is 3¹⁴; abs. היה לְבָעֵר *be for destruction, be destroyed* Nu 24²² Is 5⁵ 6¹³; cf. רוּחַ בָּעֵר Is 4⁴. **Pu.** *Pt.* מְבֹעָרֶת Je 36²³;—*burn* (i.e. be supplied with fire), of fire-jar, הָאָח. **Hiph.** *Pf.* וְהִבְעַרְתִּי Na 2¹⁴; *Impf.* וַיַּבְעֵר Ju 15⁵ 2 Ch 28³, וַיְבַעֵר Ju 15⁵; תַּבְעִיר Ez 5²; *Pt.* מַבְעִיר 1 K 16³, מַבְעֵר Ex 22⁵;—**1.** *kindle* (c. acc. cogn.) Ex 22⁵, cf. Ju 15⁵ בלפידים ויב׳ אֵשׁ *caused fire to burn among the brands.* **2.** *burn up*, c. acc. Ju 15⁵ 2 Ch 28³ (sacrifice of children בָּאֵשׁ) Ez 5² (בָּאוּר but cf. Co) Na 2¹⁴ (בעשן). **3.** *consume*=*destroy* (cf. Pi.) 1 K 16³ (sq. אַחֲרֵי).

†בְּעֵרָה **n.f.** burning, only הַבּ׳ as acc. cogn. with תְּבִעֵר Ex 22⁵.

†תַּבְעֵרָה **n.pr.loc.** in the wilderness (*burning*, cf. Nu 11³) Nu 11³ Dt 9²².

†[בְּעִיר] **n.m.** Ex 22⁴·⁵ **beasts, cattle**, coll. (NH *id.*, Aram. *id.*, ܒܥܝܪܐ, Eth. ብዕር etc., Sab. בער DHM ZMG 1876, 674; 1883, 329; Ar. بَعِيرٌ of *camel*; also *ass*, etc., cf. Lane 227ᵃ·ᵇ; connexion with above ✓ obscure)—sf. בְּעִירוֹ Ex 22⁴, בְּעִירֵנוּ Nu 20⁴, בְּעִירָם Gn 45¹⁷, בְּעִירֶם Nu 20⁸ + 2 t.;—*beasts* of burden Gn 45¹⁷ (i.e. asses 44³·¹³); elsewhere general, *cattle* Ex 22⁴ Nu 20⁴·⁸·¹¹ ψ 78⁴⁸.

†II. [בָּעַר] **vb.denom. be brutish**—**Qal** *Impf.* יִבְעָרוּ Je 10⁸ (‖ יכסלו) *be stupid, dull-hearted, unreceptive*; cf. Pt. pl. בֹּעֲרִים ψ 94⁸ (‖ כסילים); of *inhuman, cruel, barbarous* men Ez 21³⁶. **Niph.** *Pf.* נִבְעַר Je 10¹⁴ 51¹⁷, נִבְעֲרוּ Je 10²¹; *Pt.* נִבְעָרָה Is 19¹¹;—*brutish, stupid* Is 19¹¹ (עצה, ‖ אויל); *dull-hearted*, ignorant of God Je 10¹⁴·²¹ 51¹⁷. **Pi.** *Pf.* וּבִעֵר consec. Ex 22⁴ *feed, graze* (בשדה אחר). **Hiph.** *Impf.* יַבְעֶר Ex 22⁴ *cause to be grazed over*, sq. שדה.

†בַּעַר **n.m.** brutishness (only poet.)—abs. ψ 49¹¹ + 3 t., בָּעַר Pr 12¹;—in combination, אישׁ־ב׳ *brutish man* ψ 92⁷ (‖ כסיל); elsewhere ב׳ alone in same sense (concrete) ψ 49¹¹ (‖ *id.*), & as pred.=adj., ψ 73²² Pr 12¹ 30².

†בַּעְרָא **n.pr.f.** wife of a Benjamite 1 Ch 8⁸.

†בְּעוֹר **n.pr.m.** (*a burning*; ☊ *torch*)—**1.** father of Balaam Nu 22⁵ 31⁸ Dt 23⁵ Jos 13²² 24⁹ Mi 6⁵; בָּעֹר Nu 24³·¹⁵ (בנו ב׳). **2.** father of בֶּלַע, a king of Edom Gn 36³²=1 Ch 1⁴³.

†בַּעֲשַׁיָה **n.pr.m.** (?=מַעֲשִׂיָה; so Thes; cf. Dr Sm. lxviii) a Levite 1 Ch 6²⁵;—cf. (?) מַעֲשִׂיָה sub עשׂה.

בַּעְשָׁא **n.pr.m.** a king of Israel 1 K 15¹⁶·¹⁷·¹⁹ + 18 t. 1 K 15–16 + 21²² 2 K 9⁹ 2 Ch 16¹·³·⁵·⁶ Je 41⁹.

†בֵּית עַשְׁתָּרָתַיְמָה **n.pr.loc.** (?=בֵּית עשתרה=*house of Ashtoreth*, cf. sub בית) a Levitical city in Manasseh Jos 21²⁷; =עַשְׁתָּרוֹת 1 Ch 6⁵⁶

†[בָּעַת] **vb. fall upon, startle, terrify** (Ar. بَغَتَ *come* or *happen suddenly*, NH בְּעָת

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Hiph. *startle;* so Aram. בְּעָת Pa. כְּבֵּעֵת Aph.)—**Niph.** (late prose) *Pf.* נִבְעָת 1 Ch 21[30], נִבְעָתָ Est 7[6]; נִבְעֲתִי Dn 8[17];—*be terrified*, abs. Dn 8[17]; c. מִפְּנֵי 1 Ch 21[30] Est 7[6]. **Pi.** (mostly poet.) *Pf.* 3 fs. sf. בִּעֲתַתְנִי Is 21[4], וּבִעֲתַתְנִי 1 S 16[14]; 3 pl. sf. בִּעֲתוּנִי Jb 18[11]; *Impf.* 3 fs. תְּבַעֵת Jb 13[11]; sf. תְּבַעֲתֵנִי Jb 9[34] 13[21], תְּבַעֲתֶךָּ Jb 33[7]; 2 ms. sf. תְּבַעֲתֶנִּי Jb 7[14]; 3 mpl. sf. יְבַעֲתוּנִי ψ 18[5] = יְבַעֲתֵנִי 2 S 22[5], יְבַעֲתוּהוּ Jb 3[5] 15[24];—**1.** *fall upon* 1 S 16[14.15] (only here in prose); *overwhelm* Jb 3[5] (cf. לקח v[6]) 9[34] 13[11] (‖ פחד נפל על) v[21] (cf. ‖) 15[24] (‖ תקף) 18[11] (‖ הפיץ) 33[7] (‖ כבד על) Is 21[4]; *assail* ψ 18[5] = 2 S 22[5]. **2.** *terrify* Jb 7[14] (‖ חתת).

†**בְּעָתָה n.f. terror, dismay** Je 8[15] = 14[19].

†**[בְּעוּתִים] n.m.pl. terrors, alarms**, occasioned by God בְּעוּתֵי אֱלוֹהַּ Jb 6[4] (‖ חִצֵּי שַׁדַּי); בְּעוּתֶיךָ ψ 88[17] (‖ חֲרוֹנֶיךָ).

בֹּץ v. בצץ.

†**בִּצַּי n.pr.m.** Ne 10[19] one of the chiefs of the people; Ezr 2[17] Ne 7[25] בְּנֵי ב׳ i.e. a family.

בצל (*strip, strip off*, Eth. ⵆⵚⵍ: 1. 2; Ar. بَصَلَ, appar. denom.)

†**[בָּצָל] n.m. onion** (NH בְּצֶל or בָּצָל, Ar. بَصَلٌ, Eth. ⵆⵚⵍ: Aram. בּוּצְלָא, כֻּרְּ—)—בְּצָלִים Nu 11[5] אֵת הַקִּשָּׁאִים וְאֵת הָאֲבַטִּחִים וְאֶת־הֶחָצִיר וְאֶת־הַבְּצָלִים וְאֶת־הַשּׁוּמִים).

†**בְּצַלְאֵל n.pr.m.** (*in the shadow* (*protection*) *of Ēl;* cf. cuneif. *Ṣil-Bêl*, a king of Gaza, COT Jos 11[22])—**1.** a skilled artisan of tribe of Judah Ex 31[2] 35[30] 36[1.2] 37[1] 38[22] (all P) 1 Ch 2[20] 2 Ch 1[5]. **2.** an Israelite Ezr 10[30].

†**בַּצְלוּת n.pr.m.** (*stripping*)—head of Isr. fam. at return from exile; בנ־ב׳ Ezr 2[52] = Ne 7[54] Kt; בַּצְלִית Ne 7[54] Qr.

†**[בָּצַע] vb. cut off, break off, gain by violence** (so NH, Ar. بَضَعَ, Eth. ⵆⵚⵄ: Aram. בְּצַע)—**Qal** *Impf.* יִבְצַע Jb 27[8], יִבְצָעוּ Jo 2[8]; *Imv.* sf. בְּצָעֵם בְּרֹאשׁ Am 9[1]; *Inf.* בְּצֹעַ Ez 22[27]; *Pt.* בּוֹצֵעַ Pr 15[27] Je 6[13], בֹּצֵעַ ψ 10[3] + 3 t.;—*cut off, break off* (c. acc. capitals of pillars) Am 9[1] (but Lag[Prov. v, vi] בְּצָעֵם = בְּוַעֵם Hb 3[12] *in wrath*); so fig. Jb 27[28] *when Eloah cutteth off, draweth out, his soul;* obj. om. *their course*, i.e. stop Jo 2[8] (cf. Hi-St); usually *gain by violence* or in gen. *wrongfully* Ez 22[27]; *Pt.* abs. ψ 10[3] = *greedy getter, robber;* & c. acc. cogn. בֹּצַע Pr 1[19] 15[27] Je 6[13] 8[10] Hb 2[9]. **Pi.** *Pf.* בִּצַּע La 2[17]; *Impf.* יְבַצַּע Is 10[12]; sf. יְבַצְּעֵנִי Is 38[12] Jb 6[9]; 2 fs. וְתִבַּצְּעֵנִי Ez 22[13]; 3 fpl. תְּבַצַּעְנָה Zc 4[9];—*cut off*, (*dis*)*sever* (i.e. from life) Jb 6[9] cf. Is 10[19] (מְבַדָּלָה); = *finish, complete* Is 10[12] Zc 4[9]; *accomplish* (= carry out, fulfil) La 2[17] (obj. אמרתו); *violently make gain of*, obj. pers. Ez 22[13] (instr. בְּעֹשֶׁק).

†**בֶּצַע n.m. gain made by violence, unjust gain, profit**—בֶּצַע Gn 37[26] + 7 t. (cstr. Ju 5[19] +); בְּצַע Ex 18[21] + 7 t.; sf. בִּצְעֶךָ Je 22[17]; בִּצְעָהּ Je 51[13] Ez 22[13]; בִּצְעוֹ Is 56[11] 57[17]; בִּצְעָם Ez 33[31] Mi 4[13];—*gain made by violence* (nearly = plunder) Ju 5[19] Mi 4[13]; more generally, *unjust gain* Ex 18[21] 1 S 8[3] ψ 119[36] Pr 28[16] Is 33[15] 56[11] 57[17] Je 22[17] 51[13] Ez 22[13] 33[31]; as acc. cogn. c. בָּצַע Pr 1[19] 15[27] Je 6[13] 8[10] Ez 22[27] Hb 2[9]; *profit* (with selfish suggestion) מה־ב׳ Gn 37[26] Mal 3[14] cf. ψ 30[10] Jb 22[3].

†**בְּצַעֲנִים, בצענים**, perh. **n.pr.loc.** in Naphtali: אֵלוֹן ב׳ Jos 19[33] Ju 4[11]. Cf. צענים.

בצץ (? cf. Ar. بَضَّ *be* بَضٌّ, i.e. *one soft, tender, impressible* in body, etc.)

†**בִּץ n.[m.] mire** Je 38[22].

†**בְּצָאָה n.f. swamp**, Jb 8[11] as place where rushes grow, cf. 40[21]; בְּצֹאָתָו (Co ובצותיו) pl. sf. Ez 47[11] (‖ גֶּבְאָיו).

†**בּוֹצֵץ n.pr.loc.** a rock by Michmash 1 S 14[4];—Βωσης Lag Onom. 228, 2nd ed. 250.

†**בָּצַק vb. swell** (NH *id.*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. בָּצְקָה Dt 8[4]; 3 pl. בָּצְקוּ Ne 9[21];—*swell*, or *receive swellings, blisters*, of foot, Di Dt 8[4], Ry Ne 9[21].

†**בָּצֵק n.[m.] dough**—בָּצֵק Ex 12[39] + 4 t.; sf. בְּצֵקוֹ Ex 12[34];—*dough*, not fermented Ex 12[34.39] (E); no restriction 2 S 13[8] Ho 7[4] Je 7[18].

†**בָּצֶרֶת n.pr.loc.** (? cf. Ar. بَصْفَةٌ an elevated region covered with volcanic stones) city of Judah toward Philistines, בָּצְקַת Jos 15[39]; בָּצְקַת 2 K 22[1] (home of Josiah's mother).

†**[בָּצַר] vb. cut off, make inaccessible** (esp. by fortifying), **enclose** (NH *id.*, Aram. בְּצַר, כֻּרְּ (Pa. *diminish, subtract*), perh. cf. Ar. بَصْرٌ *side, edge*, بَصْرٌ, etc., *rough stone*, أَرْضٌ بَصِرَةٌ *land in wh. are sharp stones* (cf. Lane))—**Qal** *Impf.* יִבְצֹר ψ 76[13]; 2 ms. תִּבְצֹר Lv 25[5] Dt 24[21], וַיִּבְצֹרֵהוּ Ju 9[27], תִּבְצְרוּ Lv 25[11]; *Pt.* act. בּוֹצֵר Je 6[9], בֹּצְרִים Je 49[9] Ob[5]; pass. m. בָּצוּר Zc 11[2] Kt (Qr בָּצִיר). f. בְּצוּרָה Is 2[15] + 3 t. + Ez 21[25] v. infr.; pl. f. בְּצוּרוֹת Ez 36[35], בְּצֻרוֹת Nu 13[28] + 14 t., בְּצוּרוֹת Dt 1[28] Ne 9[25], בְּצֻרוֹת Dt 3[5] 9[1];—*cut off*, grape-clusters, ענבים Lv 25[5], cf. v[11] (obj. נזיר), Dt 24[21] Ju 9[27] (obj.

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in both, כרם); hence Pt. act. *grape-gathering, -gatherer* Je 6^{9} 49^{9} Ob ^{5}; fig. *cut off* (= take away) ψ 76^{13} (obj. רוח נגידים); most often Pt. pass. *cut off, made inaccessible*, De Is 2^{15}= *fortified*, always f.; generally adj. c. עיר, ערים; Nu 13^{28} Dt 1^{28} 3^{5} 9^{1} Jos 14^{12} 2 S 20^{6} 2 K 18^{13}= Is 36^{1} 2 K 19^{25} = Is 37^{26} 2 Ch 17^{2} 19^{5} 32^{1} 33^{14} Ne 9^{25} Is 25^{2} 27^{10} Ez 36^{35} Ho 8^{14} Zp 1^{16}; rarely c. חומה Dt 28^{52} Is 2^{15} Je 15^{20}; יער הב׳ Zc 11^{2} (rd. Kt); once, subst. of *secrets, mysteries* (=unattainable things) Je 33^{3};—ב׳ Ez 21^{25} ⑥ Sm Co בְּתוּכָהּ, doubtless right. **Niph.** *Impf.* יִבָּצֵר *be withheld* Gn 11^{6}(מֵהֶם), Jb 42^{2}(מִמְּךָ). **Pi.** *Impf.* 3 fs. תְּבַצֵּר Je 51^{53} *fortify;* so *Inf.* לְבַצֵּר Is 22^{10}.

†I. [בֶּצֶר] **n.[m.]precious ore** (AW^{106}Thes), > **gold, ring-gold** Hoffm$^{ZA\ 1887,\ 48\ f.}$ Hlob ^{70} (AW Thes *ore* as *that broken off;* Hoffm comp. Ar. بَصَرٌ *ring*, Heb. בְּצֵרָה *enclosure*, Talm. בטרא *finger-measure*, etc.; a √II. בצר must then be assumed, =נִבְצָר)—בֶּצֶר Jb 22^{24} (‖ אוֹפִיר q.v.); בְּצָרֶיךָ v^{25} (‖כֶּסֶף) possibly also בְּצָרֵי כֶסֶף ψ 68^{31} for MT בְּרַצֵּי, cf. Che$^{crit.\ n.}$ Ne$^{JBL,\ 1891,\ 151}$.

†II. בָּצֶר (*fortress*)—**1. n.pr.loc.** city in Reuben (MI בצר) Dt 4^{43} Jos 20^{8} 1 Ch 6^{63}. **2. n.pr.m.** a descendant of Asher 1 Ch 7^{37}.

†I. בְּצִרָה **n.f.** enclosure, i.e. (sheep-)fold, צאן ב׳ Mi 2^{12}.

†II. בָּצְרָה **n.pr.loc.** **1.** city of Edom (*fortress;* (v. Palm. n.pr.loc. בצרא Vog$^{No.\ 22}$ ⑥ βο-σ(σ)ορρα; cf. βοσορ; Lag$^{Onom.\ Sacr.\ 102,\ 232,\ 2nd\ ed.\ 137,\ 247}$ =βοστρα) Gn 36^{33}=1 Ch 1^{44} Is 34^{6} 63^{1} (in both ‖ אדום (ארץ)) $49^{13.22}$ Am 1^{12}. **2.** city of Moab Je 48^{24}, prob.=II. בָּצֶר **1**;—on Mi 2^{12} cf. foregoing.

†בִּצָּרוֹן **n.[m.]** stronghold, לִב׳ Zc 9^{12}.

†בַּצֹּרֶת **n.f.** dearth (cf. foll.), שְׁנַת ב׳ Je 17^{8}.

†בַּצָּרָה **n.f.** dearth, destitution (i.e. *diminution*, cf. כַּצֹּרֶת PS ^{572}; v. also vb. בצר ☤ Pr 14^{28} *people reduced*)—*dearth* (= בצרת) עִתּוֹת ב׳ ψ 9^{10} 10^{1}; pl. בַּצָּרוֹת Je 14^{1}.

†בְּצִיר **n.m.**$^{Lv\ 26,\ 5}$ **vintage** (cf. בָּצַר)—בָּצִיר Lv 26^{5}+4 t.+Zc 11^{2} Qr (but rd. בצור Kt); cstr. בְּצִיר Ju 8^{2}; sf. בְּצִירֵךְ Je 48^{32};—*vintage*, lit. Lv $26^{5.5}$ Ju 8^{2} Is 32^{10} Je 48^{33}; in simile Is 24^{13} Mi 7^{1}; Zc 11^{2} rd. בצור (Kt) and cf. sub בָּצַר.

†מִבְצָר **n.m.** $^{Is\ 17,\ 3}$ **fortification**—מִבְצָר Nu 32^{17}+18 t.; cstr. מִבְצַר Jos 19^{29}+2 t.; pl. מִבְצָרִים Nu 13^{19} Dn 11^{24}; מִבְצָרוֹת Dn 11^{15}; מִבְצָרֵי La 2^{2} Dn 11^{39}; sf. מִבְצָרֶיךָ Ho 10^{14}+2 t.; מִבְצָרֶיהָ Na 3^{12}; מִבְצָרֶיהָ v^{14} Je 48^{18}; מִבְצָרָיו ψ 89^{41} La 2^{5}; מִבְצָרֵיהֶם Is 34^{13}; מִבְצָרֵיהֶם 2 K 8^{12};—*fortification*, esp. in phrase (עיר (ערי) מ׳(המ׳)=*fortified city* Nu $32^{17.36}$ Jos 10^{20} $19^{29.35}$ 1 S 6^{18} 2 K 3^{19} 10^{2} 17^{9} 18^{8} Je 4^{5} 5^{17} 8^{14} 34^{7} ψ 108^{11} (עיר מָצוֹר=עיר מ׳ ψ 60^{11}), 2 Ch 17^{19} Dn 11^{15} (מ׳ in this connexion sing. exc. Je 5^{17} & Dn 11^{15} (מבצרות)); Je 1^{18} fig. of prophet, so without עיר Je 6^{27}; *fortress, stronghold*, lit. without עיר etc. Nu 13^{19} 2 K 8^{12} Je 48^{18} Is 17^{3} 25^{12} (מ׳ משגב חומתיך) 34^{13} (ארמנת ‖), La $2^{2.5}$ (‖ *id.*) ψ 89^{41} Ho 10^{14} Am 5^{9} Mi 5^{10} Na $3^{12.14}$ Hb 1^{10} Dn $11^{24.39}$; sq.n.pr. מ׳ צר 2 S 24^{7} (cf. Jos 19^{29} עיר מ׳ צר).

בַּקְבֻּק, בַּקְבּוּק v. sub בקק.

†בַּקְבַּקַּר **n.pr.m.** (form strange, mng. dub.) a Levite 1 Ch 9^{15}.

בַּקְבַּקְיָה v. sub בקק.

בקה (*test, prove*, cf. Aram. בְּקָא).

†בָּקְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*proved of* י׳) Levite, son of Heman 1 Ch 25^{4}; son of Asaph (?) v^{12}.

†בָּקִי **n.pr.m.** (*id.*)—**1.** a Danite chief Nu 32^{22}. **2.** a descendant of Aaron 1 Ch $5^{31.37}$ 6^{31} Ezr 7^{4}.

†**בקע** **vb. cleave, break open or through** (NH *id.*, MI^{15} מבקע השחרת *from break of dawn;* Aram. בְּקַע; cf. Eth. ⌬ΦΟ: *profit, be useful*, orig. *findere, aperire*, Di)—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּקַע ψ 78^{13}, בָּקְעָה Is 34^{15}, בָּקְעָתָּ Ne 9^{11} ψ 74^{15}, וּבָקְעָה Ez 29^{7}; *Impf.* וַיִּבְקַע Ju 15^{19} Is 48^{21}, וַיִּבְקָעוּ 2 S 23^{16}=1 Ch 11^{18}, וַיִּבְקָעֻהָ 2 Ch 21^{17}; *Imv.* וּבְקָעֵהוּ Ex 14^{16}; *Inf. cstr.* sf. בְּקָעָם Am 1^{13} 2 Ch 32^{1}; *Pt. act.* בּוֹקֵעַ Is 63^{12} Ec 10^{9}, בֹּקֵעַ ψ 141^{7};—**1.** *cleave, cleave open*, sq. acc., Ju 15^{19} *God cleft open the hollow* (הַמַּכְתֵּשׁ), and water came out, cf. Is 48^{21} (obj. צוּר), also ψ 74^{15} *bring forth by cleaving*, obj. מַעְיָן וְנַחַל, all three of divine operation; *cleave* or *rip open* pregnant women Am 1^{13}; of a broken staff, tearing the shoulder Ez 29^{7} (but rd. בַּף *hand* for בָּקַע, ⑥ 𝔙 Sm (?) Co); *cleave* wood Ec 10^{9} (‖ מְפַצֵּעַ אֲבָנִים); of ploughing (furrowing) the earth ψ 141^{7} (‖ פָּלַח; in sim.); esp. of *dividing* the sea, Ex 14^{16} (P) Ne 9^{11} ψ 78^{13}, cf. Is 63^{12}, obj. מַיִם;—in all these subj. י׳ exc. Ex 14^{16} where he commands Moses; of *hatching out* (a brood, but no obj. expr.) Is 34^{15}, subj. קֶפֹּז *arrow-snake*. **2.** *break through* or *into*, sq. בְּ 2 S 23^{16}=1 Ch 11^{18}; sq. acc. 2 Ch 21^{17} וַיַּעֲלוּ בִיהוּדָה וַיִּבְקָעֻהָ; also 32^{1}, obj. suff. ref. to cities, ויאמר לְבָקְעָם אֵלָיו *and he thought to break into them* and so bring them *unto himself*.

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Niph. *Pf.* נִבְקַע Jb 26⁸ Zc 14⁴ (ו consec.); נִבְקָעוּ Gn 7¹¹ Is 35⁶, נִבְקָעוּ 2 Ch 25¹¹ Pr 3²⁰; *Impf.* יִבָּקַע Is 58⁸, יִבְקָע Jb 32¹⁹; 3 fs. תִּבָּקַע Is 59⁵, וַתִּבָּקַע Nu 16³¹ + 3 t.; *Inf.* cstr. לְהִבָּקַע Ez 30¹⁶;—**1.** *be cleft, rent open*, subj. the ground, הָאֲדָמָה Nu 16³¹ (J), הָאָרֶץ 1 K 1⁴⁰ (hyperb.); mountain Zc 14⁴; *burst open*, of men hurled from rock 2 Ch 25¹²; of cloud beneath its weight of water Jb 26⁸; hyperb. of belly full of words seeking a vent, Jb 32¹⁹ *like new wine-skins it will burst open;* so of the water-receptacles (מעינות) of the great deep, at the flood Gn 7¹¹; of the water-masses themselves, תהומות Pr 3²⁰, מים ונחלים Is 35⁶; also of the Red Sea, וַיִּבָּקְעוּ הַמָּיִם Ex 14²¹; of light breaking forth Is 58⁸ (fig.); of serpent's egg *hatching out* as a viper Is 59⁵ הַצִּפְעֹנִי תִּבָּקַע אֶפְעֶה. **2.** *be broken into*, of city captured by breaches in walls 2 K 25⁴ = Je 52⁷, Ez 30¹⁶. **Pi.** *Pf.* בִּקַּע 2 K 15¹⁶ Jb 28¹⁰, וּבִקַּעְתִּי Ez 13¹³, בִּקְּעוּ Is 59⁵; *Impf.* יְבַקַּע ψ 78¹⁵, וַיְבַקַּע Gn 22³; 3 fs. תְּבַקֵּעַ Ez 13¹¹, תְּבַקְּעֵם Ho 13⁸; 2 ms. תְּבַקֵּעַ Hb 3⁹, תְּבַקַּע 2 K 8¹²; 2 fpl. וַתְּבַקַּעְנָה 2 K 2²⁴;—*cleave, cut to pieces*, or *rend open* (oft. more complete or more violent than Qal), sq. acc., of cleaving wood Gn 22³ i.e. cut it up for burning, so 1 S 6¹⁴; of ripping open pregnant women 2 K 8¹² 15¹⁶; of tearing in pieces children 2 K 2²⁴; cf. also Ho 13⁸ (fig.); of cleaving opening rocks, to bring forth water ψ 78¹⁵ (subj. God); of cutting mining-shafts Jb 28¹⁰ בְּצוּרוֹת יְאֹרִים תְּבַקַּע; cf. of ^, נְהָרוֹת תְּבַקַּע־אֶרֶץ *into rivers thou cleavest (the) earth; break through* or *down* (a wall, but no obj. expr.), Ez 13¹¹ רוּחַ סְעָרוֹת תְּבַקָּע (but Co תִּבָּקַע), cf. v¹³ וּבְקַעְתִּי רוּחַ סְעָרוֹת בַּחֲמָתִי; of *hatching* eggs Is 59⁵ בֵּיצֵי צְפָעוֹנִי בָּקָעוּ (fig.) **Pu.** *Impf.* יְבֻקַּע Ho 14¹; *Pt.* מְבֻקָּעָה Ez 26¹⁰, מְבֻקָּעִים Jos 9⁴;—*be ripped open*, of women Ho 14¹ (vb. of masc. form); *rent*, of old wine-skins Jos 9⁴; *broken into*, of a city in whose walls a breach has been made Ez 26¹⁰. **Hiph.** *Impf.* 1 pl. sf. וְנַבְקִיעֶנָּה Is 7⁶; *Inf. cstr.* לְהַבְקִיעַ 2 K 3²⁶;—*break into*, sq. sf. ref. to Judah, Is 7⁶ ונב׳ אֵלֵינוּ *let us break into it*, lay it open, and so bring it *unto ourselves* (cf. Qal 2 Ch 32¹); *break through* (abs.) with sword, שְׁלֹף חָרֶב לְהַבְקִיעַ 2 K 3²⁶. **Hoph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. הָבְקְעָה הָעִיר Je 39² *the city was broken into*, entrance was made by a breach. **Hithp.** *Pf.* הִתְבַּקְּעוּ Jos 9¹³, *Impf.* יִתְבַּקָּעוּ Mi 1⁴;—*burst (themselves) open*, of wine-skins Jos 9¹³; *cleave asunder*, of valleys Mi 1⁴.

†**בֶּקַע n.**[**m.**] fraction, **half**, i.e. half-shekel, a weight; בֶּקַע מִשְׁקָלוֹ Gn 24²², cf. Hesychius in Lag Ges. Abh. 199. l. 18 *βακαίον* [Lag *βέκαον*] *μέτρον* τι; v. also עֶבֶד Ex 38²⁶ (= מַחֲצִית הַשֶּׁקֶל).

†**בְּקָעָה n.f. valley** (cleft), **plain**—abs. ב׳ Gn 11²+8 t.; cstr. בִּקְעַת Dt 34³+7 t.; pl. בְּקָעוֹת Is 41¹⁸ ψ 104⁸; בָּקָעֹת Dt 11¹¹;—**1.** *valley* (opp. הַר mountain) Dt 8⁷ 11¹¹ cf. Is 41¹⁸; also 63¹⁴ בַּבְּהֵמָה בַּבִּקְעָה תֵּרֵד; in creation-poem ψ 104⁸ יַעֲלוּ הָרִים יֵרְדוּ בְקָעוֹת. **2.** *plain* (sts. valley-plain, broad valley) Gn 11²; also Ez 3²²·²³ 8⁴ 37¹·² (עַל־פְּנֵי הַב׳) as level, opp. הֶרְכָּסִים Is 40⁴ (‖ מִישׁוֹר); elsewhere cstr., mostly with n.pr. Dt 34³ ב׳ יְרֵחוֹ (appos. הַבִּקְעָה), ב׳ מְצֻפֵּה Jos 11⁸, ב׳ הַלְּבָנֹן 11¹⁷ 12⁷, ב־אָוֶן Am 1⁵ *plain of idolatry* = Baalbek (Damascus, acc. to Wetzst in De Jes 3, 702; ⑥ *πέδιον Ὦν*). ב׳ אוֹנוֹ Ne 6²; ב׳ מְגִדּוֹ 2 Ch 35²² cf. Zc 12¹¹,

†**[בָּקִיעַ, בְּקִיעַ] n.**[**m.**] **fissure, breach,** Am 6¹¹ בְּקִעִים, into which the small house is to be smitten (‖ רְסִיסִים); בְּקִיעֵי עִיר־דָּוִד Is 22⁹.

†**I. [בָּקַק] vb. be luxuriant** (Ar. بَقَّ *be profuse, abundant* (v. esp. Conjj. I. IV, Lane)) —**Qal** *Pt.* בֹּקֵק *luxuriant* Ho 10¹ (fig. of Isr. as vine).

†**II. [בָּקַק] vb. empty** (cf. probably Ar. بَقَّ *make a gurgling noise*, of a mug dipped in water, or emptied of water)—**Qal** *Pf.* וּבִקַּקְתִּי Je 19⁷, בִּקְקוּ Na 2³; *Pt.* בּוֹקֵק Is 24¹, בֹּקְקִים Na 2³; *empty, lay waste* land, acc., Is 24¹ Na 2³, also abs. v³; fig. *make void* (obj. עֵצָה) Je 19⁷. **Niph.** *Pf.* וְנִבְקָה (cf. Ges §67. R. 11) Is 19³; *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּבּוֹק Is 24³; *Inf. abs.* הִבּוֹק Is 24³;—*be emptied* (laid waste) Is 24³ הִבּוֹק תִּבּוֹק, of land (‖ הָבֵז תִּבּוֹז); fig. of spirit, courage Is 19³. **Po.** *Impf.* יְבֻקְּקוּ Je 51² *empty out* (devastate) land.

†**בַּקְבֻּק n.**[**m.**] **flask** (from gurgling sound of emptying, cf. Ar. بَقْبَقَةٌ *gurgling sound;* also Syr. ܒܘܩܒܘܩܐ, *cantharus*, etc.)—abs. בַּקְבֻּק Je 19¹⁰; cstr. *id.* 1 K 14³ Je 19¹.

†**בַּקְבּוּק n.pr.m.** head of a family of Nethinim; בנ־ב׳ Ezr 2⁵¹ Ne 7⁵³.

†**בַּקְבֻּקְיָה n.pr.m.** a Levite Ne 11¹⁷ 12⁹·²⁵.

†**יַבֹּק n.pr.fl.** (✓ prob. בקק; so Thes after Simonis, Sam. Di) מַעֲבַר (ה)יבק Gn 32²³ (where perhaps connected with אבק = יאבק); נַחַל יַבּ׳ Dt 2³⁷, יַבּ׳ הַנַּחַל Dt 3¹⁶ Jos 12², יַבֹּק Nu 21²⁴ (‖ אַרְנֹן, cf. Dt 3¹⁶ Jos 12²), הַיַּבֹּק Ju 11¹³·²² (in both, ‖ ארנון); it empties into Jordan from East, in latitude of Shechem; called (southern)

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boundary of Ammon Dt 3[16], and (northern) of Amorites Jos 12[2]; but some confusion (Di Nu 21[24] Dt 2[37]);—mod. *Wady Zerqa*, Bd [Pal 151].

†בָּקַר **vb. inquire, seek** (NH *id.*, Aram. בְּקַשׁ, חפשׂ; also Eth. ΠΦΠ: in deriv.; orig. *divide, discern*, cf. Ar. بَقَرَ *slit, rip, split*)—only **Pi.** *Pf.* 1 s. sf. וּבִקַּרְתִּים consec. Ez 34[11]; *Impf.* יְבַקֵּר Lv 13[36] 27[33], אֲבַקֵּר Ez 34[12]; *Inf. cstr.* לְבַקֵּר 2 K 16[15] + 2 t.;—*seek, look for*, sq. ל Lv 13[36]; *seek* (to distinguish) sq. בֵּין־טוֹב לָרַע Lv. 27[33]; *seek* (in order to care for) sq. acc. צֹאן Ez 34[11] (‖ דרשׁ) v[12], fig. of ' seeking his people; *contemplate*, sq. ב ψ 27[4] (‖ חָזָה בְּ); *consider, reflect*, abs. Pr 20[25] אַחַר נְדָרִים i.e. whether the vows were wise, or should be kept (cf. Str ad loc. & reff.); cf. perh. 2 K 16[15] *consider* (what shall be done with the old altar); *look at* Klo, (so לְבַקֵּר 1 K 3[21] for 2nd בַּבֹּקֶר), AV RV *to inquire by*, ⊙ *for praying*; perh. denoting some religious service to be performed by king himself, cf. esp. RS [Sem. 1. 467].

בָּקָר 182 **n.m.** [1 K 5, 3 +] (**f.** [Gn 33, 16; Jb 1, 14 cf. Dt 32, 14 28 17. 29]) **cattle, herd, ox** (Ar. بَقَرٌ, Aram. בַּקָּרָא, בַּקָּרְתָּא, בּוּקְרָא (cf. also Hom [NS 222 ff.]); name from *ploughing*, so Thes Lag [BN 21] al.)—abs. בְּ Gn 12[16] +; cstr. בְּקַר Nu 7[88]; sf. בְּקָרְךָ Gn 45[10] +; בְּקָרֶיךָ Ex 20[24] Je 5[17]; בְּקָרוֹ 1 S 11[7] 2 S 12[4]; בְּקַרְכֶם Dt 12[6]; בְּקָרָם Je 3[24] +; pl. בְּקָרִים Am 6[12] (al. rd. בקר ים) 2 Ch 4[3] (but rd. פָּעֳמִים v. ‖ 1 K 7[24] infr.); sf. בְּקָרֶיהָ Ne 10[37]; rd. בקריכם for בחוריכם 1 S 8[16] ⊙ We Dr;—**1.** mostly coll. **a.** *cattle*, generic (never pl. in form) Gn 12[6] 13[5] 20[14] 21[27] 24[35] Lv 1[2] Dt 8[13] 1 S 11[5] Ho 5[6] Jo 1[18] 1 Ch 27[29.29] + oft. (frequently ‖ צֹאן); as grazing, 1 Ch 27[29] +; in sim. בַּבְּ Jb 40[15] Is 11[7] 65[25]; as lowing (קוֹל הַבְּ) 1 S 15[14]; מִקְנֵה בָקָר *possession of* (i.e. property in) cattle Gn 6[14] 47[17] (both J); עֶדְרֵי בְּ Jo 1[18] *herds of cattle*; esp. בֶּן־בָּקָר *son of cattle* (i.e. *belonging to the* בקר), to denote a single ox, calf, etc.; as used for food Gn 18[7] cf. v[8] (J);—in these prob. = *calf* (v. also 1 S 14[32] בָּקָר וּבְנֵי בָקָר); usually for sacrifice (Hex only P) Nu 15[8.9]; עֶגְלַת בָּקָר Lv 1[5]; appos. עֵגֶל †Lv 9[2];—cf. בֶּן־הַבְּ †Dt 21[3] 1 S 16[2] Is 7[21];—mostly appos. פַּר Ex 29[1] + 27 t.; also pl. †פָּרִים בני בקר Nu 28[11.19.27] 29[13.17] (on all these cf. בֵּן); also indef. *cattle, oxen*, of a number not specified Nu 7[87.88] (in both enumerated as פָּרִים); 22[40] 1 S 14[32] 15[21] 1 K 1[9] 7[25.29] (here of graven work) 8[5] 1 Ch 12[40] 2 Ch 5[6] 18[2] Is 22[13] ψ 66[15]; also as beasts of burden †1 Ch 12[40]. **b.** a particular *herd* of cattle Gn 18[7] (J); cf. pl. בְּקָרִיו, *our herds*, only Ne 10[37]. **2.** more individually, *head of cattle*,—yet alw. of more than one (Hex mostly P; pl. only Am 6[12] + 2 Ch 4[3] v. supr.); of two Nu 7[17] + 11 t. Nu 7; †cf. also צֶמֶד בְּ *yoke* (pair) *of oxen* 1 S 11[7] cf. v[7], 1 K 19[21] cf. v[21] (ploughing, cf. v[19]); also 2 S 6[6] = 1 Ch 13[9] (drawing a cart, cf. Nu 7[3f.] 1 S 6[7f.]), 2 S 24[22] = 1 Ch 21[23], 2 S 24[22.24] 1 K 19[20] Am 6[12] (pl.); 500 *yoke of oxen* Jb 1[3] cf. v[14]; 1000 *yoke* 42[12]; further, of four Nu 7[7]; five Ex 21[37] (תַּחַת הַשּׁוֹר); seven 2 Ch 29[22] (‖ פָּרִים v[21]); eight Nu 7[8]; ten 1 K 5[3]; twelve Nu 7[3] (singly called שׁוֹר cf. v[6]; of the twelve brazen bulls beneath the sea in Sol.'s temple 1 K 7[25.44] = 2 Ch 4[4.15] cf. 2 K 16[17] 2 Ch 4[3] (דִּמּוּת בָּקָרִים) v[3] (but rd. in both פְּקָעִים, as ‖ 1 K 7[24] cf. Be Öt) v[4] Je 52[20]; of twenty 1 K 5[3]; seventy 2 Ch 29[32]; hundreds or thousands 1 K 8[63] = 2 Ch 7[5], 2 Ch 15[11] 29[33] 35[7.8.9] (cf. v[12]), & Nu 31[33.38.44] †. Note בָּקָר חֲמִאַת Dt 32[14] (poem), מַלְמַד בְּ 2 S 17[29], בְּלִי הַבְּ 2 S 24[22] 1 K 19[21], נְגָלֵי הָאָדָם הַבְּ Ju 3[31], צְפוּעֵי הַבְּ Ez. 4[15] (opp. נְגָלֵי הָאָדָם).

†בּוֹקֵר **n.m. denom. herdsman** Am 7[14]; of Amos himself, cf. אֲשֶׁר־הָיָה בַּנֹּקְדִים 1[1].

בֹּקֶר 214 **n.m.** [Ex 10, 13] **morning** (NH *id.*; from *split, penetrate*, as the dawn the darkness, light through cloud-rifts, etc.)—בְּ Gn 1[5] + (alw. abs.); pl. בְּקָרִים Jb 7[18] + 4 t.;—**1.** *morning* (of point of time, time at which, never during which, Eng. *morning* = forenoon):—**a.** of end of night (opp. לַיְלָה) Ex 10[13] (J) Lv 6[2] (P) Ju 19[25] Ru 3[13.13] Is 21[12] cf. 1 S 19[11] (‖ מחר, opp. לילה); opp. לֵילוֹת ψ 92[3]; also (opp. לוּן) Ex 23[18] 34[25] (both JE) Lv 19[13] (H) Dt 16[4]; opp. צלמות Am 5[8]; cf. further Gn 40[6] 41[8] (both E) Ex 12[22] 34[2.2] (both JE) 1 S 3[15] +. †**b.** implying the coming of dawn, and even daylight Gn 29[25] (E) 44[3] (J) 1 K 3[21] (but Klo here for 2nd בַּבֹּקֶר, rds. לְבַקֵּר *by looking at* it v. בָּקָר) Jb 24[17] 38[12] (‖ שַׁחַר); לִפְנוֹת הַבְּ Ex 14[27] (JE) *at the turn of the morning*, so Ju 19[26] (‖ בַּעֲלוֹת הַשַּׁחַר v[25]; sq. עַד־הָאוֹר, as something later, v[26]); vid. Ru 3[14] (‖ בטרם יכיר איש את רעהו *before men could recognise each other*); cf. כּוֹכְבֵי בֹקֶר Jb 38[7] *stars of morning*; but also c. אוֹר vb. Gn 44[3] (J) הבקר אור c. אור noun, באור הבקר Mi 2[1]; & esp. עד אור הבקר Ju 16[2] (opp. לילה) so 1 S 14[36]; also 1 S 25[22.34.36] 2 S 17[22] 2 K 7[9]; cf. 1 S 29[10] (‖ וְאוֹר לָכֶם). †**c.** of coming of sunrise Ju 9[33] 2 S 23[4.4] 2 K 3[22] cf. מוֹצָאֵי בְּ וערב ψ 65[9] i.e. places of sunrise and sunset (‖ קְצוֹת i.e. *ends* of earth). **d.** of beginning of day, מֵאָז הַבְּ וְעַד־עַתָּה Ru 2[7] (cf. v[14]) vid. 2 S 24[15] (but

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del. We Dr); time of prayer, & praise ψ 5[4.4] (v. Hu) 59[17] 88[14] 92[3]; ‖ צהרים *noon* 1 K 18[26] Je 20[16]; of three hours of prayer, ערב ובקר וצהרים ψ 55[18] (cf. Dn 6[10.13]); cf. also c. עֶרֶב infr. **e.** opp. עֶרֶב Gn 49[27] (poem in J) Ex 16[7.8.12.13] Lv 6[13] Nu 9[21] (all P) Dt 28[67.67] 2 S 11[14] 1 K 17[6] Is 17[14] Zp 3[3] Ez 24[18.18] 33[22] Dn 8[26] ψ 30[6] 90[5.6] Ec 11[6] 1 Ch 16[40] 2 Ch 2[3] 13[11] 31[3] Ezr 3[3] Est 2[14]; opp. בֵּין הערבים Ex 29[39.41] Nu 28[4.8] (all P); esp. מן־הבקר עד־הערב =*all day* Ex 18[13] & (without art.) v[14] (both E); מבקר לָעֶרֶב Jb 4[20] = between morning and evening; also מֵעֶרֶב עַד־בֹּקֶר =*all night*, Ex 27[21] (P) Lv 24[3] (H) Nu 9[21] & בָּעֶרֶב עַד־בֹּ׳ Nu 9[15] (both P); note also the formula וַיְהִי עֶרֶב וַיְהִי בֹקֶר *and evening came and then morning* Gn 1[5.8.13.19.23.31] (all P), i.e. the day ended with evening, and the night with morning; peculiar is Dn 8[14] of om. of daily sacrif. עַד עֶרֶב בֹּקֶר אַלְפַּיִם וּשְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת, *until* 2300 *evening-mornings*, prob. = 2300 half-days (Ew Hi Meinh Bev Dr[Intr. 464], cf. v[26] & 3½ times (years) 7[25] 12[11.17]). **f.** oft. (above & elsewh.) c. prep. (+art. exc. Jb 7[18]); *in the morning*, בַּבֹּקֶר Gn 19[27] + 110 t., cf. also בְּהִי֫וֹת הַבֹּ׳ Ex 19[16]; *in* (or *at*) *the morning*, לַבֹּ׳ Am 4[4] + 7 t.; *for* (*against* or *by*) *the morning*, לְ׳ Ex 34[2] cf. ψ 130[6] (cf. Che crit. n.); nearly = *until* (עַד־) Ex 34[25] Dt 16[4] Zp 3[3]; further בַּבֹּ׳ בַּבֹּ׳ *morning by morning, every morning* † Ex 16[21] 30[7] 36[3] Lv 6[5] (all P) 2 S 13[4] 1 Ch 23[30] 2 Ch 13[11] Is 28[19] 50[4] Ez 46[13.14.15] Zp 3[5] also לַבֹּ׳ לַבֹּ׳, same sense, † 1 Ch 9[27]; † pl. לַבְּקָרִים *every m.* afresh ψ 73[14] Is 33[2] cf. La 3[23]; alm. = *continually* ψ 101[8] (cf. Je 21[12]); v. לְרָגָעִים † Jb 7[18] (‖ לְרָגָעִים *every moment*); also without prep. or art. *in the morning* Ho 7[6] cf. ψ 5[4.4] ψ 55[18], **d.** supr., & sub **2**. **g.** fig. of bright joy after night of distress (poet.) Jb 11[17]; cf. ψ 30[6] 46[6] (לִפְנוֹת בֹּ׳) 49[15] 59[17] 90[14] 143[8]. **h.** in phrases, הַשְׁכֵּם בַּבֹּ׳ (וַיַּשְׁכֵּם etc.) *he rose early in the morning* † Gn 19[27] 20[8] 21[14] 22[3] 26[31] 28[18] 32[1] Ex 8[16] 9[13] 24[4] 34[4] Nu 14[40] Jos 3[1] 6[12] 7[16] 8[10] (all JE) Ju 6[28] 19[5.8] 1 S 1[19] 5[4] cf. 15[12], 17[20] 29[10.10] cf. v[11], 2 K 3[22] 19[35] = Is 37[36], 2 Ch 20[20] Jb 1[5] Pr 27[14] Is 5[11]; (ויקומו etc.) ויקם בַּבֹּ׳ † Gn 24[54] Nu 22[13.21] (all JE) Ju 19[27] 20[19] 2 S 24[11] 1 K 3[21]; אַשְׁמֹרֶת הַבֹּ׳ *morning watch* † Ex 14[24] 1 S 11[11]. **2.** *morrow, next day* (cf. Germ. *Morgen, morgen*) without art. Ex 16[19.20] Lv 7[15] 22[30] (opp. הַיּוֹם הַהוּא) Nu 16[5] (‖ מָחָר v[7.16]) cf. Ex 12[10.10] Nu 9[12]; with art. Ex 16[23.24] 29[34]; לַבֹּ׳ Ex 34[25] Nu 22[41] Zp 3[3]; בַּבֹּ׳ 1 S 9[19] (opp. הַיּוֹם *to-day*) cf. 20[35]; *to-morrow morning* הַבֹּ׳ Ju 6[31] (Stu); בַּבֹּ׳ Ex 7[15] Jos 7[14] Est 5[14]; definitely בַּבֹּ׳ מָחֳרָת 1 S 5[4]; מָחָר׳ 2 S 2[27]; adverb. use in this sense (without prep. or art.) Ex 16[7] Nu 16[5].

† בְּקָרָה [בַּקָּרָה] **n.f.verbal. a seeking**, בְּקָרַת רֹעֶה עֶדְרוֹ Ez 34[12] *like a shepherd's seeking his flock.*

† בִּקֹּרֶת **n.f. punishment** after examination (**inquisition**) Lv 19[20]; (*scourging* 𝔊 AV after Jewish trad. Kerith[11a] Sifra Saad. AE Ki cf. Malbim[Sifra] Jastrow[Dict. 165].)

† בָּקַשׁ [בְּקַשׁ][226] **vb. seek** (Ph. בקש)—**Pi.** *Pf.* בִּקַּשׁ Dt 13[11] + 15 t.; בִּקְּשָׁה Ec 7[28] Est 2[15]; sf. בִּקְּשָׁתָם Ho 2[9]; בִּקְּשָׁתִיו Ct 3[1.3] cf. 5[6]; בִּקְּשׁוּ Ezr 2[62] + 12 t.; sf. בִּקְּשָׁנִי Is 65[1] + 2 t.; *Impf.* יְבַקֵּשׁ Jos 22[28] + 37 t.; יְבַקֵּשׁ־ Pr 15[14] + 2 t.; אֲבַקְּשָׁה ψ 122[9] + 3 t.; sf. יְבַקְּשֻׁהוּ 1 S 23[14] + 7 t.; יְבַקְּשׁוּ 1 S 16[16] + 23 t.; *Imv.* בַּקֵּשׁ 1 S 9[3] + 3 t.; בַּקְּשׁוּ 1 S 28[7] + 8 t.; *Inf.* לְבַקֵּשׁ 1 S 10[2] + 29 t.; *Pt.* מְבַקֵּשׁ Gn 37[16] + 23 t.; pl. מְבַקְּשִׁים Ex 10[11] + 38 t.;—**1.** *seek to find:* **a.** abs. Ju 6[39] 2 K 2[17] Je 5[1] Ez 34[6] Ec 3[6] 8[17] (yet v. Ew). **b.** acc. Gn 37[15.16] Jos 2[22] (J) Ju 4[22] 14[4] 1 S 9[3] 10[2.14.21] 16[16] 1 S 23[14.25] 24[3] 26[2] 27[1.4] + 26[20] obj. *a flea*, but rd. נַפְשִׁי ⑥ Th We Kirkp Klo Dr; 2 S 17[3.20] 1 K 1[2] 2[40] 18[10] 2 K 2[16] 6[19] 1 Ch 4[39] 2 Ch 22[9] Ezr 2[62] (= Ne 7[64]) Ne 12[27] 37[26.26] 119[176] Pr 2[4] 21[6] 23[35] 7[28] Ct 3[1.1.2.2] 5[6] 6[1] Is 41[12.17] Je 2[24.33] La 1[11] Ez 7[25] 22[30] 34[4.16] Ho 2[9] Na 3[11] Zc 11[16] Mal 2[15]. **c.** with לְ Jb 10[6]. **d.** acc. rei לְ pers. Ju 18[1] 1 S 13[14] 28[7] 1 K 1[2] Ru 3[1] Est 2[2] ψ 122[9] Is 40[20] La 1[19] Na 3[7]. **2.** *seek to secure:* **a.** acc. the priesthood Nu 16[10] (P); David for king 2 S 3[17]; in battle 2 S 5[17] (= 1 Ch 14[8]); ψ 27[4] Je 45[5] (cf. v[5]); בקש נפש *seek to take one's life* Ex 4[19] (J) 1 S 20[1] 22[23.23] 23[15] 25[29] 2 S 4[8] 16[11] 1 K 19[10.14] ψ 35[4] 38[13] 40[15] 54[5] 63[10] 70[3] 86[14] Pr 29[10] Je 4[30] 11[21] 19[7.9] 21[7] 22[25] 34[20.21] 38[16] 44[30.30] 46[26] 49[37]. **b.** *aim at, practise:* בקש רעה *seek hurt* of Nu 35[23] (P) 1 S 24[10] 25[26] (אֲ֫) 1 K 20[7] ψ 71[13.24] Est 9[2]; ב׳ כזב ψ 4[3] cf. Pr 17[11], שבר Pr 17[19], רצון Pr 11[27], טובה Ne 2[10], אמונה Je 5[1], צדק, ענוה Zp 2[3.3] שלום ψ 34[15], חכמה Pr 14[6] Ec 7[25], בינה Dn 8[15], דעת Pr 15[14] 18[15], תורה Mal 2[7], אהבה Pr 17[9], תאוה 18[1] (לְ of dir. obj.), חשבנות Ec 7[29]. **c.** *Inf.* Ex 4[24] (J) Je 26[21]. **d.** לְ & *Inf.* Gn 43[20] Ex 2[15] 10[11] (JE) Dt 13[11] 1 S 14[4] 19[2.10] 23[10] 2 S 20[19] 21[2] 1 K 11[22.40] Est 2[21] 3[6] 6[2] ψ 37[32] Ec 12[10] Zc 6[7] 12[9]. **3.** *seek the face* **a.** *of rulers* 1 K 10[24] (= 2 Ch 9[23]) Pr 29[26]. **b.** *of God* (from resorting to sacred places) Ho 5[15] 1 Ch 16[11] (= ψ 105[4]) 2 Ch 7[14] 2 S 21[1] ψ 24[6] 27[8.8]; without פְּנֵי **c.** יהוה Dt 4[29] Zp 1[6] 2[3] Ho 3[5] 5[6] Ex 33[7] (J) 1 Ch 16[10] (= ψ 105[3]) 2 Ch 11[16] 20[4] Is 51[1] Pr 28[5] Zc 8[21.22] Je 50[4]; אלהים 2 S 12[16], cf. Ez 8[22] Is 45[19] 65[1] 2 Ch 15[4.15] Ho 7[10] Je 29[13] Mal 3[1] ψ 40[17] 70[5] 69[7] Dn 9[3]; דבר ׳

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Am 8^{13}; שׁמך ψ 83^{17}. **d.** sq. *Inf.* c. לְ, of resort to wizards, but obj. not expr. Lv 19^{24} (H). **4.** *desire, demand:* **a.** acc. 1 Ch 21^{3}. **b.** acc. rei מִן pers. Ez 7^{26} Dn 1^{20}. **5. a.** *require, exact,* acc. rei מִיַּד pers. Is 1^{12}; מִן pers. Ne 5^{12}, acc. rei v^{18}. **b.** *exact equivalent* or *penalty* for, acc. rei, מִיַּד pers. Gn 31^{39} 43^{9} (JE) 1 S 20^{16} 2 S 4^{11} Ez $3^{18.20}$ 33^{8}, cf. דרשׁ; no obj. expr. Jos 22^{23} (P). **6.** (late) *ask, request,* acc. rei Est 2^{15}; עַל rei Ne 2^{4}; עַל rei מִן pers. Est 7^{7} Ezr 8^{22}; עַל rei מִלְּפָנַי pers. Est 4^{8}; acc. rei מִן pers. Dn 1^{8} (obj. cl. c. אשׁר), ψ 104^{21}; מִן pers. 2 Ch 20^{4}. **Pu.** *Impf.* יְבֻקַּשׁ Je 50^{20}, וַיְ֯ Est 2^{23}; תְּבֻקַּשְׁי Ez 26^{21} *be sought.*

†[בַּקָּשָׁה] **n.m.** request, entreaty, בַּקָּשָׁתִי Est $5^{7.8}$ 7^{3}; בַּקָּשָׁתֵךְ; Est 5^{3} 9^{12}; בַּקָּשָׁתוֹ Ezr 7^{6}.

†1. בַּר **n.m.** son (Aram. בַּר, Syr. ܒܪ) only in late Heb. of Pr $31^{2.3}$ (both cstr.), v^{2} sf. בָּרִי; נשׁקו בר ψ 2^{12} *kiss the son,* ⊕ Modern Vrss Ges De Pe et al.; *receive instruction* 𝔗; *δράξασθε παιδείας* 𝔊; *apprehendite disciplinam* 𝔙 Ew; *kiss purely, do sincere homage* Aq Sym Jer Br$^{MP\ 136}$; emend. Lag (מוֹסָרוֹ) נַשְּׁקוּ מוּסָרוֹ *put on his bonds* (cf. v^{3}) so Kmp Che$^{OP\ 251}$.

II. בַּר corn, III. בַּר pure, בָּר, I. II. בּר v. ברר.

†I. בָּרָא $_{53}$ **vb. shape, create** (cf. Ar. بَرَى, *form, fashion by cutting, shape out, pare a reed for writing, a stick for an arrow,* but also بَرَأَ, *create;* Ph. הברא CIS$^{I.\ 347}$ *incisor, a trade involving cutting;* As. *barû, make, create,* COT^{Gloss} & Hpt KAT$^{2\ Gloss\ 1}$ but dub.; Sab. ברא *found, build,* DHM$^{ZMG\ 1888,\ 613}$, synon. בנה; Ba$^{ZA.\ 1888,\ 58}$, comp. As. *banû, create, beget,* with change of liquid; Aram. בְּרָא, ܒܪܝ, *create*)—**Qal** *Pf.* Gn 1^{1}+19 t.; *Impf.* יִבְרָא Gn $1^{21.27}$ Nu 16^{30}; *Inf.* בְּרֹא Gn 5^{1}; *Imv.* בְּרָא ψ 51^{12}; *Pt.* בּוֹרֵא Is 42^{5} +10 t.; sf. בֹּרְאֲךָ Is 43^{1}; בּוֹרְאֶיךָ Ec 12^{1};—*shape, fashion, create,* always of divine activity, with acc. rei, seldom except in P and Is^{2}. **1.** obj. heaven and earth Gn 1^{1} 2^{3} (P) Is $45^{18.18}$; mankind Gn $1^{27.27.27}$ $5^{1.2}$ (P) 6^{7} (J) Dt 4^{32} ψ 89^{48} Is 45^{12}; the host of heaven Is 40^{26}; heavens Is 42^{5}; ends of the earth Is 40^{28}; north and south ψ 89^{13}; wind Am 4^{13}; the תנינים Gn 1^{21} (P). **2.** the individual man Mal 2^{10} (‖ father) Ec 12^{1}; the smith and the waster Is $54^{16.16}$; Israel as a nation Is 43^{15}; Jacob Is 43^{1}; the seed of Israel Is 43^{7}. **3.** new conditions and circumstances: righteousness and salvation Is 45^{8}; darkness and evil Is 45^{7}; fruit of the lips Is 57^{19}; a new thing חֲדָשָׁה (a woman encompassing a man) Je 31^{22}; בְּרִיאָה (swallowing up the Korahites) Nu 16^{30} (J); cloud and flame over Zion Is 4^{5}. **4.** of transformations: a clean heart ψ 51^{12} (‖ חַדֵּשׁ); new heaven and earth Is 65^{17} (in place of old); transformation of nature Is 41^{20}; with double acc. בורא ירושׁלם גילה *transform Jerusalem into rejoicing* Is 65^{18}. **Niph.** *Pf.* 2 fs. נִבְרָאתְ Ez 21^{35}; 3 pl. נִבְרְאוּ Ex 34^{10} + 2 t.; *Impf.* יִבָּרְאוּן ψ 104^{30}; *Inf.* sf. הִבָּרְאֲךָ Ez 28^{13}; הִבָּרְאָם Ez 28^{15}; הִבָּרְאָם Gn 2^{4} 5^{2}; *Pt.* נִבְרָא ψ 102^{19};—*Pass.* **1.** *be created:* heaven and earth Gn 2^{4} (P); creatures ψ 104^{30}; mankind Gn 5^{2} (P); heavens ψ 148^{5}. **2.** with reference to birth: במקום אשׁר נבראת *in the place where thou wast created* (i.e. native land) Ez 21^{35}; יום הבראך *day when thou wast created* (king of Tyre) Ez $28^{13.15}$ (cf. היום ילדתיך ψ 2^{7}); עם נברא ψ 102^{19} (‖ עם נולד ψ 22^{32}). **3.** of something new, astonishing: miracles Ex 34^{10} (J); new things, חדשׁות Is 48^{6}. **Pi.** *Pf.* בֵּרֵאתָ Jos 17^{15}; בֵּרֵאתוֹ Jos 17^{18}; *Inf.* abs. בָּרֵא Ez $21^{24.24}$ 23^{47};—**1.** *cut down:* a forest Jos $17^{15.18}$ (J); וּבָרֵא אוֹתָהּ בְּחַרְבוֹתָם Ez 23^{47}. **2.** *cut out:* יָד hand, as an index Ez $21^{24.24}$.

†בְּרִיאָה **n.f.** a creation, thing created, as preternatural, unparalleled; acc. cogn. אם־ב׳ יִבְרָא ׳ Nu 16^{30}, cf. בָּרָא **Qal 3, Niph. 3.**

†בְּרָאיָה **n.pr.m.** (׳ *hath created*) a Benjamite 1 Ch 8^{21}.

†II. [בָּרָא] **vb. be fat** (Ar. بَرِئَ *be free of a thing, sound, healthy;* v. ברא)—**Hiph.** *Inf.* לְהַבְרִיאָתָם 1 S 2^{29} *to make yourselves fat.*

†בָּרִיא **adj. fat**—ψ 73^{4} Ju 3^{17}; pl. בְּרִיאִים 1 K 5^{3}; cstr. בְּרִיאֵי Dn 1^{15}; f. בְּרִיאָה Hb 1^{16}+2 t.+ Ez 34^{20} בְּרִיָּה; Hi Ol$^{\S\ 171\ a}$ בְּרִיָּה, < בריאה; pl. בְּרִיאוֹת Gn 41^{5}+3 t.; בְּרִיאוֹת Gn $41^{2.4}$;—*fat,* cattle בקר Gn $41^{2.4.5.7.18.20}$ (E) 1 K 5^{3}; sheep Ez $34^{3.20}$ Zc 11^{16}; food Hb 1^{16}; איש ב׳ *fat man* Ju 3^{17}; בריאי בשׂר Dn 1^{15}; ב׳ אלם *their body fat* ψ 73^{4}.

בְּרִאדָךְ בַּלְאֲדָן **n.pr.m.** v. sub מְרֹדַךְ.

בְּרִאי v. בית בראי sub בית.

בַּרְבָּרִים v. sub ברר.

ברד (cf. Ar. بَرَدَ *be* or *become cold*).

†בָּרָד **n.m.** Ex 9, 18 **hail** (Ar. بَرَدٌ, Aram. בְּרַד, ܒܪܕ; also Sab. ברדם, *cold* DHM$^{ZMG\ 1875,\ 607}$)—בָּרָד Ex 9^{18} + 28 t.;—*hail,* c. ׳ המטיר Ex $9^{18.23}$, c. ׳ נתן 9^{23}; also Ex $9^{19.22.24.25.25.26}$ $10^{5.12.15}$; ‖ קלת *thunder* Ex $9^{23.28.29.33}$, ‖ קלת & מָטָר Ex 9^{34}, ‖ אשׁ lightning 9^{24}; all JE, Egypt. plague; cf. ψ $78^{47.48}$ 105^{32}; another great hailstorm Jos 10^{11} (E), where אַבְנֵי הַב׳; further, in theoph. ψ 18^{13} (‖ נחלי־אשׁ) 2 S 22^{13} om. by error; del. however

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in ψ 18[14] cf. De Che etc.; ב׳ אוצרות Jb 38[22], ב׳ ירקון וב׳ אש ושלג וקיטור Hg 2[17]; in sim. Is 28[2] וזרם ב׳ שׁטף; fig. Is 28[17] 30[30] (אבן ב׳) —fig. of judgment of יי.

†בָּרַד **vb.denom. hail,** וּבָרַד בְּרָדָה הַיַּעַר consec. Is 32[19] *it shall hail.*

†[בָּרֹד] **adj. spotted, marked** (as if sprinkled with hail? so Ki cf. Lag[BN 20]; Syr. ܒܪܕ, i.e. *grandinatus, grêlé*, PS), mpl. of sheep & goats עֲקֻדִּים נְקֻדִּים וּבְרֻדִּים Gn 31[10.12]; horses Zc 6[3.6].

†בָּרָד **1. n.pr.loc.** בְּאֵר לַחַי רֹאִי Gn 16[14] near Kadesh. **2. n.pr.m.** בָּרָד an Ephraimite 1 Ch 7[20].

†I. בָּרָה **vb. eat** (As. *barû* & deriv. Zim[BP 51])—**Qal** *Pf.* 2 S 12[17]; *Impf.* אֶבְרָה 2 S 13[6.10] *eat bread* (בְּרִי־לָכֶם 1 S 17[8] scribal error for בחרו לכם 1 K 18[25] Dr[Sm 107]). **Pi.** *Inf.* לְבָרוֹת La 4[10] *for devouring.* **Hiph.** *Impf.* תַּבְרֵנִי 2 S 13[5]; *Inf.* לְהַבְרוֹת 2 S 3[35] *cause to eat bread.*

†בְּרִיָּה **n.f. food** 2 S 13[5.7.10]; Ez 34[20] v. בְּרִיא.

†[בְּרוֹת] **n.f. food;** בְּבְרוֹתַי ψ 69[23] *in* (or *as*) *my food.*

II. בָּרָה (cf. As. *barû, bind,* whence *birîtu, fetter* Zim[BP 59. 82], *& treaty, covenant* Dl[K 7]).

בְּרִית[285] **n.f. covenant** (‖ Aram. קְיָם, *διαθήκη; constitutio*)—ב׳ Gn 9[13] + 199 t.; sf. בְּרִיתִי Gn 6[18] + 50 t.; בְּרִיתְךָ Dt 33[9]; בְּרִיתֶךָ ψ 44[18] + 11 t.; בְּרִיתָם Is 28[18]; בְּרִיתָהּ Ez 16[61]; בְּרִיתוֹ Ex 2[24] + 18 t.;—*pact, compact, covenant.* **I.** *between men.* **1.** *treaty, alliance, league:* Abraham and Amorites Gn 14[13]; Edom and its allies Ob 7; with Philistines Gn 21[27.32] (E) 26[28] (J); Jacob and Laban Gn 31[44] (J); Joshua and Gibeonites Jos 9[6.7.11.15.16] (J); Israel and Canaanites Ex 23[32] 34[12.15] (JE) Dt 7[2] Ju 2[2]; Ammonites and Jabesh 1 S 11[1]; Solomon and Hiram 1 K 5[26]; Ahab and Benhadad 1 K 20[34]; Syria and Israel 1 K 15[19] = 2 Ch 16[3]; Nebuchadnezzar and Zedekiah Ez 17[13-19]; nations against Israel ψ 83[6]; nations with Egypt Ez 30[5]; Ephraim and Assyria Ho 12[2]; Judah and Israel Ez 16[61]; Judah and Tyre Am 1[9]; Assyria and Judah Is 33[8]; נגיד ברית *a prince in league* (with him) Dn 11[22] (so He Ew; Hi Meinh Bev ref. to h. p. Onias III, & translate *prince of cov't*, cf. AV RV); fig., with death Is 28[15.18]; with stones of the field Jb 5[23]. **2.** *constitution, ordinance,* between monarch and subjects: David and Abner 2 S 3[12.13.21]; David and the elders of Israel 2 S 5[3] = 1 Ch 11[3]; Zedekiah and his people Je 34[8-18]; hostile prince and Israelites Dn 9[27]. **3.** *agreement, pledge:* Jehoiada and captains 2 K 11[4] = 2 Ch 23[1]; with oneself Jb 31[1]; with Leviathan to be a servant Jb 40[28]; between man and man Ho 10[4] cf. בעל ברית Ju 8[33] 9[4] = אל ברית Ju 9[46]. **4.** *alliance* of friendship between David and Jonathan 1 S 18[3] 20[8] 23[18] cf. ψ 55[21]. **5.** *alliance* of marriage Pr 2[17] Mal 2[14].—In all cases כרת ברית is the technical phrase for making covenant except Je 34[10] באו בברית; Dn 9[27] הגביר ברית ל. Various preps. are used, most oft. ל Ex 23[32] +, but also עם Gn 26[28] +, את 2 S 3[12] +, בין 2 Ch 16[3]. **II.** *between God and man.* **1.** *alliance* of friendship (‖ סוֹד) ψ 25[14]. **2.** *covenant,* as a divine constitution or ordinance with signs or pledges (vid. אוֹת). **a.** *with Noah* Gn 9[9-17] (P) Is 54[10] Je 33[20.25]; a divine promise that there would be no other deluge. **b.** *with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob* Gn 15[18] (J) 17[2-21] Ex 2[24] 6[4.5] Lv 26[42] (P) 2 K 13[23] 1 Ch 16[15] = ψ 105[8.10], Ne 9[8] Je 34[18]; a promise to multiply their seed, give them the land of Canaan, and make them a blessing to the nations. **c.** *with Israel at Sinai* = Horeb, with a covenant sacrifice Ex 19[5] 24[7.8] (E) 34[10.27.28] (J) 31[16] Lv 2[13] (P) 24[8] 26[9.15.25.44.45] (H) Dt 4[13]; renewed in plains of Moab Dt 28[69]; with blessings and curses Dt 29[20]; frequently referred to in other books 2 Ch 34[32] ψ 25[10] 44[18] 50[5.16] 74[20] 78[10.37] 103[18] 106[45] 111[5.9] Is 56[4.6] Je 1[2.3.6.8.10] 14[21] 22[9] 31[32] Ez 16[8.59.60] 44[7] Dn 9[4] 11[28.30.32] Ho 6[7] 8[1] Zc 9[11] 11[10]; a divine constitution given to Israel with promises on condition of obedience and penalties for disobedience, in the form of tables of the covenant Dt 9[9.11.15], inscribed with the ten words, placed in ארון ברית(יי) the ark of the covenant Nu 10[33] + 40 t. (vid. ארון; in 1 S 4[3.4.4.5] om. ברית after ארון ⑥ We Dr); set forth in דברי הברית *words of the covenant* Ex 34[28] (J) Dt 28[69] 29[8] 2 K 23[3] (= 2 Ch 34[31]) Je 11[2-6]; written in ספר הברית *the book of the covenant* Ex 24[7] (E, cf. 34[27] J) 2 K 23[2.21] (cf. 2 Ch 34[30]). **d.** *with Phinehas* Nu 25[12.13] (P), a constitution, establishing an everlasting priesthood in his line; cf. ברית הכהנים Ne 13[29] & ברית הלוי Mal 2[4.8]. **e.** *with Joshua and Israel* Jos 24[25] (E), an ordinance or constitutional agreement to serve Yahweh only. **f.** *with David* ψ 89[4.29.34.39] 132[12] Je 33[21] (cf. 2 S 7 = 1 Ch 17); a divine promise to the seed of David of an everlasting kingdom, the relation of sonship, and the superintendence of the temple (cf. ψ 2). **g.** *Jehoiada and the people* 2 K 11[17] = 2 Ch 23[3], a constitutional agreement to be the people of Yahweh. **h.** *Hezekiah and the people* 2 Ch 29[10], a constitutional agreement to reform the worship. **i.** *Josiah and the people* 2 K 23[3], a constitutional agreement to obey the book of the covenant. **j.** *Ezra and the people*

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Ezr 10³, a constitutional agreement to put away foreign wives and observe the Law. **k.** *the prophetic covenant*, a divine promise through a series of prophets to establish a new constitution ברית חדשה Je 31³¹, with new institutions and precepts Is 42⁶ 49⁸ 55³ 59²¹ 61⁸ Je 31³¹·³³ 32⁴⁰ 50⁵ Ez 16⁶⁰·⁶² 20³⁷ 34²⁵ 37²⁶ Ho 2²⁰. In Is ² the Messianic servant is ברית עם Is 42⁶ 49⁸, cf. מלאך הברית Mal 3¹. **III.** Phrases. **1.** *covenant making:* כרת ברית Gn 15¹⁸ Ex 34¹⁰·²⁷ (J) Jos 24²⁵ (E) Dt 5²·³ 28⁶⁹ 29¹²·²⁴ 1 K 5²⁶ 2 K 11¹⁷ 17³⁵·³⁸ 23³ 2 Ch 21⁷ 23¹·¹⁶ 29¹⁰ 34³⁰ Ezr 10³ Ne 9⁸ ψ 50⁵ 89⁴ Is 55³ 61⁸ Je 11¹⁰ 31³¹·³²·³³ 32⁴⁰ 34¹³ Ez 34²⁵ 37²⁶ Hos 2²⁰; הקים ברית *establish a covenant* Gn 6¹⁸ 9⁹·¹¹·¹⁷ 17⁷·¹⁹·²¹ Ex 6⁴ (P) Ez 16⁶⁰·⁶², but *confirm covenant* Lv 26⁹ (?; H) Dt 8¹⁸; נתן ברית Gn 17² Nu 25¹² (P); שם ברית 2 S 23⁵ (poet.); עבר בברית Dt 29¹¹; בא בברית 2 Ch 15¹² Ez 16⁸; צוה ברית ψ 111⁹; נשא ברית על פי ψ 50¹⁶. (Cf. further on these Dr[J Ph xi. 1882, 210 ff.]) **2.** *covenant keeping:* on the part of man שמר ברית 1 K 11¹¹ Ne 1⁵ 9³² ψ 78¹⁰ 103¹⁸ 132¹² Dn 9⁴, נצר ברית Dt 33⁹ ψ 25¹⁰, מחזיקים בברית Is 56⁴·⁶; on the part of God זכר ברית Gn 9¹⁵·¹⁶ Ex 2²⁴ 6⁵ (all P), Lv 26⁴²·⁴⁵·⁴³ (H; on sf. cf. Di Ges[§ 128, 1 R b]) v⁴⁵ (H) ψ 105⁸ 106⁴⁵ 111⁵ 1 Ch 16¹⁵ Ez 16⁶⁰. Accordingly it is ברית נאמן ψ 89²⁹; ברית עולם Gn 9¹⁶ 17⁷·¹³·¹⁸·¹⁹ Ex 31¹⁶ Lv 24⁸ Nu 18¹⁹ 25¹³ (P) 2 S 23⁵ (poet.) 1 Ch 16¹⁷ (=ψ 105¹⁰) Is 24⁵ 55³ 61⁸ Je 32⁴⁰ 50⁵ Ez 16⁶⁰ 37²⁶; ברית מלח Lv 2¹³ 2 Ch 13⁵ 21⁷ (a cov't. with sacrificial meal and salt; on cov't. with salt in Arabia cf. We[Skizzen III. 124]); ברית שלום Nu 25¹² (P) Is 54¹⁰ Ez 34²⁵ 37²⁶; הברית והחסד Dt 7⁹·¹² 1 K 8²³ (=2 Ch 6¹⁴) Ne 1⁵ 9³² Dn 9⁴; ברית קדש Dn 11²⁸·³⁰; מסרת הברית Ez 20³⁷. **3.** *covenant violation:* עבר ברית Dt 17² Jos 7¹¹·¹⁵ 23¹⁶ (D) Ju 2²⁰ 2 K 18¹² Ho 6⁷ 8¹; הפר ברית Gn 17¹⁴ Lv 26¹⁵·⁴⁴ (H) Dt 31¹⁶·²⁰ (J) Ju 2¹ Is 24⁵·⁵ Je 11¹⁰ 14²¹ 31³² 33²⁰·²¹ Ez 16⁵⁹ 17¹⁸·¹⁹ 44⁷ Zc 11¹⁰; עזב ברית 1 K 19¹⁰·¹⁴ Je 22⁹ Dn 11³⁰; מאס ברית 2 K 17¹⁵; נאר ברית ψ 89³⁰; חלל ברית ψ 89³⁴ Mal 2¹⁰; שקר בברית ψ 44¹⁸; שכח ברית Dt 4²³·³¹ Je 50⁵.

בְּרוֹשׁ, בְּרֹת v. sub ברש.

בְּרוֹת v. sub II. ברה.

בְּרוֹתָה, בִּרְתִי v. sub באר.

ברז (? cf. Aram. ברז *bore, pierce*, or Ar. بَرَزَ, *appear*).

†**ברזות n.pr.f.** (?) descend. of Asher (perh. בְּרֶזֶא *foramen*, Thes, or בַּרְזִלַּי woman whose beauties are *apparent*) 1 Ch 7³¹ Kt (Qr בִּרְזָיִת).

†**בַּרְזֶל n.m.** Dt 19.5 iron (c. ל afform.; fr. *piercing*? NH *id.*, Aram. *id.*, בַּרְזְלָא, שַׁרְזְלָא, Ph. ברזל, As. *parzillu* COT[Gloss], (Ar. فِرْزِلٌّ *fetter* is loan-word))—alw. abs. ב׳ Gn 4²²+74 t. (בַּרְזֶלָ Gn 4²² etc.);—**1.** *iron*, lit.: **a.** iron-ore, stone containing iron, Dt 8⁹ Jb 28²; **b.** as raw material (to be worked) Gn 4²² 1 Ch 22³·¹⁴·¹⁶ 29²·⁷ 2 Ch 2⁶·¹³ 24¹² Is 44¹²; **c.** as article of commerce Ez 27¹²·¹⁹; **d.** as material of furniture, utensils, implements, etc., עֶרֶשׂ ב׳ Dt 3¹¹, רֶכֶב ב׳ Jos 17¹⁶·¹⁸ Ju 1¹⁹ 4³·¹³, כְּלֵי ב׳ Jos 6¹⁹·²⁴ cf. 1 K 6⁷ Nu 35¹⁶, עַמּוּד־ב׳ Jb 19²⁴ & fig. Je 1¹, חַרְצֵי הַב׳ 2 S 12³¹= 1 Ch 20³, מַגָּרוֹת הַב׳ 2 S 12³¹ *cutting instr. of iron*, vid. Am 1³, כְּבֶלֵי ב׳ ψ 149⁸ (|| וְקִיּם), קִיר ב׳ Jb 20²⁴, קַרְנֵי ב׳ 1 K 22¹¹=2 Ch 18¹⁰, נֶשֶׁק ב׳ & מַחֲבַת ב׳ Ez 4³; בְּרִיחֵי ב׳, i.e. of Babylon, ag. Cyrus Is 45²; cf. 1 S 17⁷ & Is 60¹⁷·¹⁷ (fig.) **2.** *tool* of iron Dt 27⁵ Jos 8³¹ Pr 27¹⁷·¹⁷ Ec 10¹⁰ Is 10³⁴ (metaph.); head of an axe Dt 19⁵ 2 K 6⁵·⁶; so *weapon* 2 S 23⁷ Jb 41¹⁹; cf. also Nu 31²² Jos 22⁸ where iron as spoil of war. **3.** *iron* in fig. of unwatered earth Dt 28²³; of Egyptian bondage, כּוּר הַב׳ Dt 4²⁰ 1 K 8⁵¹ Je 11⁴; of oppression עַל ב׳ Dt 28⁴⁸ Je 28¹⁴ cf. v¹³; of strength Je 15¹²·¹³; cf. מְטַעֲלֵיךְ ב׳ Dt 33²⁵ & Mi 4¹³ קֶרֶן ב׳; of prophet, firm through Yahweh's might, עַמּוּד ב׳ Je 1¹⁸; of distress, בְּרִיחֵי ב׳ ψ 107¹⁶ cf. v¹⁰ of judgments of י׳, & 105¹⁸; שִׁבְטֵם ב׳ ψ 2⁹; of evil-doers, Je 6²⁸ Ez 22¹⁸·²⁰; simile of scorching sky Lv 26¹⁹; מְטִיל ב׳ of bones of hippopotamus Jb 40¹⁸; גִּיד ב׳ of obstinate neck of Isr. Is 48⁴.

†**בַּרְזִלַּי n.pr.m.** (*man of iron*)—**1.** a Gileadite 2 S 17²⁷ 19³²·³³·³⁵·⁴⁰ 1 K 2⁷; בַּרְזִלָּי 2 S 19³⁴; Ezr 2⁶¹=Ne 7⁶³ בְּנֵי בַרְזִלַּי אֲשֶׁר לָקַח מִבְּנוֹת בַּרְזִלַּי הַגִּלְעָדִי וַיִּקָּרֵא עַל־שְׁמָם, where 2nd Barzillai=above, & former is **2.** a priest Ezr 2⁶¹=Ne 7⁶³, who adopted name בַּרְזִלַּי. **3.** 2 S 21⁸ a Meholathite.

†**בָּרַח vb.** go through, flee (cf. Germ. *durchgehen*) (Ar. بَرَحَ *go away, withdraw, flee*)—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּרַח Gn 31²²+9 t., בָּרְחוּ Jb 9²⁵, בָּרְחָה Is 22³; *Impf.* יִבְרַח Jb 20²⁴, יִבְרָח Jb 27²² Ne 6¹¹, וַיִּבְרַח Gn 31²¹+13 t.; 3 fs. וַתִּבְרַח Gn 16⁶, אֶבְרָח ψ 139⁷, יִבְרְחוּ Je 52⁷, וַיִּבְרְחוּ 2 S 4⁴+4 t., נִבְרָחָה 2 S 15¹⁴; *Imv.* בְּרַח Gn 27⁴³+3 t., בִּרְחוּ Is 48²⁰; *Inf. abs.* בָּרוֹחַ Jb 27²²; *cstr.* בְּרֹחַ 1 S 23⁶+3 t., בִּרְחוֹ Jon 1³; sf. בְּרִחִי 1 K 2⁷, בָּרְחֵךְ Gn 31⁵, בָּרְחִי Gn 35⁷+2 t.;—**1.** *go* or *pass through*, of bar, וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת־הַבְּרִיחַ... לְבֹרֹחַ Ex 36³³ (P). **2.** *flee* Gn 31²⁰·²¹·²² (E) Ex 14⁵ (J) Ju 9²¹ 1 S 19¹²·¹⁸ 22¹⁷ 2 S 13³⁴·³⁷·³⁸ (del. Dr cf. We) 15¹⁴ Is 22³ Je 4²⁹ 26²¹ 39⁴ 52⁷ Ne 6¹¹; fig. of days fleeing away

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Jb 9[26]; of man, like a shadow Jb 14[2]; c. מִן *flee from* a place 1 S 20[1] 2 S 19[10] (+ מֵעַל pers.) Is 48[20], a weapon Jb 20[24]; a person, c. מֵאֵת 1 K 11[23], usually c. מִפְּנֵי Gn 16[6.8] 31[27] 35[1.7] Ex 2[15] (all JE) Ju 11[3] 2 S 21[11] 1 K 2[7] 12[2] = 2 Ch 10[2] ψ 3[1] 57[1] (titles) 139[7] Jon 1[10]; ^ מִיַּד fig. Jb 27[22]; *flee to*, c. acc. place 1 S 27[4] 1 K 11[40] Ho 12[13]; c. place & לְ Ne 13[10]; c. place & ־ה loc. Jon 1[3] 4[2] 2 S 4[3]; c. place & אֶל־ Nu 24[11] Am 7[12]; c. אֶל & pers. 1 S 23[6] Gn 27[43] (J) 1 K 2[29] 1 K 11[40]; אַחֲרֵי & pers. 1 S 22[20]; *flee*, sq. inf. 1 K 11[17] Dn 10[7]. **3.** flee = *hasten, come quickly* Ct 8[14]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הִבְרִיחוּ 1 Ch 8[13]; *Impf.* יַבְרִיחַ Pr 19[26]; sf. יַבְרִיחֻנִּי Jb 41[20], וְאַבְרִחֵהוּ Ne 13[28], וַיַּבְרִיחוּ 1 Ch 12[15]; *Pt.* מַבְרִחַ Ex 26[26];—**1.** *pass through*, lit. Ex 26[28] (P) cf. **Qal.** **2.** *cause to flee, put to flight*, animal Jb 41[20], men 1 Ch 8[13] 12[16]; *drive away* Pr 19[16] Ne 13[28] (sq. מֵעָלַי).

†1. [בָּרִיחַ] **adj. fleeing** (= *בַּרִיחַ): נָחָשׁ בָּרִחַ Jb 26[13] of eclipse-dragon, לִוְיָתָן נָחָשׁ בָּרִחַ Is 27[1] (prob. fig. of Assyrians); as subst. בְּרִיחִים Is 43[14] *as fugitives* (for other views cf. Comm.); so prob. also Is 15[5] בריחיה, v. בְּרִיחַ.

†II. בְּרִיחַ **n.pr.m.** son of Shemaiah 1 Ch 3[22].

†בְּרִיחַ **n.m. bar** (cf. As. *burûḫu, spear-shaft, spear*, COT[Gloss])—בְּרִיחַ Dt 3[5] + 11 t. (cstr. Am 1[5] etc.); בְּרִיחוֹ Ex 35[11] 39[33] Kt (Qr both חָיו needless); pl. בְּרִיחִם Ex 26[26] + 8 t., בְּרִיחֵם 2 Ch 14[6], בְּרִיחַי Ex 36[31] + 3 t., בְּרִיחֶיהָ Na 3[13], בְּרִיחֶיהָ Ex 40[18] + 7 t. (+ Qr Ex 35[11] 39[33]), בְּרִיחֶיהָ Je 51[30] La 2[9], בְּרִיחָהּ Jon 2[7], בְּרִיחֶהָ Is 15[5] but cf. infr.;—**1. a.** *bar*, of wood, joining boards of tabern. Ex 26[26.27.27.28.29.29] 35[11] 36[31.32.32.33.34.34] 40[18] Nu 3[36] 4[31] (all P). **b.** *bar*(*s*) of city-gates Dt 3[5] Ju 16[3] 1 S 23[7] 2 Ch 8[5] 14[6]; *id.* of gates of Jerusalem La 2[9]; also (‖ מנעולים) Ne 3[3.6.13.14.15] cf. ψ 147[13]; cf. Am 1[5] Na 3[13] Je 49[31] Ez 38[11] Je 51[30]; bars of city-gates, ב׳ נחשת 1 K 4[13], ב׳ ברזל Is 45[2] (of Babylon, broken bef. Cyrus); בְּרִיחָהּ Is 15[5] rd. prob. c. 𝔗 Di al. בָּרִי v. בְּרִיחַ; yet cf. Che's crit. n. **2.** fig. ב׳ בַּרְזֶל of distress, etc. ψ 107[16]; of fortress, ב׳ אַרְמוֹן in simile Pr 18[19]; fig. ב׳ of earth (pictured as house out of which Jonah is shut) Jon 2[7]. (Older usage *sg.* of bar of door or gate, i.e. the great bar across the gate; so Dt 3[5] Ju 16[3] Am 1[5] 1 S 23[7] 1 K 4[13] Je 49[31] Pr 18[9] Jb 38[10] 2 Ch 8[5] Ez 38[11] Later *pl.* Is 45[2] La 2[9] 2 Ch 14[6] Ne 3[3.6.13.14.15] ψ 147[13], but also Na 3[13].)

†[מִבְרָח] **n.m.** (flight) **fugitive**—Ez 17[21] מברחו Kt coll., מִבְרָחָיו Qr; Co rds. Qr, but del. as gloss; 𝔗 𝔊 Ew Sm rd. מִבְחָרָיו.

בַּרְחֻמִי 2 S 23[31] = בַּחֲרוּמִי 1 Ch 11[33], rd. prob. בַּחֲרֻמִי v. sub בחר & cf. Dr.

בְּרִי **n.pr.m.** v. sub באר p. 92.

בְּרִי Jb 37[11] v. רִי sub רוה.

[בְּרִיָּה], בְּרִיָּה v. בָּרִיא sub II. ברא.

בְּרִים 2 S 20[14] obscure, many after 𝔙 rd. בַּחֲרִים; Klo prefers הַבִּכְרִים after 𝔊 & so Dr.

בְּרִית v. sub II. ברה; v. also אֵל **3,** בַּעַל **4.**

בִּרִית v. sub ברר.

†[בָּרַךְ] 330 **vb. kneel, bless** (NH *id.*; Ar. بَرَّكَ; Eth. በረከ: Aram. בְּרַךְ, כְּרַךְ (*praise*), Palm. esp. in בריך שמו לעלמא Vog Palm. 74 ff. cf. 94, 144)—**Qal** *Impf.* יְבָרֵךְ 2 Ch 6[13]; נְבָרְכָה ψ 95[6]; בָּרוּךְ (v. **Pi.**); *Pt. pass.* בָּרוּךְ Gn 9[26] + 70 t.;—**1.** *kneel down* (so Ar. Syr. Eth.): וַיִּבְרַךְ עַל־בִּרְכָּיו *and he kneeled upon his knees* 2 Ch 6[13]; ^ נְבָרְכָה לפני *let us kneel before Yahweh* ψ 95[6]. **2.** *bless* (only pt. pass.). **a.** *of God:* ^ בָּרוּךְ *blessed be* (or *is*) ' Ex 18[10] (E) Gn 9[26] 24[27] (J) Ru 4[14] 1 S 25[32.39] 2 S 18[28] 1 K 1[48] 5[21] 8[15.56] 10[9] 1 Ch 16[36] 29[10] 2 Ch 2[11] 6[4] 9[8] Ezr 7[27] ψ 28[6] 31[22] 41[14] 72[18] 89[53] 106[48] 119[12] 124[6] 135[21] 144[1] Zc 11[5]; ב׳ אלהים ψ 66[20] 68[36]; ב׳ אדני ψ 68[20] (prob. for an original יהוה); ב׳ אל עליון Gn 14[20] (E); ב׳ צורי 2 S 22[47] (= ψ 18[47]); ' ב׳ כבוד Ez 3[12]; ב׳ שם כבודו ψ 72[19]. **b.** *of men:* Gn 27[33] (J) Nu 22[12] (E) Dt 7[14] 28[3.6] 33[20.24] 1 S 25[33] 26[25] Ju 17[2] 1 K 2[45] ψ 118[26] Is 19[25] Je 17[7] 20[14]; מברכך ברוך *blessed be the one blessing thee* Gn 27[29] Nu 24[9] (E); ב׳ ליהוה Ru 2[19.20] 3[10] 1 S 15[13] 23[21] 2 S 2[5] ψ 115[15]; ב׳ לאל עליון Gn 14[19]; ^ בָּרוּךְ Gn 24[31] 26[29] (J); ^ בְּרוּכֵי Is 65[23]. **c.** *things:* בָּרוּךְ פרי בטנך *blessed be the fruit of thy womb* Dt 28[4] cf. Dt 28[5] 1 S 25[33] Pr 5[18]. **Niph.** *Pf.* נִבְרְכוּ Gn 12[3] 18[18] 28[14] (J) *bless oneself* (cf. **Hithp.**). **Pi.**[333] *Pf.* בֵּרַךְ Gn 24[1] + 29 t.; בֵּרַךְ ψ 10[3] Nu 23[20]; בֵּרְכוּ 2 Ch 20[26]; וּבֵרְכוּ Jb 1[5]; sf. בֵּרְכוּ, בֵּרְכֻנִי, etc., Gn 27[27] + 5 t.; בֵּרַכְךָ Dt 2[7] + 9 t.; *Impf.* וְיָבֶרְךָ, יְבָרֵךְ etc., Gn 28[3] + 52 t.; אֲבָרֶכָה Gn 12[3] + 2 t.; pl. יְבָרְכוּ Gn 24[60] + 11 t.; sf. יְבָרֶכְךָ Gn 27[10] + 21 t.; יְבָרְכָהוּ Gn 49[28] + 2 t.; יְבָרְכוּהוּ Gn 14[19] + 16 t.; יְבָרְכֵם Gn 48[20] + 6 t.; אֲבָרְכָה Gn 27[7]; תְּבָרְכֵנִי Gn 27[19.31]; וְיִבָּרְכוּ ψ 72[15]; יְבָרְכֻנְהוּ ψ 145[10]; *Imv.* בָּרְכָה Dt 33[11] + 29 t.; *Inf.* cstr. בָּרֵךְ Gn 22[17] + 24 t.; *Inf.* abs. בָּרוֹךְ Jos 24[10] (Ki, cf. Kö[I. 191], Ew[§ 240 b. 2] Ol Sta); *Pt.* מְבָרֵךְ Pr 27[14] + 4 t.;—**1.** *bless God*, adore with

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bended knees: acc. ׳ס ברך Gn 24[48] (J) Dt 8[10] Ju 5[2.9] 1 Ch 29[10.20] 2 Ch 20[26] 31[8] Ne 9[5] ψ 16[7] 26[12] 34[2] 63[5] 103[20.21.22] 115[18] 134[1.2] 135[19.20] 145[2.10]; ברכי נפשי את ׳ה ψ 103[1.2.22] 104[1.35]; ברך שם *bless the name of Yahweh* Ne 9[5] ψ 96[2] 100[4] 145[1.21]; ברך אלהים Jos 22[33] ψ 66[8] 68[27] (doubtless for an original יהוה), with ל 1 Ch 29[20]; מְבָרְךְ אָוֶן Is 66[3] (of idolatrous worship). **2.** *God blesses* **a.** *men:* abs. Nu 23[20] (E) ψ 109[28]; with acc. Gn 32[27.30] 48[16] Ex 20[24] Nu 24[1] Jos 24[10] (E) Gn 12[2.3] 22[17] 24[1.35] 26[12] 30[27.30] 39[5] 49[25] Jos 17[14] (J) Gn 1[22.28] 5[2] 9[1] 17[16.20] 25[11] 26[3.24] 28[3] 35[9] 48[3] Nu 6[24.27] (P) Dt 1[11] 2[7] 7[13] 12[7] 14[24.29] 15[4.6.10.14.18] 16[10.15] 23[21] 24[13.19] 26[15] 28[8] 30[16] Ju 13[24] 2 S 6[11.12] 7[29] 1 Ch 4[10] 13[14] 17[27] 26[5] 2 Ch 31[10] Ne 8[6] Ru 2[4] Jb 42[12] ψ 5[13] 28[9] 29[11] 45[3] 67[2.7.8] 107[38] 115[12.13] 128[5] 134[3] 147[13] Pr 3[33] Is 19[25] 51[2] 61[9] Je 31[23] Hg 2[19]. **b.** *things:* sabbath Gn 2[3] Ex 20[11] (P); field Gn 27[27] (E); bread Ex 23[25] (E); work Dt 28[12] Jb 1[10] cf. Dt 33[11] ψ 65[11] 132[15]. **3.** *men bless men:* priests & kings ׳ס בשם Dt 10[8] 21[5] 2 S 6[18] 1 Ch 16[2] 23[13] ψ 129[8]; Melchizedek Abraham Gn 14[19]; Moses Dt 33[1] Ex 12[32] 39[43]; Joshua Jos 14[13] 22[6.7]; priests Lv 9[22.23] Nu 6[23] Dt 27[12] Jos 8[33] 2 Ch 30[27] ψ 118[26]; Solomon 1 K 8[14.55] (=2 Ch 6[3]); David 2 S 6[20] (=1 Ch 16[43]) 19[40]; Eli 1 S 2[20]; Balaam Nu 22[6] 23[11.20.25] 24[10]; fathers, esp. on death-bed Gn 27[4] +12 t. Gn 27 (all JE) 28[1.6] (P) 32[1] (E) 48[9] (P) 48[15.20] 49[28] (J) 2 S 13[25]; in consecrating a sacrifice 1 S 9[13]. **4.** *salute, greet,* with an invocation of blessing (stronger than שלום): בן יברך ישראל *with thee will Israel bless* Gn 48[20] (E). **a.** *in meeting* Gn 47[7] (P) 2 K 4[29] 10[15] 1 S 13[10]. **b.** *in departing* Gn 24[60] (J) 47[10] (P) 1 K 8[66]. **c.** *by messengers* 1 S 25[14] 2 S 8[10] 1 Ch 18[10]. **d.** *in gratitude* Jb 31[20] Pr 30[11] Ne 11[2]. **e.** *morning salutation* Pr 27[14]. **f.** *congratulations* for prosperity Gn 12[2] (J) 27[29] Nu 24[9] (E) 1 K 1[47] ψ 49[19] 62[5]. **g.** *in homage* 2 S 14[22] ψ 72[15]. **h.** *in friendliness* 2 S 21[3]. **5.** *bless,* with the antithetical meaning *curse* (Thes) from the greeting in departing, saying adieu to, taking leave of; but rather a blessing overdone and so really a curse as in vulgar English as well as in the Shemitic cognates: 1 K 21[10.13] Jb 1[5.11] 2[5.9] ψ 10[3]. **Pu.** *Impf.* יְבֹרָךְ 2 S 7[29] +3 t.; תְּבֹרָךְ Ju 5[24] Pr 20[21]; *Pt.* מְבֹרָךְ Nu 22[6] +3 t.; f. מְבֹרָכָת Dt 33[13]; מְבֹרָכָיו ψ 37[22]; — **1.** pass. *to be blessed, adored:* ׳ס שם Jb 1[21] ψ 113[2]. **2.** *prospered by God:* **a.** persons 2 S 7[29] 1 Ch 17[27] ψ 37[22] 112[2] 128[4] Pr 20[21]. **b.** things Dt 33[13]. **3.** *have prosperity invoked,* by Balaam Nu 22[6]. **4.** *in gratitude* Pr 22[9] Ju 5[24]. **Hiph.** וַיַּבְרֵךְ הַגְּמַלִּים *and he made his camels kneel* Gn 24[11] (J). **Hithp.** הִתְבָּרֵךְ Dt 29[18] +3 t.; *Impf.* יִתְבָּרֵךְ Is 65[16] ψ 72[17]; *Pt.* מִתְבָּרֵךְ Is 65[16]; — *bless oneself,* congratulate oneself בלבבו in his heart Dt 29[18]; בזרעך with or by (cf. בְּ III. **2. d**) thy seed (invoke for oneself the blessing of the seed of Abraham) Gn 22[18] 26[4] (J); by the Messianic king ψ 72[17]; באלהי אמן Is 65[16]; by ׳ס Je 4[2].

†בֶּרֶךְ **n.f.** Is. 45, 23 **knee** (As. *birku* COT Gloss; Eth. ብርክ: Aram. בִּרְכָּא, כְּרַע) Is 45[23]; du. בִּרְכַּיִם Jb 3[12] +10 t.; sf. בִּרְכַּי etc. Gn 30[3] +11 t.; — *knee, knees:* מים ברכים water reaching to the knees Ez 47[4]; וְתִנְיַעֲנִי על ברכי יַגְבָּה בשחין רע על Dn 10[10]; הברכים Dt 28[35]; כרע על ברכים *kneel on knees* in worship 1 K 8[54] Ezr 9[5] cf. Is 45[23] 1 K 19[18] 2 Ch 6[13], in entreaty 2 K 1[13], to drink of a fountain Ju 7[5.6]; שם פניו בין ברכיו *put his face between his knees* in prayer 1 K 18[42]; על ברכים *upon the knees,* Gn 30[3] (E; on ב׳ תֵּלַד עַל v. Ploss Das Weib Aufl. 2. ll. 180 ff. Sta ZAW 1886, 143 ff.) 50[23] (E) Jb 3[12] Ju 16[19] 2 K 4[20] Is 66[12]; הוציא מעם ברכים Gn 48[12] (E); knees as seat of strength, weak from terror Jb 4[4] Is 35[3] Ez 7[17] 21[12] Na 2[11]; or fasting ψ 109[24].

†I. בְּרָכָה **n.f. blessing** (Ar. بَرَكَة; Eth. በረከት: Aram. בִּרְכָּא, כְּרוּפְתָּא; NH as Heb.) — ב׳ Gn 12[2] +39 t.; cstr. בִּרְכַּת Gn 28[4] +9 t.; sf. בִּרְכָתוֹ Gn 49[28] +7 t.; pl. בְּרָכוֹת ψ 21[7] +4 t.; cstr. בִּרְכוֹת, בִּרְכֹת Gn 49[25] +5 t.; sf. בִּרְכוֹתֵיכֶם Mal 2[2]; — **1.** *blessing:* **a.** *of parent* Gn 27[12-41] 49[28] (JE), of Moses Dt 33[1]. **b.** *of God* Ex 32[29] (E) Lv 25[21] (P) Dt 11[26.27.29] 23[6] (=Ne 13[2]) 28[2.8] 30[1.19] Jos 8[34] (D) 2 S 7[29] ψ 3[9] 21[4] 133[3] Is 44[3] Ez 34[26] 44[30] Jo 2[14] Mal 3[10]; ברכת יהוה Gn 39[5] (J) Dt 12[15] 16[17] 33[23] ψ 129[8] Pr 10[22]; ברכה מאת ׳ה ψ 24[5]; ברכת אברהם Gn 28[4] (P), the blessing given to Abraham. **c.** *of the people,* in recognition of good men ψ 109[17] Pr 10[6] 11[26] 24[25] 28[20]. **d.** *of a poor man,* in recognition of benefits Jb 29[13]. **2.** *source of blessing:* Abraham Gn 12[2] (J); Israel Is 19[24] Ez 34[26] Zc 8[13]; seed of the righteous ψ 37[26]; the king ψ 21[7]; memory of the righteous Pr 10[7]; new wine Is 65[8]. **3.** *blessing, prosperity:* בברכת ישרים *by the prosperity of the upright* (the city is exalted) Pr 11[11]; גם ברכות יעטה מורה *yea, the early rain covereth with blessings* ψ 84[7] cf. Gn 49[25.26]; וארותי את ברכותיכם *and I will curse your prosperity* Mal 2[2]. **4.** *blessing, praise of God* Ne 9[5]. **5.** *a gift, present* Gn 33[11] (E) Jos 15[19] (J) Ju 1[15] 1 S 25[27] 30[26] 2 K 5[15]; נֶפֶשׁ בְּרָכָה *a liberal person* Pr 11[25] (cf. Syr. ܒܘܨܢܐ, Eth. ለጋሽ:). **6.** *treaty of peace* 2 K 18[31] = Is 36[16].

†II. בְּרֵכָה **1. n.pr.loc.** valley in wilderness by Tekoa 2 Ch 20[26.26]; mod. *Bereikût* cf. Be & reff. **2. n.pr.m.** one of David's band 1 Ch 12[3].

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†בָּרוּךְ **n.pr.m.** (*blessed*) **1.** friend and amanuensis of Jeremiah Je $32^{12.13.16}$ 36^{4-32} $43^{3.6}$ $45^{1.2}$. **2.** a priest, son of Zabbai (Zaccai) Ne 3^{20} 10^{7}. **3.** son of Colhozeh, of the tribe of Judah Ne 11^{5}.

†בְּרֵכָה **n.f.** pool, pond (הברכה SI[5]; Ar. بِرْكَة; Sab. ברכת Sab. Denkm.[73]; Aram. בֵּרֵיכְתָּא) — בְּ 2 S 2^{13} 4^{12} 2 K 18^{17} (=Is 36^{2}) 20^{20} Ne 3^{16} Is 7^{3} $22^{9.11}$; cstr. בִּרְכַת 2 S 2^{13} 1 K 22^{39} Ne 2^{14} 3^{15} Na 2^{9}; pl. בְּרֵכוֹת Ec 2^{6} Ct 7^{5}.

†בָּרַכְאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*Ēl doth bless*, cf. Ph. ברכבעל, Palm. בלבוך Vog[117], Bab. *Bariki-ili* Opp JAs 1857 Nov.-Dec., 536 f.) father of Elihu Jb $32^{2.6}$.

†יְבָרֶכְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (=יְבָרֶכְיָהוּ s. *Yah blesseth* Ges[147.3]) father of a Zechariah in Isaiah's time Is 8^{2}; usually in abbreviated form as foll.: בֶּרֶכְיָה **1.** son of Zerubbabel 1 Ch 3^{20}. **2.** a Levite guard of the ark 1 Ch 9^{16} 15^{23}. **3.** father of Meshullam, one of Nehemiah's chiefs Ne $3^{4.30}$ 6^{18}. **4.** father of the prophet Zechariah Zc 1^{1}=בֶּרֶכְיָהוּ v[7]; בְּרֶכְיָהוּ also **5.** father of Asaph 1 Ch 6^{24} 15^{17}. **6.** Ephraimite chief 2 Ch 28^{12}.

בְּרֶכְיָה, בְּרֶכְיָהוּ v. יְבָרֶכְיָהוּ supra.

ברם (cf. Ar. بَرْمَ *twist a rope of two strands*).

†בִּרְמִים **n.**[**m.**] **variegated cloth** (Ar. بَرِيمٌ *rope* (or fabric) *of two strands* or *colours*; cf. As. *birmu*, a kind of clothing COT[Gloss], *burmu*, *iris*, Zim[BP 82]; on *burūmu* cf. Jen[Kosmol. 6 ff.]) וּבִגְנִוֵי בִּרְמִים Ez 27^{24}.

בַּרְנֵעַ cf. קוש ב׳.

†בָּרַע **n.pr.m.** king of Sodom Gn 14^{2} (✓ unknown; ⑥ Βαλλα).

†בְּרִיעָה **n.pr.m.** **1.** a son of Asher Gn $46^{17.17}$ Nu $26^{44.45}$ 1 Ch $7^{30.31}$. **2.** son of Ephraim 1 Ch 7^{23} (where expl. as if fr. בְּרָעָה). **3.** a Benjamite בְּרִעָה 1 Ch 8^{13}, בְּרִיעָה 1 Ch 8^{16}. **4.** a Levite 1 Ch $23^{10.11}$.

†בִּרְיעִי **adj. gent.** c. art. as n. coll. משפחת הַבִּ׳ Nu 26^{44}.

ברק †**vb. flash**, of lightning (Ar. بَرَقَ *gleam, flash, lighten*, As. *barāḳu* Zim[BP 76], Aram. בְּרַק, כְּרַק, Eth. በረቀ: Sab. ברק Hal[252] cf. DHM[ZMG 1875, 597]) — **Qal** *Pf.* בָּרַק so rd. after ⑥ L 2 S 22^{15} & also in ‖ ψ 18^{15} (cf. Klo Che crit. n.); *Imv.* בְּרֹק ψ 144^{6}; — all c. acc. cogn. בָּרָק, בְּרָקִים; — *flash*, trans. *flash lightning*, subj. י׳.

†בָּרָק **n.m.** Ez 1, 13 **lightning** (chiefly in poetry) (Ar. بَرْق, As. *birḳu* COT[Gloss], Zim[BP 76, 82] Aram. בָּרָק, כְּרָפָא) — abs. ב׳ Jb 20^{25} + 7 t. + 2 S 22^{15} (cf. infr.); cstr. בְּרַק Dt 32^{41} + 2 t.; pl. בְּרָקִים Ex 19^{16} + 7 t., בְּרָקָיו ψ 97^{4}; — *lightning*, **1.** lit. mostly pl. = *lightnings, lightning-flashes* Ex 19^{16} ψ 18^{15} (in theoph., on 2 S 22^{15} v. infr.) 77^{19} 97^{4} 135^{7} Jb 38^{25} Je 10^{13} 51^{16}; so in sim. of swift brightness Na 2^{5}, sg. only ψ 144^{6} 2 S 22^{15} (where however rd. בְּרָקִים בְּרַק cf. בָּרָק — so ⑥L Klo Che, cf. his crit. n. ψ 18^{15}), Ez 1^{13} (in vision), and in sim. of brightness Dn 10^{6}; swift destruction Zc 9^{14}. **2.** fig. (always sing.) of flashing arrow-head Jb 20^{25}, cf. ב׳ חרב Dt 32^{41}, ב׳ חנית Na 3^{3} Hb 3^{11}; cf. *glitter* of weapon Ez $21^{15.20.33}$.

†בָּרָק **n.pr.m.** (*lightning-flash*, cf. Pun. *Barcas*, surname of Hamilcar, cf. Nepos Hamilcar 1, 1; Sab. ברקם DHM[ZMG, 1875, 602]; Palm. ברק Vog[Palm. 76]) son of Abinoam, & leader of Israel Ju $4^{6.8.9.10.12.14.14.15.16.22}$ $5^{1.12.15}$.

בְּרַק cf. בני ברק.

†בָּרֶקֶת **n.f.** a precious stone, **emerald**, acc. to ⑥ 𝔙 Josephus; (from *flashing, sparkling*; Lag[Rel. Jur. Eccl. x.] comp. Skr. *markata*, Gk. *μάραγδος*, *ζμάραγδος*) Ex 28^{17} 39^{10} (both P).

†בִּרְקַת **n.f.** id., Ez 28^{13}, cf. Ges[80 R. 2] Pinsk Einl. 73.

†בַּרְקוֹס **n.pr.m.** (✓ & mng. unknown; Bab. *Barḳûsu* Dl[Pr 215]) head of a family of Nethinim, בני־ב׳ Ezr 2^{53}=Ne 7^{55}.

†בַּרְקָנִים **n.m.pl.** **briers** (so Vrss Ki al., also Stu q.v., Be, ✓unknown; cf. ‖קוֹצִים; >J. D. Michaelis, Thes al. *threshing-sledges*, furnished with sharp (*glittering*) stones) Ju 8^{7} וְדַשְׁתִּי אֶת־בְּשַׂרְכֶם אֶת־קוֹצֵי הַמִּדְבָּר וְאֶת־הַבִּ׳ (רוש) *and I will thresh your flesh together with the thorns of the wilderness and the briers*; v[16] וַיִּקַּח אֶת־זִקְנֵי הָעִיר וְאֶת־קוֹצֵי הַמִּדְבָּר וְאֶת הַבִּ׳ וַיֵּדַע בָּהֶם אֵת אַנְשֵׁי סֻכּוֹת (rd. וַיָּדָשׁ for וַיֵּדַע ⑥ Bu[RS 114]; cf. Stu Be) *and he took the thorns of the wilderness and the briers and threshed*, etc.

†[בָּרַר] **vb. purify, select** (cf. As. *barâru*, *be shining*, in deriv. Zim[BP 46, 73] Belser[BAS II. 154]; Ar. بَرٌّ *pious, kind, true*; بَرَّ *he was pious, good, virtuous, honest*) — **Qal** *Pf.* בָּרוֹתִי Ez 20^{38}; *Inf.* sf. לְבָרְם Ec 3^{18}, Ges[67 R. 3]; cf. לְבוֹר 9^{1} (si vera l.) as metaplastic form, but on text vid. בור supra p. 101; *Pt.* pass. m. בָּרוּר Jb 33^{3} + 4 t.; f. בְּרוּרָה Ne 5^{18} Zp 3^{9}; — **1.** *purge out, purify*: וּבָרוֹתִי

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טָהֳרִים *and I will purge out from among you the rebels* Ez 20[38]; שָׂפָה בְרוּרָה *a purified lip* Zp 3[9]; בָּרוּר מִלֵּלוּ *utter in a pure, sincere manner* Jb 33[3]. **2.** *choose, select*, only *Pt.* and in Chronicler: chosen, valiant men 1 Ch 7[40]; porters 1 Ch 9[22]; musicians 1 Ch 16[41]; sheep Ne 5[18]. **3.** *cleanse, make shining, polish*, pt. pass. חֵץ בָּרוּר *polished arrow* Is 49[2] (cf. De & Je 51[11] infr.) **4.** *test, prove* Ec 3[18] לְבָרְרָם *that God may prove them* (RV);—on 9[1] v. בחר. **Niph.** הִבָּרֵר Is 52[11]; *Pt.* נָבָר 2 S 22[27] (=ψ 18[27]);—*purify oneself:* **a.** ceremonially, the bearers of the sacred vessels Is 52[11]. **b.** morally 2 S 22[27]=ψ 18[27]. **Pi.** *Inf.* לְבָרֵר Dn 11[35] *purify* (‖ לְצָרֵף, לְלַבֵּן). **Hiph. 1.** *Inf.* הָבֵר Je 4[11] *purify, cleanse.* **2.** *Imv.* הָבְרוּ הַחִצִּים Je 51[11] *polish arrows* (vid. **3** above). **Hithp. 1.** *Impf.* יִתְבָּרְרוּ Dn 12[10] *purify oneself.* **2.** תִּתְבָּרַר ψ 18[27]=תִּתְבָּר 2 S 22[27] *shew oneself pure, just, kind.*

†II. בַּר **adj. pure, clean,** Jb 11[4] ψ 24[4]; בָּר Pr 14[4]; pl. cstr. בָּרֵי ψ 73[1]; f. בָּרָה ψ 19[9] Ct 6[9.10];—**1.** *pure, clear:* בר לבב *pure in heart* ψ 24[4]; ברי לבב ψ 73[1]; a pure damsel Ct 6[9.10], man Jb 11[4], commands of God ψ 19[9]. **2.** *clean:* אֲבוּס בָּר *crib is clean* Pr 14[4]. **3.** perh. adv. נָשַׁק־בַּר *kiss purely*, of *sincere* homage ψ 2[12] but cf. I. בַּר, p. 135.

†III. בַּר **n.m. grain, corn** (cf. Ar. بُرّ *wheat, grain of wheat*), ψ 72[16] Am 5[11] 8[6]; בָּר Gn 41[35.49] 42[3.25] 45[23] (E) ψ 65[14] Pr 11[26] Je 23[28] Jo 2[24].

†I. בֹּר **n.m. lye, potash,** alkali used in smelting metals Is 1[25] (see בּוֹרִית).

†II. בֹּר **n.m. cleanness, pureness:** בֹּר יָדַי *cleanness of my hands* 2 S 22[21] (=ψ 18[21]) ψ 18[25] (=בָּרֵי *my cleanness* 2 S 22[25]); בֹּר בַּף Jb 9[30] 22[30].

†בּוֹרִית **n.f. lye, alkali, potash, soap,** used in washing Je 2[22] Mal 3[2].

†בָּר **n.m. field** (BAram. בָּרָא, Syr. ܒܪܐ, Ar. بَرّ *open country, land*)—יִרְבּוּ בַבָּר *they grow up in the open field* Jb 39[4] (Aram. usage).

†בַּרְבָּרִים **n.m.pl.** birds fattened for table of Solomon 1 K 5[3]; *capons* Ki, *geese* (from their pure white feathers) 𝔗[Jer] Thes, *swans* Ew, *guinea-hens* Th, *fowls* Tristr. AV RV (ברברי= ינשוף water-birds Lv 11[17] 𝔗[Sam]).

בְּרֹשׁ (√of foll., meaning unknown).

†בְּרוֹשׁ **n.m.**[Ho 14.9] **cypress or fir** (As. *burâšu* COT[Gloss], Aram. ברותא, ברתא cf. בְּרוֹת infr., v. also Gr. βράθυ, Lat. *bratum, cypress, juniper* (PS); in favour of *cypress*, also 𝔊𝔖 & so Thes; in favour of *fir* or *pine*, 𝔙 Rob in RobGes (because cypress not now indigenous on Lebanon); cf. also RS[Proph. lv. n. 20] who lays stress on Ph. n.pr.loc. אי ברושים(=אי בשם)=Gr. Πιτυοῦσαι i.e. *isle of firs;*—v. further Schroed[Phön. Spr. 99] Löw[No. 59] & *Brathu* as name of Hermon Philo Bybl. in Euseb[Praep. Evang. I. 10])—בְּרֹשׁ Ho 14[9]+ 4 t.; בְּרוֹשִׁים 2 S 6[5]+11 t., בְּרֹשִׁים Na 2[4], בְּרוֹשָׁיו Is 37[24], בְּרָשָׁיו 2 K 19[23];—**1.** (lit.) a noble tree, usually ‖ ארז (exc. 2 S 6[5] 1 K 6[34] 2 Ch 3[5] ψ 104[17] Is 55[13] Ho 14[9] Na 2[4]); as standing and growing Is 14[8] 37[24]=2 K 19[23], Is 41[19] 55[13] (‖ הֲדַס) 60[13] (‖ ארז=כבוד לבנון) ψ 104[17]. **2.** sim. of luxuriance, stateliness Ez 31[8], productiveness Ho 14[9] (Now thinks *cypress*) fig. for spear-shafts Na 2[4] Hi-St, but 𝔊 𝔖 פרשים; fig. for mighty men Zc 11[2]. **3.** as material (always pl.), for building temple (עצי ב׳) 1 K 5[22.24] 6[34] cf. 9[11] 2 Ch 2[7]; עין ב׳ (sing.) 2 Ch 3[5] (cf. Baer's n.); צלעות ב׳ 1 K 6[15]; for ships (no עץ) Ez 27[5];—בְּכֹל עֲצֵי ברושים 2 S 6[5] appar.=*with all musical instruments made of fir*, but ‖ 1 Ch 13[8] בְּכָל־עֹז וּבְשִׁירִים & so here 𝔊 We Dr.

†[בְּרוֹת] **n.m.** id. (Aramaic (prob. North-Palest.) form of same) only pl. בְּרוֹתִים ‖ אֲרָזִים Ct 1[17]; ref. to arbour of trees as their home, cf. אָרָן.

†בְּרַשַׁע **n.pr.m.** (√ & meaning unknown) king of Gomorrha Gn 14[2].

בְּרוֹתָה, בִּרְתִי, בִּרְתָה v. sub בארות, p. 92.

בשׂם (*have a sweet odour*, cf. Aram. בְּסִים, בָּסִים *be sweet, pleasant*, Pa. כַּסֵּם *to delight*, בְּסָמָא, *sweet;* Palm. בשימא (משחא) Vog[JAs 1868, Août. Sept. 153 l. 12, 155 l. 16, 18, 20 etc.] *spiced (oil)*, cf. Reckendorf[ZMG 1868, 405]; As. *bašâmu*, Pa. *make fine, beautiful* COT[Gloss]).

בֹּשֶׂם, [בָּשֶׂם] v. בֹּשֶׂם.

†בֹּשֶׂם **n.m.**[1 K 10.10] **spice, balsam, balsam-tree** (Ar. بَلَسَان, Aram. בוסמא, כוסבלא, Gk. βάλσαμον; cf. Löw[53])—ב׳ Is 3[24]+, בָּשֶׂם Ex 30[23] v. infr., בְּשָׂמִי Ct 5[1] (as if fr. בֹּשֶׂם); pl. בְּשָׂמִים Ex 25[6]+ 18 t., בְּשָׂמָיו Ct 4[16];—**1.** *spice, perfume, sweet odour* Is 3[24]; קִנְמָן־בֹּשֶׂם Ex 30[23] (ב׳ perh. so pointed to distinguish it from) קִנָּה־בֹשֶׂם v[23];—with this cf. Aram. כסבלא, כסמא; קני בוסמא;—*spices* as costly, token of wealth 2 K 20[13]=Is 39[2] cf. 2 Ch 32[27]; royal gifts 1 K 10[2.10.25]=2 Ch 9[1.19.24]; cf. sg. 1 K 10[10]=2 Ch 9[9]; as article of commerce Ez 27[22]; burnt at burial 2 Ch 16[14];

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appointed for ingredient of the anointing oil Ex 25^{6} 35^{8} cf. v^{28} (all P), cf. 1 Ch 9^{30} (Palm. v. supr.); stored in temple 1 Ch 9^{29}; used for purifying the women of Ahasuerus Est 2^{12}; elsewhere only Ct $4^{10.14}$ *spices*, v^{16} *balsam-juice*, gathered Ct 5^{1}; *balsam-tree* בָּשְׂמֵי הָרֵי Ct 8^{14}; *beds of balsam* עֲרוּגוֹת בֹּ֫שֶׂם Ct 6^{2}; cf. עֲרוּגַת בֹּ֫שֶׂם Ct 5^{13} sim. of lover's cheeks.

†בָּשְׂמַת n.pr.f. (*perfume*?)—**1.** Hittite woman, a wife of Esau Gn 26^{34} (P); called daughter of Ishmael, and sister of Nebaioth Gn 36^{3} (but due prob. to R; this daughter of Ishmael is מָחֲלַת in 28^{9} P); v. also $36^{4.10.13.17}$ (all P) (Sam. has מחלת throughout Gn 36). **2.** daughter of Solomon, wife of Ahimaaz 1 K 4^{15}.

†יִבְשָׂם n.pr.m. a descendant of Issachar 1 Ch 7^{2}.

†מִבְשָׂם n.pr.m. **1.** a son of Ishmael Gn 25^{13} = 1 Ch 1^{29}. **2.** a descendant of Simeon 1 Ch 4^{25}.

†[בִּשֵּׂר] vb. bear tidings (√*rub, smooth the face;* cf. Ar. بَشَرَ *remove the face or surface of a thing*, cf. Ar. بَشِرَ *be glad, joyful;* بَشَّرَهُ بِمَوْلُودٍ *he rejoiced him with the message of the birth of a son;* Eth. ⵃⵎⵎⵚ: *bring a joyful message*, so As. *bussuru* (Pa.) Dl$^{Pr\ 170}$, Sab. תבשר DHM^{MV}, also בשר n.pr.dei, בשיר DHM$^{ZMG\ 1883,\ 338}$, CIS $^{Iv.\ 1,\ 41,\ l.\ 3}$)—**Pi.** *Pf.* בִּשַּׂר Je 20^{15} + 2 t.; *Impf.* תְּבַשֵּׂר 2 S 18^{20} + 4 t.; *Imv.* בַּשֵּׂר 1 Ch 16^{23} = ψ 96^{2}; *Inf.* לְבַשֵּׂר 1 S 31^{9} + 2 t.; *Pt.* מְבַשֵּׂר Is 41^{27} + 6 t.; f. מְבַשֶּׂרֶת Is $40^{9.9}$; pl. מְבַשְּׂרוֹת ψ 68^{12};—**1.** *gladden with good tidings:* birth of a son Je 20^{15}; victory 1 S 31^{9} 2 S 1^{20} 1 Ch 10^{9} ψ 68^{12}; היה כמבשר בעיניו *he was in his eyes as a bearer of good tidings* 2 S 4^{10}. **2.** *bear tidings* 2 S $18^{19.20.20.26}$; even of evil 1 S 4^{17}, and so with acc. בשר טוב 1 K 1^{42}. **3.** *herald as glad tidings:* the salvation of God, *preach* (chiefly exilic usage) the advent of יי in salvation Na 2^{1} Is $40^{9.9}$ 41^{27} $52^{7.7}$; the praises of Yahweh 60^{6}; His righteousness in the great congregation ψ 40^{10}; His salvation daily ψ 96^{2} = 1 Ch 16^{23}; the Messianic servant preaches good tidings to the meek Is 61^{1}. **Hithp.** *Impf.* יִתְבַּשֵּׂר 2 S 18^{31} *receive good tidings* (so Kirkp. Klo; cf. Ar. بَشِرَ IV. x; otherwise AV).

בָּשָׂר$_{266}$ n.m. flesh (cf. Ar. بَشَرٌ *skin*, Syr. ܒܫܪ, As. *bišru, blood-relation*, Dl$^{As.\ Stud.\ i.\ 143,\ cf.\ Pr.\ 170}$, Sab. בשר תורם *flesh of bulls*)—Gn 2^{21} + 126 t.; cstr. בְּשַׂר Gn 17^{11} + 40 t.; sf. בְּשָׂרִי etc. ψ 16^{9} + 96 t.; pl. בְּשָׂרִים Pr 14^{30};—**1.** *of the body:* **a.** *of animals* Gn 41^{2-19} Ex 21^{28} 22^{30} Nu 12^{12} (E) Nu 11^{4-33} (JE) Gn 9^{4} + (P 3 t.) Dt 12^{15} + (D 9 t.) Ju 6^{19-21} 1 S $2^{13.15}$ 1 K 17^{6} 19^{21} Jb 31^{31} 41^{15} ψ 50^{13} Pr 23^{20} Is 22^{13} $44^{16.19}$ 65^{4} 66^{17} Je 7^{21} 11^{15} Ez 4^{14} + 6 t. Dn 10^{3} Ho 8^{13} Mi 3^{3} Hg 2^{12} Zc $11^{9.16}$. **b.** *of men* Gn 40^{19} (E) 2^{21} Ex 4^{7} (J) Lv 12^{3} 13^{2} + 16 t. 26^{29} (P) Dt $28^{53.55}$ 32^{42} Ju 8^{7} 1 S 17^{44} 1 K 4^{34} $5^{10.14}$ 6^{30} 9^{36} Jb 2^{5} 4^{15} 6^{12} 7^{5} 10^{11} 13^{14} $19^{20.22}$ 21^{6} $33^{21.25}$ ψ 27^{2} $38^{4.8}$ 79^{2} 102^{6} 109^{24} Pr 4^{22} 5^{11} Is 9^{19} 17^{4} 49^{26} Je 19^{9} La 3^{4} Ez 32^{5} $37^{6.8}$ $39^{17.18}$ Dn 1^{15} Zc 14^{12}. The flesh of the body is contrasted with stone Ez 11^{19} 36^{26}. **2.** *flesh* for *the body itself* (esp. in P): על בשר אדם לא ייסך *upon the body of man it shall not be poured* Ex 30^{32} (P); מכנסי בד ילבש על בשרו *linen drawers shall he put on his body* Lv 6^{3} 16^{4} (P); ושם שק על בשרו 1 K 21^{27}; ורחץ את בשרו *and he shall bathe his body* Lv 14^{9} $15^{13.16}$ $16^{24.26.28}$ 17^{16} 22^{6} Nu $19^{7.8}$ (P); שרט לנפש לא תתנו בבשרכם *ye shall not put any cutting for any one in your body* Lv 19^{28} cf. Lv 21^{5} (P); והעבירו תער על כל בשרם *and they shall pass a razor over all their body* Nu 8^{7} (P). Ec. uses בשר only in this sense 2^{3} 4^{5} 5^{5} 11^{10} 12^{12}; elsewhere this usage only in poetry; the body antith. to נפש Jb 14^{22} Is 10^{18} ψ 63^{2}; לב ψ 16^{9} 84^{3} Pr 14^{30} (only here emphatic pl. = *entire body* Bö^{1696}, *Leiblichkeit* De); מִבְּשָׂרִי *apart from my body*, in disembodied state Jb 19^{26}; סמר מפחדך בשרי *my body trembleth for fear of thee* ψ 119^{120}. **3.** *male organ of generation* (euphemism): בְּשַׂר עָרְלָתְכֶם Gn $17^{11.14.23.24.25}$ (P); בשר ערוה Ex 28^{42} (P), but בשר Gn 17^{14} Lv 15^{2-19} (P) Ez 16^{26} 23^{20} $44^{7.9}$. **4.** *flesh* for *kindred, blood-relations:* עצם מעצמי ובשר מבשרי *bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh* Gn 2^{23} (J); והיו לבשר אחד *and they shall become one flesh* Gn 2^{24} (J); עצמי ובשרי Gn 29^{14} (J) Ju 9^{2} 2 S 5^{1} $19^{13.14}$ 1 Ch 11^{1}; בשר with sf. in same sense Gn 37^{27} (J) Ne 5^{5} Is 58^{7}, for which שְׁאֵר בשרו *near of kin*, man or woman Lv 18^{6} 25^{49} (both H; 25^{49} ‖ מִשְׁפָּחָה, cf. RS $_{K}$ ^{149}). **5.** *man over against God as frail* or *erring* Gn 6^{3} (J) ψ 56^{5} 78^{39}; eyes of flesh Jb 10^{4}; arm of flesh 2 Ch 32^{8} Je 17^{5}; horses are flesh not spirit Is 31^{3}. **6.** the phrase כָּל־בָּשָׂר: **a.** *all living beings* Gn $6^{17.19}$ 7^{21} $9^{11.15.16.17}$ Lv 17^{14} Nu 18^{15} (P) Jb 34^{15} ψ 136^{25}. **b.** *animals* Gn $7^{15.16}$ 8^{17} (P). **c.** *mankind* Gn $6^{12.13}$ Nu 16^{22} 27^{16} (P) Dt 5^{23} ψ 65^{3} 145^{21} Is $40^{5.6}$ 49^{26} $66^{16.23.24}$ Je 12^{12} 25^{31} 32^{27} 45^{5} Ez $21^{4.9.10}$ Jo 3^{1} Zc 2^{17}; cf. כל בשר איש Jb 12^{10}.

†בִּשְׂרָה n.f. tidings (cf. Ar. بِشَارَةٌ v. Pa $^{NB\ 61}$; Sab. בשרן DHM$^{ZMG\ 1876,\ 672}$), 2 S 4^{10} + 3 t.; בְּשׂוֹרָה 2 S $18^{25.27}$—**1.** *good tidings* 1 K

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7⁹. **2.** *tidings, news* 2 S 18[20.25]; with טובה 2S 18[27]. **3.** *reward for good tidings* 2S 4[10] 18[22].

†בְּשׂוֹר **n.pr.** of brook in Philistine territory; alw. נַחַל הַבְּשׂוֹר 1 S 30[9.10.21]; ⑥ Βοσορ (v[21] Βεασα, but ⑥L Βοσορ); mod. *Wady Ḳazze* (Gaza) acc. to Guérin Judée II. 213;—it empties into sea SW of Gaza. (Connexion with above √dub.)

†בָּשַׁל **vb.** boil, seethe (intr.), grow ripe (Aram. בְּשַׁל, ܒܫܰܠ *ripen*, Nas. ܒܫܰܠ *boil*, NSyr. ܒܶܫ *be boiled, cooked*, cf. As. *bašālu* (*bašlu, cooked*) Zim BP 76)—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּשַׁל Jo 4[13], בָּשְׁלוּ Ez 24[5];—*boil, cook* (intr.) Ez 24[5]; *grow ripe* (of קציר) Jo 4[13];—**Pi.** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. בִּשְּׁלָם 1 K 19[21]; וּבִשַּׁלְתָּ Ex 29[31] Dt 16[7], בִּשְּׁלוּ La 4[10] + 2 t., וּבִשְּׁלוּ consec. Zc 14[21]; *Impf.* 3 fs. וַתְּבַשֵּׁל 2 S 13[8]; 2 ms. תְּבַשֵּׁל Ex 23[19] + 2 t., יְבַשְּׁלוּ Ez 46[20.24], וַיְבַשְּׁלוּ 2 Ch 35[13], תְּבַשְּׁלוּ Ex 16[23], וְנִבַּשֵּׁל 2 K 6[29]; *Imv.* בַּשֵּׁל 2 K 4[38], בַּשְּׁלוּ Lv 8[31], בַּשְּׁלוּ Ex 16[23]; *Inf.* בַּשֵּׁל 1 S 2[13]; *Pt.* מְבַשְּׁלִים Ez 46[24];—**1.** *boil* (tr.) obj. בָּשָׂר Nu 11[8] 1 S 2[13]; obj. גְּדִי Ex 23[19] 34[26] Dt 14[21]; נזיד 2 K 4[38]; of offerings, obj. הקדשים 2 Ch 35[13]; obj. אשם Ez 46[20], זבח Ez 46[24] (no obj.) v[24], cf. Zc 14[21] (no obj.); Ex 16[22.23] opp. אפה *bake*. **2.** *cook* (general), obj. בשר 1 K 19[21] Ex 29[31] Lv 8[31] (both P); obj. בֵּן 2 K 6[29] cf. יֶלֶד La 4[10]; hence also of הפסח Dt 16[7] (cf. Di; ‖ Ex 12[8.9] has צְלִי אֵשׁ opp. מְבֻשָּׁל בַּמַּיִם) 2 Ch 35[13] (בָּאֵשׁ), cakes (הלבבות) 2 S 13[8]. **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 fs. בֻּשְּׁלָה Lv 6[21]; *Impf.* 3 fs. תְּבֻשַּׁל Lv 6[21]; *Pt.* מְבֻשָּׁל Ex 12[9] 1 S 2[15]; —*be boiled, sodden*, במים Ex 12[9] cf. Lv 6[21.21] (all P) 1 S 2[15]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הִבְשִׁילוּ *ripened, brought to ripeness* Gn 40[10] (a vine, its grape-clusters).

†בָּשֵׁל **adj.** cooked, boiled (As. *bašlu, ripe* COT Glossary)—Ex 12[9] במים מְבֻשָּׁל בָּשֵׁל; f. בְּשֵׁלָה Nu 6[19], (both P).

†מִבְשָׁלוֹת **n.f.pl.** cooking-places Ez 46[23] (cf. בֵּית הַמְבַשְּׁלִים v[24]).

†בִּשְׁלָם **n.pr.m.** (= בֶּן־שָׁלֵם *son of peace*? cf. sub בן) a Persian officer in Canaan Ezr 4[7].

בשן (√of foll. = *smooth, soft*? cf. Ar. بَشَنَةٌ, بِشْنَةٌ *soft and smooth ground*).

בָּשָׁן ₈₀ **n.pr.terr.m.** Dt 3[1.3] (*smooth* (& fertile) land) **Bashan**, first mentioned as kingdom of Og, E. of Jordan, stretching from stream Jabbok (thus including northern Gilead) northward to Hermon, between Gennesaret (W) and mts of Hauran (E); cf. Di Nu 21[33] Wetzst Hauran [82]; later a type of fertility;—usually c. art. הַבָּשָׁן Nu 21[33.33] 32[33] Dt 1[4] + 30 t. Dt Jos; 1 K 4[13.19] 2 K 10[33] 1 Ch 5[11.12.16.23] 6[47.56] Ne 9[22] ψ 68[23] 135[11] 136[20] Je 22[20] 50[19] (‖ הַכַּרְמֶל), Mi 7[14] (‖ *id.*), Na 1[4] (‖ *id.*; personif., subj. of אָמְלַל), Is 33[9] (‖ *id.*; personif. subj. of לְעַר); הַר־בָּשָׁן (i.e. range of Hauran) ψ 68[16.16] (called הַר־אֱלֹהִים,—from a sanctuary there?—& הַר־גַּבְנֻנִּים *many-peaked mt.*); of stately trees אַלּוֹנֵי הַבָּ׳ Is 2[13] (still seen on western slope of mts. of Hauran, Wetzst Hauran [88]); אַלּוֹנֵי ב׳ Zc 11[2] (fig. of prominent men); אַלּוֹנִים מִבָּ׳ Ez 27[6]; of bulls אַבִּירֵי ב׳ ψ 22[13] (‖ פָּרִים, fig.); so בְּנֵי־ב׳ Dt 32[14] (+ פָּרִים וְאֵילִים) also עֲתוּדִים, cf. עֵז & צֹאן v[a]; vid. בֵּן **1. j.** (*γ*)); appar. more general is מְרִיאֵי ב׳ Ez 39[18] (ref. to אֵילִים כָּרִים וַעֲתוּדִים פָּרִים . . . כֻּלָּם); once of kine (fem., fig. of luxurious and haughty women of Samaria) Am 4[1] פָּרוֹת הַבָּ׳.

†נִבְשָׁן **n.pr.loc.** in south. Judah הַנִּ׳ Jos 15[62].

בָּשְׁנָה v. sub בוש.

†[בשׁשׁ] **vb. Po.** *Inf.* sf. בּוֹשַׁשְׁכֶם Am 5[11] prob. *your trampling* (by dissim. fr. בּוּס) sq. עַל.

בֹּשֶׁת v. sub בוש.

I. בַּת *daughter* v. sub בן.

II. בַּת *bath* (a measure), בָּתָּה v. sub בתת.

†I. בְּתוּאֵל **n.pr.m.** (? = מְתוּאֵל *man of God*) Gn 22[22.23] 24[15.34.47.50] (J) son of Nahor, neph. of Abr., living in Aram-Naharaim, in city of Nahor; 25[20] 28[2.5] (P) Aramaean of Paddan-Aram.

†II. בְּתוּאֵל **n.pr.loc.** in Simeon 1 Ch 4[30] = בְּתוּל Jos 19[4]; כְּסִיל 15[30]; בֵּיתְאֵל 1 S 30[27] (v. p. 111 supr.); yet cf. Lag BN 64; site unknown.

בְּתוּל v. II. בְּתוּאֵל.

בְּתֵירָה v. בַּת sub בן, p. 124.

בָּתִּים v. בית.

בתל (cf. Ar. بَتَلَ *sever, separate*).

†בְּתוּלָה ₅₀ **n.f. virgin** (cf. Ar. بَتُولٌ, بَتِيلٌ, As. *batultu* (also *batûlu* of young man) 5 R 42[56] v. Jer ZA 1886, 299; NH בְּתוּלָא, בְּתוּלְתָּא)—Gn 24[16] + 19 t.; cstr. בְּתוּלַת Dt 22[19] + 12 t.; pl. בְּתוּלוֹת Est 2[2] + 7 t.; בְּתוּלֹת Zc 9[17]; בְּתוּלֹת Ex 22[16] + 2 t.; בְּתוּלֹת La 5[11]; sf. בְּתוּלֶיהָ ψ 78[63] + 3 t.; —one living apart in her father's house as *a virgin* Gn 24[16] (J) Ex 22[15] (E) Lv 21[3.14] (P) Dt 22[19] Ju 19[24] 2 S 13[2] Jb 31[1] Is 62[5] Je 2[32] 31[13] Jo 1[8]; נערה בתולה *a virgin damsel* Dt 22[23.28] Ju 21[12] 1 K 1[2] Est 2[3]; בחור ובתולה Dt 32[25] 2 Ch

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36^{17} Je 51^{22} Ez 9^{6}; personification of nations בתולת ישראל Je 18^{13} $31^{4.21}$ Am 5^{2}; ב׳ בת ציון 2 K 19^{21} (= Is 37^{22}; on double st. cstr. v. Ges §130.5 Phi St. Cstr. 63) La 2^{13}; ב׳ בת עמי Je 14^{17}; ב׳ בת יהודה La 1^{15}; ב׳ בת ציון Is 23^{12}; ב׳ בת בבל Is 47^{1}; ב׳ בת מצרים Je 46^{11}; pl. *virgins* Ex 22^{16} 2 S 13^{18} Est $2^{2.17.19}$ ψ 45^{15} 78^{63} La 1^{4} 2^{10} 5^{11} Ez 44^{22} Am 8^{13}; בחורים ובתולות ψ 148^{12} Is 23^{4} Zc 9^{17} La 1^{18} 2^{21}.

†בְּתוּלִים **n.f. virginity**, pl. abs. intens. Dt $22^{14.17.20}$; cstr. בְּתוּלֵי Dt $22^{15.17}$, all concrete, *tokens of virginity*; abstr., sf. בְּתוּלָיִךְ Ju 11^{37}; בְּתוּלֶיהָ Lv 21^{13} Ju 11^{38} Ez 23^{8}; בְּתוּלֵיהֶן Ez 23^{3}.

†[בָּתַק] **vb. cut, cut off, cut down** (As. *batâku*, COT Gloss. Zim BP 104 n.; cf. also Ar. بَتَكَ *secuit, amputavit*)—only **Pi.** *Pf.* consec. וּבִתְּקוּךְ בחרבותם Ez 16^{40} *and they shall cut thee to pieces with their swords.*

†[בָּתַר] **vb. cut in two** (Ar. بَتَرَ *cut off* prematurely; *extirpate by cutting*)—**Qal** *Pf.* בָּתָר Gn 15^{10}; **Pi.** *Impf.* וַיְבַתֵּר Gn 15^{10} *id.*

†[בֶּתֶר] **n.m.** Gn 15, 10 **part, piece.** **1.** בְּתָרִי Gn 15^{10}; pl. sf. בְּתָרֶיהָ Je 34^{18}, בְּתָרֵי הָעֵגֶל Je 34^{19}; always of halves of animals cut in two in making covenants. **2.** הָרֵי בֶתֶר Ct 2^{17} *mountains of cutting*, i.e. *cleft mountains* ☞ Thes al.; or *of separation* (between us) Ew al.; acc. to We Prol. 415, Eng. Tr. 391 ב׳ = *malobathron.*—*Bether* as n.pr. AV RV.

†בִּתְרוֹן prob. **n.pr.terr.** (*cleft, ravine*) E. of Jordan; בָּקְעַ־הַבִּ׳ 2 S 2^{29}.

בתת (*? cut off, sever*, cf. Ar. بَتَّ, *secuit, resecuit, abrupit*).

†II. בַּת **n.m.** Ex 45, 14 (**f.** Is 5, 10) **bath** (Thes al. fr. above √ in sense of *define, measure*; cf. *τέμνω*; Lag Or. II. 10 f. makes = בדת, = בד + fem. ת; cf. Syr. ܒܬ, instrument for pressing olives; cf. Epiphan. *βάδος* = *ἐλαιοτριβεῖον*; & *βάδος* also Hesych. Jos Ant. VIII. 2. 9 but ed. Niese *βάτους*, *βάτος*)—ב׳ abs. Is 5^{10} + 6 t.; (בָּתָּ Ez 45^{11}) cstr. Ez 45^{10}; pl. בַּתִּים 2 Ch $2^{9.9}$ + 3 t.;—a liquid measure = אֵיפָה of dry measure, each being $\frac{1}{10}$ חֹמֶר (q.v.) Ez $45^{11.11.14.14}$; also Is 5^{10} 1 K $7^{26.38}$ 2 Ch $2^{9.9}$ 4^{5} + Ez $45^{14.14}$ (4 t. in this v., Co del. *a* & *d*). Ez 45^{10} בַּת־צֶדֶק *a righteous* (right, accurate, full) *bath* (‖ אֵיפַת־צֶדֶק). The actual size of bath (= ephah) is appar. c. 40 litres (= Attic *metretes* cf. Jos Ant. VIII. 2. 9; = 39.39 lit. cf. Boeckh Metrol. Untersuch. 250 f.; v. also J. Brandis Münz- Mass- u. Gewichtswesen 29 f. Smith Dict. Bible, art. Weights & Measures Ri HWB 934 f.).—I. בַּת v. sub בֵּן.

†[בַּתָּה] **n.f. precipice, steep** (as *cut off, abrupt*)—בְּנַחֲלֵי הַבְּתוֹת Is 7^{19} *in the ravines of the precipices.*

†בָּתָה **n.f. end, destruction** (for בַּתָּה, perh. on account of difference of meaning, perh. fr. analogy of כָּלָה with like sense; cf. Di)—וְאֶשְׁתֵּיתֵהוּ בָּתָה Is 5^{6} *and I will make it* (the vineyard) *a destruction*, a waste, or (Che) *make an end of it.*

ג

ג, גִ, *Gîmel*, third letter; in postB Heb.= numeral 3 (and so margin of printed MT); ג = 3000; no evidence of this usage in OT times.

גֵּא v. sub. גאה.

†גָּאָה **vb. rise up** (Aram. Pe. (𝔗 1 S 2^{5}) & oft. Ethp. אִתְגַּאִי, ܐܬܓܐ *be boastful, proud*, cf. also NH)—**Qal** *Pf.* ג׳ Ex $15^{1.21}$, גָּאוּ Ez 47^{5}; *Impf.* יִגְאֶה Jb 8^{11} 10^{16}; *Inf.* abs. גָּאֹה Ex $15^{1.21}$;—**1.** *rise up*, of waters Ez 47^{5}. **2.** *grow up*, of plants Jb 8^{11}. **3.** *be lifted up, exalted*, of head Jb 10^{16}, of ׳י in triumph Ex $15^{1.21}$.

†גֵּא **adj.** proud, scribal error for גֵּאֶה Is 16^{6} (as in Je 48^{29}).

†גַּאֶה **adj.** proud, Jb $40^{11.12}$ Is 2^{12} Je 48^{29}; pl. גֵּאִים ψ 94^{2} 140^{6} Pr 15^{25} 16^{19}; cstr. גְּאֵי ψ 123^{4} Qr גאי יונים (>Kt גאיונים), yet cf. De al.

†גֵּאָה **n.f. pride**, Pr 8^{13}.

†גַּאֲוָה **n.f. majesty, pride** (cf. Syr. ܓܐܘܬܐ)—Jb 41^{7} + 6 t.; cstr. גַּאֲוַת Pr 29^{23} + 2 t.; sf. גַּאֲוָתִי Is 13^{3} + 8 t.;—**1.** *rising up, swelling* of the sea ψ 46^{4}. **2.** *majesty*, of Israel Dt 33^{29}, Moab Is 16^{6} = Je 48^{29}, scales of crocodile Jb 41^{7}, of God Dt 33^{26} ψ 68^{35}. **3.** *pride, haughtiness* ψ 10^{2} $31^{19.24}$ 36^{12} 73^{6} Pr 14^{3} 29^{23} Is 9^{8} 13^{11} 25^{11}; עליזי גאותי *my proudly exulting ones* Is 13^{3} cf. Zp 3^{11}.

†גָּאוֹן **n.m.** Ho 5, 5 **exaltation**—Jb 40^{10} + 5 t.; cstr. גְּאוֹן Lv 26^{19} + 31 t.; sf. גְּאוֹנְךָ etc. Ex 15^{7} + 9 t.; pl. sf. גְּאוֹנֶיהָ Ez 16^{56};—**1.** *exaltation, majesty, excellence*, **a.** of nations, their wealth, power, magnificence of buildings, e.g. Egypt Ez 32^{12}, Chaldeans Is $13^{11.19}$ 14^{11}, Philistines Zc 9^{6}, Assyria Zc 10^{11}, Jacob ψ 47^{5} Am

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6^8 8^7 Na 2^3, Israel Ho 5^5 7^{10} (prob. appellation of יי), Na 2^3, Judah Je 13^9, Jerusalem v^9 Ez 16^{56}; גְּאוֹן עֻזָּהּ *pride of her strength* Ez $30^{6.18}$ 33^{28}; גאון עזים Ez 7^{24} (but 𝔊 Ew Hi Co rd. עזם); גאון עזכם Lv 26^{19} Ez 24^{21}; the fruit of land of Judah will become לגאון ולתפארת *majestic and beautiful* Is 4^2; גאון כל צבי *the majesty of all the splendour* (of Tyre) Is 23^9; Zion is to become גאון עולם *an everlasting excellency* Is 60^{15}. **b.** of God Ex 15^7 Is 24^{14} Mi 5^3; הֲדַר גְּאוֹנוֹ Is $2^{10.19.21}$; יֵרַעֵם בְּקוֹל גְּאוֹנוֹ Jb 37^4; עֲדֵה נָא גְּאוֹן וָגֹבַהּ Jb 40^{10}. **c.** גאון הירדן *majesty of the Jordan*, referring to the green and shady banks, clothed with willows, tamarisks, and cane, in which the lions made their covert Je 49^{19} 50^{44} Zc 11^3, and therefore dangerous Je 12^5 (Ew thinks of the *swelling* of its agitated waters); גְּאוֹן גַּלֶּיךָ *majesty of thy waves* Jb 38^{11}. **2.** *pride* (bad sense) Jb 35^{12} ψ 59^{13} Pr 8^{13} 16^{18} Ez 7^{20} 16^{49} Zp 2^{10}; of Moab Is $16^{6.6}$=Je $48^{29.29}$.

†גְּאוּת **n.f. majesty**, ψ 93^1 + 7 t.;—**1.** *lifting up* גְּאוּת עָשָׁן *column of smoke* Is 9^{17}; גְּאוּת הַיָּם *swelling of the sea* ψ 89^{10}. **2.** *majesty* of God ψ93^1 Is 26^{10}; גְּאוּת עָשָׂה *he hath done majestically* Is 12^5; עֲטֶרֶת גְּאוּת *crown of majesty* Is $28^{1.3}$ (Samaria, on a round hill majestically commanding the country). **3.** *pride* דִּבְּרוּ בְגַאוּת *they speak proudly* ψ 17^{10}; so for גְּאוֹת 74^{20} Bi Che.

†גַּאוּאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*majesty of Ēl*) the spy of the tribe of Gad Nu 13^{15}.

†[גַּאֲיוֹן] **adj. proud**, גאיונים ψ 123^4 (Kt cf. Baer's note, yet rd. prob. גַּאֲיוֹנִים; but Qr better, גְּאֵי יוֹנִים *proudest oppressors*, v. גְּאֵה).

גאיונים v. foregoing, and also גְּאֵה.

גַּאֲוָה **n.f. pride** (contr. for גַּאֲוָהּ Ew § 62b, 73b cf. Aram. Dn 4^{34} & 𝔗)—**1.** *pride* Jb 33^{17} Je 13^{17}. **2.** *lifting up* Jb 22^{29} an exclamation, *up!* Ew Di De al.; but *pride* Hi Dr § 154 n. (ed. 3).

גַּאֲיוֹת v. גַּיְא.

†I. גָּאַל **vb. redeem, act as kinsman** (NH, Niph. *be redeemed;* also גּוֹאֵל, גְּאוּלָה)—**Qal** *Pf.* גָּ, etc. Is 44^{23} + 14 t.; *Impf.* יִגְאַל, etc. Lv 25^{25} + 18 t.; *Imv.* גְּאַל, etc. Ru 4^6 + 3 t.; *Inf.* abs. גָּאֹל Lv 27^{13} + 2 t.; cstr. לִגְאֹל Ru 4^4 + 2 t.; sf. לְגָאֳלָהּ Ru 3^{13}; *Pt.* גֹּאֵל Lv 25^{26} + 24 t., גּוֹאֵל Is 59^{20} ψ 103^4; sf. גֹּאֲלֵךְ Is 48^{17}, גֹּאֲלֵךְ Is 54^5 (sf. 19 t.); pass. pl. גְּאֻלִים, etc. Is 35^9 + 4 t.;—**1.** *act as kinsman, do the part of next of kin* (chiefly in D H P Ru), גֹּאֵל *kinsman* Lv 25^{25} (H) Nu 5^8 35^{12} (P) Ru 2^{20} $3^{9.12}$ $4^{1.3.6.8.14}$ 1 K 16^{11}. **a.** in taking a kinsman's widow אם יגאלך טוב יגאל ואם לא יחפץ לגאלך ונאלתיך *if he will do thee the kinsman's part* (raise up children by the widow) *well, let him do the kinsman's part; but if he is not pleased to do thee the kinsman's part then I will do thee the kinsman's part* Ru 3^{13}; **b.** in redeeming from bondage Lv $25^{48.49}$ (H); **c.** in redeeming a field Lv $25^{25.33}$ (H) Ru $4^{4.6}$; **d.** claim as kinsman Jb 3^5; **e.** גֹּאֵל הַדָּם *the avenger of blood* Nu $35^{19.21.24.25.27.27}$ Jos $20^{3.5}$(?; not in 𝔊) v^9(P). Dt $19^{6.12}$ (D) 2 S 14^{11}. **2.** *redeem*, by payment of value assessed, of consecrated things, by the original owner Lv $27^{13.15.19.20.31}$(P). **3.** *redeem*, with God as subj. implying personal relationship, chiefly in poetry:—**a.** individuals, from death ψ 103^4 La 3^{58} Ho 13^{14}, מכל רע Gn 48^{16} (E poetry), נפשׁ ψ 69^{19} 72^{14}, orphans Pr 23^{11} Je 50^{34}, צוּרִי וְגֹאֲלִי ψ 119^{154}, ריבה ריבי וגאלני ψ 19^{15}. **b.** Israel, from Egyptian bondage Ex 6^6 (P?) 15^{13} (song) ψ 74^2 77^{16} 78^{35}, מיד אויב ψ 106^{10}. **c.** from exile (chiefly Is^2, the vb. not in Is^1) Is 43^1 $44^{22.23}$ 48^{20} 52^9 63^9 Mi 4^{10}, מיד ψ 107^2 Je 31^{11}; Yahweh is גֹּאֵל Is 41^{14} 43^{14} $44^{6.24}$ 47^4 48^{17} $49^{7.26}$ $54^{5.8}$ 59^{20} 60^{16} 63^{16}; and the people גְּאוּלִים Is 35^9 51^{10} 62^{12} 63^4 (cf. גְּאוּלַי infr.), ψ 107^2. **Niph.** *Pf.* נִגְאַל Lv 25^{49}; *Impf.* יִגָּאֵל Lv 25^{30} + 5 t.; תִּגָּאֲלוּ Is 52^3;—**1.** refl. *redeem oneself* Lv 25^{49} (H). **2.** pass. *be redeemed*, **a.** field Lv 25^{30} (H), slave Lv 25^{54} (H); **b.** consecrated things Lv $27^{20.27.28.33}$ (P); **c.** Jerusalem by Yahweh Is 52^3.

†גְּאוּלַי Is 63^4, in שְׁנַת גְּ, **n.abstr.** *redemption*, acc. to 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙 Ges Hi De MV Che Di RVm; then either pl. abstr. sf. *year of* (*my*) *redemption* (so most); or abstr. form. in יַ—, after Syr. analogy, Lag Symm. ii. 101 f. Sem. i. 19, 68. BN 192 (𝔊 om. *my*); but < Pt. pass. pl. sf. *my ransomed* (*released*) *ones* Ew Br Brd AV RV cf. sub גאל supra.

†גְּאֻלָּה **n.f. kin**(?), **redemption**—Lv 25^{24} + 5 t.; cstr. גְּאֻלַּת Lv 25^{32}; sf. גְּאֻלָּתִי Ru 4^6, גְּאֻלָּתְךָ Ez 11^{15}, גְּאֻלָּתוֹ Lv 25^{26} + 4 t.;—**1.** *kin*, אַנְשֵׁי גְּאֻלָּתֵךְ *men of thy kindred* Ez 11^{15}, RV Thes Hi al.; but 𝔊 𝔖 Ew Co גלותך א׳ *thy fellow-exiles*. **2.** *redemption*, of field Lv 25^{24} (H) Ru 4^7. **3.** *right of redemption* Lv $25^{29.31.32.48}$ (H) Ru 4^6 Je 32^8=משפט הגאלה Je 32^7. **4.** *price of redemption* Lv $25^{26.51.52}$ (H).

†יִגְאָל **n.pr.m.** (*He redeems*)—**1.** one of the spies Nu 13^7. **2.** one of David's heroes 2 S 23^{36}. **3.** descendant of Zerubbabel 1 Ch 3^{22}.

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†II. [גָּאַל] **vb. defile,** late (cf. גָּעַל)—**Niph.** *Pf.* 3 mpl. נְגֹאֲלוּ Is 59[3] La 4[14], on form v. Ges[§ 51, 2], Kö[I. 265]; *Pt.* נְגְאָלָה Zp 3[1];—*be defiled*, hands with blood בְּדָמִים, Is 59[3] cf. La 4[14]; pt. as subst. *defiled, polluted one* Zp 3[1] of Jerusalem (‖ מֹרְאָה; appos. הָעִיר הַיּוֹנָה). **Pi.** *Pf.* 1 pl. sf. גֹּאַלְנוּךָ Mal 1[7] *pollute, desecrate*, obj. ׳ת (desecrated in his altar). **Pu.** *Impf.* וַיְנֻאֲלוּ מִן־הַכְּהֻנָּה Ezr 2[62]=Ne 7[64] cstr. pregn. *and they were desecrated out of the priesthood*, i.e. deposed, as desecrated ones; *Pt.* מְגֻאָל of bread laid on Yahweh's altar Mal 1[7]; of Yahweh's altar (table, שֻׁלְחָן) v[12]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 1 s. אֲגְאַלְתִּי Is 63[3] (on Aram. form v. Kö[I. 27] Ges[§ 53 R. 6] but) rd. perh. גֵּאַלְתִּי *Pi.*, v. GFM[ThLZ 1887, 392] cf. also Ges[l.c. n.] Ol[§ 255 b] Sta[§ 139 b, 3];—*I have polluted*, i.e. *stained, all my raiment.* **Hithp.** *Impf.* יִתְגָּאַל Dn 1[8]; יִתְגָּאֵל v[8];—*defile himself.*

†[גֹּאַל] **n.[m.] defiling, defilement,** גְּאֻלֵּי הַכְּהֻנָּה Ne 13[29].

גַּב **back,** etc., v. sub גבב.

[גָּב], גָּבִים v. גוב p. 155.

I. [גֵּב] *locust*, v. sub גבה.

II. [גֵּב] **pit,** III. [גַּב] *beam*, v. sub גוב.

גַּב, גּוֹב **n.pr.loc.** v. sub גבב.

גבא (cf. Ar. جَبَأَ, جَبَى *restrain* or *withhold oneself;* perh. =جَبَا *collect* (water in a cistern, also tribute), so Lane جَبَى I. ad fin., Fl NHWB I. 431; v. also NH גבי, גֶּבָה, Aram. גְּבָא, גְּבָה *collect* debts, taxes, etc.)

†גֶּבָא **n.m.** Ez 47, 11 **cistern, pool** (cf. Ar. جَابِيَةٌ *watering-trough*)—**1.** *cistern* מַיִם מִגֶּבֶא Is 30[14]. **2.** *pool, marsh* גְּבָאָיו Ez 47[11] (‖ בְּצַאתָו).

גבב (prob. *be curved, convex, elevated*, Aram. גְּבְבָא *hill;* *be* or *make hollow, dig*, Ar. جَبَّ *cut off* or *out*, جُبٌّ, Aram. גֻּב, Eth. **ገብ:** As. *gubbu*,—all=*cistern;* cf. e.g. As. *gubbâni ša mê, cisterns of water*, Asrb Annals Col. VIII. 102, KB[II. 220]; v. n.pr. גַּב infr.)

†גַּב **n.m.** ?cf. Ez 43, 13 (**f.** Ez 1, 18) anything convex, curved, gibbous, e.g. **back,** chiefly late;—abs. גַּב Ez 16[21]; cstr. גַּב Ez 43[13] (rd. גִּבְהַ Ⓖ Ew Sm Co); sf. גַּבִּי ψ 129[3], גַּבֵּךְ Ez 16[31.39]; pl. cstr. גַּבֹּת Lv 14[9], גַּבֵּי Jb 13[12] 15[26]; sf. גַּבֵּיהֶם 1 K 7[33], גַּבֵּיהֶם Ez 10[12], גַּבֵּיהֶן Ez 1[18], גַּבֹּתָם Ez 1[18];—**1.** *back*, of man (fig. of Isr.) ψ 129[3]; appar. of cherubim Ez 10[12], but Hi Sm emend v. so that ׳ג ref. to wheels, *rim* v. **6** infr. **2.** *mound*, for illicit worship Ez 16[24.31.39] (all ‖ רמה); Ⓖ 𝔙 *lupanar, brothel*, after analogy of *fornix*, but this without sufficient proof, & needless. **3.** *boss*, or convex projection, of shield Jb 15[26] (fig.) *he runneth against him . . . with the stout bosses of his shields* (i.e. wicked against ׳); so גַּבִּי in Ar. in similar phrase; cf. also Ar. جَوْبٌ, *shield;* also French *bouclier* fr. *boucle.* **4.** *bulwarks, breastworks*, fig. for arguments לְגַבֵּי־חֹמֶר גַּבֵּיכֶם Jb 13[12] *breastworks of clay are your breastworks.* **5.** *brow*, only גַּבַּת עֵינָיו Lv 14[9] *his eyebrows.* **6.** *rim* of wheel, *felloe* 1 K 7[33] Ez 1[18.18]; so perh. 10[12] v. **1** supr.—Ez 43[13]; *elevation*, i.e. basement of altar, Da after MT., but v. גֻּבַּהּ, cf. supr.

†גֵּב 2 S 21[18], גּוֹב v[19] **n.pr.loc.** (cf. Aram. גֻּבָּא *den*, and جُبّ, Ar. جُبٌّ, Eth. **ገብ:** As. *gubbu, well, cistern*, v. גבב)—field of battle with Philistines 2 S 21[18]=גֶּזֶר in ‖ 1 Ch 20[4] (so here Th Ew; cf. Jos 10[33]), but=גַּת Ⓖ𝔖 2 S 21[18] (ⒼL Γαζεθ); 2 S 21[19] (om. ‖ 1 Ch 20[5]), Ⓖ Ρομ, Ροβ; Klo *Gath;* in v[16] We Dr (q. v.) rd. בְּגֵב for בְּגַב; site of Gob (si vera l.) unknown.

†גַּבַּי סַלָּי appar. **n.pr.m.** (cf. Aram. גַּבָּא, Talm. גַּבַּי, *tax-gatherer*) a Benjamite Ne 11[8]; but text dub. cf. 1 Ch 9[8] & Sm Listen[7].

†גִּבְתּוֹן **n.pr.loc.** (*mound, height*, cf. 𝔗 גִּבְבָא *ridge*) Philistine city 1 K 15[27.27] 16[15.17]; assigned to Dan Jos 19[44], and to Levites 21[23]: site unknown; cf. Lag Onom. 246, 2nd ed. 255.

גבה (*collect*, Ar. جَبَا (=جَبَأَ?, cf. גבא supr.), NH גִּבֶּה, גֶּבָה, Aram. גְּבָא, גְּבָה; ‖ form גבא q.v.)

†I. [גֵּב] **n.[m.] locust** (name from *swarm, collection*, Eth. **ገብኣ:** cf. also Eth. **ጎበኣ:** *locust* √=Ar. نَبَطَ *scaturivit, manavit*), only pl. גֵּבִים Is 33[4] (in sim. of leaping).—גֵּב II, III, v. sub גוב.

†גּוֹב **n.[m.] locusts,** Na 3[17]; cf. גֹּבַי.

†גֹּבַי, גּוֹבָי **n.m.** Am. 7, 1, cf. v. 2 **coll. locusts** (*swarm, multitude;* Aram. גֻּבָּא, pl. גֻּבָּאֵי; on format. v. Ol[§ 216 d]), גֹּבַי symbol of Yahweh's judgment on Isr. Am 7[1]; in sim. of disappearance of Assyrian leaders at destruction of Nineveh גּוֹב גּוֹבָי Na 3[17] (*locust-*) *swarm of locusts* (‖ אַרְבֶּה).

†**גבה** **vb. be high, exalted** (NH *id.* (Hiph.), Aram. גְּבַהּ, cf. Ar. جَبْهَةٌ *forehead*, جَبَهَ *prominence of forehead;* compare perhaps also As. *gabâni, heights* (?) Lotz TP 153)—**Qal** *Pf.* ׳נ 2 Ch 26[16]+5 t.; גָּבְהָה Ez 31[5] (ה=א); גָּבְהָתָּ Ez

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31[10], גָּבְהוּ Jb 35[5] + 3 t.; *Impf.* יִגְבַּהּ Pr 18[12] + 5 t.; sf. יִגְבְּהוּ Ez 31[14], יִגְבָּהוּ Jb 36[7], תִּגְבְּהוּ Je 13[15], תִּגְבַּהְנָה Ez 16[50]; *Inf.* כִּגְבֹהַּ ψ 103[11], לְגָבְהָהּ Zp 3[11]; —**1.** *be high, lofty, tall*, e.g. tree Ez 19[11] 31[5.10.14], heavens Jb 35[5] Is 55[9] ψ 103[11], man 1 S 10[23]. **2.** *be exalted*, of man in dignity and honour Jb 36[7], of servant of Yahweh Is 52[13], God Is 5[16], God's ways Is 55[9]. **3.** *lofty* גְּבַהּ לֵבָב:—**a.** in a good sense, *encouraged* in the ways of Yahweh 2 Ch 17[6]; **b.** elsewhere in a bad sense, *be haughty* ψ 131[1] Pr 18[12] 2 Ch 26[16] 32[25] Ez 28[2.5.17], and so without לב Is 3[16] Je 13[15] Ez 16[50] Zp 3[11]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הִגְבַּהְתִּי Ez 17[24]; *Impf.* יַגְבִּיהַּ Jb 39[27] Je 49[16] Ob[4]; וַיַּגְבִּיהָהּ 2 Ch 33[14]; יַגְבִּיהוּ Jb 5[7]; · *Inf.* הַגְבַּהַּ Is 7[11] Ez 21[31]; *Pt.* מַגְבִּיהַּ Pr 17[19] ψ 113[5];— *make high, exalt*, e.g. trees Ez 17[24], wall 2 Ch 33[14], gate Pr 17[19], nest Je 49[16] Ob[4], dwelling ψ 103[5], a request Is 7[11], the lowly Ez 21[31]; יַגְבִּיהוּ עוֹף *make their flight high, soar aloft* Jb 5[7], without עוף Jb 39[27].

†גָּבֹהַּ **adj.** high, exalted—1 S 9[2] + 15 t.; גָּבֹהַּ ψ 138[6]; cstr. גְּבֹהַּ 1 S 16[7]; גְּבַהּ (Ew[§ 213d]) ψ 101[5] + 3 t.; pl. גְּבֹהִים Ec 5[7] + 5 t.; f. גְּבֹהָה Dt 3[5] + 6 t.; pl. גְּבֹהוֹת Dn 8[3] + 2 t.; גְּבֹהֹת Dt 28[52]; —**1.** *high, lofty, tall*, e.g. tree Ez 17[24], tower Is 2[15] Zp 1[16], mountain Gn 7[19] ψ 104[18] Is 40[9] 57[7] Ez 17[22] 40[2]; cf. phrases על כל גבעה גבהה *upon every high hill* 1 K 14[23] 2 K 17[10] Je 2[20]; על גבעות הגבהות Je 17[2]; עַל־כָּל־הַר גָּבֹהַּ Is 30[25] Je 3[6]; man 1 S 9[2]; tree גֶּפֶן גְּבֹהַּ קוֹמָה Ez 31[3]; horns Dn 8[3]; walls Dt 3[5] 28[52]; gallows Est 5[14] 7[9]; gate Je 51[58]; altar Ez 41[22]; high things Jb 41[26] Ec 12[5]. **2.** *exalted in station* Ez 21[31]; כִּי גָבֹהַּ מֵעַל גָּבֹהַּ שֹׁמֵר וְגָבֹהִים עֲלֵיהֶם *for high one above high one is watching, & the Most High over them* Ec 5 so Ew Zö al., but Vrss De Now al. *higher* (earthly), potentates *over them*. **3.** *haughty* ψ 138[6] Is 5[15] 10[33] 1 S 2[3]; גְּבַהּ־עֵינַיִם ψ 101[5]; לֵב גָּבֹהַּ Pr 16[5]; גָּבַהּ רוּחַ Pr 16[18]; Ec 7[8]. **4.** n.[m.] *loftiness*, גְּבַהּ קוֹמָתוֹ 1 S 16[7]; cf. גָּדוֹל **10**, p. 153.

†גֹּבַהּ **n.m.** height—Jb 22[12] + 9 t.; sf. גָּבְהוֹ 1 S 17[4] + 5 t.; pl. cstr. גָּבְהֵי Jb 11[8];—**1.** *height*, of buildings and trees Ez 1[18] 19[11] 31[10.14] 40[42] 41[8] 2 Ch 3[4] Am 2[9]; prob. also Ez 43[13] (of altar), so ⑤ Ew Co for MT גֵּב (q.v.); of man 1 S 17[4]; heaven Jb 11[8] 22[12] (גבה cstr. Sl[6] of rock). **2.** *exaltation, grandeur* Jb 40[10]. **3.** *haughtiness*, Je 48[29]; גְּאֵה גֹּבַהּ ψ 10[4]; גֹּבַהּ־לֵבָב 2 Ch 32[26]; גָּבַהּ רוּחַ Pr 16[18].

†גַּבְהוּת **n.f.** haughtiness, Is 2[11.17].

†יָגְבְּהָה **n.pr.** (*exalted*? Ol[§ 277 k.4]) place in the tribe of Gad Nu 32[35] Ju 8[11];—*Hirbet-Ajbêhât*, NW. fr. 'Ammân, Bd[Pal 189].

גבול(ה) Jos 15[47] Kt; rd. הַגְּדוֹל Vrss. Codd. cf. v[12].

גבח (only in foll. derivatives found in P; cf. also NH גִּבֵּחַ, *giant*).

†גִּבֵּחַ **adj.** having a bald forehead, גֶּבַח הוּא Lv 13[41] (P ‖ קָרַח הוּא v[40]).

†גַּבַּחַת **n.f.** bald forehead (NH *id.*, Aram. ܓܒܚܬܐ), only Lv 13—abs. Lv 13[42] (P; asson. גִּבְחָתוֹ); גַּבַּחְתּוֹ v[42.43] (both P & ‖ קָרַחְתּוֹ); in all, as place of appearance of an eruption; v[55] (P; ‖ id.) = *in its front*, i.e. front of garment.

גְּבִי v. sub גבה.

גַּבֵּי, גַּבֵּי סַלְּיוֹ v. sub גבב.

גְּבִים **n.pr.loc.** v. sub גוב.

גבל (acc. to Thes orig. *twist, wind*, whence not only גֶּבֶל, מְגֻבָּלֶת, but also גְּבוּל (*cord* and then) *boundary*, as determined by measuring cord, or line, whence vb. denom. גָּבַל *bound, border*, q.v. infr.; NH גָּבַל, Aram. גְּבַל mean *mix, knead*; Ar. جَبَلَ, Syr. ܓܒܠ = *create, fashion*; MV assume meaning *massive*, whence Ar. جَبَل *mountain* (cf. As. *gablu* HA[48]), and גְּבוּל as originally earth-wall, etc., serving as boundary; this explains גֶּבֶל etc. less well).

גְּבוּל $_{240}$ **n.m.** Nu 34, 3 **border, boundary, territory** (NH *id.*, Punic *gubulim* (pl., Plaut Poen. I. 9)—גְּבוּל Gn 10[19] + 168 t. + Jos 15[47] Kt (but rd. Qr גְּדוֹל); גְּבֶל Nu 21[13] + 9 t.; (both, in abs. & cstr., e.g. abs. Nu 22[36] 34[6], cstr. Gn 10[19] 2 S 21[5]); sf. גְּבוּלִי 1 Ch 4[10], גְּבוּלְךָ Ex 7[27], גִּבְלְךָ Ex 23[31] + 3 t., etc.; pl. (8 t.) only sf. גְּבוּלֶיךָ Je 15[13] 17[3], etc.;—**1.** *border, boundary*, **a.** of a land or people: Canaanites Gn 10[19] (J), Edom Nu 20[23] Jos 15[1.21] (all P) cf. Ob[7], Amorites Nu 21[13] (E) Jos 13[4] (D) cf. 12[5] (D) Ju 1[36], Moab Nu 21[13.15] 22[36] (E) 33[44] (P) Dt 2[18] Ju 11[18.18] 2 K 3[21] Is 15[8], Ammon Nu 21[24] (E) Dt 3[16] Jos 12[2] 13[10] (all D) Am 1[3], Bashan Jos 12[4] (D), Egypt 1 K 5[1] = 2 Ch 9[26], Is 19[19]; esp. of promised land Ex 23[31] 34[24] (JE) Nu 34[2] + 13 t. Nu 34 (all P) Dt 11[24] 12[20] 16[4] Jos 1[4] (D), cf. Ez 45[1] + 10 t. Ez 45–48; also of Israel 2 K 14[25] Am 6[2] Mal 1[5]. **b.** *boundary* of smaller divisions, e.g. Geshurites Dt 3[14] Jos 12[5] 13[11] (all D), cf. Jos 16[2.3] (J) 19[12] (P); esp. of tribes of Israel Dt 3[16.17] Jos 13[30] (all D) 13[16] + 6 o t. Jos 13–19 (P);—15[47] rd. גדול v. supr.; Jos 22[25] (P) & 17[8] 18[11] 24[30] (JE), cf. 1 Ch 6[39.51]

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2 Ch 11[13] Ez 48[1]+15 t. Ez 48 (incl. v[22.22] q. del. Co);—in 1 S 13[18] rd. for גְּבוּל, הַגֶּבַע Ⓖ We Dr. †**c.** *boundary* of territory belonging to an individual,—of field, piece of ground, etc. Gn 23[17] (P) Dt 19[14] 27[17], Jos 24[30] (E)=Ju 2[9] 1 Ch 4[10] Pr 15[25] 22[28] 23[10] Ho 5[10]. †**d.** *border* of stream Nu 22[36]. †**e.** *limit* to waters of deep ψ 104[9] cf. Je 5[22]. †**f.** a concrete object marking limit, (*a*) *barrier* in Ezekiel's temple Ez 40[12] (del. Ⓖ 𝔖 Co) v[12]; (*β*) *border* of altar Ez 43[13.17.20]; (*γ*) *surrounding wall* of restored Zion Is 54[12] (so Ⓖ Ew Kn Che; De Brd *territory*, Di undecided). †**2.** *territory* (enclosed within boundary), **a.** of land or people Gn 47[21] (J) Ex 7[27] (P) 10[4.14] (‖ ארץ) v[19] 13[7] (all J), Nu 20[16.17.21] 21[22] (E; ‖ ארץ)=Ju 11[20], Nu 21[23] (E) Dt 2[4] 19[3] (גּ׳ אַרְצְךָ) v[8] 28[40] Jos 18[5.5] (E) Ju 11[22] 19[29] 2 S 21[5] 1 K 1[3] 2 K 10[33] 1 Ch 21[12] (‖ ארץ) ψ 105[31] (=ארץ in ‖ Ez 8[16.17]) v[33] 147[14] Je 31[17] Ez 11[10.11] Jo 4[6] Zp 2[8]. **b.** *territory* of a city (or *limit* of such territory) Nu 35[26.27] Jos 13[26] Ju 1[18.18.18] Ez 47[16.16.17.17] (del. Ⓖ Co) 48[1] Am 6[2]. †**c.** *territory* about Ezekiel's temple Ez 43[12]. †**d.** pl. in like sense (only use of pl.), of land Mi 5[5] Is 60[18] (‖ ארץ) Je 15[13] 17[3], cf city 1 S 5[6] 2 K 15[16] 18[8]; so Ez 27[4] of Tyre. †**e.** fig. *territory* (region) *of darkness* Jb 38[20]; *territory of wickedness* Mal 1[4] (of Edom); *territory of his holiness* ψ 78[54] (of Canaan).

†[גְּבוּלָה] **n.f. border, boundary** — sf. גְּבוּלָתוֹ Is 28[25]; *Pl.* abs. גְּבֻלֹת Nu 32[33], גְּבוּלוֹת Jb 24[2]; cstr. גְּבוּלוֹת ψ 74[17], גְּבוּלֹת Is 10[13], גִּבְלֹת Dt 32[8]; sf. גְּבוּלֹתָיהּ Jos 18[20] 19[49], גִּבְלֹתֶיהָ Nu 34[2.12];—**1.** *border, boundary* of the earth (poet.) ψ 74[17]; of peoples Is 10[13] Dt 32[8] (poem); of land of Canaan Nu 34[2.12] (P) Jos 19[49] (JE); of a tribe Jos 18[20] (P); of territory about cities Nu 32[33] (P ?); of a piece of ground Jb 24[2]; of barley-field Is 28[25].

†גַּבֶּלֶת **n.f. twisting**—שַׁרְשֹׁת גַּבֶּלֶת Ex 28[22], גּ׳ שַׁרְשֹׁרֹת 39[15] (both P), *cords of twisting*, i.e. (well or tightly) twisted cords.

†מִגְבָּלֹת **n.f.pl. the twisted**, i.e. **cords**, Ex 28[14] cf. Di (appos. שַׁרְשֹׁרֹת זָהָב, ‖ שׁ׳ הָעֲבֹתֹת).

†גָּבַל **vb.denom. bound, border**—**Qal** *Pf.* גָּבְלוּ Dt 19[14]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִגְבֹּל Jos 18[20], 3 fs. תִּגְבַּל־ Zc 9[2];—*bound, border*, c. acc. Jos 18[20] (P); c. בְּ *border upon, adjoin* Zc 9[2]; trans. *set bounds* Dt 19[14] (c. acc. cogn.). **Hiph.** *Pf.* 2 ms. *set bounds for*, c. acc. וְהִגְבַּלְתָּ Ex 19[12]; *Imv. id.* הַגְבֵּל v[23] (both JE), + *Pt.* מַגְבִּיל Ez 47[18] Ⓖ 𝔖 𝔙 Co.

†גְּבַל **n.pr.loc.** maritime city on the Phenician coast Ez 27[9]; (Ph. גבל=Byblus (Sm Di Jos 13[5]); in As. *Gubli* COT[Glos]); mod. *Jebeil* Bd[Pal 358]; v. also Furrer[ZPV viii. 20].

†גִּבְלִי **adj.gent.** of foregoing, c.art.=n.coll. Jos 13[5] והארץ הַגִּבְלִי, but rd. גְּבוּל הַגּ׳, cf. Di. 1 K 5[32] הַגִּבְלִים (but prob. txt. err.; Th rds. וַיְגַבְּלוּם *and they bordered them, made a border for them* (the stones); Ⓖ ἴβαλον, cf. also Klo).

†גְּבָל **n.pr.loc.** (=Ar. جَبَل, Γεβαληνη) mountainous region S. of Dead Sea, 𝔗 Seir, cf. Jos[Ant. II. 1, 2; IX. 9, 1]; ψ 83[8] גְּבָל ועמון ועמלק; —mod. *Jibâl*; Seetzen[II. 367] Burckh[Travels 401] Rob[BR II. 154].

גבן (prob. *be curved, contracted, coagulated*; Syr. Pa. ܓܒܢ *coagulate*; Ar. جَبُنَ is *be timid*, perh. from *shrinking, covering*).

†גִּבֵּן **adj. crook-backed, hump-backed** (cf. Aram. גִּבִּין *id.*, NH גַּבָּן *highlander*; also NH גבין, Aram. גבינא, ܓܰܒܺܝܢܳܐ, all=*brow* (*eyebrow*, etc.); cf. Ar. جَبِينٌ *side of forehead*), Lv 21[20].

†גְּבִינָה **n.f. curd**, or **cheese** (NH *id.*, Ar. جُبْنٌ, Eth. ጅብን: Aram. גִּבְנָא, ܓܺܒܢܳܐ, cf. ܓܰܒܢܳܐ)—וְכַגְּבִינָה תַּקְפִּיאֵנִי Jb 10[10] (‖ חֶלֶב).

†[גַּבְנֹן] **n.[m.] peak, rounded summit**; pl. גַּבְנֻנִּים: הַר־אֱלֹהִים הַר־בָּשָׁן הַר־גַּ׳ הַר־בָּשָׁן: ψ 68[16]; הָרִים גַּ׳ v[17] (appos., Thes Dr[§ 188] al.; others adj. *many-peaked*). Cf. Wetzst[Batan. Giebelgeb., 1884].

גבע (*convex, projecting, high*; cf. Aram. Pa. גַּבַּע *swell, swell up*, גִּבְיָא *hump-backed*, גִּבְעָתָא *hill*; v. also 1. גִּבְעָה infr.)

†גֶּבַע **n.pr.loc.**—גּ׳ abs. Jos 21[17]+; cstr. Ju 20[10]+; גְּבַע Jos 18[24]+;—Levitical city, in Benjamin Jos 21[17]=1 Ch 6[45] Jos 18[24] cf. 1 Ch 8[6], 1 K 15[22] Ne 11[31]; also 1 S 13[16] & Ju 20[10.33] MT, in all three rd. גִּבְעָה (גִּבְעַת), cf. context;—northernmost city in kingdom of Judah 2 K 23[8] *from Geba to Beersheba*, cf. Zc 14[10]; situated S. of pass of *Michmash* Is 10[29] 1 S 14[5] cf. 1 S 13[3]; mentioned also 2 Ch 16[6] Ezr 2[26] Ne 7[30] 12[29]; in 1 S 13[16] Ⓖ We Dr rd. הַגִּבְעָה for MT גִּבְעַ q. v.; (2 S 5[25] rd. גבעון with Ⓖ and 1 Ch 14[16]).—Mod. *Jeba'* Rob[BR I. 440 f.] Bd[Pal 190].

†גִּבְעָא **n.pr.m.** a son of Caleb 1 Ch 2[49].

†1. גִּבְעָה **n.f. hill**—abs. גִּבְעָה 2 S 2[25]+13 t.+Ez 6[13] (del. Co q.v.) 1 S 7[1] 2 S 6[3.4] (cf. Dr); cstr. גִּבְעַת Jos 5[3]+8 t.+1 S 10[5] (cf. Dr); sf. גִּבְעָתִי Ez 34[26] (but del. Co), גִּבְעָתְךָ Is 31[4]; pl. abs. גִּבְעוֹת Dt 12[2]+35 t.; cstr. גִּבְעוֹת Dt 33[15]

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Hb 3⁶, גִּבְעַת Gn 49²⁶; sf. גִּבְעֹתֶיךָ Ez 35⁸;—*hill, height, elevation*, both high and low, cf. ψ 148⁹ ההרים וכל גבעות, 65¹³;—**1.** in ordinary prose, *hill*, lower than mountain Ex 17⁹·¹⁰ (E) 2 S 2²⁵; it may be n.pr. in 1 S 7¹ 10¹⁰ 2 S 6³·⁴ v. also sub II. גִּבְעָה. **2.** esp. as place of illicit worship על כל גבה וגו׳ 1 K 14²³ 2 K 17¹⁰ Je 2²⁰; cf. Dt 12² 2 K 16⁴ 2 Ch 28⁴ (these two + במות); also Ho 4¹³ Je 13²⁷ 17² Ez 6¹³ (v. supr.). **3.** very commonly ‖ הר in poet. & proph. Dt 33¹⁵ ψ 72³ 114⁴·⁶ 148⁹ Ct 2⁸ 4⁶ Is 2²·¹⁴ 30¹⁷·²⁵ 31⁴ 40⁴·¹² 41¹⁵ 42¹⁵ 54¹⁰ 55¹² 65⁷ Je 3²³ 4²⁴ 16¹⁶ 50⁷ Ez 6³ 34⁶ 35⁸ 36⁴·⁶ Ho 4¹³ 10⁸ Jo 4¹⁸ Am 9¹³ Mi 4¹ 6¹ Na 1⁵ Hb 3⁶; rarely in prose Dt 12²; sometimes as high and majestic (poet.) ג׳ עולם Gn 49²⁶ Dt 33¹⁵ Hb 3⁶ ('everlasting hills'); cf. also Jb 15⁷ Pr 8²⁵ (with adj. *high*, cf. supr.); v. also Je 49¹⁶. **4.** hills with special names, some nearly or quite = n.pr.loc., which see under the respective words: ג׳ מרה Ju 7¹ *teacher's hill*, in valley of Jezreel; ג׳ הָעֲרָלוֹת Jos 5³ *hill of the fore-skins*; ג׳ הָאֱלֹהִים 1 S 10⁵ (a designation of Gibeah); ג׳ הַחֲכִילָה 1 S 23¹⁹ 26¹·³; ג׳ אֲמָּה 2 S 2²⁴; ג׳ הַלְּבוֹנָה Ct 4⁶ (i.e. hill where frankincense is grown); ג׳ עָרְדָ Je 31³⁹; ג׳ יְרוּשָׁלַם Is 10³² cf. 31⁴ (where ‖ הַר־צִיּוֹן), Ez 34²⁶ (v. supr.) & הַגְּבָעוֹת Zp 1¹⁰ hills on which Jerusalem stands.

II. גִּבְעָה **n.pr.loc.** (*hill*)—ג׳ Jos 15⁵⁷ +; (הַ)גִּבְעָתָה Ju 20⁴ + 5 t.; גִּבְעַת Jos 18²⁸; cstr. גִּבְעַת 1 S 11⁴ + 9 t.; abs. alw. c. art. exc. Jos 15⁵⁷ 18²⁸ Ju 19¹² 20³¹ 1 S 10²⁶ 2 Ch 13²;—†**1.** a city of Judah Jos 15⁵⁷ (perh. one of two villages called *Gabaa, Gabatha* in Onom. v. Lag Onom. 246, 138; 2nd ed. 255, 160). **2.** city of Benj. Ju 19¹⁴·¹⁶ + 20 t. Ju, 1 S 10²⁶ 14² 22⁶ 26¹ 2 S 23²⁹ = 1 Ch 11³¹; also Ho 5⁸ 9⁹ 10⁹·⁹ (cf. Ju 19¹² ff.) 2 Ch 13²; perh. also 1 S 7¹ 10¹⁰ 2 S 6³·⁴ rd. also (for גבע) 1 S 13¹⁶ Ju 20¹⁰·³³; = גִּבְעַת Jos 18²⁸; called also גִּבְעַת הָאֱלֹהִים 1 S 13²·¹⁵ 14¹⁶, & גִּבְעַת שָׁאוּל 1 S 11⁴ 15³⁴ Is 10²⁹; 2 S 21⁶ rd. prob. גִּבְעוֹן, @ We Dr. †**3.** a city of Ephraim, called גִּבְעַת פִּינְחָס Jos 24³³.

גִּבְעַת **n.pr.loc.** (Ges §90, R. 2) v. foregoing, **2.**

†גִּבְעָתִי **adj.gent.** of גִּבְעָה of Benjamin (?) 1 Ch 12³.

†גָּבִיעַ **n.m.** Gn 44, 12 cup, bowl—ג׳ Gn 44¹² + 2 t.; cstr. גְּבִיעַ Gn 44²; sf. גְּבִיעִי Gn 44²; pl. גְּבִיעִים Ex 25³⁴, גְּבָעִים v 38.39 + 4 t.; sf. גְּבִיעֶיהָ Ex 25³¹ 37¹⁷;—*cup* (of Joseph) Gn 44²·¹²·¹⁶·¹⁷; pl. *cups* (of golden candlestick in tab.) Ex 25³¹·³³·³⁴ 37¹⁷·¹⁹·²⁰; *bowls* Je 35⁵ גְּבִעִים מלאים יין וכוסות.

†מִגְבָּעוֹת **n.f.pl.** **head-gear, turban,** of common priest (conical ? cf. Di Ex 28⁴⁰), Ex 28⁴⁰ Lv 8¹³; מִגְבָּעֹת Ex 29⁹ 39²⁸ (פְּאֵרֵי הַמ׳).

†גִּבְעוֹן **n.pr.loc.**—ג׳ Jos 9¹⁷ +; c. ה־ loc., גִּבְעֹנָה 2 S 2¹³ cf. 1 K 3⁴;—Levitical city in tribe of Benjamin; formerly inhabited by Hivites Jos 9¹⁷ 10²·⁴·⁵·¹⁰·¹²·⁴¹ 11¹⁹ 18²⁵ 21¹⁷ 2 S 2¹²·¹³ (*pool of Gibeon*) v¹⁶ 3³⁰ 20⁸ Je 28¹ 41¹² (*great waters which are in Gibeon*) v¹⁶ 1 Ch 14¹⁶; vid. esp. ג׳ יוֹשְׁבֵי, ג׳ אַנְשֵׁי Jos 9³ (called Hivites 9⁷) 10¹·⁶ 11¹⁹ Ne 3⁷, so ג׳ בְּנֵי Ne 7²⁵ (= גִּבְּנֵי גִּבָּר Ezr 2²⁰, v. גִּבָּר); cf. also as n.pr.m. 1 Ch 8²⁹ וּבְגִבְעוֹן יֵשְׁבוּ אֲבִי גִבְעוֹן = 9³⁵; cf. ג׳ מִדְבַּר 2 S 2²⁴, ג׳ עֵמֶק Is 28²¹; it was the site of a great *Bamah* 1 K 3⁴·⁵ 9², where was 'the tabernacle of Yahweh in the high place' acc. to 1 Ch 16³⁹, cf. 21²⁹ 2 Ch 1³·¹³.

†גִּבְעֹנִי **adj.gent.**—alw. c. art. הַגִּבְעֹנִי Ne 3⁷, הַגִּבְעוֹנִי 1 Ch 12⁴, הַגִּבְעֹנִים 2 S 21¹·²·³·⁴·⁹.

†גִּבְעֹל **n.[m.]** bud (Ol §216 b)—Ex 9³¹ *the flax was bud* (i.e. in bud Dr §198, (3)), cf. RS JPh xii. 290, 300.

†גָּבַר **vb.** **be strong, mighty** (NH *id.*, Aram. גְּבַר; Ar. جَبَرَ (conj. I. dial.; usually in derived conj.) *compel, force*; جَبَرِيَّةٌ *overbearing behaviour*, جَبْرٌ *constraint*; Eth. ገብረ፡ I, 1, *subigere*; II, 2, *cogere*; Syr. ܓܒܪ (ʾ) *play the man*, is denom. fr. ܓܒܪ *man*)—**Qal** *Pf.* ג׳ ψ 103¹¹ + 5 t.; גָּבְרוּ Gn 7¹⁹ + 6 t.; גָּבְרוּ 2 S 1²³; *Impf.* יִגְבַּר 1 S 2⁹; וַיִּגְבְּרוּ Gn 7¹⁸·²⁴;—**1.** *be strong, mighty*, abs. גִּבֹּרֵי חַיִל *mighty in power* Jb 21⁷; with מִן *stronger than* 2 S 1²³ ψ 65⁴; with בְּ *mighty among* 1 Ch 5². **2.** *prevail*:—**a.** abs. e.g. enemies Ex 17¹¹·¹¹ (E) 1 S 2⁹ La 1¹⁶, waters Gn 7¹⁸·¹⁹·²⁰·²⁴ (P), power Je 9²; **b.** with עַל *prevail over*, subj. enemies 2 S 11²³, blessings Gn 49²⁶ (J), mercy of God ψ 103¹¹ 117². **Pi.** *Pf.* גִּבְּרוּ Zc 10⁶; sf. גִּבְּרוּתִים Zc 10¹²; *Impf.* יְגַבֵּר Ec 10¹⁰ *make strong, strengthen*. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הִגְבִּיר בְּרִית לְ *confirm a covenant* Dn 9²⁷; *Impf.* נַגְבִּיר לְלְשׁוֹנֵנוּ *we will confirm a covenant with our tongue* Ew Ol Che (or, to our tongue will we give strength Hi De) ψ 12⁵. **Hithp.** *Impf.* יִתְגַּבָּר Jb 15²⁵ Is 42¹³; יִתְגַּבָּרוּ Jb 36⁹:—of ', *shew himself a mighty one* against (עַל) Is 42¹³; of wicked, *behave proudly* toward (אֶל) Jb 15²⁶; so of kings (abs.) 36⁹.

גֶּבֶר v. following.

I. גֶּבֶר **n.m.** **man** (NH *id.*, MI¹⁶ גברן (pl.), Aram. גְּבַר, ܓܒܪ; As. *gabru, rival* is Akk. loan-word acc. to Schr JLZ 1874, 200 Dl (S 120, Sm. Chald. Gen. 226)—Dt 22⁵ + 39 t.; גֶּבֶר Jb 3³ + 13 t.; cstr. גֶּבֶר

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ψ 18[36] (=2 S 22[26] גִּבּוֹר but Ⓖ Ⓒ rd. גֶּבֶר); pl. גְּבָרִים Je 41[16]+10 t.;—man as strong, disting.fr. women, children, and non-combatants whom he is to defend, chiefly poetic Ex 10[11] Nu 24[3.15] (E) Ex 12[37] Jos 7[14.17.18] (J) Dt 22[5.5] Ju 5[30] 2 S 23[1] 1 Ch 23[3] 24[4] 26[12] Jb 3[3]+14 t. Jb; ψ 18[26]+8 t. ψ; Pr 6[34]+7 t. Pr; Is 22[17] Je 17[5]+8 t. Je; La 3[1.27.35.39] Dn 8[15] Mi 2[2] Hb 2[5] Zc 13[7]; also 1 S 10[21] Ⓖ We Dr; =*each* (of locusts) Jo 2[8], cf. אִישׁ.

†II. גֶּבֶר **n.pr.m.** an official of Solomon 1 K 4[19] (cf. בֶּן־גֶּבֶר v[13], p. 122 supr.)

†גֶּבֶר **n.pr.** (Aram. *id.*=*hero*) Ezr 2[20] prob. =גִּבְּעוֹן Ne 7[25].

גִּבּוֹר 159 **adj. strong, mighty** (cf. Ar. جَبَّارٌ *one who magnifies himself, behaves proudly, a tyrant, who is bold, audacious*)—Gn 10[9]+58 t.; גִּבֹּר Gn 10[8]+2 t.; גִּבּוֹרִם 1 S 17[51]; pl. גִּבּוֹרִים Je 46[9]+27 t.; גִּבֹּרִים Jos 10[7]+21 t.; cstr. גִּבּוֹרֵי 1 Ch 11[27]+29 t.; גִּבֹּרֵי 1 Ch 9[26]+4 t.; sf. גִּבּוֹרָיִךְ Ho 10[13]+(var. sfs. 11 t.);—**1. adj.** גִּבּוֹר בַּבְּהֵמָה *mightiest among beasts* Pr 30[30]; גִּבּוֹר אִישׁ 1 S 14[52]; גִּבּוֹר בָּאָרֶץ ψ 112[2]; גִּבּוֹר צַיָּד *mighty in hunting* Gn 10[9] (J); מלך גבור Dn 11[3]; אֵל גִּבּוֹר the Messiah Is 9[5]; attribute of God especially as fighting for his people ψ 24[8.8] Dt 10[17] Ne 9[32] Is 10[21] Je 32[18] (cf. Ar. اَلْجَبَّارُ). **2. n.m.** *strong, valiant man* Jos 10[7] (E) Gn 6[4] 10[8] (J) Ju 5[13.23] 1 S 2[4]+16 t. 1 K 1[8.10] 2 K 24[16] 1 Ch 1[10]+11 t. Ezr 7[28] Jb 16[14] ψ 19[6] 33[16] 45[4] 52[3] 78[65] 89[20] 120[4] 127[4] Pr 16[32] 21[22] Ct 3[7.7] 4[4] Ec 9[11] Is 3[2] 13[3] 21[17] 42[13] 49[24.25] Je 5[16]+17 t. Ez 32[12]+5 t. Ho 10[13] Jo 2[7] 4[9.10.11] Am 2[14.16] Ob[9] Na 2[4] Zp 1[14] 3[17] Zc 9[13] 10[5.7]; cf. phrases גִּבּוֹר חיל *mighty man of valour* Ju 6[12] 11[1] 1 S 9[1] 16[18] 1 K 11[28] 2 K 5[1] (וְהָאִישׁ הָיָה גִּבּוֹר חַיִל מְצֹרָע so Ⓖ al.; but ⓖL ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἦν λεπρός, cf. also Klo's dub. emend.), 1 Ch 12[29] 28[1] 2 Ch 13[3] 17[16.17] 25[6] 32[21]; איש גבור חיל Ru 2[1]; גבורי החיל Jos 1[14] (D) 6[2] 10[7] (JE) 2 K 15[20] 24[14]; איש גבורי החיל Jos 8[3]; גברי חיל 1 Ch 5[24]+14 t. Ne 11[14]; גבורי חילים 1 Ch 7[5.7.11.40]; גבורי החילים 1 Ch 11[26]; גברי כח ψ 103[20]; גבורי מלחמה 2 Ch 13[3]; גברי השׁערים 1 Ch 9[26]; בית הגבורים Ne 3[16]; (ה)צבא הגבורים 2 S 10[7] 1 Ch 19[8]; ראשׁי הגברים 1 Ch 11[10]; גבורים לשׁתות *valiant to drink* Is 5[22].

†גְּבוּרָה **n.f. strength, might**—Ex 32[18]+16 t.; cstr. גְּבוּרַת 61 ψ 147[10]; sf. גְּבוּרָתוֹ+(sfs. 32 t.); pl. גְּבוּרוֹת Jb 41[4]+3 t.; גִּבְרוֹת ψ 71[16]; גְּבוּרֹתֶיךָ Dt 3[24]+(sfs. 6 t.);—**1.** *strength*, of horse Jb 39[19] ψ 147[10], crocodile Jb 41[4], sun Ju 5[31], body of man ψ 90[10] Ec 9[16] 10[17]. **2.** *might, valour*, of warriors Ju 8[21] Pr 8[14] Is 3[25] 28[6] 30[15] Je 9[22] 23[10] 49[35] 51[30] Ez 32[29.30] Mi 3[8] 7[16]; קוֹל עָנוֹת גְּבוּרָה *noise of shouting in warlike strength* Ex 32[18] (E); עֻצָּה וּגְבוּרָה 2 K 18[20] Is 11[2] 36[5]; cf. phrases of compiler of Kings כֹּל גְּבוּרָתוֹ 1 K 15[23] 2 K 10[34] 20[20]; אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה וּגְבוּרָתוֹ 1 K 16[5.27] 22[46] 2 K 13[8.12] 14[15.28]; cf. also מַלְכוּתוֹ וּגְבוּרָתוֹ 1 Ch 29[30], תָּקְפּוֹ וּגְבוּרָתוֹ Est 10[2]. **3.** *might* of God Jb 26[14] ψ 21[14] 54[3] 65[7] 66[7] 71[18] 80[3] 89[14] 106[8] 145[11] Is 33[13] Je 10[6] 16[21]; cf. phrases כח וגבורה 1 Ch 29[12] 2 Ch 20[6], משׁפט וג׳ Mi 3[8], חכמה וג׳ Jb 12[13], הגדלה והג׳ 1 Ch 29[11]; גְּבוּרוֹת *mighty deeds* of God Dt 3[24] ψ 20[7] 71[16] 106[2] 145[4.12] 150[2] Is 63[15].

†גְּבִיר **n.m.** lord, Gn 27[29.37].

†גְּבִירָה **n.f. 1.** lady, queen, 1 K 11[19]; **2.** queen-mother, 1 K 15[13]=2 Ch 15[16]; וַיְסִרֶהָ מִגֶּבֶר *he removed her from* (the position of) *queen-mother;* cf. 2 K 10[13] Je 13[18] 29[2].

†גִּבֶּרֶת **n.f. 1.** *lady, queen*, Is 47[5.7]. **2.** *mistress* of servants, sf. גְּבִרְתִּי Gn 16[8]; גְּבִרְתֵּךְ Gn 16[9]; גְּבִרְתָּהּ Gn 16[4] 2 K 5[3] ψ 123[2] Pr 30[23]; (pl. גברת *women* MI[16]).

†גַּבְרִיאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*man of El*) an archangel Dn 8[16] 9[21] (cf. Lu 1[19]).

גבשׁ (*be firm, massive*, cf. As. *gabâšu, be thick, massive*, Zim[BP 76], & deriv.; cf. also Aram. גַּבְּשׁ Pa. *heap up*, & גִּבְשׁוּשִׁית *height, hill*).

†גָּבִישׁ **n.m. crystal** (cf. אֶלְגָּבִישׁ *hail*—on relation of meanings cf. Gk. *κρύσταλλος*, & Eth. usage of ሕፁፅ: በረድ: Di[Lex. Aeth. 759]—Ar. جِصٌّ *gypsum*, As. *gibšu, mass, abundance*, COT[Gloss])—רָאמוֹת וְגָבִישׁ Jb 28[18] *coral and crystal.*

†מַגְבִּישׁ **n.pr.m.** Ezr 2[30] בְּנֵי מ׳ Ⓖ Μαγεβως, etc., a family of returning exiles, om. ‖ Ne 7[33], but ⓖA א Μαγεβως, etc., ⓖL Μαγβεις; cf. Sm Listen 15.

גִּבְתּוֹן v. sub נבב.

†גַּג **n.m.** roof, top (NH *id.;* Di comp. Eth. ጋጋ: *vinculum* (ferreum), *jugo* simil. *collare ferreum;* √dub.; Thes prop. גנג; perh. גנן (=גננן) *cover* Bö[292] Sta[189a] MV)—גָּגוֹ Jos 2[6]+9 t.+1 S 9[26] Kt (Qr גַּגָּה), גָּגָה Jos 2[6] 1 S 9[26] Qr (Kt גג); cstr. Ju 9[51]+2 t.+Ez 40[13] (del. Co v. infr.); sf. גַּגֵּךְ Dt 22[8], גַּגּוֹ Ex 30[3]+2 t. +Ez 40[13] (del. Co v. infr.); pl. גַּגּוֹת Is 37[27]+5 t.; sf. גַּגּוֹתֵיהֶם Je 32[29], גַּגֹּתֵיהֶם Je 19[13];—**1.** *roof* (of house) Dt 22[8] Jos 2[6.6.8] 16[27] 1 S 9[25.26] 2 S 11[2.2] 16[22] 2 K 19[26]=Is 37[27], Ne 8[16] ψ 102[8] 129[6] Pr 21[9] 25[24] Is 15[3] 22[1] Je 48[38]; as places of idolatrous worship (esp. of heavenly bodies) Je 19[13] 32[29] Zp 1[5]; so הַגַּג עֲלִיַּת אָחָז 2 K

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23^{13}, roof of tower Ju 9^{51}, over gate 2 S 18^{24}, of chamber Ez $40^{12.13}$ (but 𝔊 Co קיר). **2.** top of altar of incense, in tabern. Ex 30^{3} 37^{26} (both P).

גְּדַגְּדָה, גְּדֻגָּד, גָּדְגָּד v. sub גדד.

†[גָּדַד] **vb. penetrate, cut** (NH *id., cut, cut out,* Aram. גְּדַד, ר, Ar. جَدَّ *cut, cut off;* Eth. **ገደደ:** in deriv.)—**Qal** *Impf.* ψ 94^{21} יָגוּדוּ עַל־נֶפֶשׁ צַדִּיק *they attack* (penetrate, make inroads upon) *the life of a righteous man* (Ol prop. יָגֹרוּ cf. 56^{7} 59^{4} where, however, Che יגודו; si vera L, perh. denom. fr. גְּדוּד cf. Ho 6^{9} & infr.; cf. also נוד & Kö [1. 856]). **Hithpo.** *Impf.* יִתְגַּדַּד Je 16^{6}; 2 fs. תִּתְגַּדְּדִי Mi 4^{14}, תִּתְגֹּדְדִי Je 47^{5}; pl. וַיִּתְגֹּדְדוּ 1 K 18^{28}, יִתְגֹּדְדוּ Je 5^{7} + Ho 7^{11} v. infr., תִּתְגֹּדְדוּ Dt 14^{1}; *Pt.* pl. מִתְגֹּדְדִים Je 41^{5};—**1.** *cut oneself,* as religious (heathen) practice 1 K 18^{28}; practised also by men of Shechem, etc. in worship of ʼי (late) Je 41^{5}; for the dead, forbidden Dt 14^{1} לֹא תִתְגֹּדְדוּ וְלֹא תָשִׂימוּ קָרְחָה בֵּין עֵינֵיכֶם לָמֵת, Je 16^{6}; cf. 47^{5} (subject Philistia personified); also for MT יִתְגּוֹרָרוּ Ho 7^{14} Codd, *they cut themselves,* 𝔊 Gr Che RVm, or perh. (cf. גּוֹר) sub. **2.** *gather in troops,* or *bands; go in troops* or *throngs, throng;* (denominative fr. גְּדוּד q.v.) cf. תִּתְגֹּדְדִי בֵּית־גְּדוֹד Mi 4^{14} (addressed to Jerusalem); Je 5^{7} וּבֵית זוֹנָה יִתְגֹּדָדוּ *and to a harlot's house they throng.*

I. גְּדוּד **n.m.** Gn 49^{19} **band, troop** (as *making inroads;* others, as a *division, detachment* (as severed), but this usually later in Heb.)—נ׳ abs. 1 S 30^{8} + 19 t.; cstr. 2 Ch 25^{9}; pl. גְּדוּדִים 2 S 2^{4} + 2 t.; cstr. גְּדוּדֵי 2 K 6^{23} + 6 t.; sf. גְּדוּדָיו Jb 19^{12} 25^{3};—**1.** *marauding band* (making *incursions, inroads,* cf. גדד) 1 S $30^{8.15.15.22}$ cf. 1 Ch 12^{22}, also 2 Ch 22^{1} 1 K 11^{24} 2 K 5^{2} 6^{23} $13^{20.21}$ $24^{2.2.2.2}$ cf. 2 S 22^{30}=ψ 18^{30}, & Gn 49^{19} (v. גַּד 30^{11}) Ho 6^{9} 7^{1} Je 18^{22}; שָׂרֵי גְדוּדִים 2 S 4^{2}, cf. וַיִּתְּנֵם בְּרֹאשֵׁי הַגְּדוּד 1 Ch 12^{19}; fig. of God's attacking forces, his chastisements Jb 19^{12} (cf. 25^{3} infr.) **2.** *troop,* of divisions of army of Isr. (late) גְּדוּדֵי צָבָא מִלְחָמָה 1 Ch 7^{4}, cf. 2 Ch 26^{11}; *band of Israel,* i.e. troop of mercenaries hired from Isr. by Amaziah 2 Ch $25^{9.10}$; בְּנֵי הַגְּדוּד i.e. *soldiers of the band* 2 Ch 25^{13}; of army in general כָּל־מַלְאֲכָה בַּגְּדוּד Jb 29^{25}, in sim.; also Mi 4^{14} בַּת־גְּדוּד of Zion. **3.** *foray, raid* 2 S 3^{22}.

†II. [גְּדוֹר, or גְּדוֹרָה] **n.**[**m.** or **f.**] **furrow, cutting**—**1.** *furrow,* pl. defect. גְּדוֹרָה ψ 65^{11} (‖ תְּלָמֶיהָ). **2.** pl. גְּדֵרֹת, *cuttings* upon hands, cf. גדר Hithpo. **2,** sign of mourning Je 48^{37} (‖ שׂק).

†I. גַּד **n.m.** **coriander** (NH גַּיד, Aram. גְּיָדָא; connexion with above ✓ dub.; v. further Löw[No. 156])—גַּד זָרַע Ex 16^{31} Nu 11^{7}, sim. of manna.

†II. [גַּד] **1. n.**[**m.**] **fortune, good fortune** (Ar. جَدٌّ *id.,* Aram. גַּדָּא, ר, ן)—Gn 30^{11} בגד Kt, i.e. בָּגָד (בָּא גָּד Qr), 𝔊 ἐν τύχῃ, *by* or *with good fortune.* **2. n.pr.m. god of fortune** (Ar. جَدّ We[Skizzen III. 171]; גד named often in Ph. & Aram. inscript., & found in Ph. & Aram. n.pr., Bae[Bel 76 f.] Nö[ZMG 1888, 479]; v. esp. Siegf[JPTh 1875, 356 ff.])—c. ל + art. לַגָּד Is 65^{11} cf. Che.

III. גָּד $_{71}$ **n.pr.m.** (*fortunatus*? perh. der. fr. foreg. divine name Siegf[JPTh 1875, 364] Sta[Gesch. I. 148]; but v. also Bae[Bel 139 f.])—גָּד Gn 35^{26} +, as well as גָּדִי Gn 30^{11} +;—**1.** son of Jacob and Zilpah; **a.** strictly as personal name Gn 30^{11} 35^{26} 46^{16} Ex 1^{4} cf. Gn 49^{19} 1 Ch 2^{2}. **b.** as name of tribe Nu 1^{14} Dt 27^{13} $33^{20.20}$ Jos 18^{7} Ez $48^{27.28}$; cf. אֶרֶץ גָּד 1 S 13^{7} v. also Je 49^{1}, שַׁעַר גָּד Ez 48^{34}, on הַגַּחַל הַגָּד 2 S 24^{5} cf. We Dr; explicitly מַטֵּה גָּד Nu 1^{25} 2^{14} 13^{15} Jos 13^{24} 20^{8} $21^{7.36}$ 1 Ch $6^{48.65}$; once, בְּנֵי גָד צָבָא מַטֵּה בְנֵי־גָד Nu 10^{20}; בְּנֵי גָד (MI[10] אש גד) Nu 1^{24} + 12 t. Nu; Jos 4^{12} + 14 t. Jos; 1 Ch 5^{11} 12^{14}. **†2.** a prophet in David's time, called הַנָּבִיא 1 S 22^{5}, but הַחֹזֶה דָּוִד 2 S 24^{11} & חוֹזֵה ‖ 1 Ch 21^{9}, הָרֹאֶה 1 Ch 29^{29} & חוֹזֵה־הַמֶּלֶךְ 2 Ch 29^{25}.

†I. גָּדִי **adj.gent.** of גָּד **1,** **Gadite** 2 S 23^{36} (so perh. also ‖ 1 Ch 11^{38} where MT הַנָּרִי q.v.; cf. Th Be Dr); elsewhere as n.pr. coll.: so 1 Ch 5^{18} (only here without art., rd. perh. גָּד so 𝔊), Dt $3^{12.16}$ 4^{43} 29^{7} Jos 1^{12} 12^{6} 13^{8} 22^{1} 2 K 10^{33} 1 Ch 5^{26} $12^{8.37}$ 26^{32}.

†II. גָּדִי **n.pr.m.** father of Menahem 2 K $15^{14.17}$ (cf. גרו (?גדי) n.pr.m. Eut[Nab No. 25]; Palm. גדיא n.pr.m. Vog[No. 32]).

גַּדָּה in חֲצַר גַּ׳ v. sub חצר.

†**גַּדִּי n.pr.m.** (*my fortune*) a man of Manasseh Nu 13^{11}.

†**גַּדִּיאֵל n.pr.m.** (*El is my fortune*) a man of Zebulun Nu 13^{10}.

גִּדְגָּד, in הֹר הַגִּ׳ v. following & sub הֹר.

†גִּדְגֹּדָה c. art. הַגִּדְגָּדָה **n.pr.loc.** (mng. dub.) station of Israel in wilderness Dt $10^{7.7}$ (in ‖ Nu 33^{32} הֹר הַגִּדְגָּד v. sub הֹר).

†מְגִדּוֹ and (Zc 12^{11}) מְגִדּוֹן **n.pr.loc.** (connexion with above ✓ not clear; 𝔊 Μαγεδδω, Μακεδω, Μαγεδω, etc.; 𝔚 Mageddo; As. *Magadû, Magidû,* COT[Gloss] Dl[Pa 257]) old Canaanitish city,

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assigned to Manasseh 1 K 4^{12} 9^{15} 2 K 9^{27} $23^{29.30}$; מַלַךְ מ׳ Jos 12^{21}; יֹשְׁבֵי מ׳ Jos 17^{11}=Ju 1^{27}; מֵי מ׳ Ju 5^{19}; בִּקְעַת מ׳ Zc 12^{11} 2 Ch 35^{22};—mod. *Lejjûn* (=*Legio*) Rob [BR II. 329 f. 364] Bd [Pal 230].

גָּדָה (*cut, cut* or *tear away*?).

†[גֶּדֶד] **n.f.** bank of river (cf. Ar. جَدَّةٌ, جِدَّةٌ *id.*, Aram. גּוּדָּא, *wall*), גְּדוֹתָיו Jos 3^{15} 4^{18} 1 Ch 12^{16} Qr (Kt גדיתיו) Is 8^{7}.

[גְּדֵרָה] only pl. sf. Is 8^{7} Kt, v. foregoing.

†גְּדִי **n.m.** [Gn 27.9] **kid** (NH *id.*, Ar. جَدْيٌ, Ph. גרא, Aram. גְּדְיָא, ; cf. As. *gadû, gadiia*, Meissner [ZA iv. 1889, 286] Zehnpfund [BAS I. 505])—גְּדִי Gn 38^{17}+12 t. (abs. Gn 38^{23}+, & (generally) cstr. Gn 38^{17}+); pl. גְּדָיִים 1 S 10^{3}, cstr. גְּדָיֵי Gn $27^{9.16}$;—*kid*, almost always ג׳ עִזִּים Gn $27^{9.16}$ $38^{17.20}$ Ju 6^{19} $13^{15.19}$ 15^{1} 1 S 16^{20}; abs. Ex 23^{19} 34^{26} Dt 14^{21} (all לֹא תְבַשֵּׁל ג׳ בְּחֲלֵב אִמּוֹ), & c. art. הַגְּדִי Gn 38^{23} Ju 14^{6}; abs. pl. 1 S 10^{3};—cf. also עֵין גֶּדִי.

†[גְּדֵדָה] **n.f.** only pl. **kids** sf. גְּדִידֹתַיִךְ Ct 1^{8} (‖ הַצֹּאן).

†גָּדַל [115] **vb. grow up, become great** (Aram. גְּדַל (Ithpe.), , *twist, twine*, Ar. جَدَلَ *twist a cord, make firm, strong, become strong*, so NH)—**Qal** *Pf.* ג׳ etc. Gn 38^{14}+14 t.; sf. גְּדָלַנִי Jb 31^{18}; *Impf.* יִגְדַּל etc. ψ 35^{27}+34 t.;—**1.** *grow up*, **a.** child Gn $21^{8.20}$ 25^{27} $38^{11.14}$ Ex $2^{10.11}$ (JE) Ju 11^{2} 13^{24} Ru 1^{13} 1 S 2^{21} 3^{19} 1 K $12^{8.10}$ (=2 Ch $10^{8.10}$) 2 K 4^{18}; גְּדָלַנִי כְּאָב *he grew up to me as to a father* Jb 31^{18}; **b.** lamb 2 S 12^{3}. **2.** *become great*, **a.** in extent, wealthy Gn $26^{13.13}$ 41^{40} (JE) Je 5^{27}; **b.** in value, בְּעֵינַי, נֶפֶשׁ בְּעֵינַי גְּדָלָה *prized by* 1 S $26^{24.24}$; **c.** in intensity, grief Jb 2^{13}, mourning Zc 12^{11}, punishment La 4^{6}, trespass Ez 9^{6}; **d.** in sound, loud cry Gn 19^{13} (J); **e.** in importance, of a king Ec 2^{9} 1 K 10^{23} (=2 Ch 9^{22}) Dn $8^{9.10}$ (under fig. of horn), chief Gn 24^{35} 48^{19} (J), Messiah Mi 5^{3}, Jerusalem Ez 16^{7}; **f.** of God 2 S 7^{22} ψ 104^{1}, his works ψ 92^{6}, his power Nu 14^{17} (J). **3.** *to be magnified*, **a.** house of David Zc 12^{7}; **b.** Yahweh ψ 35^{27} 40^{17} 70^{5} Mal 1^{5}, his name 2 S 7^{26} (=1 Ch 17^{24}). **Pi.** *Pf.* גִּדֵּל Jos 4^{14} Est 3^{1}; גִּדְּלָה Is 49^{21}; גִּדַּלְתָּה Is 51^{18}, etc.; *Impf.* יְגַדֵּל Is 44^{14}+8 t.; *Imv.* גַּדְּלוּ ψ 34^{4}; *Inf.* גַּדֵּל Nu 6^{5}+3 t.; *Pt.* מְגַדְּלִים 2 K 10^{6} (מְגַדְּלוֹת Ct 5^{13} ⑥ 𝔘 Hi Bö De);—**1.** *cause to grow*, e.g. hair Nu 6^{5} (P), plants Jon 4^{10} Is 44^{14} Ez 31^{4} Ct 5^{13}; *bring up children* 2 K 10^{6} Is 1^{2} 23^{4} 49^{21} 51^{18} Dn 1^{5} Ho 9^{12}. **2.** *make great, powerful* Gn 12^{2} (J) Jos 3^{7} 4^{14} (D) 1 K $1^{37.47}$ 1 Ch $29^{12.25}$ 2 Ch 1^{1} Est 3^{1} 5^{11} 10^{2}. **3.** *magnify*, **a.** man Jb 7^{17}; **b.** God ψ 34^{4} 69^{31}. **Pu.** *Pt.* pl. מְגֻדָּלִים *brought up* ψ 144^{12}. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הִגְדִּיל ψ 41^{10} +, etc.; *Impf.* יַגְדִּיל Is 42^{21} Dn 8^{25}, etc.; *Inf.* הַגְדִּיל 1 Ch 22^{5} Am 8^{5}; *Pt.* מַגְדִּיל ψ 18^{51} (=מְגַדֵּל in ‖ 2 S 22^{51}); pl. מַגְדִּילִים ψ 35^{26};—**1.** *make great*, e.g. shekel Am 8^{5}, pile for fire Ez 24^{9}, joy Is 9^{2}, counsel Is 28^{29}, wisdom Ec 1^{16}, works Ec 2^{4}, house of Yahweh 1 Ch 22^{5}; the heel ψ 41^{10} either *lifted high* (Ges), or (cf. De Now) *gave me insidiously a great fall*; cf. ג׳ פִּיךָ Ob [12] i.e. utter proud words (v. רחב Hiph.) **2.** *magnify*, salvation ψ 18^{51}, mercy Gn 19^{19} (J), teaching Is 42^{21}, the word of Yahweh ψ 138^{2}. **3.** *do great things* לַעֲשׂוֹת הִגְדִּיל, **a.** in a good sense, of God ψ $126^{2.3}$ Jo 2^{21}, also pregn. without Inf. 1 S 12^{24}. **b.** in bad sense, of 'the northern one' Jo 2^{20}, also pregn. without Inf. La 1^{9} Zp $2^{8.10}$ Dn $8^{4.8.11.25}$; with עַל, of enemies ψ 35^{26} 38^{17} 55^{13} Jb 19^{5} Je $48^{26.42}$; Ez 35^{13} of speaking ג׳ עָלַי בְּפִיכֶם **c.** also, with Inf. implied, wept greatly 1 S 20^{41}. **Hithp.** *Pf.* וְהִתְגַּדְלְתִּי Ez 38^{23} *I will magnify myself*, shew myself great and powerful (of God); *Impf.* יִתְגַּדֵּל, with עַל in a bad sense, *magnify oneself against* Is 10^{15} Dn 11^{36}; יִתְגַּדָּל Dn 11^{37}.

†גָּדֵל **pt.m.** or **adj.verbal.** becoming great, growing up, Gn 26^{13} (J) 1 S 2^{26} (cf. Dr) 2 Ch 17^{12}; also **great**, pl. cstr. גְּדֵלֵי בָשָׂר Ez 16^{26} *great of flesh.*

†גֹּדֶל **n.m. greatness**—Dt 32^{3}+5 t.; sf. גָּדְלוֹ Dt 5^{21}+5 t.; גָּדְלוֹ ψ 150^{11};—**1.** *greatness, magnitude*, tree Ez 31^{7}, arm of God ψ 79^{11}, mercy of God Nu 14^{19}. **2.** *magnificence*, **a.** king Ez $31^{2.18}$; **b.** God Dt 3^{24} 5^{21} 9^{26} 11^{2} 32^{3} ψ 150^{2}. **3.** in a bad sense, גֹּדֶל לֵבָב = *pride, insolence of heart* Is 9^{8} 10^{12}.

†גְּדִלִים **n.[m.] pl. twisted threads** (NH גְּדִיל, Bab. *gidlu, cord* on which onions were strung, *a string* of onions, Zehnpfund [BAS I. 511]; Aram. גְּדִילָא, , *thread, cord, rope*, also *plaited locks*, *id.*)—**1.** *tassels* Dt 22^{12} on border of garment (‖ צִיצִת Nu $15^{38.39}$). **2.** *festoons*, on capitals of columns 1 K 7^{17}.

גָּדוֹל [522] **adj. great**—ג׳ Gn 4^{13}+279 t.; גָּדֹל Dt 26^{8}+22 t.; cstr. גְּדוֹל Ez $17^{3.7}$, גְּדֹל Ex 15^{16} Je 32^{19}, גְּדַל Pr 19^{19}, גְּדוֹל- ψ 145^{8} Na 1^{3}; sf. גְּדֹלָם Je 6^{13}+2 t.; pl. גְּדוֹלִים Ex 7^{4}+11 t., גְּדֹלִים Gn 12^{17}+22 t.; cstr. גְּדֹלֵי 2 K 10^{6}; sf. גְּדֹלָיו 2 K 10^{11} Jon 3^{7}; גְּדוֹלָיהּ Na 3^{10}; f. גְּדוֹלָה Nu 22^{18}+96 t.; pl. גְּדֹלוֹת Ne 9^{26} 12^{31}, גְּדֹלָה Gn 15^{12}+31 t.; pl. גְּדוֹלֹת Ne 9^{26} 12^{31},

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Dt 27[2] + 30 t., גְּדֻלָּה Nu 13[28] + 7 t.;—*great*, **1.** *in magnitude and extent*, e.g. sea Nu 34[6], river Gn 15[18], wilderness Dt 1[19], rain 1 K 18[45], mountain Zc 4[7], city Gn 10[12], house Je 52[13], altar Jos 22[10], throne 2 Ch 9[17], sea-monsters Gn 1[21], fish Jon 2[1], eagle Ez 17[3], terebinth 2 S 18[9], substance Gn 15[14], wealth Dn 11[2], victory 1 S 19[5]; 1 S 19[22] בּוֹר הַגָּדוֹל rd. בְּ הַנָּרן acc. to ⑥ We Dr. **2.** *in number*, e.g. nation Gn 12[2], congregation Je 31[8], camp 1 Ch 12[23], army Ez 17[17], sacrifice 2 K 10[19], slaughter Dt 28[59] 1 S 4[17]. **3.** *in intensity*, fear Dt 4[34], weeping Is 38[3], power כֹּחַ Ex 32[11], joy Jon 4[6], anger Dt 29[23], indignation Je 21[5], sin Gn 20[9], iniquity Gn 4[13], evil Gn 39[9], trespass Ez 9[7]. **4.** *in sound, loud* voice Gn 39[14], cry Ex 11[6], shout Jos 6[5]. **5.** *in age*, elder, eldest, son Gn 27[1], daughter Gn 29[16], brother Gn 10[21], sister Ez 16[46]. **6.** *in importance*, **a.** *things* †(הַ)דָּבָר גָּדוֹל *an important thing* or *affair* Ex 18[22] Dt 4[32] 1 S 12[16] 2 K 5[13] 8[13]; יום יהוה Je 30[7] Ho 2[2] Jo 2[11] 3[4] Zp 1[14] Mal 3[23]. **b.** *of men, great, distinguished*, Moses Ex 11[3], David 2 S 5[10], Job Jb 1[3], Mordecai Est 9[4], kings Ec 9[14] Je 27[7]; esp. of king of Assyr. הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל 2 K 18[19.28] = Is 36[4.13], = As. *šarru rabbu, šarru dannu*, e.g. KB[1.94.1.1]; הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל *the h. p.* Lv 21[10] + 20 t.; (הָ)אִישׁ גָּדוֹל 1 S 25[2] 2 S 19[33] 2 K 5[1]; אִשָּׁה גְּדוֹלָה 2 K 4[8]; †גָּדוֹל *a great man* 2 S 3[38] Mi 7[3]; לֹא תֶהְדַּר פְּנֵי גָדוֹל *thou shalt not honour* (favour) *the person of a great man* (opp. דָּל) Lv 19[15] (H); †(הַ)גְּדוֹלִים *the great* 2 S 7[9] = 1 Ch 17[8] Ne 11[14] (vid. infr.) Pr 18[16] 25[6] Je 5[5] (2 K 10[11] ⑥L ἀγχιστεύοντας, Klo גְּאֲלָיו); further גְּדוֹלֵי הָעִיר 2 K 10[6]; כָּל־(גְּדוֹלָיו) 2 K 10[11]; Jon 3[7]; כָּל־גְּדוֹלָהּ Na 3[10]. **c.** †*of God, himself* 2 Ch 2[4] Ne 4[8] 8[6] ψ 86[10] 99[2] 135[5] 147[5] Is 12[6] Je 10[6]; (הָ)אֵל (הַ)גָּדוֹל Dt 7[21] 10[17] Ne 1[5] 9[32] ψ 77[14] 95[3] Je 32[18] Dn 9[4]; גדול מכל האלהים Ex 18[11]; גדול ומהלל מאד 1 Ch 16[25] ψ 48[2] 96[4] 145[3]; מלך גדול ψ 47[3] 95[3] Mal 1[14]; †*his works* Dt 11[7] Ju 2[7] ψ 111[2], †*glory* ψ 21[6] 138[5], †*name* Jos 7[9] 1 S 12[22] 1 K 8[42] 2 Ch 6[32] ψ 76[2] 99[3] Je 10[6] 44[26] Ez 36[23] Mal 1[11.11], *mercy* 1 K 3[6] 2 Ch 1[8] ψ 57[11] 86[13] 108[5], *goodness* Ne 9[25], *compassion* Is 54[7]. **7.** in phrases †עוֹד הַיּוֹם גָּדוֹל *it is yet high day* (Fr. *grand jour*, Germ. *hoch am Tage*, the day is at its height) Gn 29[7]; †בַּקָּטֹן גָּדוֹל (or reverse) *as well small as great* Dt 1[17] 1 Ch 25[8] 26[13] 2 Ch 31[15]; †מִקָּטֹן וְעַד גָּדוֹל (לְ)(or reverse) *from small to great* Gn 19[11] 1 S 5[9] 30[2.19] 2 K 23[2] 25[26] 2 Ch 15[13] 34[30] Est 1[5.20] Je 6[13] 8[10] 31[34] 42[1.8] 44[12] Jon 3[5]. **8.** cstr. גְּדֹל (הַ)כְּנָפַיִם *great* of wings Ez 17[3.7], so of anger Pr 19[19] (Qr); usually of God, in power Na 1[3], counsel Je 32[19], mercy ψ 145[8]. **9.** as subst. concr. †עשׂה גדלות *do great things*, of God's great acts of redemption and judgment Dt 10[21] Jb 5[9] 9[10] 37[5] ψ 71[19] 106[21]; of the miracles of Elisha 2 K 8[4]; of things *too great* and so presumptuous, haughty תבקשׁ ג׳ Je 45[5]; מדברת ג׳ ψ 12[4]; לא הלכתי בג׳ ψ 131[1] (cf. BAram. Dn 7[8.11.20]; also Rev 13[5]). **10.** †as subst. neut. *greatness* of arm Ex 15[16]; cf. גָּבַהּ **4.**

†גְּדוּלָה **n.f. greatness**—2 S 7[21] + 3 t.; 1 Ch 29[11]; cstr. גְּדֻלַּת Est 10[2]; sf. גְּדוּלָתוֹ Est 1[4]; גְּדֻלָּתוֹ ψ 145[3]; גְּדֻלָּתִי ψ 71[21]; גְּדֻלָּתְךָ ψ 145[6]; pl. intens. גְּדֻלּוֹת 1 Ch 17[19.21];—chiefly late Heb. **a.** of Psalmist ψ 71[21], Mordecai Est 6[3] 10[2], king Est 1[4]; **b.** *of God's greatness*, as an attribute 1 Ch 29[11] ψ 145[3.6], or of his acts 2 S 7[21] (cf. Dr) v[23] = 1 Ch 17[19.19.21].

†הַגְּדוֹלִים **n.pr.m.** father of Zabdiel Ne 11[14] (RV & so most; but ⑥ RVm al. *the great*).

†גְּדֵל **n.pr.m.** (*very great*)—**1.** head of one of the families of Nethinim Ezr 2[47] Ne 7[49]. **2.** head of one of the families of Solomon's servants Ezr 2[56] Ne 7[58].

†גְּדַלְיָה **n.pr.m.** (*Yah is great*)—**1.** governor of Judea appointed by Nebuchadnezzar Je 40[5.8] 41[16]. **2.** son of Amariah, a son of Hezekiah Zp 1[1]. **3.** priest of the sons of Jeshua Ezr 10[18].

†גְּדַלְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*Yah(u) is great*)—**1.** governor of Judea = גדליה 2 K 25[22-25] Je 39[14] 40[6-16] 41[1-18] 43[6] (24 t.) **2.** son of Pashur, one of the chiefs of Jerusalem in the time of Jeremiah Je 38[1]. **3.** one of the sons of Jeduthun, in the time of David 1 Ch 25[3.9].

†גִּדַּלְתִּי **n.pr.m.** (*I magnify (God)*) son of Heman 1 Ch 25[4] (cf. on this remarkable list of names Ew[§274b] We RS[OTJC 422; 2nd ed. 143]) v[29].

†יִגְדַּלְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*Yah(u) is great*) a prophet of the age of Josiah Je 35[4].

†מִגְדָּל **n.m. tower**, Gn 11[5] + 11 t.; cstr. מִגְדַּל Ju 8[17] + 21 t.; pl. מִגְדָּלִים 2 Ch 26[9] + 6 t.; מִגְדָּלֶיהָ ψ 48[13] Ez 26[4]; pl.f. מִגְדָּלוֹת 2 Ch 32[5] + 2 t.; cstr. מִגְדְּלוֹת Ct 5[13](?); sf. מִגְדַּלְתֵּךְ Ez 26[9] 27[11];—**1.** *tower* Gn 11[4.5] Ju 8[9] 9[51.51.52.52] 2 K 9[17] 17[9] 18[8] 1 Ch 27[25] 2 Ch 14[6] 26[9.10.15] 27[4] 32[5] Ne 3[25.26.27] Is 2[15] 30[25] 33[18] Ez 26[4.9] 27[11] ψ 48[13], watch-tower in vineyard Is 5[2]; fig. of God as refuge ψ 61[4] Pr 18[10]; beautiful neck like tower of David

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Ct 4⁴; an ivory tower 7⁵; breasts 8¹⁰. (Cf. MI²² מגדלתה, Sab. (more precisely Liḥyân) מגדלנהן, Eut, v. DHM Epigr. Denkm. 4, 1. 5). Special towers mentioned on Lebanon Ct 7⁵, Penuel Ju 8¹⁷, Shechem Ju 9⁴⁶·⁴⁷·⁴⁹; and at Jerusalem, the tower of David Ct 4⁴ (the arsenal), מְאָה Ne 3¹, חֲנַנְאֵל Ne 3¹ 12³⁹ Je 31³⁸ Zc 14¹⁰, תַּנּוּרִים Ne 3¹¹ 12³⁸ (tower of the furnaces). **2.** *elevated stage, pulpit* of wood Ne 8⁴. **3.** *raised bed* || עֲרוּגָה Ct 5¹³, but ⑥ 𝔙 Hi Bö De rightly rd. מְגֻדָּלוֹת.

†**מִגְדַּל-אֵל** **n.pr.** (*tower of God*) stronghold in Naphtali Jos 19³⁸ prob. = Μαγδαλά Matt 15³⁹ = *Mejdel* in the plain of Gennesareth Rob BR III. 206 Bd Pal 257.

†**מִגְדַּל-גָּד** **n.pr.** (*tower of Gad*) stronghold in Judah Jos 15³⁷;—cf. *Magdala*, Lag Onom. 139, 12, 2nd ed. 171; possibly *Mejdel*, eastward of Askalon, Guérin Judée II. 150 f. cf. Bd Pal 162.

†**מִגְדַּל-עֵדֶר** **n.pr.** (*flock-tower*) shepherd's watch-tower near Bethlehem Gn 35²¹ Mi 4⁸.

†**מִגְדּוֹל** **n.m.** tower, 2 S 22⁵¹ Qr (Kt מגדיל = ψ 18⁵¹ מַגְדִּיל).

†**מִגְדֹּל** **n.pr.** (מִגְדוֹל only Je 46¹⁴) fortified city on the NE. border of Egypt Ex 14² Nu 33⁷ Je 44¹ 46¹⁴ Ez 29¹⁰ 30⁶; Copt. *meschtôl* (Champoll. L'Égypte sous les Pharaons II. 79), Egyptian *maktôl* Eb GS 522.

†**גָּדַע** **vb.** hew, hew down or off (NH *id.* (rare), Aram. גְּדַע Ithp.; Ar. جَدَعَ *cut off* hand or other member, *mutilate*) —**Qal** *Pf.* גָּדַע La 2³; וְנָגְעָתִי 1 S 2³¹; *Impf.* וָאֶגְדַּע Zc 11¹⁰·¹⁴; *Pt.* pass. גְּרוּעָה Is 15² (so many edd. but) Baer גְּרוּעָה; cf. infr., גְּדָעִים Is 10³³;—*hew, cut in two*, a staff Zc 11¹⁰·¹⁴; metaph. *hew off*, an arm 1 S 2³¹; horns La 2³; *hew down*, trees Is 10³³; if in Is 15² then = *shave off* (object זקן, beard), but no other indication of this meaning, and true MT גְּרוּעָה, cf. Baer's note & Je 48³⁷; v. גרע. **Niph.** *Pf.* נִגְדַּע Ju 21⁶, נָגְדַּע Je 50²³; 3 fs. נִגְדְּעָה Je 48²⁵, וְנִגְדְּעָה consec. Is 22²⁵; 2 ms. נִגְדַּעְתָּ Is 14¹²; 3 pl. וְנִגְדְּעוּ consec. Ez 6⁶ Am 3¹⁴;—*be hewn off*, of altar-horns Am 3¹⁴, of idols Ez 6⁶ (|| נשבר); of severance of a tribe from nation Ju 21⁶; fig. of king of Babylon Is 14¹²; of Babylon as hammer Je 50²³ (|| נשבר); of a minister, under fig. of secure peg or pin Is 22²⁵; of horn of Moab Je 48²⁵ (|| נשבר). **Pi.** *Pf.* גִּדַּע 2 Ch 34⁷, גִּדַּע 2 Ch 34⁴ ψ 107¹⁶, וַיְגַדַּע 2 Ch 14², אֲגַדַּע ψ 75¹¹ Is 45², וַיְגַדַּע 2 Ch 31¹; 3 mpl. תְּגַדַּעְנָן Dt 7⁵ 12³;—*hew off, down, in two* (cf. Qal) of *Asherîm* Dt 7⁵ 2 Ch 14² 31¹, of idols Dt 12³ (פְּסִילִים) 2 Ch 34⁴·⁷ (חַמָּנִים); fig. horns of wicked ψ 75¹¹; bars of iron (i.e. of Babylon's gates) Is 45², cf. ψ 107¹⁶. †**Pu.** *Pf.* גֻּדַּע Is 9⁹ *hew down* (of trees).

גִּדְעוֹן **n.pr.m.** judge of Israel Ju 6¹¹·¹³·¹⁹ + 36 t. Ju 6–8;—called also יְרֻבַּעַל (q.v.) Ju 6³² 7¹ etc., & יְרֻבֶּשֶׁת (q.v.) 2 S 11²¹.

†**גִּדְעֹנִי** **n.pr.m.** a Benjamite Nu 1¹¹ 2²² 7⁶⁰·⁶⁵; גִּדְעוֹנִי 10²⁴ (always בֶּן־גִּ׳ אֲבִידָן).

†**גִּדְעָם** **n.pr.loc.** marking limit of pursuit of Benjamites by rest of Israel Ju 20⁴⁵.

†[**גָּדַף**] **vb.** only **Pi.** revile, blaspheme (NH גָּדַף *cut, wound*, then (esp. Pi.) *revile;* Ar. جَدَفَ *cut, cut off*, II. *deny a favour, be ungrateful*, etc.; Aram. Pa. גַּדֵּף, ܓܕܦ, *revile*)—*Pf.* 2 ms. וְגִדַּפְתָּ 2 K 19²² = Is 37²³; 3 pl. גִּדְּפוּ 2 K 19⁶ = Is 37⁶; *Pt.* מְגַדֵּף Nu 15³⁰ ψ 44¹⁷;—**1.** *revile*, between man and man, (abs.) קוֹל מְחָרֵף וּמְגַדֵּף ψ 44¹⁷ *the voice of* (him that) *reproacheth and revileth.* **2.** *blaspheme*, sq. acc. ׳י Nu 15³⁰ (P); 2 K 19²² = Is 37²³ (|| חֵרֵף; obj. אֶת־מִי, ref. to ׳י as above); sq. two acc. הַדְּבָרִים אֲשֶׁר ג׳ נַעֲרֵי מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר אֹתִי ... 2 K 19⁶ = Is 37⁶ *the words* with *which the servants of the king of Assyria blaspheme me.*

†**גְּדוּפָה** **n.f.** taunt, only Ez 5¹⁵ וְהָיְתָה חֶרְפָּה וּגְדוּפָה וּג׳ מוּסָר וּמְשַׁמָּה לַגּוֹיִם *and she shall become a reproach and a taunt, an admonition and an astonishment, to the nations.*

†**גְּדוּפִים** **n.m.pl.** revilings, reviling words —ג׳ Is 43²⁸; cstr. גִּדּוּפֵי Zp 2⁸; sf. גִּדּוּפָתָם Is 51⁷ between men, Is 43²⁸ (|| חֵרֶם); 51⁷ Zp 2⁸ (both || חֶרְפָּה).

גָּדַר **vb.** wall up or off, build a wall (denom.? NH *id.*, Ar. جَدَرَ and v. גֵּדֵר infr.)—**Qal** *Pf.* גָּדַר Jb 19⁸ + 2 t., וְגָדַרְתִּי Ho 2⁸ Am 9¹¹; *Impf.* 2 mpl. וְתִגְדְּרוּ Ez 13⁵; *Pt.* גֹּדֵר Is 58¹² Ez 22³⁰; pl. גֹּדְרִים 2 K 12¹³ 22⁶;—*wall up, shut off*, lit. only *Pt.*, abs. = *masons* (wall-builders) 2 K 12¹³ 22⁶; also Is 58¹² (obj. פֶּרֶץ); fig. of Yahweh's dealings with men, obj. אֹרַח Jb 19⁸, דֶּרֶךְ La 3⁹; cf. Ho 2⁸ (acc. cogn. גָּדֵר), in all = obstructing path of life, cf. also La 3⁷ (c. בַּעֲדִי); of restoring fallen booth of David Am 9¹¹ (obj. פרצים); of repairing fortunes of Israel, a work neglected by prophets Ez 13⁵, and by all in power 22³⁰ (both c. acc. cogn.)

†**גָּדֵר** **n.m.** Ex 42.7 wall (NH גֵּדֵר, Aram. גְּדֵירָא, גְּדִירָא, Ar. جِدْرٌ, جِدَارٌ, and more commonly جِدَارٌ *enclosing-wall* cf. Heb. גְּדֵרָה infr.)

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—abs. גָּדֵר Nu 22[24.24] + 5 t. + ψ 62[4] (rd. גדרה cf. infr.) + Ez 13[5] (Co גדרת cf. infr.); cstr. גֶּדֶר Pr 24[31] Ez 42[10] (Co del.); sf. גִּדְרוֹ Is 5[5], גִּדְרָהּ Ho 2[8] (cf. Baer, note); pl. sf. גְּדֵרֵיהֶם Mi 7[11], גְּדֵרֶיהָ ψ 80[13]; —*wall, fence*, bordering a road Nu 22[24.24] cf. Ec 10[8]; connected with Ezekiel's temple Ez 42[7]; city wall Mi 7[11] cf. Ezr 9[9]; fig. of Yahweh's vineyard Is 5[5] ψ 80[13]; of fortunes of Israel Ez 22[30]; so also Ez 13[5] (Co גְּדֵרֹת cf. גְּדֵרָהּ); of hindrance in path of Israel (fig. as woman) Ho 2[8]; of man beset by enemies ψ 62[4] (ג׳ הַדְּחוּיָה, but rd. גְּדֵרָה ד׳ Ol De etc.)

†גֶּדֶר **n.pr.loc.** Canaanitish city Jos 12[13]. Γαδερ A & GL also Euseb Lag [Onom. 244 2nd ed. 254] = גְּדֵרָה ? Lag [BN 76]; cf. גְּדֵרִי infr.; possibly = בֵּית גֶּדֶר 1 Ch 2[51] (v. p. 111).

†I. גְּדֵרָה, גְּדֵרֹת **n.f.** wall—גְּדֵרָה 1 Ch 4[23] + ψ 62[4] (MT גֶּדֶר q.v.), גְּדֵרֹת Ez 13[5] (Co, cf. G; MT גֶּדֶר) 42[12] (del. Co); pl. גְּדֵרוֹת Na 3[17] + 2 t., גְּדֵרֹת Nu 32[24]; cstr. גִּדְרוֹת Nu 32[36] + 2 t., גִּדְרֹת Nu 32[16]; sf. גְּדֵרֹתָיו ψ 89[41]; —*wall, hedge* 1 Ch 4[23] (or is this n.pr.loc.? cf. Öt) Na 3[17] (where grasshoppers alight), Je 49[3]; wall, connected with Ezekiel's temple Ez 42[12] (del. Co); defences ψ 89[41]; elsewhere ג׳ צאן *sheep-folds* Nu 32[16.36] 1 S 24[4] Zp 2[6] cf. Nu 32[24]; Ez 13[5] Co גְּדֵרֹת after G; ψ 62[4] MT גדר הדחויה, rd. גדרה ד׳ cf. גְּדֵרָה.

†גְּדֵרָתִי **adj.gent.** of II. גְּדֵרָה; הַגְּדֵרָתִי 1 Ch 12[4].

†II. גְּדֵרָה **n.pr.loc.** a city of Judah הַגְּדֵרָה Jos 15[36]; G Γαδηρα, GL Γαδιρα; ? cf. Γεδουρ Lag [Onom. 245, 2nd ed. 254].

†גְּדֵרוֹת **n.pr.loc.** in Judah Jos 15[41]; הַגְּ׳ 2 Ch 28[18].

†גְּדֵרֹתַיִם **n.pr.loc.** in Judah Jos 15[36]; perh. del., so G; whole number too large, cf. Di.

†גְּדֵרִי **adj.gent.** of גֶּדֶר (q.v.) so Lag [BN 77]; cf. MV al.; others גְּדֵרָה; but G Γεδωρειτης, GL Γεδδωρειτης;—הַגְּדֵרִי 1 Ch 27[28].

†גְּדוֹר, גְּדֹר **n.pr.** (Ar. جِدَارٌ *wall*);—**1. n.pr.loc.** city of Judah גְּדוֹר Jos 15[58]; also as n.pr.m., under fig. of genealogy גְּדוֹר son of Penuel 1 Ch 4[4], גְּדוֹר son of Yered 1 Ch 4[18]; also הַגְּדוֹר 1 Ch 12[7] v. d. H.; הַגְּדֹד Baer, cf. his note. **2. n.pr.loc.** גְּדֹר 1 Ch 4[39], but read Gerar, acc. to G Ew Hi Be al. **3. n.pr.m.** גְּדוֹר 1 Ch 8[31] 9[37] a Benjamite, of Gibeon.

I. גָּדַשׁ (NH גָּדַשׁ, Aram. גְּדַשׁ, *heap up*; cf. also Ar. كَدَسَ).

†I. גָּדִישׁ **n.m.** [Jb 5, 26] **heap, stack** (NH *id.*, Aram. *id.*) —גְּדִישׁ Ex 22[6] + 3 t.;—*stack* of sheaves Ex 22[5] Ju 15[5] (‖ גָּמָה in both) Jb 5[26].

II. גָּדַשׁ (= جدث *; exact mng. unknown).

†II. גָּדִישׁ **n.**[**m.**] tomb (Ar. جَدَثٌ *id.*) Jb 21[32]; Dr [§ 178, ed. 3, p. 220] suggests reading גָּדֵשׁ.

†גָּדָה Ez 47[13], rd. גָּוָה G Σ 𝔘 & all moderns.

†[גָּהָה] **vb. depart, i.e. be cured, healed** (subj. wound) (cf. Aram. ܓܗܐ *be freed* (from guilt, pain, disease, etc.), Aph. *set free*, also *become free*) וּלְאֵינָהּ מְמָם מָזוֹר Ho 5[13].

†גֵּהָה **n.f. healing, cure**—גֵּהָה Pr 17[22] לֵב שָׂמֵחַ יֵיטִיב ג׳ cf. Now.

†[גָּהַר] **vb. bend, crouch** (so Vrss)—**Qal** *Impf.* וַיִּגְהַר 1 K 18[42] sq. אַרְצָה Elijah, with face between knees; 2 K 4[34.35] Elisha, over dead boy, sq. עליו (‖ וישכב v [34], cf. שכב).

גּוֹ, גַּוּ v. sub גוה.

גּוֹבַי, גּוֹבִי v. sub גבה.

†[גּוּב] **vb. dig** (cf. Ar. جَابَ *pierce, bore, hollow out*)—**Qal** *Pt.* גָּבִים *diggers* or *ploughmen* 2 K 25[12] Kt; but cf. Qr גֹּבְלִים as Je 52[16] (v. יגב), and v. גֵּב infr.

†II. [גֵּב] **n.**[**m.**] **pit, ditch, trench** (Ar. جَوْبَةٌ *hollow, depression*; Syr. ܓܘܒܐ *cistern*)—only pl. גֻּבִים Je 14[3]; in 2 K 3[16] גבים נבים, i.e. *full of ditches*; further, *cisterns* (acc. to Klo 2 K 25[12]) Je 39[10] וַיִּגְבִּים (rd. וַיִּגְבִּים); cf. also ‖ 2 K 25[12] (ובנים Kt, וַיּוֹגְבִים Qr) = Je 52[16] (וַיְגַבְּלִים; in both c. כְּרָמִים); Klo prop. to emend these, so as to rd. in all וַיִּתֵּן לָהֶם כְּרָמִים וְגֻבִּים *and gave to them vineyards and cisterns*; another view in Th; cf. further גוב, יגב.—I. גֵּב v. sub גבה.

†גֻּבִּים **n.pr.loc.** (*trenches*) N. fr. Jerusalem, c. art. הַגֵּ׳ Is 10[31]; site unknown.

†III. [גֵּב] **n.**[**m.**] **beam, rafter?** (Thes sub גוב, but mng. & √ dub.), גֻּבִּים 1 K 6[9]; but Lag [Armen. Stud. § 490, M I. 212; BN 155] rds. גַּבְּרִים (Pers. كَنْبَد, Armen. *γμβεθ*) *vaulted roofs*.

†גּוֹג **n.pr.m.** (√unknown)—**1.** 1 Ch 5[4] a Reubenite. **2.** *Gog of the land of Magog, prince of Rosh, Meshek, and Tubal*, גּוֹג אֶרֶץ מָגוֹג נְשִׂיא רֹאשׁ מֶשֶׁךְ וְתֻבָל Ez 38[2.3] (om. א׳ מגוג) 39[1] (om. id.) cf. 38[14.16] (del. G Σ Co) v[18] 39[1.11.11.11] (גֵּיא הֲמוֹן ג׳) v[15] (id.); cf. As. *Gâgu*, chief of a mountain tribe N. of Assyria Dl [Pa 247] COT on Ez 38[2].

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†מָגוֹג **n.pr.terr.** (=*land of Gog*? cf. Dl Pa 246 Len Or II. 1, 455)—Ez 38² 39⁶; in Gn 10²=1 Ch 1⁵ a son of Japhet, בְּנֵי יֶפֶת גֹּמֶר וּמָגוֹג וּמָדַי וְיָוָן וְתֻבַל וּמֶשֶׁךְ וְתִירָס; = Scythians? cf. Jos Ant. I. 6. 1; Lag Gen. Abh. 158 refers name to mountainous region between Cappadocia and Media; cf. Di Gn 10², Kiep MBAk Feb. 1889, 207 (N. & E. Armenia), Len (SE. Armenia), v. esp. Len Or II. 1, 419-476.

†[גּוּד] **vb. invade, attack** (cf. גדד, whence גָּד etc. actually derived by Ki Bö Kö I. 356 q.v.; SS, perh. better, denom. fr. גְּדוּד)—**Qal** *Impf.* יָגֻד Gn 49¹⁹, יְגוּדֻנּוּ v¹⁹, יְגֻדֶנּוּ Hb 3¹⁶; יגודו ψ 94²¹ Kt (v. גדד); —*attack* Gn 49¹⁹, allit. c. גָּד n. pr. & גְּדוּד יְגוּדֶנּוּ וְהוּא יָגֻד עָקֵב: *Gad, a troop shall troop upon him, but he shall troop upon the heel* (i.e. pursue them in their retreat) VB; Hb 3¹⁶ לְעֲלוֹת לָעָם יְגוּדֶנּוּ cf. VB & Comm.

1. גְּוָרָה v. sub נאה.

גּוּר (*project, be convex*?).

†[גַּו] **n.[m.] back**—only sf. גַּוֵּךְ 1 K 14⁹, גַּוָּהּ Ez 23³⁵, גַּוָּם Ne 9²⁶;—alw. ג׳ הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרֵי *cast behind the back*, i.e. put out of mind, ignore, reject ׳י 1 K 14⁹ Ez 23³⁵, and his law Ne 9²⁶.

†1. גֵּו **n.[m.] back**—גֵּו abs. Jb 30⁵, cstr. Pr 10¹³+2 t., sf. גֵּוִי Is 50⁶, גֵּוֵךְ Is 38¹⁷, גֵּוָהּ 51²³;—*back*, as beaten, lashed Pr 10¹³ 19²⁹ 26³ cf. Is 50⁶; in phr. ג׳ הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרֵי (as גַּו) Is 38¹⁷, of Yahweh's casting sins of penitent behind his back, putting them out of mind; as trodden upon Is 51²³, fig. of extreme humiliation.

†11. גֵּו **n.[m.] midst, Aramaism** (cf. Aram. גַּוָּא, גַּו *middle*, NH גַּו *midst, interior*; ⌐ *id., belly*, Ar. جَوٌّ *midst*) Jb 30⁵ מִן־גַּו יְגֹרָשׁוּ *from the midst* (of men) *they are driven*; Rosenmüller al. comp. Cicero Off. III. 8: *e medio pelluntur*.

†11. גְּוָרָה **n.f. back**—(so also Di Hoffm SS; ⑥ Thes De AV RV *body*=גְּוִיָּה, cf. Ba ZMG 1887, 606) Jb 20²⁵ וַיֵּצֵא מִמְּגֵרָה *it comes out from the back* (of arrow which has struck a fugitive, and is then extracted; Hoffm rds. מִמַּגֵּרָה).—1. גְּוָה sub נאה.

†גְּוִיָּה **n.f. body, corpse**—abs. ג׳ Na 3³; cstr. גְּוִית Ju 14⁸+2 t.; sf. גְּוִיָּתוֹ 1 S 31¹⁰ Dn 10⁶, גְּוִיָּתֵנוּ Gn 47¹⁸, גְּוִיָּתָם Na 3³; pl. abs. גְּוִיּוֹת ψ 110⁶; sf. גְּוִיֹּתֵינוּ Ne 9³⁷, גְּוִיֹּתֵיהֶם Ez 1²³, גְּוִיֹּתֵיהֶנָּה v¹¹;—**1.** living human *body* Gn 47¹⁸ (sg., of many persons) cf. pl. Ne 9³⁷; of man in Daniel's vision Dn 10⁶ (body apart from extremities); also of the living creatures in Ezek.'s vision Ez 1¹¹·²³. **2.** *dead body, corpse, carcass*: **a.** of man 1 S 31¹⁰ (so oiig. in ‖ 1 Ch 10¹⁰ v. We Sm cf. Dr) v¹²·¹³ (sg. of several persons), ψ 110⁶; coll. Na 3³·³; **b.** of lion Ju 14⁸·⁹.

גּוֹי 561 **n.m.** Gn 12, 2 **nation, people** (NH *id. Gentiles*, Ph. נ *community*, ⌐, Sab. נ *id.*, DHM ZMG 1883, 348)—ג׳ Gn 12²+121 t.; sf. 1 s. גּוֹי Zp 2⁹, גּוֹיְךָ ψ 106⁵, גּוֹיֵךְ Kt Ez 36¹³·¹⁴·¹⁵ (Qr wrongly גּוֹיַיִךְ cf. Co, who del. v¹⁵); pl. גּוֹיִם Gn 10⁵+410 t. +Qr Gn 25²³ ψ 79¹⁰ (Kt גיים)+6 t. Ez (var. emend. Co); cstr. גּוֹיֵי Gn 18¹⁸+8 t., גֹּיֵי 2 Ch 32¹³ Ezr 6²¹ (cf. Baer's notes); sf. גּוֹיֵהֶם Gn 10⁵·²⁰·³¹·³²;—**1.** *nation, people* Gn 10⁵·⁵·²⁰·³¹·³²·³² (all P)+; Is 2²·⁴·⁴=Mi 4²·³·⁵; †Jb 12²³·²³ 34²⁹+; Pr 14³⁴; כָּל גּוֹיֵי הָאָרֶץ Gn 18¹⁸ 22¹⁸ 26⁴ (all J) Dt 28¹. **a.** specif. of descendants of Abraham, גּוֹי גָּדוֹל Gn 12² cf. 18¹⁸ (both J), גּוֹיִם 17⁶, הֲמוֹן גּוֹיִם 17⁴·⁵ (all P); of Sarah גּוֹיִם 17¹⁶ (P); of Ishmael גּוֹי 21¹³, גּוֹי גָּדוֹל v¹⁸ (both E), גּוֹי גָּדוֹל 17²⁰ (P); of Jacob גּוֹי וּקְהַל גּוֹיִם Gn 35¹¹ (P), גּוֹי גָּדוֹל 46³ (E); of Ephraim מְלֹא הַגּוֹי 48¹⁹ (J); of Moses גּוֹי גָּדוֹל Ex 32¹⁰ (J) cf. Nu 14¹² (J) Dt 9¹⁴; of Jacob and Esau as *two nations* Gn 25²³ (J). **b.** definitely of Israel Ex 19⁶ (גּוֹי קָדוֹשׁ) 33¹³ (both JE), Dt 4⁶ (הַגּוֹי הַגָּדוֹל הַזֶּה, said by heathen cf. v⁷·⁸) v. also v³⁴, 26⁵ cf. ψ 33¹², ψ 83⁵ (said by enemies) Je 31³⁶ 33²⁴ Ez 37²²; in narrative Jos 3¹⁷ 4¹ 5⁸ (JE), v⁶ (D), 10¹³ (poet., no art.); of Israel and Judah as *two nations* Ez 35¹⁰ (said by heathen) 37²²; of Judah Is 26²·¹⁵·¹⁵ cf. 58² 60²² Mi 4⁷; once *my people* Zp 2⁹ (‖ עַם); *thy people* ψ 106⁵ (i.e. of ׳י), cf. also Ez 36¹³·¹⁴ (rd. Kt); esp. of Israel and (or) Judah as sinful, rebellious Dt 32²⁸ Ju 2²⁰ Is 1⁴ 10⁶ Je 5⁹·²⁹ 7²⁸ 9⁸ 12¹⁷ Ez 2³ (del. ⑥ Co) Hg 2¹⁴ Mal 3⁹.—Note. This definite ref. to Israel and (or) Judah is comparatively rare; in Hex not P (yet v. Gn 17⁴·⁵·⁶·¹⁶ 35¹¹ P); seldom in exil. & post-exil. proph.; not Chr.—**c.** usually of non-Heb. peoples Ex 9²⁴ 34¹⁰ (JE) Lv 25⁴⁴ (H) Nu 14¹⁵ (J) Dt 15⁶·⁶ 1 K 5¹¹ 1 Ch 14¹⁷ 16²⁰ Is 11¹⁰·¹² +oft.; opp. Israel as ׳י עַם 2 S 7²³ 1 Ch 17²¹·²¹ etc., v. עַם, cf. also Nu 23⁹; note esp. גְּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם Is 8²³ *circle* or *district of the nations* (v. גְּלִיל); also חֲרֹשֶׁת הַגּוֹיִם Ju 4²·¹³·¹⁶ *Charosheth of the nations*, & מֶלֶךְ גּוֹיִם לְגִלְגָּל Jos 12²³ *king of nations* (peoples, tribes) belonging *to Gilgal* (⑥ Di *to the district*, i.e. 'Galilee'); esp. of these peoples as heathen: idolatrous Lv 8³⁴·²³ (P) 20²³ (H) 1 K 14²⁴ 2 K 17⁸·¹¹·¹⁵·²⁶·²⁹·³⁹ 2 Ch 28³ 32¹³+, Ezr 6²¹ Ez 5⁶+; hostile Gn 15¹⁴ (J) Lv 26³³·³⁸·⁴⁵ (H) Dt 4²⁷ 9⁴·⁵ 18⁹ 1 Ch 16³⁵ Je 5¹⁵ Ez 4¹³+oft. Je Ez, etc.; in simile Ez 20³² 25⁸; sometimes ‖ עַם ψ 33¹⁰·¹² Is 11¹⁰ Je 6¹⁸, v. also Is 2²·⁴ comp. with Mi 4¹·³. **2.** fig. of swarm of locusts Jo 1⁶; of all species of beasts Zp 2¹⁴. **3.** גּוֹיִם Gn 14¹·⁹ prob. mutilated n.pr. v. infr.

†I. [גּוּז] **vb. pass over, away** (Ar. جَازَ;

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Aram. גּוּז, ـُـ *pass away, fail, vanish*, esp. of water)—**Qal** *Pf.* גָּוּ ψ 90[10]; *Impf.* וַיָּגָוּ Nu 11[31]; —*pass away*, of the life of the aged, ψ 90[10] גָּוּ חִישׁ; trans. *bring over*, subj. wind, obj. quails fr. sea, Nu 11[31] (rd. perh. Hiph. וַיָּנָוּ cf. Kö[I. 442] Di).

†גּוֹזָן **n.pr.loc.** (As. *Guzana* COT 2 K 17[6] Dl[Pa 134]) city and district of Mesopotamia, on or near the middle course of the Euphrates, through which the river *Chabur* (חָבוֹר) flowed; thither some of the exiled Israelites were brought [by Sargon, B.C. 722–21]: גּוֹזָן 2 K 19[12] =Is 37[12]; חָבוֹר נְהַר גּוֹזָן 2 K 17[6] 18[11]; וְחָבוֹר וְהָרָא וּנְהַר גּוֹזָן 1 Ch 5[26] where *Chabur* is separated entirely from the *river of Gozan* (v. חבור).

גּוּחַ v. גיח.

גּוֹי v. sub נוה.

גְּוִיָּה v. sub נוה.

†גּוֹיִם **n.pr.gent.** Gn 14[1.9], in phr. תִּדְעָל מֶלֶךְ גּוֹיִם *Tid'al king of Goim;* prob. a Babylonian (Elamitic, etc.) name corrupted; H. Rawlinson prop. *Guti*, a people NE. of Babylonia, COT on Gn 14[1]; also KGF[208 al.]; cf. also Dl[Pa 233 f.]

גּוֹל v. גיל.

†גּוֹלָן **n.pr.loc.** (? connected with √גול, Ar. جَالَ *go about, around;* جَوْلٌ *circuit;* cf. Ph. גל n.pr. insul.; also גְּלִילָה, גְּלִיל) city of Manasseh in Bashan, named as a city of refuge Dt 4[43] cf. Jos 20[8] 21[27] both Qr (Kt גלן); given to sons of Gershom son of Levi acc. to 1 Ch 6[56]; Euseb. knew it as a very large village Γαυλὼν ἡ Γωλάν Lag[Onom. 262, 2nd ed. 258]; district of same name *ib.*, Josephus[Ant. viii. 2, 3 etc.] Gaulanitis, mod. Jaulân Rob[BR ii. 438] Bd[Pal 270] Schumacher[ZPV 1886 = Jaulân 1886], acc. to most, name applied first to city, thence to district, but perh. otherwise if above deriv. be correct.

גּוֹן (mng. dub., cf. perh. Aram. גְּוַן *tinge*, ـُـ; Ar. جَوْنٌ *reddish black*, cf. Hommel[Säugethiere 64]).

†גּוֹנִי **n.pr.m.** **1.** a Naphtalite Gn 46[24] Nu 26[48] 1 Ch 7[13]. **2.** 1 Ch 5[15] a Gadite.

†גּוֹנִי **adj.gent.** of foregoing **1**; c. art. as n. coll. הַגּוֹנִי Nu 26[48]; also of individ. 2 S 23[32] acc. to ⑥L (Ιεσσαι ὁ Γουνι) Klo Dr; rd. יְשֵׁן הַגּוֹנִי; also 1 Ch 11[34] where rd. *id.* for הַשֵּׁם הגזוני (⑥L Εἰφασαι ὁ Γουνι).

†גָּוַע **vb. expire, perish, die** (cf. Ar. جَاعَ *be empty, hungry*)—**Qal** *Pf.* גָּוַע Nu 20[29] Jos 22[20], גָּוְעוּ La 1[19], גָּוָעְנוּ Nu 17[27] 20[3]; *Impf.* יִגְוַע Jb 34[15], יִגְוָעוּן Gn 6[17], יִגְוְעוּ Jb 36[12], יִגְוָעֻן Zc 13[8], יִגְוָעוּן ψ 104[29] etc.; *Inf.* cstr. גְּוַע Nu 20[3], גְּוֹעַ Nu 17[28]; *Pt.* גּוֹעַ ψ 88[16];—*expire* and die, only P & poet.; ג׳ ויומת Gn 25[8.17] 35[29] (all P); ‖ מות Jb 3[11] 14[10] cf. Nu 17[28] (P); ‖ אבד Nu 17[27] *we expire, we perish* (P); ‖ עָנִי ψ 88[16] (progressive parall.) *distressed and about to die;* ‖ יאסף אל אבותיו Gn 49[33]; ‖ על־עפר ישוב Jb 34[15] cf. ψ 104[29]; ‖ יִבָּרְתוּ Zc 13[8]; abs., both prose and (esp.) poetry Nu 20[3.3.29] Jos 22[20] Gn 6[17] 7[21] (all P) Jb 10[18] 13[19] 27[5] 36[12] La 1[19]; Jb 29[18] עִם־קִנִּי אגוע *with my nest shall I die*, i.e. in full possession of what is mine, cf. Di.

†[גּוּף] **vb. shut, close** (NH *id.*, v. NHWB[I. 314, 358])—**Hiph.** *Impf.* juss. יַגֵּיפוּ Ne 7[3] *close* (doors, דלתות).

†[גּוּפָה] **n.f. body, corpse** (late; NH גּוּף, Aram. גּוּפָא; Ar. جِيفَةٌ)—cstr. sg. גִּוַּת 1 Ch 10[12]; cstr. pl. גִּוֹת 1 Ch 10[12], cf. Be (‖ 1 S 31[12] has גְּוִיָּה).

†I. גּוּר **vb. sojourn** (cf. Ar. جَارَ *turn aside, tarry*, v. esp. III. IV. VIII. X; Aram. ـُـ, Eth. in der.)—**Qal** *Pf.* גָּר Gn 35[27] + 3 t., וְגָר consec. Is 11[6]; גַּרְתָּה Gn 21[23]; גַּרְתִּי Gn 32[5] ψ 120[5]; גָּרוּ Ex 6[4]; *Impf.* יָגוּר Ex 12[48] + 12 t., וַיָּגָר Gn 20[1] + 2 t.; sf. יָגוּרְךָ ψ 5[5]; 3 fs. וַתָּגָר 2 K 8[2]; 2 fs. תָּגוּרִי 2 K 8[1]; cohort. אָגוּרָה ψ 61[5], יָגוּרוּ Is 16[4]; *Imv.* גּוּר Gn 26[3], גּוּרִי 2 K 8[1]; *Inf. cstr.* גּוּר Gn 12[10] + 17 t.; *Pt.* גָּר Dt 18[6] Ju 17[7] + 17 t.; f. cstr. גֵּרֶת Ex 3[22]; pl. גָּרִים Lv 25[6] + 8 t.; cstr. גָּרֵי Jb 19[15];—**1.** *sojourn*, dwell for a (definite or indef.) time, dwell as a new-comer (cf. גֵּר) without original rights, v. esp. Gn 19[9] (J) Dt 18[6] & cf. Ju 17[7.8.9] 19[1]; also Gn 12[10] 20[1] 21[22.34] 32[5] 47[4] (all JE); of patriarchs in Canaan Gn 26[3] (J) 35[27] Ex 6[4] (both P) cf. ψ 105[12] = 1 Ch 16[19], Ju 19[16] 2 S 4[3] 2 K 8[1.1.2] (seven years) Is 16[4] Ru 1[1] Ezr 1[4] (in exile); cf. further Ex 3[22] (E) גֵּרֶת בַּיִת of a woman in another's house as lodger or guest (v. Di), גָּרֵי בַיִת Jb 19[15]; so (poet.) of worshipper in Yahweh's house ψ 15[1] 61[5] cf. Is 33[14.14]; fig. of evil לֹא יָגוּרְךָ רָע ψ 5[5] *evil cannot be a guest of thine* (Che; sq. acc., as in Ar. III); particularly of the גֵּר (q.v.) in Israel Ex 12[48.49] Lv 16[29] (all P) 17[8.10.12.13] 18[26] 19[33.34] 20[2] 25[6.45] (all H) Nu 9[14] 15[14.15.16.26.29] 19[10] Jos 20[9] (all P) Ez 14[7] 47[22.23]; of Ephraim and Manasseh sojourning with Judah and Benjamin 2 Ch 15[9]; of Rechabites sojourning in Judah Je 35[7]; of Israelites sojourning in Egypt Dt 26[5] Is 52[4] ψ 105[23]; so of Judah, to escape from

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under Babylonian power Je 42[15.17.22] 43[2] 44[8.12.14.28]. **2.** *abide*, nearly or quite=*dwell* Je 43[5] cf. La 4[15], Je 49[18.33] 50[40], also Jb 28[4]; of wolf dwelling with lamb Is 11[6]; *stay* (inactive) Ju 5[17];—in Is 5[17] rd. perh., for גָּרִים, גְּדָיִם or כָּרִים cf. 𝔊 Lo Ew Di & Che crit. n. (>Stu גֵּרִים). **Hithpol.** *Pt.* מִתְגּוֹרֵר 1 K 17[20] *seek hospitality with*, sq. עִם (cf. Ar. ג); יִתְגּוֹרְרוּ Ho 7[14] is dub. (cf. II. גור); AE Ki Thes Wü AV RV *they assemble themselves*, but txt. prob. err., v. גדד.

†1. גּוֹר **n.pr.loc.** (*sojourning, dwelling*) 2 K 9[27] מַעֲלֵה־גּ׳ אֲשֶׁר אֵת־יִבְלְעָם, otherwise unknown.

†גּוּר־בַּעַל **n.pr.loc.** (*dwelling* or *Gûr of Baal*) 2 Ch 26[7] הָעֲרָבִיִּים הַיֹּשְׁבִים בִּגּוּר־בָּעַל.

גֵּר $_{92}$ **n.m.**[Ex 12, 48] **sojourner** (Ar. جَارٌ, Eth. ጋር፡ ገሪ፡ Aram. גִּיּוֹר, *proselyte*, גִּיֵּר *proselytize*, Ph. גר in n.pr., & pl. גרם)—גֵּר Gn 15[13]+74 t.; sf. גֵּרְךָ Ex 20[10]+4 t., גָּרְךָ Dt 1[16]; pl. גֵּרִים Ex 22[20]+9 t., גֵּירִים 2 Ch 2[16];—**1.** *sojourner*, temporary dweller, new-comer (no inherited rights), cf. Ex 12[19] Lv 24[16] Nu 15[30] Jos 8[33] (opp. *homeborn*); of Abraham at Hebron Gn 23[4] (P; ‖ תּוֹשָׁב); Moses in desert Ex 2[22](J) 18[3] (E; here explan. of name Gershom, Moses' son); as claiming hospitality Jb 31[32]; perh. in above cases, and certainly in general, with technical sense; fig. of Yahweh Je 14[8]; of Israel in Egypt Gn 15[13] Ex 22[20] 23[9] (all JE) Lv 19[34] (H) Dt 10[19] 23[8]; גֵּרִים with Yahweh Lv 25[23] (H) 1 Ch 29[15] ψ 39[13] (in all ‖ תּוֹשָׁב) cf. 119[19]. **2.** usually of גֵּרִים in Israel 2 S 1[13] (Amalekite) cf. Jos 8[33.35] (E) 20[9] (P) Is 14[1]; dwellers in Israel with certain conceded, not inherited rights (cf. RS OTJC 434; 2nd ed. 362. n.; K 43; Sem 75 f. Sta Geschi. I. 400). The גֵּר is to share in Sabbath rest Ex 20[10] 23[12] (both JE) Dt 5[14]; otherwise he is to have like obligations with Israel Ex 12[19.48.49] Lv 16[29] (all P) Lv 17[8.10.12.13.15] 18[26] 20[2] 22[18] 24[16.22] (all H) Nu 9[14] 15[14.15.15.16.26.29.30] 19[10] 35[15] (all P) Ez 14[7]; similar rights Dt 1[16] Ez 47[22.23]; and like privileges Dt 16[11.14] 26[11] 29[10] 31[12] cf. 2 Ch 30[25]; very rarely any distinction made, in obligation Lv 25[47.47.47] (H), in permissible food Dt 14[21]; in future success Dt 28[43]; kindness to גֵּר frequently enjoined: Lv 19[10] (‖ עָנִי), 23[22] (‖ *id.*) 19[34] (all H); Dt 10[18.19] 14[29] 24[19.20.21] 26[12.13] (all ‖ יָתוֹם וְאַלְמָנָה); oppression prohibited Lv 19[33] (H) Dt 24[14]; Ex 22[20] 23[9.9] (JE) Dt 24[17] 27[19] Je 7[6] 22[3] Zc 7[10] (these eight ‖ יָתוֹם וְאַלְמָנָה); obj. of care to יי ψ 146[9] (‖ *id.*); charge that גֵּר has been oppressed Ez 22[7] Mal 3[5] (both ‖ *id.*); also Ez 22[29] (‖ עָנִי וְאֶבְיוֹן), ψ 94[6]; cf. also command that a poor brother be treated like גֵּר, i.e. kindly, Lv 25[35] (H). Latest conception somewhat different: גֵּר 1 Ch 22[2] 2 Ch 2[16] (הַגֵּרִים) gathered for hard service; yet cf. 2 Ch 30[25]. (Oft. c. verb. cogn. Ex 12[48.49] Lv 16[29] 17[8.10.12.13] 18[26] 19[33] 20[2] Nu 9[14] 15[14.15.16.26.29] 19[10] Jos 20[9] Ez 47[22.23]; oft. ‖ תּוֹשָׁב Gn 23[4] Lv 25[23.35.47] 1 Ch 29[15] ψ 39[13]).

†גְּרוּת **n.f.** **lodging(-place)**—וּשְׁבוּ בְּגֵרוּת כִּמְהוּם אֲשֶׁר אֵצֶל בֵּית לֶחֶם Je 41[17], *inn, khan*? so Ew Gf; Hi גְּדֵרוֹת *hurdles*, after Joseph. Aq.

†יָגּוּר **n.pr.loc.** a southern city of Judah, toward Edom Jos 15[21].

†[מָגוֹר] **n.**[**m.**] **sojourning-place, dwelling-place, sojourning**—sf. מְגוּרָם ψ 55[16]; pl. cstr. מְגוּרֵי Gn 37[1]; sf. מְגוּרַי Gn 47[9], מְגוּרָי ψ 119[54], מְגוּרֵיךָ Gn 17[8] 28[4], מְגוּרָיו Jb 18[19], מְגוּרֵיהֶם Gn 36[7]+2 t., מְגֻרֵיהֶם Ex 6[4];—*dwelling-place* ψ 55[16] Jb 18[19];—*sojourning(-place)*, always pl., אֶרֶץ מְ׳ Gn 17[8] 28[4] 36[7] 37[1] Ex 6[4] (Hex always P) Ez 20[38]; *sojourning* (pl.)=life-time, שְׁנֵי מְ׳ Gn 47[9] יְמֵי מְ׳ Gn 47[9]; cf. בֵּית מְ׳ ψ 119[54].

†מְגוּרָה **n.f.** **store-house, granary** Hg 2[19].

†כִּמְגֻרוֹת **n.f.pl.** *id.*, Jo 1[17] (‖ אֲצֻרוֹת; but 𝔊 ληνοί, Me נתות).

†II. [גּוֹר] **vb. stir up strife, quarrel** (cf. נרה)—so Ew Che Di RVm (Is 54[15]); **gather together** Ges De Br cf. 𝔗𝔙, so AV RV;—**Qal.** *Pf.* גָּר Is 54[15]; *Impf.* יָגוּר v[15], יָגֻרוּ ψ 56[7] 59[4] 140[3] (on all cf. infr.); *Inf.* abs. גּוֹר Is 54[15];—**1.** *stir up strife*, abs. גּוֹר יָגוּר Is 54[15]; cf. ψ 56[7] (but AE Che rd. יָגוּדוּ *attack*, v. גדד); sq. עַל ψ 59[4] (but Che *id.*; cf. ψ 94[21], wh. however Ol would emend by 56[7] 59[4]); sq. acc. מִלְחָמוֹת ψ 140[3] (Hup Che rd. יָגֻרוּ Pi. Impf. of גרה). **2.** *quarrel*, sq. אֶת *with* Is 54[15]. Here also **Hithpol.** *Impf.* Ho 7[14] יִתְגּוֹרָרוּ (cf. I. גור), acc. to Ew, *they excite themselves*, but unlikely; v. גדד.

†[גּוֹר] **n.**[**m.**] **whelp** (as *quarrelsome*? or onomatop.? perhaps=As. *giru* Zehnpfund BAS I. 504) of lion—גּוּרֵי אֲרָיוֹת Je 51[38] (‖ כְּפִירִים) sim. of Babylonians; cf. גּוּרְתָיו Na 2[13] (‖ *id.* v[14]) fig. of Assyrians.

†II. גּוּר **n.m.** [Ez 19, 2. 5] **whelp, young**—cstr. (גּוּר(אֲרָיֵה) Gn 49[9]+2 t.; sf. גּוּרֶיהָ Ez 19[2], גְּרָיֶהָ Ez 19[3.5], גּוּרֶיהָן La 4[3];—**1.** lion's *whelps*, fig. of Judah Gn 49[9]; of Dan Dt 33[22]; of Assyrian (prince?) Na 2[12]; fig. of Israelites Ez 19[2.3.5] (‖ כְּפִיר). **2.** young of jackals (תַּנִּין) La 4[3].

†III. [גּוּר] **vb. dread** (cf. יָגֹר)—**Qal** *Impf.* וְיָגֻרוּ Nu 22[3] 1 S 18[15]; 2 ms. תָּגוּר Dt 18[22]; אָגוּר

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Dt 32[27]; pl. יָגוּרוּ ψ 33[8] Jb 41[17]+Ho 10[5], תָּגוּרוּ Dt 1[17]; *Imv.* גּוּרוּ ψ 22[24] Jb 19[29];—**1.** *be afraid* of, sq. מִפְּנֵי Nu 22[3] Dt 1[17] 1 S 18[15], גּוּרוּ לָכֶם מִפְּנֵי Jb 19[29]; c. מִן 41[17] Dt 18[22]; c. acc. Dt 32[27] (poet.) Ho 10[5] rd. prob. יגודו *lament* (‖ אבל, used c. ל *e. g.* Na 3[7] Je 15[5] al.; cf. Che). **2.** *stand in awe* of, sq. מִן ψ 22[24] 33[8] (‖ יָרֵא).

†מָגוֹר **n.m.** fear, terror—abs. מ׳ ψ 31[14]+ 6 t.+Je 20[3] cf. infr.; pl. sf. מְגוֹרַי La 2[22];—*fear, terror* Is 31[9];=cause of terror Je 20[4]; elsewhere in phrase, coined by Jerem., מ׳ מָסָבִיב *terror on every side* Je 6[25] 20[3] (where as n. pr.), v[10] 46[5] 49[29] ψ 31[14] La 2[22] (מְגוֹרֵי מָם׳).

†[מְגוֹרָה] **n.f.** fear, terror—cstr. מְגוֹרַת Pr 10[24]; pl. sf. מְגוֹרֹתָי ψ 34[5], מְגוֹרֹתָם Is 66[4] (on these forms with ֹ cf. Ges[27. 3. R. 1, a 28. 48]);—*terror* (=thing dreaded) ψ 34[5] Pr 10[24] Is 66[4].

[גורן] Je 2[25] גורנך Kt v. גָּרוֹן.

גרשׁ (*be hard*, cf. Ar. جَسَّ *be hard*, of hands, from toil).

†גֹּרֶשׁ **n.**[m.] clod, crust (NH *id.*, Aram. גּוּשָׁה; cf. Ar. جَسْ etc., *rough ground*, also *ice*)—וְנִיש עָפָר Jb 7[5], Qr ׳ע וְנִגּוֹשׁ.

גָּז v. sub גזז.

†גִּזְבָּר **n.m.** treasurer (loan-word; NH *id.*; cf. BAram.[גִּזְבָּרַיָּא], pl. גִּזְבָּרֵיָא; Syr. ܓܙܒܪܐ, also ܓܰܙܳܒܪ, Pers. گنجور, cf. Lag[Ges. Abh. 27 f., Arm. Stud. § 454]), Ezr 1[8].

†[גָּזָה] **vb.** cut, (cut off, sever), √of גְּזִית (cf. Talm. גָּזָא *cut off*); hence perh. **Qal** *Pt. act.* sf. גֹּזִי ψ 71[6] thou art *he that severed me* from my mother's womb (De Che; Ⓖ σκεπαστής, De prop. *ἐκσκαστής*, v. Ⓖ ψ 22[10]); 𝔖 *protector* cf. Ⓖ, Thes Ew Hup Pe *benefactor*, cf. Ar. جَزَى *requite*, Jerus. Syr. ܓܙܐ, Talm. גָּזָא *id.*;—txt. & mng. dub.; ‖ψ 22[10] has יְחִי; v. Che[crit. n. and OP 476].

†גְּזִית **n.f.** a cutting, hewing—גְּזִית Ex 20[25]+10 t., always abs.;—*hewing*, אַבְנֵי ג׳=*hewn stones* (building-stones) 1 K 5[31] 1 Ch 22[2] Ez 40[42] (for tables), cf. אַבָנִים יְקָרוֹת כְּמְדוֹת ג׳ 1 K 7[9.11] (but Klo del. as gloss, cf. Ⓖ); also without אבני=*hewn stones* Ex 20[25] (altar) Am 5[11] (בָּתֵּי ג׳) Is 9[9] (opp. לְבֵנִים); טוּרֵי ג׳ 1 K 6[36], מוֹרִים ג׳ 7[12]; also La 3[9] גָּדַר דַּרְכִּי בְּג׳.

גְּזָזָה v. sub גזז.

†גְּזוֹנִי **adj. gent.** 1 Ch 11[34] הַגִּזֹנִי, but rd. יָשֵׁן הַגִּזְנִי (ⒼL Εἰρασαὶ ὁ Γουν) cf. גִּזְנִי.

†[גָּזַז] **vb. shear** (NH *id.*, Aram. גְּזַז, ܓܙܙ; Ar. جَزَّ, As. deriv.)—**Qal** *Impf.* יָגֹזּוּ Jb 1[20]; 2 ms. תָּגֹז Dt 15[19]; *Imv.* 2 fs. גֹּזִּי Je 7[29], גֹּזִי Mi 1[16]; *Inf.* cstr. גֹּז Gn 31[19](E) 1 S 25[2], גֹּז Gn 38[13](J); *Pt.* גֹּזֵז 1 S 25[4]; pl. גֹּזְזִים 1 S 25[7]+2 t.; cstr. גֹּזְזֵי Gn 38[12]; sf. גֹּזְזָיו 1 S 25[11], גֹּזְזֶיהָ Is 53[7];—*shear* sheep (obj. צֹאן) Gn 31[19] 38[13] Dt 15[19] 1 S 25[2.4]; cf. *Pt. shearer* (c. צאן) Gn 38[12], also גֹּזְזֶיהָ (i.e. רְחֵל) Is 53[7]; abs.=*sheep-shearer*, 1 S 25[7.11] 2 S 13[23.24]; obj. man's head (רֹאשׁ) Jb 1[20]; of a woman's (fig. of Israel) Mi 1[16] (no obj.; ‖קרחי), (fig. of Jerusalem) Je 7[29] (obj. נֵזֶר q.v.) **Niph.** נִגְזַז *be cut off* (=destroyed) of Assyrians Na 1[12].

†גֵּז **n.**[m.] shearing, mowing (As. *gizzu* Zehnpfund[BAS 1. 530], Aram. גִּיזָא, ܓܝܙܐ *fleece*)—גֵּז ψ 72[6], also cstr. Dt 18[4] Jb 31[20]; pl. cstr. גְּזֵי Am 7[1];—*shearing*=thing sheared off, *wool, fleece* גֵּז צֹאן Dt 18[4], גֵּז כְּבָשַׁי Jb 31[20]; *mowing* Am 7[1] (גֵּז הַמֶּלֶךְ cf. RS[Sem. 1. 228]);=land to be mown ψ 72[6] (but *shearing* in both, acc. to Hoffm[ZAW 1883, 116 ff.] SS).

†גְּזָזָה **n.f.** fleece—(Ar. جِزَّة, Aram. ܓܙܙܐ) גִּזָּה Ju 6[37]+5 t.; cstr. גִּזַּת Ju 6[37];—*fleece*, גֵּז צֶמֶר Ju 6[37]; abs. Ju 6[37.38.38.39.39.40].

†גִּזְנִי **n.pr.m.** son of עֵיפָה, concub. of Caleb 1 Ch 2[46.46]; v[b] says that חָרָן son of עיפה (and Caleb?) begat Gazez.

גְּזִרַת v. sub גזה.

†I. **גָּזַל** **vb. tear away, seize, rob** (NH *id.*, Ph. גזל Niph., Aram. גְּזַל, ܓܙܠ & (Nas.) ܐܶܓܙܰܠ; Ar. جَزَلَ *cut off*)—**Qal** *Pf.* גָּזַל Jb 20[19] Ez 18[18], גָּזָל Lv 5[23]+2 t., גָּזַלְתִּי ψ 69[5] etc.; *Impf.* יִגְזֹל Ez 18[7], וַיִּגְזֹל 2 S 23[21] 1 Ch 11[23] etc.; *Inf.* גָּזֹל Is 10[2]; *Pt.* act. גּוֹזֵל Pr 28[24]; sf. גּוֹזְלוֹ ψ 35[10]; pl. cstr. גּוֹזְלֵי Mi 3[2]; pass. גָּזוּל Dt 28[29]+4 t.;—*tear away, rob*, c. obj. rei (movable), flock (עֵדֶר) Jb 24[2], ass Dt 28[31], women Ju 21[23] cf. Gn 31[31](E), tear away orphan child from breast Jb 24[9] יָתוֹם מִשֹּׁד, snatch a spear from enemy's hand 2 S 23[21]= 1 Ch 11[23]; fig. of drying up snow-water Jb 24[19]; (obj. stationary) *take violent possession of*, well of water Gn 21[25](E), house Jb 20[19], fields Mi 2[2]; (hyperb.) the skin Mi 3[2]; c. acc. cogn.=*seize, plunder*, obj. גְּזֵלָה Lv 5[23](P) Ez 18[7.12.16], גָּזֵל Ez 18[18] 22[29]; indef. ψ 69[5]; fig., obj. מִשְׁפָּט Is 10[2]; c. obj. pers. robbed ψ 35[10] Pr 22[22] 28[24], prob. also Ju 9[25] cf. Lv 19[13](H; abs.); cf. also pass. Dt 28[29](‖עָשׁוּק); הציל גָּזוּל מיד עושק Je 21[12] cf. 22[3]; Mal 1[13] גָּזוּל (‖ פִּסֵּחַ *lame* and חוֹלָה *sick*), prob. that rescued

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after seizure by wild beasts, therefore mutilated. †**Niph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. וְנִגְזָלָה, subj. *sleep* Pr 4[16] לֹא (‖ יִשְׁנוּ).

†**גֵּזֶל** **n.**[**m.**] **robbery**—abs. גָּזֵל Lv 5[21] + 3 t. + Ez 18[18] cf. infr.; cstr. גְּזַל Ec 5[7] Ez 18[18] (but cf. infr.);—*robbery* Lv 5[21] (P) ψ 62[11] (‖ עֹשֶׁק) Is 61[8]; = *thing plundered*, taken as plunder, as acc. cogn. Ez 22[29] (גָּזֹל גָּזָל); fig. גְּזַל מִשְׁפָּט = wresting of justice (cf. Is 10[2]) Ec 5[7].—Ez 18[18] has גָּזַל אָח, but ⑥ Co del. אח; rd. then גָּזַל.—Cf. Lag[BN 173].

†**גְּזֵלָה** **n.f. plunder, spoil**—גְּזֵלָה Lv 5[23] + 3 t.; cstr. גְּזֵלַת Is 3[14], גְּזֵלוֹת Ez 18[12];—*thing seized, spoil* Lv 5[23] (P) Ez 33[15]; גְּזֵלַת הָעָנִי Is 3[14]; as acc. cogn. Ez 18[7.12.16].

II. גזל (✓ of foll., mng. dub.; acc. to Fl[NHWB 1. 488] onomatop., cf. גָּזַל Frey *crassa vox, vox columbi*, v. also Frä[115]).

†**גּוֹזָל** **n.m.**[Dt 32, 11] **young of birds** (Syr. ܓܘܙܠܐ, cf. Ar. جَوْزَل)—וְתֹר וְגוֹזָל: Gn 15[9] pigeon; גּוֹזָלָיו Dt 32[11] eaglet (suff. ref. to נֶשֶׁר).

גזם (*cut off*, NH *id.*, Eth. **ገዘመ**; cf. Ar. جَزَمَ [= Aram.]; or possibly جَدَمَ [= Aram.]).

†**גָּזָם** **n.m.**[Am 4, 9] **locusts** (coll.)—abs. גָּזָם Jo 1[4] 2[25] Am 4[9];—always as devouring, devastating, Jo 1[4] (‖ אַרְבֶּה, יֶלֶק, חָסִיל), 2[25] (‖ *id.*); Am 4[9] alone: *your gardens and your vineyards, and your fig-trees and your olive-trees* יֹאכַל הַגָּזָם.

†**גַּזָּם** **n.pr.m.** head of a family of returned exiles בְּנֵי גַזָּם Ezr 2[48] = Ne 7[51].

גזע (✓ of foll., cf. Ar. جَزَعَ *cut off*, & Eth. **ጠሀዐ**: *saw in two*).

†[**גֶּזַע**] **n.m.**[Jb 14, 8] **stock, stem** (NH *id.*, cf. Syr. ܓܙܥܐ *stem, trunk*)—cstr. גֶּזַע Is 11[1]; sf. גִּזְעוֹ Jb 14[8], גִּזְעָם Is 40[24];—*stock, stem* of a tree Jb 14[8] (‖ שֹׁרֶשׁ); fig. גֶּזַע יִשַׁי *'stem of Jesse'* Is 11[1] (‖ שֹׁרֶשׁ); גֶּזַע שֹׁרֶשׁ בָּאָרֶץ Is 40[24] (‖ נטע, זרע).

†**גָּזַר** **vb. cut, divide** (Ar. جَزَرَ, NH גָּזַר *cut, determine, circumcise;* Eth. **ገዘረ**: Aram. גְּזַר,).—**Qal** *Pf.* גָּזַר Hb 3[17]; *Impf.* יִגְזֹר Is 9[19]; 2 ms. תִּגְזַר Jb 22[28]; וַיִּגְזְרוּ 2 K 6[4]; *Pt.* act. גֹּזֵר ψ 136[13];—**1.** *divide, cut in two*, sq. acc. 1 K 3[25] (גּ לִשְׁנַיִם) cf. v[26] (obj. not expressed). **2.** *divide* the Red Sea (acc.) ψ 136[13] sq. לִגְזָרִים. **3.** *cut down* הָעֲצִים 2 K 6[4]. **4.** *cut off* (piece of meat to eat, but obj. not expr. ‖ אכל) Is 9[19]. **5.** *cut off*, i.e. *destroy, exterminate* Hb 3[17] (c. acc.; indef. subj.), sq. מִן loc. **6.** *decree* (Aramaism, cf. B Aram.) Jb 22[28] c. acc. **Niph.** *Pf.* נִגְזַר 2 Ch 26[21] Est 2[1], נִגְזַרְתִּי La 3[54], נִגְזָרוּ ψ 88[6], נִגְזָרְתִּי Ez 37[11] Is 53[8];—**1.** *be cut off*, separated, excluded from (מִן) temple 2 Ch 26[21], from (מִן) Yahweh's hand ψ 88[6] (of the slain), from (מִן) the land of the living Is 53[8] (of the suffering servant of יי). **2.** *be cut off* = *destroyed* La 3[54] Ez 37[11]. **3.** *be decreed*, Est 2[1] sq. עַל *against* (cf. **Qal 6**).

†**1. גֶּזֶר** **n.**[**m.**] **part**, only pl. הַגְּזָרִים Gn 15[17] of halves of animals; גְּזָרִים ψ 136[13] of divided portions of Red Sea.

†**II. גֶּזֶר** **n.pr.loc.** (*portion*) Levitical city on border of Ephraim Jos 10[33] 12[12] 21[21] 1 K 9[16] 1 Ch 6[52] 7[28] 20[4]; גָּזֵר Jos 16[3.10] Ju 1[29.29] cf. 2 S 5[25] 1 K 9[15.17]; c. ה loc. גָּזְרָה 1 Ch 14[16];—cuneiform *Gazri*, Bez[Tell el-Amarna Tabl. BM. 148]; mod. Tell-Jezer, c. 18 m. N. of W. fr. Jerus., S. of the Jaffa road; Gann in PEF[1873, 78 f.; 1875, 74 f.] cf. Bd[Pal 17].

†**גְּזְרִי** **adj.gent.** 2 S 27[8] Qr (Kt הגרזי) cf. Dr.

†**גְּזֵרָה** **n.f. separation**—אֶל־אֶרֶץ גְּזֵרָה Lv 16[22] (P) *unto a land of separation*, of the goat for Azazel; *solitary land* RV; 'cut off,' i.e. *whence it would not readily find its way back* VB.

†**גְּזֵרָה** **n.f. cutting, separation**—גְּזֵרָה Ez 41[12] + 6 t.; sf. גְּזֵרָתָם La 4[7];—**1.** *cutting*, i.e. *polishing* (AV RV or *carving*, i.e. beauty of form, shape, cf. VB) סַפִּיר גְּזֵרָתָם La 4[7]; their *polishing* (or *beauty of form*) was as *sapphire*. **2.** *separation*, הַגְּזֵרָה Ez 41[12.13.14.15] 42[1.10.13], separate place AV RV cf. Da; i.e. yard, or space adjoining temple on three sides.

†**מַגְזֵרָה** [**מַגְזֵרָה**] **n.f. cutting instrument, axe**—2 S 12[31] of David's treatment of captives, וַיָּשֶׂם . . . וּבְמַגְזֵרוֹת הַבַּרְזֶל בַּמַּגְזֵרָה.

גֹּחֲזִי v. sub גיא.

גֹּחִי v. [גִּיחַ].

גחל (prob. = *kindle, burn*).

†**גַּחֶלֶת** **n.f.**[Ez 1, 13] **coal** (cf. As. *guḫlu*, a shining precious stone? COT[Gloss] Zim[BP 42])—abs. גַּחֶלֶת Is 47[14]; sf. גַּחֶלְתִּי 2 S 14[7]; pl. גֶּחָלִים ψ 18[9] + 6 t.; cstr. גַּחֲלֵי Lv 16[12] + 5 t. + ψ 18[14] (del. ⑥ De Che); sf. גַּחָלָיו Is 44[19], גַּחֲלֶיהָ Ez 24[11];—*coal*, pl. גַּחֲלֵי אֵשׁ *coals of fire* Lv 16[12] (P), 2 S 22[13] = ψ 18[13] [also ψ 18[14] cf. supr.] Ez 10[2] (in vision); cf. 2 S 22[9] = ψ 18[9] Jb 41[13], also Pr 6[28] Is 44[19]; in simile (of strife) Pr 26[21] (opp. פֶּחָם *black coal*); Ez 1[13] גַּחֲלֵי אֵשׁ (of the living creatures);

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fig. of hope in posterity 2 S 14⁷, of divine judgment, ג׳ רתם *coals of broom-plant* ψ 120⁴, cf. 140¹¹, also (negat.) Is 47¹⁴ Ez 24¹¹; of kindness to enemy Pr 25²².

גחם (? cf. Ar. جَحَمَ *kindle*, جَحِمَ, جَحُمَ *burn*).

†**גַּחַם** **n.pr.m.** (*flame*?) Gn 22²⁴ a son of Nahor, brother of Abraham, by רְאוּמָה his concubine.

גחן (cf. Aram. גְּחַן, Nasar. ܓܚܶ (Syr. ܓܚܳ PS) *curve, bend*).

†**גָּחוֹן** **n.m.** **belly**, of reptiles (cf. perh. As. *gihinnu, cord* (from twisting?) Zim[BP 104])—גְּחֹנְךָ Gn 3¹⁴ (J) of the serpent, cf. גָּחוֹן Lv 11⁴² (P).

גחר (? cf. Ar. جَحَرَ *retire, retreat*, etc.)

†**גַּחַר** **n.pr.m.** head of a family of returned exiles Ezr 2⁴⁷ ג׳ בְּנֵי־גַחַר=Ne 7⁴⁹ בְּנֵי־נַחַר.

†**גַּיְא** **n.m.** Is 40.4 (**f.** Zc 14.4) **valley**—abs. גַּיְא Nu 21²⁰+8 t.+1 S 17⁵² (cf. infr.), גֵּיא 1 Ch 4³⁹, גַּיְא Zc 14⁴, גָּיְא Is 40⁴, גַּי Dt 34⁶+2 t.; cstr. גֵּיא Is 22¹+21 t.; גֵּי Jos 15⁸+13 t.; pl. abs. גֵּאָיוֹת Ez 31¹² 36⁴.⁶+7¹⁶ 32⁵ (del. Co)+6³ 2 K 2¹⁶ Qr (so Co Ez 6³; Kt גיאות); sf. גֵּיאוֹתֶיךָ Ez 35⁸;—*valley* Jos 8¹¹ (E) Mi 1⁶ 1 S 17³ 2 K 2¹⁶ (opp. הַר) Is 40⁴ (opp. גִּבְעָה, הַר), Ez 6³ 35⁸ 36⁴.⁶ (in all c. הרים, גבעות אפיקים), 31¹ (opp. הַר), cf. 7¹⁶ (del. B Co) 32⁵ specif., valley in Moab, a station of Isr. Nu 21²⁰ (E); over against Beth-Peor Dt 3²⁹ 4⁴⁶ 34⁶; a valley near גְּדוֹר 1 Ch 4³⁹; ג׳ חִזָּיוֹן Is 22¹.⁵ near Jerus.; ג׳ שְׁמָנִים Is 28¹.⁴ *valley of fatness*, fertility, the valley surrounding Samaria; שַׁעַר הַגַּי 2 Ch 26⁹ Ne 2¹³.¹⁵ 3¹³; apocalyptic valley Zc 14⁴, made by cleaving Mt. of Olives, cf. ג׳ הרים v⁵.⁵; valley of slaughter ההרגה ג׳, a future name of valley of Hinnom Je 7³² 19⁶ 1 S 17⁵² (גַּיְא) 𝔊 rds. גַּת cf. We Dr; Je 2²³ of valley of Hinnom, v. infr.; fig. ψ 23⁴ ג׳ צלמות cf. צַלְמָוֶת; Ez 39¹¹ ג׳ הָעֹבְרִים, Co הָעֲבָרִים n.pr. cf. infr.; elsewhere in combination with n.pr.:—**a.** ג׳ יִפְתַּח־אֵל Jos 19¹⁴.²⁷ perh. = *Jotapata* Jos[BJ III. 7.7]; Rabbin. נופתתא Reland[Pal 516];—*Tell Jefât* Rob[BR III. 107]. Guérin[Gal. I. 476 f.] cf. Bd[Pal 263]. **b.** ג׳ הַצְּבָעִים 1 S 13¹⁸. **c.** ג׳־הַפֶּלַח 2 K 14⁷ (Kt; Qr om. art.) 1 Ch 18¹² 2 Ch 25¹¹=ג׳־מֶלַח 2 S 8¹³ ψ 60² (title); S. of Dead Sea, in or bordering on Edom; *el-Ghôr* Rob[BR II. 109]. **d.** ג׳ הַחֲרָשִׁים 1 Ch 4¹⁴ Ne 11³⁵, appar. near Lod & Ono, NW. of Jerus., not far from the sea. **e.** ג׳ צְפַתָה לְמָרֵשָׁה 2 Ch 14⁹ (? rd. צְפוֹנָה, 𝔊 κατὰ βορρᾶν, *to the north of M.*) prob. near the great plain of Judah, W. of Jerus., toward the sea; ג׳ הָעֲבָרִים Ez 39¹¹, E. of Dead Sea (Hi Sm), Co rds. ג׳ הָעֲבָרִים. **f.** name to be changed to ג׳ הֲמוֹן־גּוֹג Ez 39¹¹.¹⁵. Most frequently **g.** גֵּי הִנֹּם Jos 15⁸ 18¹⁶ Ne 11³⁰, גֵּי בֶן־הִנֹּם Jos 15⁸ 18¹⁶ 2 K 23¹⁰ Qr (Kt ג׳ בני ה׳) 2 Ch 28³ 33⁶ Je 7³¹.³² 19².⁶ 32³⁵; valley SW. & S. of Jerus. (Rob[BR II. 273 f.]), where incense was burned, and children were offered in sacrifice to 'Molech.' Others identify with the Tyropœon valley, cf. RS[Sem. I. 353]; vid. further תֹּפֶת.

†**גֵּיחֲזִי, גֲּחֲזִי** **n.pr.m.** (*valley of vision*?) servant of Elisha, גֵּיחֲזִי 2 K 4¹².¹⁴.²⁵.²⁷.²⁹.³⁶ 5²⁰.²¹; גֲּחֲזִי 2 K 4³¹ 5²⁵ 8⁴.⁵.

גיד (√ of foll.; mng. dub.; ? cf. As. *gâdu, bind, fetter*, Jäger[BAS I. 599f.])

†**גִּיד** **n.m.** Gn 32, 33 **sinew** (NH *id.*, Aram. גִּידָא, ; cf. Ar. جِيدٌ *neck*)—cstr. גִּיד Gn 32³³.³³ Is 48⁴; pl. גִּידִים Jb 10¹¹ Ez 37⁶, גִּדִים Ez 37⁸; cstr. גִּידֵי Jb 40¹⁷;—*sinew*, in general of human body, ‖ בשׂר, עור, עצמות, Jb 10¹¹ cf. Ez 37⁶.⁸; of thigh Gn 32³³ (of beast) v³³; iron sinew, fig. of obstinacy, Is 48⁴ וגִ׳ בַּרְזֶל עָרְפֶּךָ וּמִצְחֲךָ נְחוּשָׁה; of hippopot., ג׳ פחדו, i.e. of his loins, Jb 40¹⁷.

†**[גּוּחַ, גִּיחַ]** **vb.** **burst forth** (cf. Nö ZMG 1888, 638; NH *id.*, Aram. *id.*, and ; Eth. ጐሐ: *break forth*, of light, etc.)—**Qal** *Impf.* יָגִיחַ Jb 40²³, 2 ms. וַתָּגַח Ez 32²; *Imv.* fs. גִּיחִי Mi 4¹⁰; *Inf.* sf. (בְּ)גִיחוֹ Jb 38⁸; *Pt.* sf. גֹּחִי ψ 22¹⁰ (but cf. infr.);—**1.** intrans. *burst forth*, of dashing river (a very Jordan) Jb 40²³; of sea fig. as babe from womb Jb 38⁸, cf. **2.** trans. **a.** *draw forth* from womb (subj. יי) ψ 22¹⁰ (where rd. גֹּחִי pt. fr. גָּחַח, or regard גֹּחִי as metapl., as if fr. גחח*? v. De & Che[crit. note]) cf. ψ 71⁶; also **b.** *thrust forth, bring forth*, fig. of travail, applied to Jerusalem in distress Mi 4¹⁰ (cf. Sta[§ 599 b] Kö[I. 505]); burst forth with rivers (fig. of Pharaoh under image of תַּנִּים) Ez 32², but for בנהרותיך (*rivers*) rd. prob. בְּנַחְרֹתֶיךָ Jb 41¹² (*nostrils*), i.e. snort with thy nostrils, so Ew Co; on fig. then cf. Jb 41¹¹⁻¹³.

†**גִּיחַ** **n.pr.loc.** (fr. *a spring*?) near Gibeon in Benjamin 2 S 2²⁴.

†**גִּיחוֹן** **n.pr.fl.** (*a bursting forth*)—**1.** one of the rivers of Eden Gn 2¹³ (on theories of identity v. Comm.; also Smith[Dict. Bible] Schaff-Herzog[Art. Eden] Spurrell[Text of Gen. ad loc.] Ri[HWB]). **2.** spring of water near Jerusalem: גִּחוֹן 1 K 1³³.³⁸.⁴⁵, מֵימֵי גִיחוֹן הָעֶלְיוֹן 2 Ch 32³⁰, לְגִיחוֹן בַּגַּחַל 2 Ch 33¹⁴;—there are two main theories as to locality: **a.** W. of Jerusalem, connected with *Birket Mamilla*, and aqueduct into city Rob[BR I. 229, 345 ff.

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Survey Jerusalem al.; **b.** E. of Jerusalem = Fountain of the Virgin, Furrer Schenkel BL II. 463 Bd Pal 101, or Siloah water-system Guthe ZPV, v., 1882, 259 ff.

גֵּיחֲזִי v. sub גָּיָא.

†[גִּיל] **vb. rejoice** (Nö ZMG 1863, 557; cf. Ar. جَالَ *go round* or *about, be excited* to levity, etc.)—**Qal** *Pf.* גָּלְתִּי Is 65[19]; *Impf.* יָגִיל תָּגִיל ψ 21[2] + 4 t. (ψ 21[2] Kt יגיל, Qr יָגֶל with retracted tone); תָּגֶל, יָגֶל, ψ 13[6] + 11 t., גָּגְלָה, אָגִילָה ψ 16[9], ψ 9[15] + 5 t., וַיָּגֶל ψ 13[6] + 5 t., יָגִילוּ ψ 89[17], תָּגֵלְנָה ψ 48[12] + 2 t.; יָגֹל Pr 23[24]; *Imv.* גִּילִי ψ 2[11] + 4 t., גִּילִי Is 49[13] + 2 t.;—**1.** *rejoice*, **a.** abs. ψ 13[5] 51[10] Zc 9[9]; ‖ שמח ψ 14[7] 16[9] 32[11] 48[12] 53[7] 96[11] 97[1.8] Pr 23[24.25] 1 Ch 16[31] Hb 1[15]; ‖ שוש, שיש Is 35[1] 65[18]. **b.** c. בְּ ψ 149[2] Pr 2[14] 24[17] Is 9[2]; בירושלם Is 65[19] 66[10]; בישועתך ψ 9[15] 13[6] 21[2]; ביהוה ψ 35[9] Is 41[16] Zc 10[7]; באלהים Is 61[10] Hb 3[18]; בקדוש ישראל Is 29[19]; בשם ' ψ 89[17]; גיל ושמח ב' ψ 31[8] 118[24] Ct 1[4] Is 25[9] Jo 2[23]; גילי ושמחי בי Jo 2[21]. **c.** with עַל Zp 3[17]. Besides persons the subj. is לֵב ψ 13[6] Pr 24[17] Zc 10[7]; נפש ψ 35[9] Is 61[10], כבוד (= נפש) ψ 16[9], ארץ 1 Ch 16[31] ψ 96[11] 97[1] Is 49[13], ערבה Is 35[1.2]. **2.** *tremble* (cf. Ar. وَجِلَ) ψ 2[11] ‖ עבד (Thes Ew Hi Che, but ⓖ Hu De Pe AV RV *rejoice*), Ho 10[5] ‖ אבל (Thes and most mod., but AV RV that *rejoiced* over it), possibly error for חיל Ew Gr Che.

†1. גִּיל **n.**[**m.**] **rejoicing**—Jb 3[22] + 6 t., גֹּיל Pr 23[24]; sf. גִּילִי ψ 43[4]; —*rejoicing* ψ 65[13] Pr 23[24]; ‖ שמחה ψ 45[16] Is 16[10] Je 48[33] Jo 1[16], שִׂמְחַת גִּילִי ψ 43[4], שמח אל גיל *glad unto rejoicing* Ho 9[1] Jb 3[22].

†II. [גֵּיל] **n.**[**m.**] **circle, age**, מן הילדים אשר כְּגִלְּכֶם *of the youths which are of your age* Dn 1[10] (cf. Ar. جِيل, Sam. גיל = Heb. דור = *γενεά*, Talm. בן גילו *one born at the same time, a contemporary*).

†גִּילָה **n.f. rejoicing** Is 65[18], גִּילַת וְרִנָּן Is 35[2] (nom. verbal. for Inf. abs. cf. De Di; cstr. before וְ Ges[§ 120. 2]; but rd. prob. גֵּילָה); הַגִּילָה read Is 9[2] for לֹא הִגְדִּי by Krochm Che RS Di.

†גִּלֹּה **n.pr.loc.** city in mountains of Judah Jos 15[51] 2 S 15[12]; (on ✓ cf. Dr 2 S 15[12].)

†גִּילֹנִי **adj.gent.** 2 S 15[12], 23[34] = 1 Ch 11[36], where also rd. הַגִּ (for MT הַפְּלֹנִי).

גִּינַת v. sub גנן.

גיר (*boil, boil up*? cf. Aram. גִּיר *wave*, NH *id. foam*; Ar. جَيَّار *quicklime*, also *heat in chest from rage or hunger* (Lane); *admodum aestuans* acc. to Fl NHWB[1. 433 b]; but cf. infr.)

†גִּר **n.**[**m.**] **chalk, lime** (perh. Aram. loan-word cf. Frä[9]; Aram. (also B Aram.) גִּיר, גִּירָא; Ar. جِيرٌ is loan-wd. Frä[l. c.])—מְמֻחֶה כְּאַבְנֵי גִר Is 27[9].

†[גֵּיר] **n.m.** 2 Ch 2[16] v. גֵּר sub I. גור.

†גִּישׁ Jb 7[5] Kt, v. גּוּשׁ.

†גְּיֻשָׁן **n.pr.m.** a descendant of Judah through Caleb 1 Ch 2[47].

גֹּל, גֵּל, גַּל v. sub גלל.

גלב (= *shear, shave*, As. [*galâbu*] Hpt[SFG]; Aram. גְּלָב *id.*, גְּלָב *razor*; cf. גִּלַּח 2 S 20[9] v. PS).

†[גַּלָּב] **n.**[**m.**] **barber** (Ph. גלב CIS[1. 207 ff.])—Ez 5[1] תַּעַר הַגַּלָּבִים.

†גִּלְבֹּעַ **n.pr.loc. Gilboa'** (derivation unknown), mountain-ridge at S.E. end of plain of Jezreel, where Saul & Jonathan were killed; usually c. art. הָרֵי הַגִּלְבֹּעַ 1 S 31[1.8] 2 S 1[6]; הַגִּ 2 S 1[21] (David's lament); בַּגִּ alone 1 S 28[4] 2 S 21[12]; without art. הַר גִּלְבֹּעַ 1 Ch 10[1.8] (‖ 1 S 31[1.8] supr.);—mod. *Jebel Fuḳû'a* Bd Pal 244.

גֻּלְגֹּלֶת, גִּלְגָּל, גַּלְגַּל v. sub גלל.

גלד (✓ of foll. mng. dub. perh. cf. Eth. ገለደ: *obducere, inducere*; Ar. جَلَدَ *scourge*).

†[גֶּלֶד] **n.m. skin** (Ar. جِلْدٌ, Aram. גִּלְדָּא, שַׂק תָּפַרְתִּי עָלַי גִּלְדִּי) of man Jb 16[15].

גלה 189 **vb. uncover, remove** (NH *id.*, cf. Ar. جَلَا *be* or *become clear, uncovered; display, reveal, declare; go forth, emigrate*; cf. Eth. ገለወ: *obducere, velare*, & II. ገለየ: in deriv. (rare) Di[1141]; Aram. גְּלָא, ‖ כסי *reveal*)—**Qal**[al] *Pf.* גָּ etc. 1 S 4[21] + (18 t. in all); *Impf.* יִגְלֶה 1 S 20[2] + 5 t., וַיִּגֶל 2 K 17[23] + 3 t., also juss. יִגֶּל Jb 20[28] 36[15]; 3 mpl. יִגְלוּ Am 6[7]; *Imv.* ms. גְּלֵה Ez 12[3]; *Inf. abs.* גָּלֹה Am 5[5] + 2 t., *cstr.* גְּלוֹת Ju 18[30] Je 1[3]; *Pt.* גּוֹלֶה 2 K 24[14], גֹּלָה 1 S 22[5] + 3 t., f. גּוֹלָה Is 49[21]; *pass.* גָּלוּי Est 3[14] + 2 t., cstr. גְּלוּי Nu 24[4.16];—**1.** גָּלָה אֹזֶן *uncover the ear* of one, i.e. *reveal* to him 1 S 9[15] 20[2.12.13] 22[8.8.17] 2 S 7[27] 1 Ch 17[25] Ru 4[4] Jb 33[16] 36[10.15]; גְּלוּי עינים *uncovered of eyes*, having the eyes open Nu 24[4.16]; גָּלָה סוֹד *reveal a secret* Am 3[7] Pr 20[19]; הנגלו *the revealed* opp. הַחֲתֻמִים Je 32[11]; גָּלוּי לְ *disclosed, published* Est 3[14] 8[13]. **2.** intr. *remove, depart*, גלה משוש

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הארץ *the mirth of the land is departed* Is 24[11]; יגל יבול ביתו *the increase of his house shall depart* Jb 20[28]; גלה חציר Pr 27[25]. **3.** *go into exile* Ju 18[30] 2 K 17[23] 25[21] Is 5[13] Je 1[3] 52[27] Ez 12[3] 39[23] Am 1[5] 5[5] 6[7] 7[11.17] Mi 1[16] La 1[3]; גלה כבוד 1 S 4[21.22] Ho 10[5]; pt. גֹּלָה *an exile* 2 S 15[19] 2 K 24[14] Is 49[21] Am 6[7]. **Niph.** *Pf.* נִגְלָה 1 S 3[21]+9 t., נִגְלְתָה Is 53[1], נִגְלֵתִי 1 S 2[27], נִגְלוּ Gn 35[7]+2 t., נִגְלֵיתָ 1 S 14[8]; *Impf.* יִגָּלֶה, תִּגָּלֶה 1 S 3[7]+4 t., תִּגְלֶה Is 47[3], יִגָּלוּ 2 S 22[16]+2 t.; *Imv.* הִגָּלוּ Is 49[9]; *Inf.* abs. נִגְלֹה 1 S 2[27]; cstr. הִגָּלוֹת 2 S 6[20], הִגָּלוֹת 2 S 6[20]+2 t.; *Pt.* pl. נִגְלִים Dt 29[28];—**1.** refl. **a.** *uncover oneself* (one's nakedness) 2 S 6[20]. **b.** *discover* or *shew oneself* Is 49[9], אֶל 1 S 14[8.11]. **c.** *reveal himself* (of God), אֶל Gn 35[7] (E) 1 S 2[27] 3[21], באזני Is 22[14]. **2.** pass. **a.** *be uncovered* (one's nakedness), ערוה Ex 20[26] (E) Is 47[3] Ez 16[36] 23[29], שוליִם Je 13[22]. **b.** *be disclosed, discovered,* foundations 2 S 22[16] (=ψ 18[16]) Ez 13[14]; gates of death Jb 38[17], עֹן Ho 7[1], פֶּשַׁע Ez 21[29], רעה Pr 26[26] Ez 16[57]. **c.** *be revealed* כבוד יי Is 40[5], זרוע יי Is 53[1], דבר יי 1 S 3[7], צדקה Is 56[1]; with ל Is 23[1] Dn 10[1], הַנִּגְלֹת *the things revealed* Dt 29[28]. **3.** *be removed,* דּוֹרִי נִסַּע וְנִגְלָה מִנִּי *my habitation is plucked up and removed from me* Is 38[12]. **Pi.**[56] *Pf.* גִּלָּה Lv 20[11], גִּלִּית Is 57[8], גִּלִּיתִי Je 33[6]; *Impf.* יְגַלֶּה Dt 23[1], תְּגַל Pr 25[9]; *Imv.* גַּל ψ 119[18], גַּלִּי Is 47[2]; *Inf.* גַּלּוֹת Lv 18[8]; *Pt.* מְגַלֶּה Jb 12[22];—**1.** *uncover,* **a.** *nakedness* (oft=*contract marriage,* RSLag[GN 1882, 408; JPh IX. 94]) Lv 18[6–19] 20[11–21] (H 23 t.) Ez 22[10]; cf. כנף אביו Dt 23[1] 27[20]; of *exposure,* as a reproach, Ez 16[37] 23[10], cf. נבלת Ho 2[12], שוליִם Na 3[5]; *immodesty* Ez 23[18], מקור דמיה Lv 20[18] (H), תזנותיה Ez 23[18]; ג׳ alone Is 57[8] (all subj. fem.) **b.** in gen.: feet Ru 3[4.7], leg Is 47[2], vail v[3] (i. e. *remove* it) cf. 22[8], פני לבושו Jb 41[5], eyes Nu 22[31] (E) ψ 119[18] (open them so as to see). **2.** *disclose, discover, lay bare,* secret places Je 49[10], deep places Jb 12[22], foundations Mi 1[6], blood Is 26[21], iniquity Jb 20[27], secret Pr 11[13] 25[9], a wanderer (betray) Is 16[3]. **3.** *make known, shew, reveal,* רִיב אֶל *make known a cause unto* Je 11[20] 20[12]; with ל Jb 33[6]; גִּלָּה צִדְקָתוֹ לעיני *shew his righteousness in the eyes of* ψ 98[2]; with עַל עון: על חטאת *make known concerning,* iniquity, sin La 2[14] 4[22]. **Pu.** *Pf.* גֻּלְּתָה *be uncovered* Na 2[8]; *Pt.* תּוֹכַחַת מְגֻלֶּה *open rebuke* Pr 27[5]. **Hiph.**[59] *Pf.* הֶגְלָה 2 K 17[11]+, הִגְלָה 2 K 24[14], הֶגְלָם 1 Ch 8[7], הִגְלָם Je 20[4]; *Impf.* וַיַּגֶל 2 K 17[6]+3 t.; sf. וַיַּגְלֵהָ 2 K 16[9], וַיַּגְלֵם 2 K 15[29], 1 Ch 5[26], יַגְלוּם 1 Ch 8[6]: *Inf.* הַגְלוֹת 1 Ch 5[41]+5 t., בַּגְלוֹתוֹ Je 27[20];—*carry away into exile, take into exile* 2 K 15[29] 16[9] 17[6.11.26.27.28.33] 18[11] 24[14.15] 25[11] 1 Ch 5[6.26.41] 8[6.7] 2 Ch 36[20] Ezr 2[1] Ne 7[6] Est 2[6] Je 20[4] 22[12] 24[1] 27[20] 29[1.4.7.14] 39[9] 43[3] 52[15.28.29.30] La 4[22] Ez 39[28] Am 1[6] 5[27]. **Hoph.** *Pf.* הָגְלָה Est 2[6]; f. הָגְלְתָה Est 2[6], הָגְלוּ 1 Ch 9[1] Je 40[7], הָגְלָת Je 13[19.19] (Ges §75, R. 1); *Pt.* pass. מֻגְלִים Je 40[1] *carried into exile.* **Hithp. 1.** *Impf.* וַיִּתְגַּל *was uncovered* (naked) Gn 9[21]. **2.** *Inf.* בְּהִתְגַּלּוֹת לִבּוֹ *that his heart may reveal itself* Pr 18[2].

גּוֹלָה† [42] **n.f. exiles, exile**—(cf. Ar. جَالٍ *one emigrating,* جَالِيَةٌ *a company of exiles*)—Je 28[6]+38 t., גָּלָה Is 49[21] 1 Ch 5[22] Est 2[6] Na 3[10];—**1.** coll. *exiles,* Est 2[6] Je 29[1] Ez 1[1] 3[11.15] 11[24.25] Na 3[10]; כל־הגולה Je 28[4] 29[4.20.31], קהל הגולה Ezr 10[8]. **2.** abstract, *exile,* Ezr 6[21] 9[4] 10[6] Zc 6[10]; הלך בגולה *go into exile* Je 48[11] 49[3] Ez 12[11] 25[3] Am 1[15]; יצא בנ׳ Je 29[16] 48[7] Zc 14[2]; הוליך גולה *carry into exile* 2 K 24[15], הביא בנ׳ 2 K 24[16], הגיא בנ׳ Ez 12[4], העלה בנ׳ Ezr 1[11]; כלי גולה *equipment for exile* Je 46[19] Ez 12[3.4.7]; עד הגלה *until the exile* 1 Ch 5[22]; בני הגולה *exiles* Ezr 4[1] 6[19.20] 8[35] 10[7.16]; שבי הגולה *captivity of the exile* Ezr 2[1] Ne 7[6].

גָּלוּת† **n.f. exile**—Is 20[4]+9 t.; גָּלֹת Ob[20.20]; sf. גָּלוּתִי Is 45[13], גָּלוּתֵינוּ Ez 33[21] 40[1] (Qames unchangeable);—**1.** abs. *exile,* 2 K 25[27] Je 52[31] Ez 1[2] 33[21] 40[1] Am 1[6.9] Ob[20.20]. **2.** coll. *exiles,* גלות כוש Is 20[4], גלות יהודה Je 24[5] 28[4] 29[22] 40[1], גלותי ישלח *he shall let my exiles* (*Yahweh's*) *go free* Is 45[13]; vid. Lag[Arm. Stud. § 445].

גִּלָּיוֹן† **n.m. table, tablet** (Talm. גִּלְיוֹן, the empty margin of page or roll, vid. Lag[GN 1881, 403, cf. BN 199])—קַח־לְךָ גִּלָּיוֹן גָּדוֹל וּכְתֹב עָלָיו *take thee a great tablet and write upon it* Is 8[1]; pl. הַגִּלְיֹנִים *tablets of polished metal, mirrors* Is 3[23] ℵ 𝔅 Ges Che Di De; but *transparent garments, gauzes,* ℌ Ew (cf. Ar. جِلْوٌ *fine garment*).

גָּלְיָת† **n.pr.m.** (*conspicuous*? On ending ת cf. Dr 1 S 17[4] & Nö in Eut[Nab 73]) (גָּלְיָת 1 Ch 20[5]) Philistine giant slain by David 1 S 17[4.23] 21[10] 22[10], but acc. to 2 S 21[19] slain by Elhanan of Bethlehem (בֵּית הַלַּחְמִי; acc. to 1 Ch 20[5] Elhanan slew לַחְמִי brother of Goliath).

יָגְלִי† **n.pr.m.** (*led into exile?*) chief of tribe of Dan Nu 34[22].

גְּלֹה **n.pr.loc.** v. sub גיל.

גָּלָה v. sub גלל.

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†[גָּלַח] **vb. be bald** (Ar. جَلَحَ); **Pi. shave, shave off** (so NH, Aram.)—*Pf.* וְגִלַּח consec. Lv 14⁸+2 t.; sf. וְגִלְּחוֹ consec. 2 S 14²⁶; 3 fs. וְגִלְּחָה consec. Dt 21¹²; *Impf.* יְגַלַּח Lv 14⁹ Is 7²⁰, יְגַלֵּחַ Lv 13³³+2 t., וַיְגַלַּח Gn 41¹⁴ 2 S 10⁴; sf. (3 ms.) יְגַלְּחֻנּוּ, וַיְגַלְּחֵם 1 Ch 19⁴; 3 fs. וַתְּגַלַּח Ju 16¹⁹; 3 mpl. יְגַלְּחוּ Lv 21⁵ Ez 44²⁰; *Inf.* sf. of subj. גַּלְּחוֹ 2 S 14²⁶;—**1.** *shave*, obj. the head, רֹאשׁ Nu 6⁹·¹⁹·¹⁸ (P) Dt 21¹² (hair as containing impurity, cf. RS[Sem I. 407]), 2 S 14[26.26 cf. 26] Ez 44²⁰; Lv 13³³ (P), obj. הַנֶּתֶק; obj. persons 1 Ch 19⁴. **2.** *shave off*, the hair שֵׂעָר Lv 14⁸·⁹·⁹ (P) cf. Ju 16¹⁹; the beard זָקָן Lv 21⁵ (H) 2 S 10⁴. **3.** fig. of devastation by Assyrians Is 7²⁰ (obj. שַׂעַר הָרַגְלַיִם, הָרֹאשׁ and הַזָּקָן). **4.** intrans. *he shaved* (himself) Gn 41¹⁴ (E). **Pu.** *Pf.* גֻּלַּח Ju 16²², גֻּלַּחְתִּי Ju 16¹⁷; *Pt.* cstr. מְגֻלַּחֵי Je 41⁵;—*be shaven*, subj. pers. (of Samson) Ju 16¹⁷·²²; זָקָן מְגֻלַּחְתִּי Je 41⁵. **Hithp.** *Pf.* וְהִתְגַּלַּח consec. Lv 13³³; *Inf.* sf. הִתְגַּלְּחוֹ Nu 6¹⁹;—*shave oneself* Lv 13³³; c. acc. אֶת־נְזִרוֹ Nu 6¹⁹ (both P).

I. גלל (جَلَّ *be great in rank* or *dignity* (often of God)).

†1. [גָּלֶל] **n.[m.] account**, only in cstr. st. with בְּ, בִּגְלַל *on account of, for the sake of* (מִן־ جَلَلَ *a great and momentous matter*; on thy *account*; cf. מִן בִּגְלַל דְּ *because that* in Palestinian 𝔗, as ψ 4⁹, and ܡܢ ܓܠ in Jerus. Syriac PS[731]) Gn 39⁵ י׳ blessed the house of the Egyptian בִּגְלַל יוֹסֵף *on account of* Joseph, Dt 15¹⁰ 18¹² 1 K 14¹⁶ Je 11¹⁷ 15⁴; with sf. בִּגְלָלְךָ Gn 30²⁷; בִּגְלָלֶךָ 12¹³; בִּגְלַלְכֶם Dt 1³⁷ Mi 3¹².

†II. [גָּלַל] **vb. roll, roll away** (NH *id.*, & deriv.; Aram. Pa. גַּלְגֵּל, Palp. גַּלְגֵּיל *roll*, Ithpalp. reflex., & deriv.; cf. ܓܠ Ethp., Ethpalp. (v. PS), ܓܠܓܠ *rota*, ܓܠܓܘܠ *fluctus*, etc.)—**Qal** *Pf.* 1 s. גָּלוֹתִי Jos 5⁹, וְגָלַלְתִּי consec. Gn 29³·⁸; *Imv.* גֹּל ψ 22⁹ (MT De; but 𝔊 Bi Che rd. גָּל 3 ms. pf., so AV RVm) Pr 16³, גֹּל ψ 37⁵, גָּל 119²² (but rd. גֹּל Ew Hi Ri Gr Che), גֹּלוּ Jos 10¹⁸ 1 S 14³³; *Pt.* גֹּלֵל Pr 26²⁷;—*roll* a stone Pr 26²⁷; *roll away* stone from upon (מֵעַל) the mouth of a well Gn 29³·⁸; *roll* stones unto (אֶל) the mouth of a cave Jos 10¹⁸; stone unto (אֶל) Saul, at which to slay beasts 1 S 14³³; fig. reproach from upon (מֵעַל) the people Jos 5⁹ (subj. י׳), cf. ψ 119²² (sq. מֵעַל); but also גֹּל עַל־י׳ דַּרְכֶּךָ ψ 37⁵, cf. 22⁹ Pr 16³ (both sq. אֶל־). **Niph.** *Pf.* וְנִגְלוּ consec. Is 34⁴; *Impf.* יִגַּל (juss.) Am 5²⁴;—*roll, roll up* or *along* (intrans.), וְנָגֹלּוּ כַּסֵּפֶר הַשָּׁמַיִם Is 34⁴ *and the heavens shall roll up like a book*; יִגַּל כַּמַּיִם מִשְׁפָּט Am 5²⁴ *let judgment roll along* (flow down) *as the waters*. **Pilp.** *Pf.* וְגִלְגַּלְתִּיךְ consec. Je 51²⁵ *and I will roll thee down from* (מִן) the rocks (subj. י׳; obj. Babylon under fig. of mt.) **Po'ēl** *Pt.* מְגֹלָלָה שִׂמְלָה מִטְלָלָה בְּדָמִים Is 9⁴ *garment rolled* (dabbled, rolled over and over) *in blood*. **Hithpo.** *Inf.* לְהִתְגֹּלֵל Gn 43⁸; *Pt.* מִתְגֹּלֵל 2 S 20¹²; *roll oneself over and over*, וַעֲמָשָׂא מִתְגֹּלֵל בַּדָּם 2 S 20¹² *now Amasa was wallowing in his blood*; fig. Gn 43¹⁸ לְהִתְגֹּלֵל עָלֵינוּ *to roll himself upon us*, i.e. assail us with overwhelming force (‖ וְלִהְתְנַפֵּל עָלֵינוּ). **Hithpalp.** *Pf.* הִתְגַּלְגָּלוּ Jb 30¹⁴ (abs.; ‖ כְּפָרֶץ רָחָב יָאֵתָיוּ) cf. Hithpo. Gn 43⁸. **Hiph.** *Impf.* יַגֵּל Gn 29¹⁰;—*roll away* stone from upon (מֵעַל) mouth of well; as **Qal** (which it really is, Impf. in *i*, acc. to Ba[ZMG 1888, 178]).

†גַּל **n.m.**[Gn 31, 48] **heap, wave, billow** (as *rolled together, rolling, rolling up*), also **spring**, MT Ct 4¹² cf. **3** infr.—abs. גַּל Jb 8¹⁷+5 t. (incl. הַגַּל Gn 31⁴⁸+); גָּל Gn 31⁴⁶; הַגָּל Gn 31⁴⁶; לַגָּל Is. 25²; cstr. גַּל־ Jos 7²⁶+2 t.+Gn 31⁴⁷·⁴⁸ q.v. infr.; pl. גִּלִּים 2 K 19²⁵+6 t.; cstr. גִּלֵּי Is 48¹⁸; sf. גִּלָּיו ψ 89¹⁰+6 t.; גִּלֵּיהֶם ψ 65⁸+2 t.;—**1.** *heap* of stones, **a.** גּ׳ אבנים raised (הקים) over dead body Jos 7²⁶ 8²⁹; cf. 2 S 18¹⁷ (c. הצּיב). **b.** גַּל alone Jb 8¹⁷ (roots wrapped about it). **c.** *heap* or *pile* made (עשׂה) for use in ratifying compact of Jacob with Laban Gn 31[46.46.48.51.52.52] cf. also גַּלְעֵד **n.pr.** **d.** *heap* of ruins Is 25²; elsewhere pl. Ho 12¹² 2 K 19²⁵=Is 37²⁶ Jb 15²⁸ Jer. 9¹⁰ 51³⁷. **2.** *waves* (*rollers*) poet., only pl., waves of sea Je 5²² 31³⁵ Is 51¹⁵ Jb 38¹¹ ψ 65⁸ 89¹⁰ 107²⁵·²⁹; cf. also in simile Ez 26³ Is 48¹⁸ (גַּלֵּי־הַיָּם); fig. of chastisements from י׳ ψ 42⁸ (‖ מִשְׁבָּרִים) Jon 2⁴ (‖ id.); of army of Babylon's conqueror Je 51[42.55]; cf. Zc 10¹¹ (VB; but Bev JPh xviii. 86 prop. גְּבִלִּים cf. Ez 27⁹). **3.** *spring*, Ct 4¹² גַּן נָעוּל אֲחוֹתִי כַּלָּה גַּל נָעוּל מַעְיָן חָתוּם *a garden barred (is) my sister, bride, a spring barred, a fountain sealed*; but גַּן for גַּל 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙.

†גַּלִּים **n.pr.loc.** (*heaps*);—place N. of Jerus. 1 S 25⁴⁴; personified as בַּת־נ׳ Is 10³⁰.

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†גַּלְעֵד **n.pr.loc.** (*witness-pile*) name of pile of stones erected by Jacob and his company (Kit[Gesch. 129]; by Laban We Di) Gn 31[47.48] (v. גַּל **1 c**) appar. intended to explain גִּלְעָד q.v.; Di conj. also (as name of altar) Jos 22[34] (cf. ⊜).

†[גֵּל] **n.**[**m.**] dung (*ball* of dung, Ar. جَلَّة etc., dung of camels etc., cf. Aram. גַּלָּא; on form v. Ew[§ 255 b] Ol[§ 180. 163])—sf. גֵּלָּיו Jb 20[7], pl. cstr. גֵּלֵי (צֵאַת) הָאָדָם Ez 4[12.15];—human dung used as fuel Ez 4[12.15] הָאָדָם (צֵאַת) נ׳; perh. also Jb 20[7], but cf. Di, who thinks no ref. to fuel, & De who thinks of cattle-dung; (v. on Ar. word Wetzst in De).—See also II. גָּלָל.

גָּלָה, גֹּל v. גָּלַל.

†גֻּלָּה **n.f. basin, bowl**—נ׳ Zc 4[3]+v[2] cf. infr.; cstr. גֻּלַּת Ec 12[6]; pl. abs. גֻּלֹּת Jos 15[19.19] + 2 t.; ־וֹת 2 Ch 4[13]; cstr. גֻּלֹּת (־וֹת) 1 K 7[41] (הַנּ׳ Th, so ‖ 2 Ch 4[13] cf. Be), v[41]+3 t.;—**1.** *basin* (*pool, well*?) נ׳ מַיִם Jos 15[19]=Ju 1[15]; om. מ׳ Jos 15[19.19]=Ju 1[15.15] (prob. old **n.pr.loc.**, cf. Di). **2.** *bowl*, **a.** of lamp, i.e. oil-receptacle Zc 4[3], also v[2], where MT גֻּלָּה as if fr. [גֹּל]; rd. גֻּלָּה Brd Ges[§ 91. 1, R. 2]; (> Hi-St Bö[§ 734 b] De on ψ 27[5] Sta[§ 367 c], who think גֻּלָּתָהּ=גֻּלָּתָהּ);—so also Ec 12[6] גֻּלַּת הַזָּהָב. **b.** of bowl- or globe-shaped portion of capitals of the two pillars in temple 1 K 7[41.41.42]=2 Ch 4[12.12.13].

†II. גָּלָל **n.**[**m.**] dung (Ar. جَلَّة), הַנּ׳ 1 K 14[10].—See also [גֵּל].

†III. גָּלָל **n.pr.m.** of two Levites;—**1.** 1 Ch 9[15]. **2.** 1 Ch 9[16] Ne 11[17].

†גִּלַּלַי **n.pr.m.** a Levitical musician Ne 12[36].

†I. [גָּלִיל] **adj. turning, folding** (=revolving), pl. גְּלִילִים of leaves of doors 1 K 6[34.34].

†II. גָּלִיל **n.m. cylinder, rod, circuit, district**;—**1.** *cylinder, rod*, only pl. cstr. גְּלִילֵי כֶסֶף Est 1[6] of support of rich hangings (‖ עַמּוּדֵי שֵׁשׁ); & גְּלִילֵי זָהָב מְמֻלָּאִים בַּתַּרְשִׁישׁ Ct 5[14], sim. of (? fingers of) hands: *cylinders of gold set with topaz*. **2.** *circuit, district*, on northern border of Israel, in Naphtali (v. infr.), population largely heathen (NH *id.* Aram. גְּלִילָא, ⅏)—גְּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם Is 8[23]; elsewhere=**n.pr.loc.** always c. art. Jos 20[7] 21[32] 1 Ch 6[61] all הַגּ׳ קֶדֶשׁ; אֶרֶץ הַגּ׳ 1 K 9[11], so also ⊜ Jos 12[23] (cf. Di) for גְּלִיל q. v.—See also גְּלִילָה *ad fin.*

†גְּלִילָה **n.f. circuit, boundary, territory**—נ׳ Ez 47[8] 2 K 15[29]; pl. cstr. גְּלִילוֹת Jos 13[2] 22[10.11] Jo 4[4];—belonging to a people בְּנֵי־גְלִילוֹת הַפְּלִשְׁתִּים Jos 13[2] cf. Jo 4[4] (כֹּל נ׳ פְּלֶשֶׁת); so גְּלִילוֹת הַיַּרְדֵּן נ׳ Jos 22[10.11] acc. to some, but v. foll.; abs. Ez 47[8] הַגְּלִילוֹת הַקַּדְמוֹנָה; as **n.pr.loc.** 2 K 15[29] *Galilee*, ⊜ Γαλιλαια (‖ כֹּל אֶרֶץ נַפְתָּלִי) cf. II. גְּלִיל.

†גְּלִילוֹת **n.pr.loc.** (strictly pl. of foreg.; prob.=*circles* of stones, 𝔙 *tumuli*, cf. Di) **1.** Jos 18[17] (cf. הַגִּלְגָּל 15[7]), place on border between Benj. & Judah. **2.** locality described as follows: **a.** אֶל־נ׳ הַיַּרְדֵּן אֲשֶׁר בְּאֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן Jos 22[10] *unto Geliloth* (=*the circles*) *of Jordan which is in the land of Canaan*; (⊜ Γαλγαλα, ⊜L Γαλιλωθ). **b.** אֶל־מוּל אֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן אֶל־גְּלִילוֹת הַיַּרְדֵּן אֶל־עֵבֶר בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל v[11] *in front of the land of Canaan, in Geliloth of Jordan, beyond the sons of Israel* (⊜ Γαλααδ, ⊜L om.) v. Di; yet cf. Dr[Intr. 106 n.] Others render נ׳ here *circuit of Jordan*=כִּכַּר הַיַּרְדֵּן; *districts* VB, cf. גְּלִילָה.

†[גִּלּוּל] **n.m.**[Je 50, 27] only pl. **idols** (=*logs, blocks*, shapeless things Ges Baud[Studien 95]; Ew *doll-images* > *dungy things* Sm Ez 6[4] SS after Rabb.)—גִּלּוּלִים Ez 22[3]+3 t.+Ez 30[13] (del B Co); גִּלֻּלִים 1 K 15[12]+2 t.; cstr. גִּלּוּלֵי Ez 8[10]+6 t.; גִּלּוּלֶיהָ Ez 22[4]; גִּלּוּלֶיו 2 K 21[11]+4 t.; גִּלּוּלֶיךָ Je 50[2]; ־יָכֶם Lv 26[30]+7 t.; ־יָהֶן Ez 23[49]; ־יהֶם Ez 6[9]+14 t.+Ez 6[5] (del BA al Co); ־יהָן Ez 23[37];—*idols* (39 t. Ez);—1 K 15[12] 2 K 17[12] 21[21] Ez 6[5] (del Co) v[9] 6[13.13] 14[4.5] 18[6.15] 20[16.24.39] 23[37.39.49] 33[25] 44[10.12]; ‖ שִׁקּוּצִים Dt 29[16] 2 K 23[24] (‖ also תֹּרָפִים), Ez 20[7.18] (both c. vb. טמא) v[8] 37[23], cf. also 8[10] (שֶׁקֶץ, but שִׁקּוּצִים appar. ⊜ ⊜ 𝔗 & so Co); ‖ תּוֹעֵבָה Ez 14[6] 2 K 21[11], cf. Ez 18[12] 16[36] גִּלּוּלַי (תּוֹעֲבוֹתַיִךְ), & 1 K 21[6] (where vb. תָּעַב); ‖ טְמֵאוֹת Ez 36[25]; ‖ מִכְשׁוֹל עָוֹנוֹ Ez 14[3.4.7]; ‖ עֲצַבִּים Je 50[2]; ‖ אֱלִילִים Ez 30[13] (Co אילים; cf. also supr.); ‖ חַמָּנִים Ez 6[4.6] Lv 26[30] (cf. infr.); ‖ תְּרָפִים 2 K 23[24] (supr.); in phr. טִמֵּא בְּגִלּוּלֵי etc. Ez 20[7.18.31] 22[3.4] 23[7.30] 36[18] (del Co); תִּתְחַלְּלוּ בְּגִלּוּלֵי Ez 20[39];—note especially the expression וְנָתַתִּי פִּגְרֵיכֶם עַל־פִּגְרֵי גִלּוּלֵיכֶם Lv 26[30] *and I will lay your carcases upon the carcases of your idols.*

†גַּלְגַּל **n.m.**[Ec 12, 6] **wheel, whirl, whirlwind** (on format. cf. Ba[NB 204])—abs. נ׳ Ez 10[2]+7 t.; גַּלְגָּל ψ 83[14]; pl. c. sf. גַּלְגַּלָּיו Is 5[28] Je 47[3];—**1.** *wheel*, **a.** of war-chariot Is 5[28] Je 47[3], also coll. Ez 23[24] 26[10]; perh. also in Ezekiel's vision Ez 10[2.6.13] (cf. *wheelwork*) but cf. infr. **b.** for drawing water Ec 12[6]. **2. a.** *whirl* (of dust or

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chaff) ψ 83[14] Is 17[13], sim. of foes put to flight by God. **b.** perh. *whirling* of wheels Ez 10[2.6.13] Sm RV, but cf. supr. **c.** *whirlwind* ψ 77[19].

†I. [גִּלְגָּל] **n.**[**m.**] **wheel** (on format. cf. Ba[NB 204]) of cart, גִּלְגַּל עֲגָלָתוֹ Is 28[28].

†II. גִּלְגָּל **n.pr.loc.** (= (sacred) *circle* of stones; cf. Di on Jos 5[9], where word-play on *roll away, off*)—c. art. exc. Jos 5[9] 12[23];—**1.** place E. of Jericho, where Isr. lay encamped Jos 4[19.20] 5[9.10] 9[6] 10[7.9] 14[6] cf. also Mi 6[5] & Ju 3[19] הַפְּסִילִים אֲשֶׁר אֶת־הַגִּ׳; ? mod. *Tell Jeljul* Bd[Pal 169]; perh. also the place where sacrifices were offered 1 S 10[8] 11[14.15.15] 13[4.7.8.12.15] (in v[15] ins. also c. other words, Dr cf. We) 15[12.21.33]; place of illicit sacrifice Ho 4[15] 9[15] 12[12] Am 4[4] 5[5.5], named also Ju 2[1] 1 S 7[16] 2 S 19[16.41]; ? = בֵּית הַגִּלְגָּל Ne 12[29]. **2.** place on border between Judah & Benjamin Jos 15[17] (= גְּלִילוֹת 18[17] cf. Di). **3.** place in N. Isr., dwelling of prophets 2 K 2[1] 4[38], mod. *Jiljilie* S. from Nâbulus, SW. from *Seilûn* (Shiloh) cf. Di Ri[HWB 518]. **4.** place in N. Isr. near Mt. Gerizim and Mt. Ebal Dt 11[30], identif. with **3** by Ke Ri[HWB 518] Schenkel[BL] SS; but cf. Di. **5.** in phr. מֶלֶךְ גּוֹיִם לִגְלְגָּל Jos 12[23], in list of Canaanitish kings; prob. name of a (northern) district cf. Di (B *βασιλέα Γεελ τῆς Γαλιλαίας*—but ⊗L & Codd. *Γοειμ τῆς Γελγελ*); Di comp. Is. 8[23].

†גֻּלְגֹּלֶת **n.f. skull, head, poll** (person) (on format. cf. Ba[NB 205]; Aram. גּוּלְגַּלְתָּא)—abs. ג׳ 2 K 9[35] + 3 t.; sf. גֻּלְגָּלְתּוֹ Ju 9[53] 1 Ch 10[10]; pl. sf. גֻּלְגְּלֹתָם Nu 1[2] + 5 t.;—**1.** *skull*, as broken by a stone Ju 9[53]; as severed from body 2 K 9[35] 1 Ch 10[10]. **2.** *head, poll* (in counting, taxing, etc.; only P and late) עֹמֶר לְגֻ׳ Ex 16[16] *an omer for every man;* cf. 38[26] Nu 1[2.18.20.22] 3[47] 1 Ch 23[3.24].

†מְגִלָּה **n.f. roll** (writing, book; late)—מ׳ Je 36[28] + 16 t.; cstr. מְגִלַּת־ ψ 40[8] + 3 t.;—*roll* of writing, book מְגִלַּת־סֵפֶר Je 36[2.4] Ez 2[9] ψ 40[8]; מ׳ alone Je 36[6.14.14.20.21.23.25.27.28.28.29.32] Ez 3[1.2.3] Ze 5[1.2].

†[גָּלַם] **vb. wrap up, fold, fold together** (NH *id.*, Aram. in deriv.)—**Qal** *Impf.* וַיִּגְלֹם 2 K 2[8] וַיִּקַּח אֵלִיָּהוּ אֶת־אַדַּרְתּוֹ וַיִּגְלֹם.

†[גְּלוֹם] **n.**[**m.**] **wrapping, garment** (Aram. גְּלִימָא = Pers. كليم acc. to Fl ChWB[1. 143] SFrä[LOPh. 1. (1883–4) 410]), בְּגִלּוֹמֵי תְּכֵלֶת Ez 27[24].

†[גֹּלֶם] **n.**[**m.**] **embryo** (NH גּוֹלֶם, Aram. גּוּלְמָא, *unfinished vessel*), גֹּלְמִי רָאוּ עֵינֶיךָ ψ 139[16] *mine imperfect substance* (RV) *did thine eyes see.*

†גַּלְמוּד **adj. hard, barren** (NH *id. lonely* NHWB; Ar. جَلْمَدٌ *rock*, جَلْمَدَةٌ *stony* (of land); Aram. גַּלְמוּדָה cf. Ba[NB 208])—ג׳ Jb 3[7] + 2 t. Jb; f. גַּלְמוּדָה Is 49[21];—*hard, barren, unproductive*, mostly fig.: Jb 15[34] of company of wicked men, where prob. a subst. v. De Di; Jb 30[3] *through want and famine* (they are) *stiff* (*lifeless;* RV *gaunt*); of exiled Zion as bereaved and barren woman Is 49[21]; so of night of Job's birth Jb 3[7].

†[גָּלַע] **vb. expose, lay bare** (NH Pi. *disclose, make known;* cf. Ar. جَلَعَ (Frey) **a.** *exuit* (vestem), *removit* (praeputium); جُلُوعٌ *nuda fuit* (femina); **b.** جَلِعَ *patuit* (os) *labiis non tegentibus dentes; impudica fuit* (mulier); comp. also Syr. ܓܠܥ *circumcise* (in Lexx.); Eth. ገለዐ: *cortex, crusta, testa;* Gr[Monatsschr. 1894, 24 f.; Schult Thes De Pr 17[14] Fl in De, Now Str & most der. Heb. mng. from Ar. **b**; *shew the teeth*, then *snarl, quarrel* (cf. Ar. conj. III), but v. Gr[l.c.])—only **Hithp.** *Pf.* הִתְגַּלַּע Pr 17[14]; *Impf.* יִתְגַּלַּע Pr 18[1] 20[3];—**disclose oneself, break out,** Pr 17[14] subj. רִיב; *break* or *burst out* in contention, strife Pr. 20[3] subj. כָּל־אֱוִיל; similarly 18[1] (sq. בְּ *against;* Gr[l.c.] prop. יִלְעַע or יִלְעִיג).

גַּלְעֵד v. sub II. גלל.

†גִּלְעָד **n.pr.loc.** of mountain-range or hill-country, land & city, E. of Jordan (cf. Ar. جَلْعَدٌ *durus, fortis* Frey, so Thes; Hi[Geoch. Isr. 26] comp. same ✓ used of *camel* (جَلْعَدٌ *camelus robustus ac firmus*, cf. Hom[NS 144]), whence *camel hump*, orig. name of mt.)—ג׳ Gn 37[25] + 79 t. (mostly as **n.pr.m.** and in combin. with other **n.pr. loc.** cf. infr.); הַגִּ׳ Gn 31[21] + 50 t. (so usually as name of mt. and land); גִּלְעָדָה Nu 32[39] 1 Ch 27[21]; הַגִּלְעָדָה 2 S 24[6];—*Gilead*, used of territory between the Arnon and the Jabbok, mod. *Belḳa;* also of that between the Jabbok and the Jarmuk, mod. *Jebel Ajlûn;* also of the entire E.-Jordan land occupied by Israel, including both the parts just named (cf. Di Gn 31[54] Stu Ju 10[4]; Bd[Pal 178]; also L. Oliphant[Land of Gilead, 1880]);—**1.** territory S. of Jabbok, **a.** אֶרֶץ הַגִּ׳ Nu 32[29] (P), אֶרֶץ ג׳ v[1] (JE), both connected with Reuben and Gad; so חֲצִי הַר הַגִּ׳ Dt 3[12]; אֶרֶץ ג׳ also 1 Ch 5[9] (of Reuben); 1 K 4[19] (of Sihon and Og); cf. אֶרֶץ גַּד וְג׳ 1 S 13[7]; further, **b.** הַגִּ׳ alone, Ju 10[17] (or possibly here name of city ?), 11[29] (prob.);

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also 1 Ch 5[10] (of Reuben) v[16] (of Gad); cf. חֲצִי הַגִּ׳ וְעַד נַחַל Jos 12[2] (of Sihon), so v[5] (both D); **c.** similarly גִּ׳ alone (without art.) in poet. ψ 60[9] (‖ Manasseh) = 108[9]; but also in prose in phrases שָׁרֵי גִּ׳ Ju 10[18], יֹשְׁבֵי גִּ׳ v[18] 11[8], וְקָנֵי גִּ׳ Ju 11[5.7.8.9.10.11], אַנְשֵׁי גִּ׳ Ju 12[4.4.5]; cf. also **d.** עָרֵי הַגִּ׳ Nu 32[26] (JE; of Reuben and Gad); so of Jephthah's burial-place Ju 12[7]; even כָּל־עָרֵי הַגִּ׳ Jos 13[25] (P; of Gad); besides these, of particular cities, esp. רֹאשׁ הַגִּ׳ Dt 4[43] (of Gad); cf. רָאשׁוֹת הַגִּ׳ Jos 20[8] (P), 1 Ch 6[65] (of Gad), and רָמֹת הַגִּ׳ Jos 21[38] (P); usually רָמֹת גִּ׳ 1 K 4[13] 22[3.4.6.12.15.20.29] = 2 Ch 18[2.3.5.11.14.19.28]; 2 K 8[28] 9[1.4.14] 2 Ch 22[5]; also מִצְפֵּה גִּ׳ Ju 11[29.29]; further יָעִיר גִּ׳ 1 Ch 26[31]. **2.** Northern Gilead, **a.** אֶרֶץ הַגִּ׳ Jos 17[5.6] (JE; of Manasseh) cf. Ju 10[4] 1 Ch 2[22] (both of Jair); הַר הַגִּ׳ Gn 31[21.23.25] (E); prob. also הַר גִּ׳ (no art.) Ct 4[1] (cf. 6[5] infr.). **b.** הַגִּ׳ alone Nu 32[40] (JE; of Machir) Jos 17[1] (JE; *id.*) cf. 13[11] (D) Dt 2[36] 1 K 4[13] (of Jair); Dt 3[15.16] (boundary of Reuben and Gad); prob. also Ct 6[5] (cf. 4[1] supr.); cf. חֲצִי הַגִּ׳ יָתֵר הַגִּ׳ Dt 3[13]; & חֲצִי הַגִּ׳ Jos 13[31] (P; of Machir); הַגִּלְעָדָה 2 S 24[6] (prob.); cf. also **c.** גִּ׳ (no art.) prob. Je 8[22] 46[11] (in both ref. to צְרִי *balm*, prob. from the wooded Northern Gilead); similarly 22[6]; and גִּלְעָדָה 1 Ch 27[21], also Nu 32[39] (JE; of Machir). **d.** in combination גִּ׳ יָבֵשׁ (city) Ju 21[8.9.10.12.14] 1 S 11[1.9] (‖ יָבֵשׁ alone) 31[11] (‖ *id.*) = 1 Ch 10[11] 2 S 2[4.5] 21[12]; perh. also גִּ׳ (מִ)תִּשְׁבֵּה 1 K 17[1] (emend., after Ⓖ, Ew Th al. see VB);—cf. further sub **6. n.pr.m.** infr. —Ju 7[3] גִּ׳ וְיִצְפֹּר מֵהַר הַגִּ׳ *and let him depart from Mt. Gilead*, appar. belongs here, but מֵהַר הַגִּלְבֹּעַ is read by Cler Hi Gr Ke Be; against this cf. Stu Bu[28 113]. **3.** more generally, of all Gilead, **a.** אֶרֶץ הַגִּ׳ Jos 22[9.13.15.32] (P; of Reuben, Gad and Manasseh; opp. land of Canaan); cf. 2 S 17[26]; so כָּל־אֶרֶץ הַגִּ׳ 2 K 10[33]. **b.** אֶרֶץ גִּ׳ (no art.) Zc 10[10]; cf. הַר אֶפְרַיִם וְגִ׳ Je 50[19] (‖ Carmel and Bashan); גִּ׳ alone, also Gn 37[25]; likewise Mi 7[14] (‖ Carmel & Bashan, reference to fertility). **c.** הַגִּ׳ alone, of Isr. territ. in gen. E. of Jordan, Ju 10[8]; cf. 2 S 2[9] 2 K 10[33] (of Reuben, Gad and Manasseh); כָּל־הַגִּ׳ Dt 3[10]; אֵת־כָּל־הָאָרֶץ אֶת־הַגִּ׳ Dt 34[1]; הַגִּ׳ also in general sense Ez 47[18] 2 K 15[29] (?) Ob [19]. **4.** גִּ׳, name of a city Ho 6[8] (& Ju 10[17] ? cf. **1 a.** supr.);—on the ruined cities *Jiʿâd*, *Jiʿaud* on the *Jebel Jiʿâd*, N. of Es-Salṭ, and S. of Jabboḳ v. Di Gn 31[54] & reff. **5.** אֶרֶץ הַגִּ׳ of Israelites living E. of Jordan (as a whole) Ju 20[1]; הַגִּ׳ of people of Gilead Am 1[3.13]; so גִּ׳ Ju 5[17] (= גִּלְעָד), 12[4.5] (‖ אַנְשֵׁי גִּ׳ v[4.4.5]) Ho 12[12]. Cf. also גִּלְעָדִי infr. **6.** treated as **n.pr.m.** **a.** גִּ׳, son of Machir & grandson of Manasseh Nu 26[29.29.30] 27[1] 36[1] Jos 17[3] (all P) 1 Ch 2[21.23] 7[14.17]; once הַגִּ׳ Jos 17[1] (JE) cf. Di; —ref. in all these to Northern Gilead. **b.** father of Jephthah Ju 11[1.2];—ref. to Gad (cf. supr. esp. sub **5**). **c.** 1 Ch 5[14] (a Gadite).

†גִּלְעָדִי **adj.gent.**;—**1.** of גִּלְעָד **6 a.** Nu 26[39]. **2.** of **5.** Ju 11[1.40] 12[7]. **3.** of גִּ׳ **n.pr. loc.** Ju 10[3] 2 S 17[27] 19[32] 1 K 2[7] Ezr 2[61] = Ne 7[63]; cf. בְּנֵי גִלְעָדִים 2 K 15[25];—cf. also sub גִּלְעָד **5.**

†[גָּלַשׁ] **vb. sit, sit up,** possibly also **recline** (cf. Ar. جَلَسَ *sit up*; so Thes De al. (not Ew))—only **Qal** *Pf.* שָׁגְלָשׁוּ (שָׁ)גְלָשׁוּ Ct 4[1] 6[5] מִ(הַר) גִּלְעָד of flocks of goats, in sim. of a woman's hair; construction & sense rather awkward.

גַּם v. sub גמם.

†[גָּמָא] **vb. swallow** (liquids), (NH *id.*; cf. Aram. גְּמָא, גְּמַע, ܓܡܥ; perh. cf. also Eth. **ግመኣ: *jar, vessel*** v. Di)—**Pi.** *Impf.* יְגַמֵּא־אֶרֶץ Jb 39[24] fig. of horse in swift gallop; (this, however, possibly denom. fr. גֹּמֶא NH, Aram. גּוּמְתָא, ܓܘܡܬܐ *pit, hollow*, i.e. *he makes* [*paws* or *stamps*] *hollows in the earth*). **Hiph.** *Imv. fs. sf.* הַגְמִיאִינִי נָא מְעַט־מַיִם Gn 24[17] *let me drink a little water, pray.*

†גֹּמֶא **n.m.** [Jb 8, 11] **rush, reed, papyrus** (cf. Löw [p. 55]) (NH גּוֹמֶא, Eth. **ግመኣ**: loan-word, acc. to Di;—name from *swallowing*, sucking up, water? so Thes, cf. Che Is 18[2] al.; = Copt. *gome*, v. Di Ex 2[3] whence others der. as loan-word)—גֹּמֶא Ex 2[3] + 3 t.; —*rush, paper-reed*, (Egypt.) Jb 8[11] (‖ אָחוּ); coll. Is 35[7] (‖ קָנֶה); as material, תֵּבַת גֹּ׳ Ex 2[3] *chest of paper-reed*; כְּלֵי־גֹ׳ Is 18[2] *vessels of paper-reed.*

גמד (✓ of foll.; cf. Ar. جَمَدَ *congeal, become solid; be hard, stern*; also *cut, cut off*; Aram. גְּמַד *contract*; Aph. *be bold, daring*).

†גֹּמֶד **n.m. cubit** (fr. elbow to knuckles of clenched (contracted) hand; Aq on Ez 27[11], Ra al.; Gk. *πυγμή*; NH גּוֹמֶד *elbow, cubit*; Aram. גַּרְמִידָא ChWB[1.155], ܓܪܡܝܕܐ)—Ju 3[16] of Ehud's sword גֹּ׳ אָרְכָּהּ.

†גַּמָּדִים **n.pr.gent.** Ez 27[11]; *valorous men* Thes[Add. 79] Ew RVm; but n.pr. apparently needed; גמדים not elsewhere; Lag [Onom. Sacr. 2, 95, 2nd ed. 357] prop. גמרים v. גֹּמֶר; < Co צמרים cf. Gn 10[18].

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†גִּמְזוֹ **n.pr.loc.** (cf. Syr. ܓܡܙܐ (Lexx.) *sycamore;* Ar. جُمَّيْز is loan-wd. Frä[140]; cf. As. n.pr.loc. *Gamuzanu* Pinches [Hbr. July, 1888, 222]), city of Judah toward Philistines 2 Ch 28[18]; mod. *Jimzu*, E. from Lydda Rob [BB II. 249] Bd [Pal 21].

†גָּמַל **vb. 1. deal fully** or **adequately with, deal out to. 2. wean. 3. ripen** (As. *gamâlu, deal with, benefit*, e.g. VR 35[19]; NH גָּמַל, Aram. גְּמַל; v. Palm. n.pr. אנמלא Vog[No. 124], Nab.n.pr.f. גמלת Vog.[Nab. sub No. 7]; perh. orig. *complete, accomplish*, cogn. גמר;—Ar. جَمَلَ is *collect*, جَمُلَ *be beautiful, goodly*)—**Qal** *Pf.* ψ 13[6]+; *Impf.* יִגְמֹל Nu 17[23]+; *Imv.* גְּמֹל ψ 119[17]; *Inf.* גָּמְלָה, גְּמָלָה 1 S 1[23]; *Pt.* גֹּמֵל Pr 11[17]+; pass. גָּמוּל Is 11[8]; גָּמֻל ψ 131[2.2];—**1. a.** *deal out to, do to*, c. 2 acc. גְּמָלַתְהוּ טוֹב וְלֹא רָע *she doeth him good and not evil* Pr 31[12]; כִּי אַתָּה גְּמַלְתַּנִי הַטּוֹבָה וַאֲנִי גְּמַלְתִּיךָ הָרָעָה *for thou hast done unto me the good but I have done unto thee the evil* 1 S 24[18]; *do* evil רע(ה) *unto* Gn 50[15.17] Pr 3[30]; c. ל pers. Is 3[9]; *do* good *unto*, 2 acc. Is 63[7.7]; cf. also גֹּמֵל נַפְשׁוֹ אִישׁ חָסֶד Pr 11[17]. **b.** with עַל pers. *deal bountifully with* ψ 13[6] 116[7] 119[17] 142[8]; c. acc. pers. *reward* 2 S 22[21] (=ψ 18[21]), perh. also לָמָּה יִגְמָלֵנִי הַגְּמוּלָה הַזֹּאת *why should he reward me with this reward?* 2 S 19[37]. **c.** *recompense, repay, requite*, in a bad sense, with 2 acc. ψ 7[5]; with ל pers. Dt 32[6] ψ 137[8]; with עַל pers. 2 Ch. 20[11] ψ 103[10] Jo 4. **2.** *wean a child* (complete his nursing) 1 S 1[23.23.24] 1 K 11[20] Ho 1[8]; גְּמוּלֵי מֶחָלָב *weaned child* ψ 131[2.2] Is 11[8]; *weaned from milk* Is 28[9]. **3.** trans. *ripen, bear ripe* (almonds) Nu 17[23]; intrans. *become ripe* (grapes) Is 18[5]. **Niph.** *Impf.* יִגָּמֵל 1 S 1[22]; וַיִּגָּמֶל Gn 21[8]; *Inf.* הִגָּמֵל Gn 21[8];—*be weaned.*

†גְּמוּל **n.m.** **dealing, recompence, benefit** —נ׳ ψ 94[2]+11 t.; sf. גְּמֻלָּךְ Ob[15], etc.; pl.sf. גְּמוּלָיו ψ 103[2];—**1.** גְּמוּל יָדַיִם *dealing of the hands* Ju 9[16] Pr 12[14] (יֵעָשֶׂה לְ) Is 3[11] (יָשׁוּב לְ). **2.** *dealing*, hence (from context) *equivalent of dealing, recompence:* c. suff. Ob[15] גְּמֻלְךָ יָשׁוּב בְּרֹאשֶׁךָ, Jo 4[4.7] (הֵשִׁיב), so with לְ הֵשִׁיב ψ 28[4]; שִׁלֵּם לְ 137[8] Pr 19[17]; absolutely לְ גְּמוּל שִׁלֵּם (הֵשִׁיב) Is 59[18.18] 66[6] Je 51[6] La 3[64]; עַל Jo 4[4] ψ 94[2]; Is 35[4] נ׳ אֵל אלהים *the recompence of God.* **3.** *benefit:* תַּשְׁכִּחִי כָּל גְּמוּלָיו ψ 103[2]; כִּגְמוּל עָלָיו *according to the benefit* (done) *unto him* 2 Ch 32[25]

†גְּמוּל **n.pr.m.** (*weaned*) a chief of the Levites 1 Ch 24[17]. Vid. also בֵּית גְּמוּל (Je 48[23]).

†גְּמוּלָה **n.f.** [2 S 19[37] **dealing, recompence** —נ׳ 2 S 19[37] cf. גָּמַל; pl. גְּמוּלוֹת *dealings* Is 59[18]; Je 51[56] אֵל גְּמֻלוֹת *God of recompence.*

†[תַּגְמוּל] **n.m.** **benefit**—pl. c. Aram. sf. כָּל־תַּגְמוּלוֹהִי עָלָי *all his benefits unto me* ψ 116[12].

†גַּמְלִיאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*reward of God*) a prince of Manasseh Nu 1[10] 2[20] 7[54.59] 10[23], cf. Mishn. גמליאל, Palm. Vog[No. 124], Θ Γαμαλιήλ Acts 5[34].

†גָּמָל **n.m.** Gn 24[10]+9 t., **f.** & **m.** Gn 32[16] (cf. infr.), **camel** (NH *id.* Ar. جَمَلٌ (جَمَّلٌ), Eth. ግመል: As. *gammalu* COT[Gloss] Aram. גַּמְלָא, ܓܡܠܐ; Palm. Tariff pl. גמלין Reckendorf[ZMG 1888, 401]; √גמל but mng. of √ dub.; Bo[Hieros I. 73] der. fr. גמל *requite*, so Lag[BN 20. 49] (camel as *μησίκακος*); v. also conject. in MV, Dl in Hpt[F. 70] Hpt[BAS I. 171]; A. v. Kremer[Semit. Culturentlehn., 2], Hom[NS 146 ff.])—abs. גָּמָל Gn 24[64]+7 t.; pl. גְּמַלִּים Gn 12[16]+30 t.; cstr. גִּמְלֵי Gn 24[10]; *sf.* גְּמַלֶּיךָ Gn 24[14]+3 t.; גְּמַלָּיו Gn 24[20]; גְּמַלֵּיהֶם Gn 37[25]+6 t.;—*camel*, **1.** as property (in Hex only J) Gn 12[16] (אתנות ‖) 24[10.35] (‖ חמורים etc.) 30[43] (‖ *id.*) 32[8] (‖ בקר, צאן) Ex 9[3] (Egyptian ‖ סוסים, חמורים, בקר, צאן, etc.) Ju 6[5] 7[12] 1 S 15[3] (‖ חמור etc.) 27[9] 1 Ch 5[21] 27[30] (all ‖ *id.*) 2 Ch 14[14] (‖ צאן) Ezr 2[67] (‖ סוסים, פרדים, חמורים) = Ne 7[68] Jb 1[3] (‖ צאן, בקר, אתנות) cf. v[17] 42[12] (‖ *id.*) Je 49[29] (‖ צאן) v[32] Zc 14[15] (‖ סוס, חמור, פרד) [4 t. ‖ סוס and other words, Ex 9[3] (Egyptians), Zc 14[15] (enemies of Israel), Ezr 2[67] = Ne 7[68] (returned exiles)]. **2.** as beasts of burden Gn 24[10] cf. v[11.14.19.20.22.30.31.32.33.44.46.46] 37[25] (all J), 1 K 10[2] 2 K 8[9] 1 Ch 12[41] 2 Ch 9[1] Is 30[6] (עַל־דַּבְּשֶׁת נ׳), Is 60[6] (‖ בִּכְרֵי מִדְיָן). **3.** for riding Gn 24[61.63.64] (all J), 31[17.34] (both E) 1 S 30[17], cf. also Ju 8[21.26], and particularly Is 21[7] רֶכֶב גמל; a riding-company of camels i.e. a troop of camels with riders; נְוֵה גְּמַלִּים an abode for camels, in prediction against Ammon Ez 25[5], (‖ מְרִבַּץ צאן). **4.** forbidden as food Lv 11[4] (P) Dt 14[7].

†גְּמַלִּי **n.pr.m.** a Danite Nu 13[12].

גמם (Ar. جَمَّ *become much* or *abundant*, جَمّ *abundance, much*, جُمَّة *collection* (of water), *company* (of people)).

גַּם[768] **adv.** denoting *addition*, **also, moreover, yea** (Moab. *id.:* prob. akin to √ جَمَّ; cf.

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גַּם (accus.) *in a mass, altogether*)—**1.** *also, moreover*, emphasizing sts. the thought of an entire sentence, but more usually the word immediately following, as Gn 3⁶ וְתִתֵּן גַּם לְאִישָׁהּ and gave *also* to her husband, v²⁷ and take *also* of the tree of life, 7³ 19²¹ 24¹⁹ 26²¹ 29²⁷ 30¹⁵ 32²¹(...הִגִּיד : so Est 7⁹) 48¹¹ Ex 8²⁸ 12³²ᵇ Dt 1³⁷ 1 S 28²⁰ 2 S 11¹² 2 K 9²⁷ Is 7¹³+. Often before pronouns, Gn 4⁴ וְהֶבֶל הֵבִיא גַם הוּא and Abel, *he* also brought, 20⁵ וְהִיא־גַם־הִוא (so only here) and she herself *also*, v⁶ 27³¹ וַיַּעַשׂ גַּם הוּא, 30³ Dt 3²⁰ Ju 3³¹ 6³⁵ 9¹⁹ 1 S 19²⁰⁻²⁴ Je 12⁶ 48²⁶ etc. (cf. MI⁶ ויאמר גם הוא): esp. in genealogies of J (Bu Urs. 220) Gn 4²²·²⁶ 10²¹ 19³⁸ 22²⁰·²⁴ cf. Ju 8³¹. גַּם sq. pron. also begins a sentence with emph. in an elevated style, *thou* (*they*) *also*, Is 14¹⁰ Je 12⁶·⁶ 48⁷ Ez 16⁵² Na 3¹¹·¹¹. After a pron. in an oblique case (Ges²⁸ 135, 2) Gn 27³⁴ 1 S 19²³ 2 S 17⁵ Je 25¹⁴ 27⁷+. וְגַם *and also* (more often than גַּם alone attaching a sentence) Gn 6⁴ 14¹⁶ 15¹⁴ 17¹⁶ 20¹² 24¹⁴·⁴⁶ 30⁶ 37⁷ 38²⁴ 42²⁸ Ex 2¹⁹ 3⁹ 4¹⁴ Jos 7¹¹ (5 t.) 1 S 4¹⁷ 1 K 21¹⁹+ oft.; with a negative = *neither* Ex 5² 34³ al.—גַּם . . . גַּם (like *et . . . et*) *both . . . and* Gn 44¹⁶ 47³·¹⁹ Nu 18³ Je 51¹² ψ 49³+: גַּם . . . גַּם . . . Gn 24²⁵ Ju 8²² Ec 9⁶: with a negative *neither . . . nor* Nu 23²⁵ 1 S 20²⁷ 1 K 3²⁶, and (3 t.) Gn 43⁸ Ex 4¹⁰ 1 S 28⁶. So (but seldom) גַּם . . . וְגַם Gn 24⁴⁴ Ex 10²⁵ f. 1 S 2²⁶ 12¹⁴ 26²⁵: with neg. 1 S 21⁹.—N.B. In poetry independence and emphasis is sts. given by גַּם to a new idea, where in English we should be satisfied with *and*: ψ 107⁵ 137¹ Jb 24¹⁹ Ct 7¹⁴ La 4¹⁵. **2.** with stress on a particular word, *even*, Ex 4⁹ Nu 22³³ גַּם אֹתְךָ *even* thee I had slain, and kept her alive, 2 S 17¹⁰ Je 2³³ ψ 132¹² Pr 14¹³ *even* in laughter the heart is sorrowful, v²⁰ 17²⁵ 20¹¹ Ru 2¹⁵ Ne 3²⁵; and so often after כִּי, Dt 12³¹ for *even* their sons they burn in the fire to their gods, 1 S 22¹⁷ Is 26¹² Je 6¹¹ 12⁶ 14⁵ Ho 9¹² כִּי־גַם־אוֹי לָהֶם for *even* woe is it to them when they depart from me; and וְגַם †Gn 16¹³ 1 S 10¹¹·¹²=19²⁴ 1 K 17²⁰ ψ 78²⁰ Jb 41¹ Est 7⁸. Other cases:—1 S 24¹² רְאֵה גַּם רְאֵה see, *yea* see! (but Hup Qu. Job vi. גַּם רְאֵה: cf. infr.) ψ 118¹¹; Jb 2¹⁰ גַּם אֶת־הַטּוֹב נְקַבֵּל shall we receive *good* (emph.) from God and not evil? 21⁷; interposed once between a subst. and adj. Gn 20⁴ gentemne *etiam* justam interficies? emphasizing כֹּל, Dt 28⁶¹ Ju 9⁴⁹ᵇ 1 S 22⁷ גַּם־לְכֻלְּכֶם to *all* (emph.) of you will he give . . .? 2 S 19³¹ גַּם אֶת־הַכֹּל יִקַּח *yea*, the whole let him take! Is 26¹²; אָחַר 2 S 17¹³ᵇ and we will not leave . . . גַּם אֶחָד *even* one (similarly v¹³ᵇ), ψ 14³ (=53⁴) אַיִן גַּם אֶחָד; an inf. or cogn. accus. attached to a verb, †Gn 31¹⁵ 46⁴ Nu 11¹⁵ 16¹³ 1 S 1⁶. שְׁנֵיהֶם גַּם lit. *even both* i.e. the one as well as the other (Germ. *alle beide*) is said idiomatically, †Gn 27⁴⁵ (שְׁנֵיכֶם), Dt 22²² 23¹⁹ 1 S 25⁴³ (שְׁתֵיהֶן), Pr 17¹⁵ 20¹⁰·¹² Ru 1⁵. **3.** introducing a climax, *yea*, esp. in a rhetorical style, Gn 27³⁸ Dt 23³·⁴ Ju 5⁴·⁴ Is 13³ 14⁸ 43¹³ *yea*, from to-day I am the same, 44¹² רָעֵב גַּם *yea*, he is hungry, and has no strength, 47³ 48⁵·⁸·⁸ 57⁷ Je 46¹⁶ 48² 51⁴⁴ Ho 7⁹ ψ 41¹⁰ 84⁷ 139¹²; Is 66⁸ כִּי־חָלָה גַּם־יָלְדָה צִיּוֹן אֶת־בָּנֶיהָ, Je 5²⁸ 12² Ez 24⁵ Jb 21⁷ Ct 8¹: emphasizing an extreme, or aggravated, case, *yea*, *even*, Is 49¹⁵ *yea*, these may forget, Je 8¹⁷ *yea*, the stork knoweth, etc., Is 23¹² שָׁם גַּם *even* there no rest shall be for thee (so ψ 139¹⁰), 49²⁵ 57⁶ Je 23¹¹ᵇ Mal 3¹⁵ ψ 84⁴. **4.** expressing *correspondence*, esp. in the matter of *retribution* (the גַּם *correlativum*), so frequently גַּם אֲנִי, גַּם אָנֹכִי I *also* (on my part):—Gn 20⁶ I *also* [as well as thyself] know that thou hast done this innocently, Jos 24¹⁸ Ju 2²¹ 1 S 1²⁸ (cf. Dr) 28²² גַּם אַתָּה thou *also* (as I have done v²¹), 2 S 12¹³ יְ׳ *also* [responding to thy confession] hath removed thy sin, 2 K 2³·⁵ Is 31² 66³·⁴ (גם . . . גם, emphasizing the action of both parties), Je 2³⁶ 4¹² now will I *also* [in correspondence with their deeds] speak judgments with them, 7¹¹ 51⁴⁹ (גם...גם), Ez 5⁸·¹¹ 16⁴³ (וְגַם = therefore *also*), 23³⁵ Ho 4⁶ because thou hast forgotten the direction of thy God, I *also* (on my part) will forget thy children, ψ 52⁷ (thou lovest evil, etc.) גַּם אֵל יִתֹּצְךָ God *also* (on his part) will pluck thee up, 71²² 133¹ Pr 1²⁶ Jb 7¹¹ 12³ 16⁴; so וְגַם Ju 2³ Am 4⁶·⁷ Mi 6¹³ Mal 2⁹. In the apodosis (uncommon): Gn 13¹⁶ if a man could number the dust of the earth, גַּם זַרְעֲךָ יִמָּנֶה thy seed *also* should be numbered, Je 31³⁶·³⁷ 33²¹·²⁶ Zc 8⁶. The correspondence is sometimes of the nature of a climax: Gn 27³³ 30⁸ I have wrestled, גַּם יָכֹלְתִּי (cf. 1 K 22²² וְגַם תּוּכָל, Je 50³⁴), Is 66⁸. **5.** connecting two ideas which express (or imply) a contradiction, גַּם acquires sts. an adversative force (cf. אַף **1** end), *yet, but, though*: ψ 95⁹ they tried me, *but also* (Che) saw my work (viz. of judgment), 129² Je 6¹⁵=8¹² Ez 20³³ Ec 4⁸·¹⁶ 5¹⁸ Ne 6¹. So וְגַם Ez 16²⁸ 20¹⁵ Ec 3¹³ 6⁷ Ne 5⁸. **6.** גַּם כִּי (with impf.) *yea, when* La 3⁸, *even when* Pr 22⁶; *yea though* (stating an imagined case) Is 1¹⁵ Ho 8¹⁰ 9¹⁶ ψ 23⁴ (so גַּם אִם Ec 8¹⁷); *also* (is it) *that* Ru 2²¹ (v. כִּי **1** d). כִּי גַם = *for even* (v. supr. **2**); = *though even, although* (conceding a fact) Ec 4¹⁴ (v. De) 8¹².

†[מַגְמָה] **n.f.** Hb 1⁹ (of the Chaldaeans) מְגַמַּת פְּנֵיהֶם קָדִימָה, of uncertain meaning: Ges the *assembling* of their faces is (directed) for-

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wards; Ew De Ke *eagerness*, comparing (questionably) גָּמָא *swallow* Jb 39[24], and גָּמַם (Freyt.) *seek* (whence St prop. מְגַמָּה). Text prob. erron.

†גמץ (✓of foll., Aram. גְּמַץ *dig* (perh. denom.)).

†גּוּמָץ n.m. pit (Aram. loan-wd., cf. גּוּמְצָא, ܓܘܡܨܐ; NH גּוּמְצָא cf. Ba[NB 66, Anm. 1]), Ec 10[8] חֹפֵר גּ׳ בּוֹ יִפּוֹל *he that diggeth a pit shall fall into it;* so also Pr 26[27] 𝔗 𝔊 where 𝔖 כְּרָה שַׁחַת.

†גָּמַר vb. end, come to an end, complete (only ψ) (NH *id. complete;* As *gamâru* Lotz[TP. Register] & deriv. COT[Gloss] al.; Aram. גְּמַר, ܓܡܪ; Eth. **ንጥሐ:** (II); cf. also Ar. جَمَرَ *collect, assemble*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ψ 12[2] 77[9]; *Impf.* יִגְמֹר ψ 138[8]; יִגְמַר ψ 7[10]; *Pt.* גֹּמֵר ψ 57[3];—**1.** *come to an end, be no more* ψ 7[10] 12[2] (‖ [פָּסַס]); 77[9] (‖ אָפַס). **2.** trans. *bring to an end, complete,* אֵל גֹּמֵר עָלָי ψ 57[3] God that *completeth, accomplisheth, for me* (𝔊 Gr Bi גמל, & so Che doubtfully), יִגְמֹר בַּעֲדִי ψ 138[8].

†גֹּמֶר n.pr. **1. m. a.** son of Japhet Gn 10[2.3] = 1 Ch 1[5.6]; Ez 38[6]; Lag[Onom. Sacr. 2, 95, 2nd ed. 307, v. BN 77] prop. גמרים for גמרים Ez 27[11] q.v.; he identif. גֹּמֶר with Cappadocia (cf. 𝔗 Ez 27[11], Kiep[Lb. d. alt. Geogr. 91]) = Armen. *Gamir* -χ (with pl. ending) v. also Lag[Arm. Stud. 33 § 448]; cf. further As. *Gimirrai*, Schr[KG 157 ff.] Dl[Pa 245 f.] also Len[Or. II. 1, 333 ff.] **2. f.** wife of Hosea, Ho 1[3].

†גְּמַרְיָהוּ, גְּמַרְיָה n.pr.m. (י׳ *hath accomplished*)—**1.** גמריהו son of Shaphan Je 36[10.11.12.25]. **2.** גמריה son of Hilkiah Je 29[3].

גַּבָּה, v. sub גנן.

†[גָּנַב] vb. steal (NH *id.*, Aram. גְּנַב, ܓܢܒ; Ar. جَنَبَ is *hurt the side,* or *put aside,* den. fr. جَنْبٌ *side*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. sf. גְּנָבַתְנִי Jb 21[18] 27[20], גְּנָבָתַם Gn 31[32]; 2 ms. גְּנַבְתָּ Gn 31[30]; 1 s. גְּנַבְתִּי consec. Pr 30[9]; גָּנַבְתִּי Jos 7[11] 2 S 21[12]; sf. גְּנָבוֹךְ 2 S 19[42]; *Impf.* יִגְנֹב Ex 21[37], יִגְנֹוב Pr 6[30], וַיִּגְנֹב Gn 31[20]; 3 fs. וַתִּגְנֹב Gn 31[19] + 2 t.; 2 ms. תִּגְנֹב Ex 20[15] Dt 5[17], וַתִּגְנֹב Gn 31[26.27], יִגְנְבוּ Ob[5], תִּגְנְבוּ Lv 19[11], נִגְנֹב Gn 44[8]; *Inf. abs.* גָּנֹב Ex 22[11] + 2 t.; *Pt.* גֹּנֵב Ex 21[16] + 2 t., גָּנוֹב Gn 30[33]; f. cstr. גְּנֵבְתִּי Gn 31[39.39]; pl. גְּנֹבִים Pr 9[17]; in Hexateuch always JED, exc. Lv 19[11] (H);—*steal* c. acc. rei Gn 31[19.30.32] 44[8] Ex 21[37] 2 S 21[12] cf. pass. Gn 30[33] 31[39] Pr 9[17]; c. obj. pers. Ex 21[16] Dt 24[7] 2 S 19[42];=*take by stealth* (for good purpose) 2 K 11[2] = 2 Ch 22[11]; abs. Ex 20[15] = Dt 5[17], Lv 19[11] Jos 7[11] Pr 6[30] 30[9] Ob[5] Zc 5[3], cf. *Inf. abs.* Ho 4[2] Je 7[9] & (c. Niph.) Ex 22[11]; גנב לֵב=*deceive* Gn 31[20.26] cf. Di; ג׳ אֹתִי Gn 31[27] *id.*; of sudden sweeping off by storm, in simile Jb 21[18]; fig. of destruction of wicked 27[20]. **Niph.** *be stolen,* subj. rei נִגְנַב Ex 22[11]. **Pi.** *steal away* (trans.) וַיְגַנֵּב אבשלום את־לב 2 S 15[6]; מְגֻנְּבֵי דָּבָרִי Je 23[30]. **Pu.** *be stolen away* subj. pers. גֻּנַּבְתִּי Gn 40[15]; subj. rei וְנֻגַּב consec. Ex 22[6]; *be brought by stealth* Jb 4[12] יְגֻנַּב. **Hithp.** *go by stealth, steal away* יִתְגַּנֵּב 2 S 19[4], וַיִּתְגַּנֵּב 2 S 19[4]. (Syr. ܐܬܓܢܒ *steal* oneself *away;* so ܓܢܒ Gn 31[27].)

†גְּנֵבָה n.f. thing stolen (on format. cf. Ba[NB 161, 166])—גְּנֵבָה Ex 22[3] (an animal); בְּגְנֻבָתוֹ Ex 22[2], בְּ׳ pret. cf. Di.

†גַּנָּב n.m.[Ex 22.1] thief—גַּנָּב Ex 22[1] + 12 t.; גַּנָּבִים Is 1[23] + 3 t.—*thief* that breaks in Ex 22[1.6.7] (JE); by window Jo 2[9] (in simile); *thief* as one who steals Is 1[23] ψ 50[18] Pr 6[30] 29[24] Je 2[26] 48[27] Ho 7[1] (‖ גְּדוּד) Zc 5[4]; coming by night Je 49[9] cf. Jb 24[14] (in simile), Ob[5] (‖ שׁוֹדְדֵי לַיְלָה); Jb 30[5]; stealer of men (slave-dealer) Dt 24[7].

†גְּנֻבַת n.pr.m. (cf. Palm. גנבא Vog[No. 137]) son of Hadad the Edomite 1 K 11[20.20] (on the ת, cf. Dr[§ 131 N]).

גנן (*cover up, hide,* cf. NH *hide,* Ar. جَنَّ *cover up,* Aram. גְּנַן Ithpa, ܓܢܢ Ethp. *be hidden,* Eth. **ገነ:** *enwrap*).

†[גְּנָזִים] n.[m.] **pl. 1.** chests (?); **2.** treasury—only pl. cstr. גִּנְזֵי;—**1.** perh. *chests* of variegated cloth בְּרֹמִים ג׳ Ez 27[24] so Thes AV RV; Sm Co al. *cloths, carpets,* Ew *Taschen.* **2.** *treasury* (NH גֶּנֶז, Aram. גִּנְזָא, גִּנְזִין, BAram. cstr. pl. גִּנְזֵי; Pers. loan-word from گنج *treasure*? cf. Vullers[II. 1062] Lag[Ges. Abh. 27]); גִּנְזֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ Est 3[9] 4[7].

†[גִּנְזָךְ] n.[m.] treasury (NH גנזכה *treasure;* loan-wd. fr. or through Pers. cf. supr. & Lag[Ges. Abh. 28]), וְגַנְזָכָיו 1 Ch 28[11]. 𝔊 τῶν ζακχὼ αὐτοῦ; but 𝔊L τῶν ἀποθηκῶν αὐτοῦ.

†[גָּנַן] vb. cover, surround, defend (Ar. جَنَّ, Aram. אֲגַן (Aph.), Palm. אגן Vog[Palm. 132 ff.])—**Qal** *Pf.* וְנַגֹּתִי Is 37[35] + 3 t.; *Inf. abs.* גָּנוֹן Is 31[5] (c. Hiph. q.v.)—*defend,* subj. always י׳; obj. the city Jerusalem c. עַל Is 37[35] 38[6] = 2 K 20[6]; 2 K 19[34] c. אֶל־ (‖ הוֹשִׁיעַ). **Hiph.** *Impf.* —or **Qal** acc. to Ba[ZMG 1880, 178], who comp. Ar. جَنَّ—יָגֵן Is 31[5] + 2 t.—*defend* (= Qal), Jeru-

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salem Is 31⁵ יגן . . . גָּנוֹן c. על (‖ הֵצִיל); obj. Yahweh's people Zc 9¹⁵ c. עַל, 12⁸ c. בְּעַד.

†גַּן **n.m.** Ct 4,12 & (Gn 2¹⁵) **f.** enclosure, garden (NH *id.*, גִּנָּה, Ar. جَنَّة, Eth. ገነት: As. *ginû* COT Gloss, also *gannatu* Dl Pr 84; Aram. גִּנְּתָא, גִּנְתָּא, جَنَّا; Ph. פר אגנן אם צין [צ] CIS 1, 165, 11 a p. 232 f. *birds of enclosure* (domestic fowls) *or of wing*) — abs. גַּן Gn 2⁸+3 t.; cstr. id. Gn 2¹⁵+19 t.; c. art. הַגַּן Gn 2⁹+9 t., but בַּגַּן La 2⁶; *sf.* גַּנִּי Ct 4¹⁶ 5¹, גַּנּוֹ Ct 4¹⁶ 6²; *Pl.* גַּנִּים Ct 4¹⁵+2 t.—*garden* as enclosure La 2⁶ (simile); הַיּוֹשֶׁבֶת בַּגַּנִּים Ct 8¹³; cf. Ct 4¹² (fig. of bride גַּל נָעוּל); *g. of herbs* (יָרָק) Dt 11¹⁰ 1 K 21²; fig. of bride, *g. of plants, fruits, and spices* Ct 4¹⁶·¹⁶ 5¹ 6²·² cf. מַעְיַן גנים Ct 4¹⁵; *g. of* (*king's*) *house* 2 K 21¹⁸ = גַּן עֻזָּא 2 K 21²⁶·²⁶; גַּן הַמַּלְכָּה 2 K 25⁴ Je 39⁴ 52⁷ Ne 3¹⁵, cf. בֵּית הַגָּן 2 K 9²⁷ (at Jezreel? but this perhaps **n.pr.loc.** v. sub בית p. 111); most often of garden (orchard?) in Eden (Hex only Gn & only J) Gn 2⁸·⁹·¹⁰·¹⁶ 3¹·²·³·⁸·⁸·¹⁰, called גַּן־עֵדֶן Gn 2¹⁵ 3²³·²⁴ Ez 36³⁵ Jo 2³, cf. גן־יי Gn 13¹⁰ Is 51³ (both in simile); גן־אלהים Ez 28¹³ (עֵדֶן גן־אל), 31⁸·⁸·⁹ (‖ עֵדֶן); in last three the trees of the garden are comp. with Assyrian under fig. of cedar of Lebanon.

†גִּנָּה **n.f.** garden (cf. foregoing)—גִּנָּה Is 1³⁰ 61¹¹; cstr. גִּנַּת Ct 6¹¹+3 t.; sf. גִּנָּתוֹ Jb 8¹⁶; pl. גִּנֹּת Nu 24⁶, גִּנוֹת Ec 2⁵+6 t.; sf. גִּנֹּתֵיכֶם Am 4⁹; *garden, orchard*, Am 4⁹ (‖ כֶּרֶם, תְּאֵנָה, זַיִת), 9¹⁴ (fruit-garden; ‖ כֶּרֶם), Je 29⁵·²⁸ Ec 2⁵ (‖ פַּרְדֵּס), גִּנַּת אֱגוֹז Ct 6¹¹ nut-garden; cf. גִּנַּת־בִּיתָן Est 1⁵ 7⁷·⁸; in simile, of prosperous Isr. Nu 24⁶ (poem in JE; גַּ֫עֲלֵי נָהָר), of chastised Isr. Is 1³⁰ (גַּ֫ אֲשֶׁר מַיִם אֵין לָהּ), of Yahweh's blessing Is 61¹¹; in Jb 8¹⁶ עַל־גִּנּוֹ in fig. of prosperity of wicked, as a luxuriant plant; gardens as places of idolatrous worship Is 1²⁹ (‖ אֵילִים), 65³ (‖ לְבֵנִים), 66¹⁷ (i.e. groves).

†גִּינַת **n.pr.m.** father of Tibni 1 K 16²¹·²².

†גִּנְּתוֹי Ne 12⁴ = following.

†גִּנְּתוֹן **n.pr.m.** a priest among the returned exiles Ne 10⁷ 12¹⁶ cf. foregoing.

†מָגֵן **n.m.** 1 K 14,27, & **f.** 1 K 10,17, **shield** (Ar. مِجَنّ, Aram. מְגִנָּא, مِجَنَّا) — מָגֵן Gn 15¹+33 t. (also cstr. Dt 33²⁹ Na 2⁴); sf. מָגִנִּי ψ 7¹¹ +5 t.; מָגִנֵּנוּ ψ 33²⁰+3 t.; מָגִנָּם ψ 115⁹·¹⁰·¹¹; pl. מָגִנִּים 1 K 10¹⁷+6 t.; מָגִנּוֹת 2 Ch 23⁹; cstr. מָגִנֵּי 1 K 14²⁶+4 t.; sf. מָגִנָּיו Jb 15²⁶; מָגִנָּיהָ Ho 4¹⁸;—*shield, buckler*, carried by warrior for defence Ju 5⁸ 2 S 1²¹·²¹ 2 K 19³² = Is 37³³, 1 Ch 5¹⁸ 14⁷ 17¹⁷ 23⁹ 26¹⁴ 32⁵ Ne 4¹⁰ ψ 76⁴ Je 46³·⁹ Ez 23²⁴ 38⁴·⁵ 39⁹ Na 2⁴ Is 22⁶ cf. 21⁵ (anoint the shield, to make it slippery), so also ψ 35² (where ^ fig. as warrior); אִישׁ מָגֵן = armed man Pr 6¹¹ 24³⁴; laid up for show, or as treasure 1 K 10¹⁷·¹⁷ 14²⁶·²⁷ (= 2 Ch 9¹⁶·¹⁶ 12⁹·¹⁰) 2 Ch 32²⁷ cf. Ct 4⁴ Ez 27¹⁰; of scales of crocodile (leviathan) אֲפִיקֵי מָגִנִּים Jb 41⁷; fig. of wicked's defence against judgments of ^, עָבֵי מָגִנָּיו Jb 15²⁶; fig. of king ψ 89¹⁹ (cf. Che); fig. of rulers of Ephraim Ho 4¹⁸; fig. of rulers of earth ψ 47¹⁰; fig. (very often) of ^, as defence of his servants, ψ 3⁴ 7¹¹ (rd. מָגִנִּי עָלַי אֵל cf. Che crit. note) 18³·³¹·³⁶ (= 2 S 22³·³¹·³⁶) 28⁷ 33²⁰ 59¹² 84¹⁰·¹² 115⁹·¹⁰·¹¹ 119¹¹⁴ 144² Pr 2⁷ 30⁵.

†[מְגִנָּה] **n.f.** covering, מְגִנַּת־לֵב La 3⁶⁵ *covering of heart*, i.e. a hard shell about the heart = *obstinacy*, so Ges (cf. Qor 6²⁵ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً) RV; or, *covering of the understanding, blindness of heart*, so Ew Ke Nâg Che.

†[מָגַן] **vb.** only **Pi.** deliver up, deliver (denom. fr. מָגֵן; on connex. of meanings cf. סָגַר) —*Pf.* מִגֵּן Gn 14²⁰; *Impf.* 3 fs. sf. תְּמַגְּנֶךָּ Pr 4⁹ אֲמַגֶּנְךָ Ho 11⁸;—*deliver up* to adversary Gn 14²⁰ Ho 11⁸+Is 64⁶ 𝔊 𝔖 𝔗 Ew Che al. וַתְּמַגְּנֵנִי for MT וַתְּמוֹגֵנִי; also *deliver, give*, c. acc. & sf. of indirect obj. Pr 4⁹.

†גָּעָה **vb.** low (of cattle) (NH *id.*, Aram. גְּעָא, جَعَا) — יִגְעֶה־שׁוֹר Jb 6⁵; הָלוֹךְ וְנָעוֹ 1 S 6¹².

†[גִּבְעָה] **n.pr.loc.** close to Jerusalem גִּבְעָתָה Je 31³⁹;—site unknown.

†[גָּעַל] **vb. abhor, loathe** (NH געל Nithpa. *be fouled*, Hiph. *rinse out* with hot water; גְּעִילָה *rejection*; Aram. געל Ithpe. *be fouled, soiled*)— **Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. גָּעֲלָה Lv 26⁴³ Je 14¹⁹, וְנָעֲלָה cons. Lv 26³⁰; גְּעָלָתִים Lv 26⁴⁴; גְּעָלוּ Ez 16⁴⁵; *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּגְעַל Lv 26¹¹·¹⁵; *Pt.* f. גֹּעֶלֶת Ez 16⁴⁵;—*abhor, loathe*, (usually c. acc.), Yahweh, his people Lv 26¹¹·³⁰·⁴⁴ (H) Je 14¹⁹ (c. בְּ); the people, Yahweh's statutes, Lv 26¹⁵·⁴³ (H); Ez 16⁴⁵·⁴⁵ women their husbands (fig., in proph. ag. Jerusalem). **Niph.** נִגְעַל מָגֵן גִּבּוֹרִים 2 S 1²¹ *the shield of heroes was defiled* RVm VB Kirkp. but < *is rejected, cast away* (*with loathing*) Dr, cf. Klo; 𝔊 προσωχθίσθη. **Hiph.** *Impf.* שׁוֹר עֵבֵר וְלֹא יִגְעַל Jb 21¹⁰; *and doth not cause*, or *allow*, (the cow) *to reject as loathesome* Ra De, cf. Di¹; Di², however, of bull, *cast away* (semen), or *shew aversion*.

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†גֵּעַל **n.m.** loathing, בְּגֹעַל נַפְשֶׁךָ Ez 16⁵.

†גַּעַל **n.pr.m.** appar. a Canaanite, son of עֵבֶר (but cf. VB) Ju 9²⁶·²⁸·³⁰·³¹·³⁵·³⁶·³⁷·³⁹·⁴¹.

†גָּעַר **vb. rebuke** (Aram. גְּעַר, ܓܥܪ id., Eth. ጸዐረ: *cry out*, Sab. יגער n.pr., Sab. Denkm. p. 29.30)—Is 17¹³; גְּעָרַתָּ ψ 9⁶ + 2 t., etc.; *Impf.* יִגְעַר Zc 3² + 3 t., תִּגְעֲרוּ Ru 2¹⁶; *Imv.* גְּעַר ψ 68³¹; *Inf.* מִגְעָר Is 54⁹; *Pt.* גּוֹעֵר Na 1⁴, גֹּעֲרִי Mal 2³;—c. בְּ except ψ 9⁶ 68³¹ 119²¹ Mal 2³ where acc.;—**1.** *rebuke*, father his son Gn 37¹⁰ (E), reapers Ruth Ru 2¹⁶, priest Jeremiah Je 29²⁷. **2.** of God rebuking nations ψ 9⁶ Is 17¹³, proud ψ 119²¹, Satan Zc 3²·², חית קנה ψ 68³¹, בְּאֹבֵל (the devouring swarm of locusts, restraining them) Mal 3¹¹, the sea drying it up ψ 106⁹ Na 1⁴, Zion Is 54⁹; הַזֶּרַע the *seed* (prevent the usual harvest) Mal 2³ (𝔊 Aq 𝔙 הַזְּרֹעַ, *the arm*, viz., of priests, that they may not extend it to bless).

†גְּעָרָה **n.f. rebuke**—Pr 13¹ + 2 t.; גַּעֲרַת Ec 7⁵ + 5 t.; sf. גַּעֲרָתְךָ ψ 18¹⁶ + (sfs. 6 t.);—**1.** of man Pr 13¹·⁸ 17¹⁰ Ec 7⁵ Is 30¹⁷·¹⁷. **2.** of God Jb 26¹¹ ψ 18¹⁶ (= 2 S 22¹⁶) 76⁷ 80¹⁷ 104⁷ Is 50² 51²⁰ 66¹⁵.

†מִגְעֶרֶת **n.f. rebuke** Dt 28²⁰.

†[נָעַשׁ] **vb. shake, quake** (NH *id.*)—**Qal** *Impf.* וְתִנְעַשׁ ψ 18⁸ᵃ = 2 S 22⁸ᵃ Kt (Qr Hithp.);—*quake* of earth at theoph., ψ 18⁸ = 2 S 22⁸ (rd. Kt; ‖ רעשׁ). **Pu.** *Impf. be shaken up, convulsed* יְנֹעַשׁ־עָם Jb 34²⁰ *a people are convulsed.* **Hithp.** *shake back and forth, toss* or *reel to and fro* וַיִּתְנַעֲשׁוּ Qr 2 S 22⁸ᵃ (< Kt **Qal**); יִתְנֹעֲשׁוּ Je 46⁷, וַיִּתְנַעֲשׁוּ ψ 18⁸ᵇ + 2 t.;—of mountains ψ 18⁸ᵇ = 2 S 22⁸ᵇ; of waves of sea, Je 5²²; of waters of Nile Je 46⁷ (cf. v⁸). **Hithpo.** *Pf.* וְהִתְנַעֲשׁוּ consec. Je 25¹⁶; *Impf.* יִתְנַעֲשׁוּ Je 46⁸; *id.* of waters of Nile Je 46⁸; of drunken men, *reel to and fro*, Je 25¹⁶ (fig. of nations confounded by יי).

†[גַּעַשׁ] **n.pr.loc.** הַר־גָּעַשׁ Jos 24³⁰ Ju 2⁹ mt. in Ephraim, S. of (חָרֶס) תִּמְנַת־סֶרַח q. v.; נַחֲלֵי גָעַשׁ 2 S 23³⁰ = 1 Ch 11³² of ravines thereon, or near by.

†גַּעְתָּם **n.pr.m.** a chief of Edom, son of Eliphaz Gn 36¹¹·¹⁶ 1 Ch 1³⁶.

גַּף v. sub נפף.

נפן (✓ of following; meaning ?).

†גֶּפֶן **n.f.** Ju 9. 13+ (**m.** only Ho 10¹, perh. infl. of יִשְׂרְאֵל, 2 K 4³⁹) **vine** (NH *id.*, Ar. جَفْنٌ (Yemen), As. *gapnu*, cf. Zehnpfund BAS i. 633; Aram. גּוּפְנָא, גֻּפְנָא, pl. ܓܦܢܐ)—נ׳ Gn 40⁹ + 38 t. (also cstr., as Nu 6⁴ Dt 32³² Is 16⁸·⁹), גֶּפֶן Ju 9¹² + 2 t.; *sf.* גַּפְנִי Jo 1⁷, גַּפְנְךָ Je 5¹⁷, גַּפְנוֹ 1 K 5⁵ + 3 t., גַּפְנָהּ Ho 2¹⁴, גַּפְנָם Dt 32³² + 2 t.; pl. גְּפָנִים Ct 2¹³ Hb 3¹⁷—*vine* (always grape-bearing exc. 2 K 4³⁹) Gn 40⁹·¹⁰ (in dream) 49¹¹ Nu 20⁵ Dt 8⁸ Ju 9¹²·¹³ (in allegory) 1 K 5⁵ 2 K 18³¹ = Is 36¹⁶, ψ 78⁴⁷ 105³³ Ct 2¹³ 6¹¹ 7¹³ Is 7²³ 24⁷ 32¹² Je 5¹⁷ 8¹³ Ho 2¹⁴ Jo 1⁷·¹² 2²² Mi 4⁴ Hb 3¹⁷ Hg 2¹⁹ Zc 2¹⁰ 8¹² Mal 3¹¹; גֶּפֶן שָׂדָה a vine bearing poisonous gourds 2 K 4³⁹; גֶּפֶן הַיַּיִן Nu 6⁴ (cf. Gn 40¹⁰ Ju 9¹³) Ju 13¹⁴; אֶשְׁכְּלוֹת הַגֶּפֶן Ct 8⁹; עֵץ הַגֶּפֶן Ez 15²·⁶; in simile of stars fading away at Yahweh's judgment Is 34⁴; in simile of wicked losing early promise Jb 15³³; in simile of wife ψ 128³; fig. of Israel ψ 80⁹·¹⁵ Ez 17⁶·⁶·⁷·⁸ Ho 10¹ cf. Ez 19¹⁰, Je 2²¹ 6⁹; also Ho 14⁸; fig. of Israel as easily destroyed Ez 15²·⁶; fig. of godless enemies of Israel Dt 32³² cf. Di; גֶּפֶן שְׂדֹמָה fig. for prosperity of Moab Is 16⁸·⁹ Je 48³².—On the vine in Syria cf. Anderlind ZPV 1888, 160 ff.

נפף (✓ of foll.; cf. Syr. ܓܦ in deriv., ܓܘܦܐ *curved, convex;* also Ar. جُفٌّ both *hilly country* and *depression*, Frey.)

†[גַּף] **n.m. body, self, height, elevation** (cf. NH גּוּף) — sg. sf. גֻּפִּי Ex 21³·³·⁴; pl. cstr. גַּפֵּי Pr 9³;—**1.** *body, self*, only in phr. יָבֹא בְּגַפּוֹ (יֵצֵא) *he shall come in* (*go out*) *by himself* (with his body) Ex 21³·³·⁴; in law of slave (cf. Di). **2.** *height, elevation* עַל־גַּפֵּי מְרֹמֵי קָרֶת Pr 9³.

†גֹּפֶר **n.**[**m.**] **gopher**, only in עֲצֵי־גֹפֶר Gn 6¹⁴ (P), wood of which the ark was made (word dub.; Thes comp. כֹּפֶר & so Rob Ges (hence '*pitch-wood*, resinous wood'), cf. Di; Lag Semitica i. 64; Symmicta. ii. 98, BN 217 ff. thinks word not original, but inferred from גפרית, and substituted here for גפרית by copyist, or editor. Cf. following).

†גָּפְרִית **n.f. brimstone** (Aram. גּוּפְרִיתָא, also כבריתא, כוברית, ܟܒܪܝܬܐ; Ar. كِبْرِيت (certainly foreign wd.); der. from (כֹּפֶר), גֹּפֶר by Thes RobGes, cf. Di Gn 6¹⁴; i.e. *pitch*, and then other combustibles, esp. *sulphur*; Lag l. c. thinks fr. Bactr. *vohûkereti*)—גָּפְרִית Gn 19²⁴ + 6 t.—*brimstone*, after הִמְטִיר Gn 19²⁴ (J), fig. of judgment ψ 11⁶ Ez 38²² (in all ‖ אֵשׁ etc.), cf. also Jb 18¹⁵ Is 34⁹, & Dt 29²³; נ׳ נָחַל simile for the destroying breath of יי Is 30³³.

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גֵּר v. sub I. גור.

גָּר v. sub גיר.

†גֵּרָא **n.pr.m.** (Ph. גרא) son of Benjamin Gn 46[21] (lacking Nu 26[38-40]); son of Bela', & grandson of Benj., acc. to 1 Ch 8[3.5] cf. v[7]; designation of a Benjamite family or clan; hence Ehud called בֶּן־גֵּרָא Ju 3[15], & so Shimei, 2 S 16[5] 19[17.19] 1 K 2[8].

גרב (√of foll.; Ar. جَرِبَ, Aram. גְּרַב (*have the scab* etc.), are appar. denom.)

†גָּרָב **n.**[**m.**] itch, scab (Ar. جَرَبٌ, Aram. גַּרְבָּא, גֻּרְבָּנָא, As. *garabu* Dl[§ 162])—גָּרָב Lv 21[20] 22[22] Dt 28[27].

†גֶּרֶב **1. n.pr.m.** (cf. Palm. n.pr.m. גריבא Vog[141]) one of David's heroes 2 S 23[36] = 1 Ch 11[40]. **2. n.pr.loc.** (cf. Sab. n.pr.loc. גרבם Hal[No. 373, 382]) only in גִּבְעַת גֶּרֶב Je 31[39] *hill of Gareb*, appar. close to Jerusalem on the SW. cf. Gf; v. also Hi Che.

גַּרְגְּרוֹת, גַּרְגַּר v. sub גרר.

†גִּרְגָּשִׁי **adj.gent.** only הַגִּ as n.pr.coll.; 'begotten' by Canaan Gn 10[16] = 1 Ch 1[14]; in list of Canaanitish peoples displaced by Isr.; territ. unknown; Gn 15[21] Dt 7[1] Jos 3[10] 24[11] Ne 9[8]; cf. Gn 10[16] 1 Ch 1[14] supr. (Hex only JED).

†[גָּרַד] **vb. scrape, scratch** (NH *id.*, Aram. גְּרַד, גָּרֵד & Ph. מגרדם *flesh-scrapers* CIS [388.4]; cf. also Ar. جَرَدَ *peel* or *strip off* bark, *shave* hair fr. a hide etc.)—**Hithp.** *Inf.* לְהִתְגָּרֵד *scrape one's self* Jb 2[8].

†[גָּרָה] **vb.** only **Pi. stir up strife, Hithp. engage in strife** (cf. NH Pi. *stir up, excite*, against (בְּ) Hithp.; Aram. Pa. גָּרֵא; esp. As. *garû*, Qal *attack, be at war with, garû, girû, enemy*, etc. Asrb Annals iv. 49, 50 (KB II. 190) also SASmith Asrb. I. II. Gloss.; Ar. جَرَى is *run*, esp. of water, *flow*, etc.)—**Pi.** *Impf.* 3 ms. יְגָרֶה Pr 15[18] 28[25] 29[22], all c. obj. מָדוֹן *excite, stir up, strife.*—On גְּרָה Dt 14[8] v. 1. גָּרָה sub גרר. **Hithp.** *Pf.* 2 fs. הִתְגָּרִית Je 50[24]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִתְגָּרֶה Dn 11[25], וְיִתְגָּרָו v[10]; 2 ms. תִּתְגָּרֶה 2 K 14[10] 2 Ch 25[19]; juss. apoc. תִּתְגָּר Dt 2[9.19]; 3 mpl. יִתְגָּרוּ Pr 28[4] Dn 11[10], cf. Dn 11[10] Kt., v. supr.; 2 mpl. תִּתְגָּרוּ Dt 2[5] (juss.); *Imv.* ms. הִתְגָּר Dt 2[24];—**1.** *excite oneself* **against** (בְּ pers.), *engage in strife* with, lit. Dt 2[5.19], 2 K 14[10] = 2 Ch 25[19] (sq. בְּרָעָה;—רעה personif. as challenged opponent); also + acc. of manner, מִלְחָמָה Dt 2[9.24]; fig. וְשִׁמְרֵי תוֹרָה יִתְגָּרוּ בָם Pr 28[4] *while they that keep the law are at strife with them*, i.e. with those that forsake it. **2.** abs., *excite oneself* (against foe), *wage war*, only Dn 11: יִתְגָּרוּ וְאָסְפוּ הֲמוֹן חֲיָלִים רַבִּים v[10] *they shall wage war*, etc.; וְיָשֹׁב וְיִתְגָּרָו עַד־מָעֻזּוֹ v[10] *and he shall return and war, even to his stronghold;* v[25] sq. לַמִּלְחָמָה + בְּחַיִל גָּדוֹל (instr.)

†גָּרוֹן **n.m.** [√69.4] **neck, throat** (connexion with above √dub.; Thes RobGes (cf. MV) from גרה in (assumed) sense of גרר of a *dragging, scraping* sound; cf. מְגֵרָה; yet √perh. גרן q.v.; Ar. جِرَانٌ (sub جَرَنَ Frey Lane) *front part of neck* of camel, etc.)—ג' Is 3[16] 58[1]; sf. גְּרוֹנִי ψ 69[4]; גְּרוֹנֵךְ Ez 16[11] + Je 2[25] Qr (Kt גורנך); גְּרוֹנָם ψ 115[7] 149[6], גְּרֹנָם ψ 5[10];—*throat;* **1.** of the visible exterior (front) of throat, *neck* ג' נְטוּיוֹת Is 3[16] *outstretched of neck* (= with outstretched neck); וְרָבִיד עַל־גְּרוֹנֵךְ Ez 41[19] *and a chain upon thy neck.* **2.** *throat*, as capable of thirst Je 2[25]; as organ of speech קָרָא בְגָרוֹן Is 58[1] (‖ הָרֵם קוֹלֶךָ), לֹא יָהֻגּוּ בִּגְ' ψ 115[7]; also רוֹמְמוֹת אֵל בִּגְרוֹנָם ψ 149[6] *high songs to God* (*be*) *in their throat;* cf. נִחַר גְּרוֹנִי ψ 69[4] *my throat is parched* (‖ יָעֲתָה בְּקָרְאִי); so also קֶבֶר־פָּתוּחַ גְּרֹנָם ψ 5[10] *their throat is an opened sepulchre.*

†[תִּגְרָה] **n.f. contention, strife, hostility** (cf. Aram. תִּגְרָא, oft. ☪; v. Thes; תִּגְרָה NHWB & Fl in ChWB[II. 561])—only cstr. sg. מִתִּגְרַת ψ 39[11] *from* (i.e. *through*) *the hostility of thy hand I am consumed.*

I. גֵּרָה, II. גֵּרָה v. sub גרר.

גְּרוּת v. sub I. גור.

†[גָּרַז] **vb. cut, cut off** (Ar. جَرَزَ *cut, cut off, exterminate*)—**Niph.** *Pf.* נִגְרַזְתִּי ψ 31[23] = destroyed out of Yahweh's sight.

†גַּרְזֶן **n.m.** [Is 10.15] **axe** (*pick, pick-axe*, 3 t. in SI; on format. cf. Sta[294 a] Ges[§ 85, xi. 54])—Dt 19[5] 20[19] Is 10[15] 1 K 6[7] (Co conj. also Ez 31[11]).

†גִּרְזִי Kt, גִּזְרִי (q.v.) Qr **adj.gent.** 1 S 27[8].

†גְּרִזִּים **n.pr.loc.** mt. in N. Israel, S. of Sichem (Nabulus), opp. *Ebal* (עֵיבָל), which was on N.; only ג' הַר Dt 11[29] 27[12] Jos 8[33] Ju 9[7]; mod. *Jebel et-Ṭôr* Rob[BR II. 274 ff.] Bd[Pal 230, 232].

גרטל (possibly quadrilit. √, whence foll. c. א prosthet. Cf. however infr.)

†[אַגַרְטָל] **n.m.** a kind of vessel, **basin** or **basket** (?; others *basket-like, basket-shaped*

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vessel); only pl. cstr. אַגַנְרְטְלֵי זָהָב, א' כָּסֶף, & both Ezr 1[9], denoting vessels from temple at Jerus. restored by Cyrus. (Etym. & mng. dub. cf. supr.; A GL Codd. G ψυκτῆρες, *wine-coolers*; B om.; now commonly compared with Aram. קַרְטָלִיתָא Levy NHWB[IV. 276], כַּרְכֹּם, Ar. قَرْقَلٌ, قَرْطَلٌ, supposed to be loan-word fr. Hellenist. Gk. *κάρταλος*, *κάρταλλος* (e.g. G 2 K 10[7], Heb. דּוּדִים), all=*basket, fruit-basket*, etc., *canistrum* (so MV BeRy SS); but *κάρταλλος* itself is possibly a Pers. or Shemit. loan-word; cf. esp. Frä[77 f.]; further conject. in Thes BeRy.)

גרל (cf. Ar. جَرَلٌ, pl. أَجْرَالٌ *stones*, or *stony place* planted with trees; جَرِلٌ *stony*; جَرْوَلٌ, جُرَوِّلٌ *stony ground, stones*; hence foll., because stones were used in casting lots; cf. Gk. *ψῆφος pebble, vote*; *κύαμος bean, lot*).

גּוֹרָל m. n.m. Lv 16[8] & (†Jos 21[10], but v. infr.) f. lot, (NH *id.* & denom. Hiph. הִגְרִיל *cast lots*) —abs. ג׳ Jos 16[1]+51 t.; cstr. גּוֹרַל Jos 18[11]+2 t., גּוֹרָל Nu 36[3]; sf. גּוֹרָלִי ψ 16[5], גּוֹרָלִי Ju 1[3], גּוֹרָלְךָ Pr 1[14], גּוֹרָלֵךְ Dn 12[13], גּוֹרָלָךְ Ju 1[3], גּוֹרָלֵךְ Je 13[25] Is 57[6], גּוֹרָלוֹ 1 Ch 26[14], גּוֹרָלָם Jos 18[11]+2 t.; pl. גּוֹרָלוֹת Jon 1[7]+8 t., גֹּרָלוֹת Lv 16[8];—*a lot* cast for the decision of questions Pr 18[18], designation of persons, etc., for service or punishment, assignment of property, etc.; prob. stones put into the bosom-fold of a garment, Pr 16[33] (בַּחֵיק יוּטַל אֶת־הַגּוֹ׳), or into a vessel, and shaken until one springs out (עָלָה, יָצָא, or—late—נָפַל); this was regarded originally as divine decision (cf. on Urim & Thummim p. 22, supr.); for the agent, the usual verbs are יָרָה, הִשְׁלִיךְ, נָתַן, and הִפִּיל. Particularly:—**1.** *lot* for dividing land, esp. that which Joshua cast at Shiloh לִפְנֵי י׳ Jos 18[6] (יָרָה) v[8.10] (both הִשְׁלִיךְ; all three sq. לְ of pers. for whom; all JE); cf. 19[51] (P); so of lot coming up, or forth, עָלָה Jos 18[11] (cstr.; P), also sq. לְ pers. 19[10] (P), & foll. c. יָצָא 16[1] (JE), Nu 33[54] Jos 19[1.17.24.32.40] 21[4] (all P); *be divided by lot* יֵחָלֵק בְּגוֹ׳ Nu 26[55], or *according to lot* עַל־פִּי הַגּוֹ׳ תֵּחָלֵק v[56]; *apportion by lot* הִתְנַחֲלוּ Nu 33[54] 34[13], נִחַל בְּגוֹ׳ Jos 19[51]; *give by lot* נָתַן בְּגוֹ׳ Nu 36[2] בְּגוֹ׳ נָתַן Jos 21[8] (all P) 1 Ch 6[50]; *have by lot* הָיָה לְ בְּגוֹ׳ Jos 21[4], & (היה om.) v[5.6] (all P) cf. 1 Ch 6[46.48]; also Jos 21[10] (P; רִאישֹׁנָה, only here f.; G—not GL—om. ראישנה, & so) ‖ 1 Ch 6[39]; cf. further Is 34[17] (הִפִּיל לְ). **2.** *lot* for assigning to service, duty or punishment, **a.** concerning the goats on day of atonement, Lv 16[8] (נָתַן עַל) v[8.8] (sq. לְ); cf. v[9.10] (עָלָה עַל; all P). **b.** assigning priests to their courses, singers, musicians & porters to their duties, by lot הִפִּיל ג׳ בְּגוֹ׳ חָלַק 1 Ch 24[5]; v[31] 25[8] 26[13] (sq. לְ of position) v[14]; of lot coming forth (יָצָא לְ pers.) 24[7] (cf. v[7.18]) 25[9] (cf. v[9-31]) 26[14] cf. גּוֹרָלוֹ וַיֵּצֵא v[14]. **c.** *cast lots* for dwelling in Jerus. (הִפִּיל ג׳) Ne 11[1] (sq. inf.) **d.** for supplying wood for altar-fire Ne 10[35] (הִפִּיל עַל); here belongs prob. also **e.** Ju 20[9] עָלֶיהָ בְּגוֹ׳, ref. to v[10] (determining who shall go up, and who supply provision) G *ἀναβησόμεθα ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἐν κλήρῳ* so Stu (insert perh. נעלה), cf. AV RV, Bu[RS 151] (who rds. נַפִּילָה בְּגוֹ׳); > S Be Ke who ref. ג׳ here to division of land of captured city. **f.** to determine guilty persons Jon 1[7.7] (both הִפִּיל) v[17] (נָפַל עַל); so appar. Ez 24[6] of inhab. of Jerus. under fig. of flesh in pot לֹא־נָפַל עָלֶיהָ ג׳ *no lot is fallen over it*, i.e. no discrimination is made, destruction is to include the whole city; (cf. also Jos 7[14ff.] 1 S 14[41ff.] where divine agency in detection is prominent but word גּוֹרָל not used). **g.** in allotting slaves Jo 4[3] אֶל־עַמִּי יַדּוּ ג׳; Na 3[10] (יַדּוּ עַל); so Ob[11] ג׳ יַדּוּ, וְעַל־יְרוּשָׁלַם יַדּוּ ג׳, —all c. vb. ידד q.v. **h.** in distributing plundered garments ψ 22[19] (הַפִּיל עַל). **i.** to determine favourable day for a scheme, הִפִּיל Est 3[7] (לִפְנֵי הָמָן) 9[24] (sq. inf.; v. also פּוּר). **3.** *thing assigned, apportioned, allotted* esp. of land assigned by lot, *allotment* Jos 15[1] 17[1] 21[38] (all P), 17[14.17]= *portion, share* (‖ נַחֲלָה; JE); cf. גּוֹרַל נַחֲלָתִנוּ Nu 36[3] (P), גּוֹרַל נַחֲלָתָם Jos 14[2] (P; but perh. rd. abs. גּוֹרָל cf. Di); also גְּבוּל גּוֹרָלָם 18[11] (P) *the boundary of their allotment*; עָרֵי גּוֹרָלָם 21[30] (P); v. further Ju 1[3.3]; so prob. Mi 2[5] הַשְׁלִיךְ חֶבֶל בְּגוֹ׳ (Hi Che; cf. also Ew); ψ 125[3], land, exposed to oppressive exaction; also fig. of י׳ as portion, allotment of his people ψ 16[5] (so Che, & on תָּמִיד for תּוֹמִיךְ cf. his crit. n.; v. also Ew; otherwise De al.;—‖ מָנָת חֶלְקִי); on the other hand, of idols Is 57[6] (‖ חֶלֶק); also עָמַד לְגוֹ׳ Dn 12[13], of *allotted portion, share*, in the Messianic consummation; more generally, one's *portion, lot, fortune* גּוֹרָלְךָ תַּפִּיל בְּתוֹכֵנוּ Pr 1[14] *cast thy fortune into the midst of us, in with us* (כִּיס אֶחָד יִהְיֶה לְכֻלָּנוּ ‖). **4.** *portion=recompence, retribution* Is 17[14] (‖ חֶלֶק), Je 13[25] (‖ מָנָת מְדָדֵיךְ), both implying divine agency.

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†[גָּרֹל] **adj.** גְּרֹל־חַמָּה Pr 19[19] Kt; < Qr גָּדֹל cf. Vrss, AV RV Now Str al.

I. [גָּרַם] **vb.** lay aside, leave, save (NH גָּרַם is *shorten, occasion, bring about, to pass*, Aram. גְּרַם Pa. *occasion, bring about*, גְּרַם *abscidit, decrevit*, cf. also Ar. جَرَمَ *cut off* (fruit), *shear* (sheep);—on connexion of ideas v. Fl ChWB[1.457])—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. לֹא גָרְמוּ לַבֹּקֶר Zp 3[3] *they have left nothing for the morrow*, in fig. of cruel princes and judges.

†גֶּרֶם **n.[m.]** bone, strength, self (?) (Ar. جِرْمٌ *body*, Aram. גְּרַם, ܓܪܡ *bone, self*)—abs. גֶּרֶם Gn 49[14]+2 t.; cstr. גֶּרֶם 2 K 9[13]; sf. גַּרְמָיו Jb 40[18]; —**1.** *bone* Pr 17[22] (coll.) 25[15]; of behemoth (hippopot.) Jb 40[18] (‖ עֶצֶם q.v.) **2.** *strength* Gn 49[14] חֲמֹר גָּרֶם *strong ass* (lit. *bony*, so VB). **3.** *self* (cf. עֶצֶם), 2 K 9[13] גֶּרֶם הַמַּעֲלוֹת so Ges Ew Ke, but text dub., v. conjectures in Klo.

†II. [גָּרַם] **vb.denom.** break bones, break, —**Pi.** *Impf.* וַעֲצָמֹתֵיהֶם יְגָרֵם Nu 24[8](JE); but also וְאֶת־חֲרָשֶׁיהָ תְּגָרֵמִי Ez 23[34] (yet on txt. v. Co.)

†גַּרְמִי **adj. gent.** c. art. 1 Ch 4[19].

גרן (√of foll.; ? cf. Ar. جَرَنَ, *become accustomed, worn smooth* (of skin, garment, etc.); also *grind grain vehemently;* vid. further جَرِينٌ *what one has ground*, of grain; & *place in which dates are dried*=مَجْرَنٌ).

†גֹּרֶן **n.m. threshing-floor** (cf. further vulg. Ar. جُرْنٌ *stone basin, trough, mortar*, etc. Dozy Lane, v. Mohiṭ[243 b. 7])—גֹּרֶן Gn 50[10]+27 t. (cstr. e.g. Gn 50[10.11] 2 S 6[6]); גָּרְנָה Mi 4[12]; sf. גָּרְנִי Is 21[10]; גָּרְנֵךְ Dt 15[14] 16[13]; pl. הַגָּרְנוֹת 1 S 23[1], הַגָּרָנוֹת Jo 2[24]; cstr. גָּרְנוֹת Ho 9[1]—**threshing-floor**, (on form v. Rob[BR 1.550] cf. F1NHWB[1.457]) Gn 50[10.11] (גֹּרֶן הָאָטָד) Nu 18[27] (דָּגָן מִן־הַגֹּרֶן) Dt 15[14] 16[13] Ju 6[37] Ru 3[2] (הִנֵּה זֹרֶה גֹּרֶן הַשְּׂעֹרִים) v[3.6.14] 2 S 6[6] 24[16.18.21.24] 1 Ch 13[9] 21[15.18.21.22.25] 2 Ch 3[1] Ho 9[1] (גָּרְנִי דָּגָן) v[2] Mi 4[12] Jb 39[12] cf. Di; תְּרוּמַת גֹּרֶן Nu 15[20]; תְּבוּאַת גֹּרֶן Nu 18[30]; of these, three may be n.pr.loc.:—גֹּרֶן הָאָטָד Gn 50[10.11]; גֹּרֶן נָכוֹן 2 S 6[6] (cf. We Dr)=גֹּרֶן כִּידוֹן 1 Ch 13[9]; place of storing corn, etc. 1 S 23[1] 2 K 6[27] Jo 2[24]; open place at city-gate גֹּרֶן פֶּתַח שַׁעַר שֹׁמְרוֹן 1 K 22[10]=2 Ch 18[9], where kings of Isr. & Jud. sat (but this peculiar & text dub.; 𝔊 (in K) ἔνοπλοι; We om.; 𝔖 Th Be גְּדֵרִים, agreeing with גְּנָרִים preceding; yet this elsewh. in Heb. only of animals); in simile of daughter of Babylon, Je 51[33] (trodden smooth) cf. fig. of Israel בֶּן־גָּרְנִי (‖ מְרַשָּׁתִי) Is 21[10]; מִן.... מִגֹּרֶן Ho 13[3].

גָּרֹן, גָּרוֹן v. sub גרה.

גָּרַס **vb.** v. sub גרשׂ.

†[גָּרַע] **vb.** diminish, restrain, withdraw (NH *id.*, Aram. גְּרַע, ܓܪܥ *shave head*, etc.; cf. جَرِعَ *swallow*)—**Qal** *Impf.* יִגְרַע Jb 36[7], יִגְרָע Ex 21[10]; 2 ms. תִּגְרַע Dt 13[1]+3 t.; אֶגְרַע Ez 5[11] (but cf. *infr.*), וְאָגְרַע Ez 16[27]; תִּגְרְעוּ Ex 5[8]+2 t.; *Inf.* לִגְרֹעַ Ec 3[14]; *Pt.* גְּרוּעָה Is 15[2] (so Baer; v. d. H. גְּדוּעָה v. גדע), גְּרֻעָה Je 48[37]; —**1.** *diminish*, usually sq. מִן Ex 5[8.19] (the tale of bricks), Dt 4[2] 13[1] (in both, word of יְ; opp. הוסיף) cf. Ec 3[14], and also Je 26[2] (c. acc.); c. acc. also Ex 21[10] (food etc.) cf. Ez 16[27]; *Pt. pass. diminished, clipped*, of beard, Je 48[37] and Is 15[2] (so Baer, rightly, cf. his note and v. גדע). **2.** *restrain* Jb 15[4] (c. acc. שִׂיחָה meditation, devotion), Jb 15[8] (c. acc. חָכְמָה, sq. אֵלֶיךָ, i. e. *unto, for thyself*, monopolize; De Di Da render *draw unto thyself*, appropriate; Schult. comp. Ar. *swallow*, cf. Ew *saugst zu dir ein Weisheit*). **3.** *withdraw* Jb 36[7] (obj. עַיִן, *eye*, sq. מִן); Ez 5[11] absol. (si vera l.); Co. reads אֶגְרָה, for אֶגְרַע, on intern. grounds; others: *withdraw* (thy needs) Sm (cf. 16[27]); *withdraw* (mine eye) Ges Ke. **Niph.** *Pf.* וְנִגְרַע consec. Lv 27[18]; וְנִגְרָעָה Nu 36[3]; *Impf.* יִגָּרַע Nu 27[4] 36[4], יִגָּרֵעַ Nu 36[3]; 1 pl. נִגָּרַע Nu 9[7]; *Pt.* נִגְרָע Ex 5[11];—**1.** *be withdrawn* c. מִן Nu 36[3.3.4] (inheritance, נחלה); Nu 27[4] a name out of a family; Ex 5[11] (מַעֲבַדְתְּכֶם דָּבָר); impers. Lv 27[18] (*abatement shall be made*). **2.** *be restrained* sq. inf. Nu 9[7]. **Pi.** *Impf.* יְגָרַע Jb 36[27] *withdraw = draw up* c. acc. נִטְפֵי־מָיִם cf. Di (on other hand, De al. *draw down, let down*).

†[מִגְרֶעָה] **n.f.** recess, rebatement (RV), i. e. ledge, only pl., נָתַן מִגְרָעוֹת לבית 1 K 6[6].

†[גָּרַף] **vb.** sweep away (orig. *shovel* or *scoop up, away*, cf. NH *id.*, Ar. جَرَفَ; Aram. גְּרַף, ܓܪܦ, Eth. in deriv.)—גָּרְפָם (נַחַל קִישׁוֹן) Ju 5[21].

†[אָגְרֹף] **n.[m.]** fist (𝔊 πυγμή, so 𝔙; but 𝔗 *club, staff*(?), & so SS, cf. esp. Ex 21[18];—NH וְהִכָּה אִישׁ אֶת־רֵעֵהוּ בְּאֶבֶן אוֹ בְאֶגְרֹף—(אֶגְרוֹף) Ex 21[18]; (cstr.) לְהַכּוֹת בְּאֶגְרֹף רָשָׁע Is 58[4].

†[מַגְרֵפָה] **n.f.** shovel (NH *id.*; Aram. מַגְרְפְּתָא, ܡܓܪܦܬܐ; Ar. مِجْرَفَةٌ (v. Lane)) only pl. מַגְרֵפֹתֵיהֶם Jo 1[17] (Thes *clods*, after Jewish interpreters, so AV RV, cf. however Me[Joel 100 t.]; 𝔊 Me אוצרותיהם *their cribs*, of cattle; mng. of clause dubious).

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†[גָּרַר] **vb. drag, drag away** (NH *id.*, Ar. جَرَّ, Aram. גְּרַר, ܓܪܪ; As. *garâru, run*, Zim[BP 102]; etc.)—**Qal** *Impf.* sf. יְגֹרֵהוּ Hb 1[15], יְגוֹרֵם Pr 21[7]—*drag away*, fishes in net, fig. Hb 1[15] (Chaldeans, their opponents); violence, the wicked Pr 21[7]. **Niph.** (rd. **Qal** ? Sam. יָגוֹר cf. Di) *Impf.* יִגָּר Lv 11[7] c. acc. cogn. גֵּרָה לְאִ־יִגָּר=(the) *cud he cheweth not*, cf. also Dt 14[8] Sam. 𝔊 (Di). **Po'al** *Pt.* (denom.; so NH Qal & Niph.) מְגֹרָרוֹת בַּמְּגֵרָה 1 K 7[9] *sawn with the saw*. **Hithpo.** סַעַר מִתְגּוֹרֵר Je 30[23] *a* (sweeping) *roaring whirlwind* (‖ 23[19] has מִתְחוֹלֵל). On יִתְגּוֹרְרוּ Ho 7[14]; v. I. גור, גדד.

†I. גֵּרָה **n.f. cud** (Ar. جِرَّة, so called fr. sound of rumination ?)—גֵּרָה Lv 11[3]+10 t.—*cud*, only in legislation of clean and unclean animals, and almost always c. (יִ־, תִּ־, ה־) מַעֲלֵה Lv 11[3.4.4.5.6.26] (P) Dt 14[6.6.7]; ג יִגָּר (cf. גרר Niph.) Lv 11[7]; Dt 14[8] has גֵּרָה without vb., but read there as Lv 11[7] (so Sam. 𝔊 Di).

†II. גֵּרָה **n.f.** a weight, 20th part of shekel, **gerah** (As. *girû*, Zehnpfund[BAS I. 506])—גֵּרָה Ex 30[13]+4 t.—Only in definition of שֶׁקֶל, c. num. עֶשְׂרִים Ex 30[13] Lv 27[25] Nu 3[47] 18[16] Ez 45[12].

†[גַּרְגַּר] **n.m. berry** (NH *id.*), גַּרְגְּרִים בְּרֹאשׁ אָמִיר Is 17[6].

†גַּרְגְּרוֹת **n.f.pl. neck** (on format. cf. Ba[NB 204])—גַּרְגְּרוֹתֶיךָ Pr 1[9] 3[22], גַּרְגְּרֹתָךְ Pr 3[3], גַּרְגְּרוֹתֶךָ 6[21]—always in fig., instruction of parents an ornament, a chain *upon neck* Pr 1[9], *bind them upon thy neck* 6[21]; so of mercy & truth 3[3], cf. v[22].

†מְגֵרָה **n.f. saw** (NH *id.*, perh. from its harsh *dragging* sound)—מְגֵרָה 2 S 12[31a] + 2 t.; pl. מְגֵרוֹת 1 Ch 20[3] (<מַגְרוֹת 2 S 12[31b])—*saw*, used in cutting stone מְגֵרוֹת בַּמְּגֵרָה 1 K 7[9]; used in torture (or as tools for enforced labour) of captives 2 S 12[31a] 1 Ch 20[3a].

†גְּרָר **n.pr.loc.** south of Gaza, usually identif. with mod. *Umm Jerâr* Bd[Pal 159] Guérin[Judée II. 257 ff.]; but *Wady Jerûr* W. of *'Ain Ḳadîs* acc. to Trumbull[Kadesh Barnea 61 ff.] cf. Guthe[ZPV VIII. 1885, 215]; Gn 20[2] 26[6.20.26] 2 Ch 14[12.13]; גְּרָרָה Gn 10[19] 26[1]; נַחַל גְּרָר Gn 26[17]; וַיְגָר בִּגְרָר Gn 20[1].

גרשׁ (Ar. جَرَشَ *bray, pound, grind coarse*, Aram. גְּרַס (rare) *crush*, ܓܪܫ *crushed*, ܓܪܘܫ *crush, destroy*; cf. following).

†[גָּרַס] **vb. be crushed** (Aram. ܓܪܝܫ [*be crushed,*] *perish*) — **Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. גָּרְסָה נַפְשִׁי ψ 119[20] fig. נַפְשִׁי גָּרְסָה לְ *my soul is crushed* (i. e. perisheth: cf. Syr.) with longing *for* (cf. כָּלְתָה לְ). **Hiph.** *Impf.* וַיַּגְרֵס בֶּחָצָץ שִׁנָּי La 3[16] *and he hath crushed my teeth with gravel*, fig. of divine chastisement.

†גָּרֶשׂ **n.[m.]** *a* **crushing**, but only concrete of that which is crushed, *groats, grits* (cf. Ar. جَرِيش, NH גְּרִיסִים, Aram. (rare) גְּרִישָׁא, גְּרִיסְיָא, ܓܪܝܣܐ)—אָבִיב קָלוּי בָּאֵשׁ גֶּרֶשׂ כַּרְמֶל Lv 2[14] *young ears parched with fire, groats* (&) *fresh fruit* (v. Sifra ad loc.); (יִמְשַׁסְתָּנָה) מִגִּרְשָׁהּ Lv 2[16].

†[גָּרַשׁ] **vb. drive out, cast out** (NH *id.*, Aram. גְּרַשׁ Pa. Ithp. of divorce, MI[19] וינרשה)—**Qal** *Impf.* וְיִגְרָשׁוּ Is 57[20]; *Inf.* sf. מִגָּרְשָׁהּ Ez 36[5] infr.; *Pt.act.* גֹּרֵשׁ Ex 34[11]; *pass.* f. גְּרוּשָׁה Lv 21[7]+4 t.;—*cast out, thrust out*, ', the Amorites Ex 34[11] (JE; c. מִפָּנַי); waters, mire and dirt רֶפֶשׁ וָטִיט Is 57[20]; pass. only of divorced woman Lv 21[7] (sq. מֵאִישָׁהּ; elsewh. with אַלְמָנָה *widow*), v[14] 22[13] (all H), Nu 30[10] (P) Ez 44[22]. On מִגָּרְשָׁהּ Ez 36[5] as Aram. *Inf.* cf. Ges[§ 45. 1. c.] Kö[I. 166]; Co del., on intern. grounds, cf. 𝔊. **Niph.** *Pf.* נִגְרַשְׁתִּי Is 57[20]; 3 fs. וְנִגְרְשָׁה consec. Am. 8[8]; נִגְרַשְׁתִּי מִנֶּגֶד עֵינֶיךָ Jon 2[5];—*be driven* away, sq. מִנֶּגֶד עֵינֶיךָ, i.e. from the presence of Yahweh Jon 2[5]; *be driven, tossed*, as the Nile Am 8[8]; of the sea Is 57[20] rel. cl., אֲשֶׁר om., *like the sea that is tossed*. **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 fs. גֵּרְשָׁה וְגֵרְשָׁה consec. Ex 23[28]; גֵּרְשָׁתָ Gn 4[14], sf. 3 mpl. וְגֵרַשְׁתָּמוֹ consec. Ex 23[31]; וְגֵרַשְׁתִּי Ex 33[2], sf. גֵּרַשְׁתִּיהוּ Ez 31[11] (so 𝔗 𝔙, not 𝔊; cf. Co's conj.); וְגֵרַשְׁתִּיו consec. Nu 22[11]; 3 pl. sf. גֵּרְשׁוּנִי 1 S 26[19]; *Impf.* יְגָרֵשׁ Ex 11[1], וְיָגָרֶשׁ Gn 3[24]+6 t.; sf. וַיְגָרְשֵׁהוּ ψ 34[1], יְגָרְשֵׁם Ex 6[1]; 2 ms. תְּגָרֵשׁ ψ 80[9], וַתְּגָרֶשׁ Jos 24[12]; אֲגָרֵשׁ Ju 2[3], וְאֲגָרֵשׁ Ju 6[9]; sf. 3 ms. אֲגָרְשֶׁנּוּ Ex 23[29.30] Nu 22[6]; אֲגָרְשֵׁם Ho 9[15]; וַיְגָרֵשׁ Ju 11[2]; יְגָרְשׁוּהָ וַיְגָרְשׁוּם Zp. 2[4], וַיְגָרְשׁוּם Ex 2[17]; 2 mpl. תְּגָרְשׁוּן Mi 2[9], וְתִגְרְשׁוּנִי Ju 11[7]; *Inf.* cstr. לְגָרֵשׁ 1 Ch 17[21]+‖ 2 S 7[23] Gei We Dr, for MT לארצך; 2 Ch 20[11]; abs. *id.* Ex 11[1]; *Imv.* גָּרֵשׁ Gn 21[10] Pr 22[10];—*drive out, away*, Hex all JE, incl. poem Dt 33; (' subj.), Adam fr. garden Gn 3[24] cf. Cain Gn 4[14] (sq. מִן loc., & so 21 t.), David (men subj.) 1 S 26[19], id. (Abimelech subj.) ψ 34[1] (title), Hagar (Abr. subj.) Gn 21[10] cf. scorner, Pr 22[10] daughters of Reuel (subj. shepherds) Ex 2[17]; Moses and Aaron fr. Pharaoh's presence (indef. subj.) Ex 10[11]; Gaal etc. (subj. Zebul) Ju 9[41] (sq. מִן c. Inf.), Jephthah (Gil. subj.) Ju 11[2.7]; Abiathar (subj. Sol.) 1 K 2[27] (sq. מִן c. Inf.) wicked fr. temple (' subj.) Ho 9[15]; women fr. houses (nobles subj.) Mi 2[9]; oft. of Canaanites

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(hornet subj.) Ex 23[28] Jos 24[12] cf. Ex 23[31] (Israel subj.); also (י subj.; cf. MI[19]) Ex 23[29.30] 33[2] Dt 33[27] Jos 24[18] Ju 2[3] 6[9] ψ 78[55] 80[9] 1 Ch 17[21]; of Israel from Egypt (subj. Pharaoh) Ex 6[1] 11[1.1]; from land of Moab (subj. Balak) Nu 22[6.11]; Judah from Canaan (subj. Moab & Ammon) 2 Ch 20[11]; Egypt from her land (י subj.) Ez 31[11] (but cf. text, supr.); Ashdod (indef. subj.) Zp 2[4]. †**Pu.** *Pf.* גֹּרָשׁ subj. Israelites Ex 12[39]; *Impf.* יְגֹרָשׁ subj. despised and miserable outcasts Jb 30[5] both sq. מִן loc.

†[גֶּרֶשׁ] **n.[m.]** thing thrust or put forth, yield; cstr. גֶּרֶשׁ יְרָחִים Dt 33[14] *yield, produce* of moons ‖ תְּבוּאֹת שָׁמֶשׁ; i.e. produce in its seasons, cf. Di.

†[גְּרוּשָׁה] **n.f. expulsion, violence.** Only pl. sf. גְּרֻשֹׁתֵיכֶם Ez 45[9] *your acts of expulsion* (cf. Ew Da; *'Raubereien'* Sm Co).

†גֵּרְשֹׁם **n.pr.m.** **1.** son of Moses & Sipporah Ex 2[22] (expl. as if fr. גור) = 18[3]; גֵּרְשֻׁם 1 Ch 23[15.16] 26[24]; so also גֵּרְשֹׁם Ju 18[30] MT בְּנֵי מְנַשֶּׁה cf. VB. **2.** a son of Levi גֵּרְשֹׁם 1 Ch 6[1.28] 15[7] (cf. גֵּרְשׁוֹן); גֵּרְשׁוּם 1 Ch 6[2.5.47.56]. **3.** a son of Phinehas Ezr 8[2].

†גֵּרְשׁוֹן **n.pr.m.** son of Levi (= גרשם 1 Ch 6[1.28] 15[7] גרשום 1 Ch 6[2.5.47.56]) Gn 46[11] Ex 6[16.17] Nu 3[17.18.21.25] 4[22.38.41] 7[7] 10[17] 26[57] Jos 21[6.27] 1 Ch 5[27] 23[6] (particularly in expression *sons of Gershon*, i.e. family, descendants of Gershon Nu 3[25] 4[22-38.41] 7[7] 10[17] Jos 21[6.27]; cf. *sons of Gershom* 1 Ch 6[47.56] 15[7]).

†גֵּרְשֻׁנִּי **adj.gent.** c. art. as subst. collect. Nu 3[21.23.24] 4[24.27.28] 26[57] Jos 21[33] 1 Ch 23[7] 26[21] 2 Ch 29[12]; c. art. as adj. sing. m. 1 Ch 26[21] 29[8].

מִגְרָשׁ **n.m.** Nu 35, 2 **common, common-land, open land** (perhaps orig. *pasture-land*, as place of [cattle] *driving*)—abs. מ Ez 45[2] + 2 t. + Ez 48[15] (Co מגרשה); cstr. מִגְרַשׁ Lv 25[34] 2 Ch 31[19]; (on מִגְרָשָׁה Ez 36[5] cf. גרש); elsewh. pl., abs. מִגְרָשׁוֹת Ez 27[28] (Baer); Co מרעשת assumed fr. רָעַשׁ, cf. ⑥; cstr. מִגְרְשֵׁי Nu 35[4] + 2 t.; sf. מִגְרְשָׁיהָ Jos 21[12.13] + 42 t.; מִגְרְשָׁהּ Jos 21[11] + 46 t. in Jos 21 (generally ֗ or ֖ but also ֥ v[21]); מִגְרְשֵׁיהֶם Nu 35[2] + 4 t.; מִגְרְשֵׁיהֶן Nu 35[7] + 8 t.—*common-land*, usually pl., and usually as attached to a city or town, esp. as surrounding Levitical cities Nu 35[2.3.4.5.7] Jos 14[4] 21[2] + 55 t. Jos 21 (all P; in Codd. & old Vrss. are two vv. Jos 21, betw. v[35.36], with מ 4 t.; om. Mass., Edd., Baer, but cf. Theile, & Di ad loc.); 1 Ch 6[40] + 40 t. 1 Ch 6; 13[2] 2 Ch 11[14]; so also שְׂדֵה מ Lv 25[34] (H), שְׂדֵי מ 2 Ch 31[19]; lands surrounding the holy city Ez 48[15.17]; *open land* or *space* about the temple Ez 45[2]; only 1 Ch 5[16] בְּל־מִגְרְשֵׁי שָׁרוֹן of (pasture-)lands in a district, cf. שָׁרוֹן.—Ez 27[28] מגרשות, if true text, = open country about Tyre (opp. sea, cf. context), but v. Da & cf. supr.

גִּרְתָּיו v. גּוֹר sub II. גור.

גֶּשֶׁם (√of foll.; cf. Ar. جَسُمَ *be bulky, massive*, جِسْمٌ *body*, Syr. ܓܶܫܡܳܐ *id.*)

†I. גָּשֶׁם **n.pr.m.** an opponent of Nehemiah Ne 2[19] 6[1] (in both called הָעַרְבִי); v[2]; also גַּשְׁמוּ 6[6]; ו as in Nab. n.pr. cf. Nö in Eut[Nab 73].

†II. גֶּשֶׁם **n.m.**[Gn 7, 12] **rain, shower** (NH *id.*, conn. wi. above √ dub.)—abs. Gn 7[12] +; גֶּשֶׁם 1 K 18[41] +; cstr. גֶּשֶׁם Jb 37[6.6] +; pl. גְּשָׁמִים Ezr 10[9.13]; cstr. גִּשְׁמֵי Ez 34[26]; sf. גִּשְׁמֵיכֶם Lv 26[4]; גִּשְׁמֵיהֶם ψ 105[32];—*rain, shower* Gn 7[12] 8[2] (both J) Lv 26[4] (H) Ho 6[3] Am 4[7] Je 5[24] 14[4] Is 44[14] 55[10] Ez 1[28] Jo 2[23] (‖ מַלְקוֹשׁ, מוֹרֶה); 1 K 17[7.14] 18[45] (נ' נגול) 2 K 3[17] Pr 25[14.23] Ec 11[3] Ct 2[11] ψ 105[33], וּמַהַגְ׳ Ezr 10[9] *and because of the rains*, cf. v[13]; קוֹל הֲמוֹן הַגְ׳ 1 K 18[41] cf. v[44] Zc 14[17] Ec 12[2]; גֶּשֶׁם מָטָר וְנ׳ מִטְרוֹת עָז Jb 37[6]; מְטַר־גֶּשֶׁם Zc 10[1]; cf. נ׳ נְדָבוֹת ψ 68[10]; fig. of blessing Ez 34[26], נ׳ בְּרָכָה v[26]; of destruction נ׳ שִׁטָּף Ez 13[11.13] cf. 38[22].

†[גשׁם] **vb.denom.** (cf. NH Qal Pt. pass. & Hoph.)—**Pu.** *Pf.* 3 fs. גֻּשְּׁמָה Ez 22[24] *be rained upon* (גֻּשְׁמָה Baer, but v. Ke Sm). **Hiph.** *cause* or *send rain*, *Pt.* מַגְשִׁמִים Je 14[22].

†[גַּשְׁמִי] **n.[m.]** גִּשְׁמָהּ Ez 22[24] (or גִּשְׁמָהּ from גֶּשֶׁם?) acc. to punct.; but cf. sub גשם **vb.**

גַּשְׁמוּ **n.pr.**, v. I. גֶּשֶׁם.

†גֹּשֶׁן **n.pr.loc.** (on etym. cf. Di Gn 45[10])—**1.** district in Egypt E. of lower Nile, v. Eb GS 500 ff.; Naville Goshen, 1887, who rds. hierogl. *Kesem*, but cf. Groff JAs xiv. 527 (⑥ Γεσεμ (Ἀραβιας)) — אֶרֶץ גֹּשֶׁן Gn 45[10] (JE) 46[34] 47[1.4.6.27] 50[8] Ex 8[18] 9[26] (all J); אַרְצָה גֹּשֶׁן Gn 46[28] (J); גֹּשְׁנָה v[28.29] (both J), in both ⑥ κατ' Ἡρώων πόλιν cf. Di. (P has land רעמסס 47[11] etc., cf. Di Gn 45[10]). **2.** ארץ הַגֹּשֶׁן Jos 11[16] (D), אֶרֶץ גֹּשֶׁן Jos 10[41] (D), גֹּשֶׁן Jos 15[51] (P) (⑥ in all Γοσομ) a city named with גִּלֹה & חֹלֹן cf. Di.—not clearly located, but on southern border of Judah.

†גִּשְׁפָּא **n.pr.m.** named after צִיחָא as an officer of Nethinim Ne 11[21]; v. om. B; ⑥L & Codd. Γεσφα; name not elsewhere in OT, not even ‖ 1 Ch 9; possibly corrupted from חֲשֻׁפָא

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Ne 7[46] (following חֲשׁוּפָא; in ‖ Ezr 2[43] חַשׁוּפָא, צִיחָא), 𝔊 Ἀσφα (B; Codd. Ασειφα, etc.); cf. BeRy.

נָשַׁר (√ of foll. Cf. As. *gašâru, strengthen, make firm* Lotz[TPRegister]; Ar. جَسَرَ *be bold*, also *arch a bridge*, cf. جِسْرٌ, جَسْرٌ *bridge*, NH גֶּשֶׁר *id.*, Aram. גִּישְׁרָא, [illegible]).

†**גְּשׁוּר n.pr.m.** (*bridge*? or *land of bridges*? cf. Wetzst[Hauran, 82]). **1.** of people, = הַגְּשׁוּרִי Jos 13[13] cf. 1 Ch 2[23]. **2.** of land גְּשׁוּר 2 S 3[3] 13[37] cf. v[38] (but text in disorder cf. 𝔊 We Dr) 14[23] 15[8] בְּנֵי גְּשׁוּרָה 1 Ch 3[2], גְּשׁוּרָה 2 S 14[23]; a territory E. of the upper Jordan, exact limits unknown; acc. to Guthe[ZPV xii. 1889, 232 f.] between Gilead and Hermon, in *Jaulân*; acc. to Furrer [Ib. xiii. 1890, 106] = the *Ledjah*, district E. of Jaulân, with town *Jisre*; against him Guthe[Ib. 235 f.]

†**גְּשׁוּרִי adj.gent.** = subst. גְּזוּרִי; **1.** people dwelling in Geshûr (supr.) Dt 3[14] Jos 12[5] 13[11.13]. **2.** a tribe of, or near, the Philistines Jos 13[2], also 1 S 27[8], but del 𝔊 (not 𝔊L) cf. We Dr; rd. possibly אשורי Hom[Aufsätze i. (1892), 9]; 2 S 2[9] rd. הגְּזוּרִי for האשורי.

†**[נשׁשׁ]** **vb. feel with the hand, feel, stroke** (NH *id.*, Ar. جَسَّ, Aram. גְּשַׁשׁ Pa., [illegible]; Eth. ገሠሠ: or ገሥሠ: *stroke, touch*)—**Pi.** *Impf.* 1 pl. coh. נְגַשְּׁשָׁה Is 59[10], נְגַשְּׁשָׁה *ib., grope, groyle for* cf. Che.

גַּת wine-press. **n.pr.** גַּתִּי **adj.gent.** גִּתַּיִם **n.pr.loc.** גִּתִּית **adj.** v. sub יין.

†**גֶּתֶר n.pr.m.** (√unknown) a son of Aram Gn 10[23] = 1 Ch 1[17].

ד

ד, דָּ, *Dâleth*, fourth letter; in modern Heb. = numeral 4; דּ = 4000; no evidence of this usage in OT times.

†**[דָּאַב]** **vb. become faint, languish** (NH *id.* Hiph.; cf. Ar. دَأَبَ *toil, weary oneself*; v. also דְּאָבוֹן, דְּאָבָה & cf. דוב)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. דָּאֲבָה ψ 88[10] (subj. עַיִן); *Inf.* לְדָאֲבָה Je 31[12] לֹא יוֹסִיפוּ לְדָאֲבָה (subj. ransomed Israel);—Je 31[25] has נֶפֶשׁ דָּאֲבָה, of hunger (‖ נֶפֶשׁ עֲיֵפָה), where adj. or pt. seems needed; Hi Gf דְּאֵבָה or הִדְאִיבָה (the punctuators had, acc. to them, the Aram. participle in mind); Thes. makes relative clause.

†**דְּאָבָה n.f. faintness, failure** of mental energy, **dismay** Jb 41[14] וּלְפָנָיו תָּרוֹץ דְּאָבָה *and before him* (i.e. the crocodile) *danceth dismay.*

†**[דְּאָבוֹן]** **n.[m.] faintness, languishing,** cstr. וְכִלְיוֹן עֵינַיִם וְדַאֲבוֹן נָפֶשׁ Dt 28[65] (cf. Lv 26[16] & Syr. [illegible] v. דוב).

†**דָּאַג vb. be anxious, concerned, fear** (Talm. דְּאֵיג, דְּאֵג *id.*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. וְדָאַג consec. 1 S 9[5] 10[2]; 2 fs. דָּאַגְתְּ Is 57[11]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִדְאַג Je 17[8]; אֶדְאַג ψ 38[19]; *Pt.* דֹּאֵג Je 38[19], דֹּאֲגִים Je 42[16];—**1.** *be anxious, concerned*, with reference to, in behalf of, c. לְ 1 S 9[5] 10[2]; *id.* c. מִן Je 42[16] (famine personif.); sq. מַחֲטָאתִי ψ 38[19]; *be anxious*, abs. Je 17[8] (‖ יִרָא). **2. fear, dread**, sq. acc. of pers. feared Is 57[11] (‖ יָרֵא) Je 38[19] (where also sq. cl. with פֶּן).

†**דֹּאֵג n.pr.m.** an Edomite, servant of Saul 1 S 21[8] 22[9.18.18.22] (v[18.18.22] Kt דוּג cf. Dr) דּוֹאֵג ψ 52[2] (title).

†**דְּאָגָה n.f. anxiety, anxious care**—דְּאָגָה Jos 22[24] + 5 t.; *anxiety* for = for fear of, c. מִן Jos 22[24]; *anxiety* Pr 12[25] (where c. verb. masc. cf. Now), Je 49[23] בַּיָּם דְּאָגָה; *anxious care* Ez 4[16] 12[19] (in both ‖ שִׁקְמָמוֹן), 12[18] (‖ רַעַשׁ and רְגָזָה).

דָּג *fish*, cf. דָּגָה sub דנה.

†**[דָּאָה]** **vb. fly swiftly, dart through the air** (cf. perhaps Ar. دَأَى *run vehemently* (of camel))—**Qal** *Impf.* יִדְאֶה Dt 28[49] + 2 t.; וַיִּדְאֶ֫ ψ 18[11] (> ‖ 2 S 22[11] וַיֵּרָא); *fly swiftly, dart*, of eagle Dt 28[49], in simile of swift army; of Chaldaeans comp. with eagle, in judgment against Moab & Edom Je 48[40] 49[22] (in both ‖ פָּרַשׂ כְּנָפָיו); of ʾי in theoph. ψ 18[11] (cf. 2 S 22[11]) (וַיִּרְכַּב עַל־כְּרוּב וַיָּעָף ‖ וַיֵּדֶא עַל־כַּנְפֵי רוּחַ).

†**דְּאָה n.f.** a bird of prey, possibly **kite** (𝔙 Saad. Bo[Hieroz. II. 191] Di Lv 11[14]; Aram. דַּיְתָא, [illegible]; NH דַּיָּה of diff. birds of prey; name prob. fr. flying, swooping), Lv 11[14] forbidden as food; cf. also Dt 14[13] וְהָרְאָה וְאֶת־הָאַיָּה וְהַדַּיָּה, where for הראה rd. הַדְּאָה & del. הַדַּיָּה; so Sam 𝔊; cf. Di *l.c.*

†**[דִּיָּה]** **n.f.** id.—frequenting ruins, cf. Di *l.c.*; דִּיּוֹת Is 34[15] (on הַדַּיָּה Dt 14[13] cf. foregoing).

דֹּאר n.pr. v. sub II. דור.

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דּוֹב, דֹּב v. דבב.

דבא (? √of foll.; existence & mng. dub.)

†[הֹבָא] **n.**[**m.**] perh. **rest**, but sense very doubtful (? Ar. دَبَأ *rest*, Kamus; ⓖ ⓢ 𝔗 Onk *strength*, reading perh. רבאך cf. Sam. רביך, vid. Di) וּכְיַמֶיךָ דָּבְאֶךָ: Dt 33[25].

†[דָּבַב] **vb. move gently, glide, glide over** (NH דָּבַב *flow slowly, drop;* Ar. دَبَّ *walk leisurely, gently,* دَابَّةٌ *any animal that walks or creeps*, cf. דֹּב; As. *dabâbu, plot, plan*, COT Gloss, cf. דְּבָה)—only **Qal** *Pt.* דּוֹבֵב שִׂפְתֵי יְשֵׁנִים Ct 7[10], of wine *gliding over the lips of sleepers;* (דּ׳ שִׂפְתַי וְשִׁנָּי i. e. *my lips and teeth* ⓖ ⓢ Aq Gei Urschrift 405).

†דֹּב **n.m.** Pr 26,15, **f.** 2 K 2, 24 (sel.d.) **bear** (from soft or gliding motion, NH *id.*, Eth. ድብ: As. *dabû*(?) Dl[S 55]; Aram. דְּבָא, דָּבָא; Ar. دُبٌّ, is however a loan-word cf. Hom[NS 301 f.]);—abs. דֹּב Am 5[19]+5 t.; דּוֹב 1 S 17[34]+2 t.; pl. דְּבִים 2 K 2[24] Is 59[11];—*bear*, female 2 K 2[24] 2 S 17[8] Pr 17[12] Ho 13[8] cf. Is 11[7]; undetermined 1 S 17[34.36.37] Am 5[19] Pr 28[15] Is 59[11] La 3[10] (on art. 1 S 17[34] Am 5[19] cf. RS Sam. I. 119 n.)

†דִּבָּה **n.f. whispering, defamation, evil report** (? as that which glides stealthily)—abs. דִּבָּה Nu 14[36] Pr 10[18]; cstr. דִּבַּת Je 20[10]+4 t.; sf. דִּבָּתְךָ Pr 25[10] דִּבָּתָם Gn 37[2];—**1.** *whispering* ψ 31[14] Je 20[10] (Hi Hup De Gf VB; yet cf. Che[+]). **2.** *defamation* Pr 10[18] (c. הוֹצִיא). **3.** *evil report*, specif. a (true) report of evil doing Gn 37[2] (P) וַיָּבֵא אֶת־דִּבָּתָם רָעָה; cf. also Pr 25[10] & Ez 36[3] וַתַּעֲלוּ עַל־שִׂפַת לָשׁוֹן וְדִבַּת־עָם, unfavourable report of spies Nu 13[32] 14[36.37] (all P & all c. הוֹצִיא; adj. רעה only 14[37]).

†דִּבְיוֹנִים **n.**[**m.**] so Qr; =דב יונים *dove's dung* (?) 2 K 6[25] for Kt חריונים; ⓖ *κόπρου περιστερῶν* (Klo gives conject. emend.)

דבל (Ar. دَبَلَ *collect*, also *make into lumps, gobbets* (Lane); Eth. & cogn. in deriv.)

†דְּבֵלָה **n.f. lump of pressed figs, pressed (fig-) cake** (NH דְּבִילָה, Aram. *id.*, דְּבֶלָא, = Greek *πλάθη*; Ar. دُبْلَةٌ *lump, large gobbet* or *mouthful;* cf. As. *dublu, foundation*, & Heb. synon. אֲשִׁישָׁה Dl[HA 88])—דְּבֵלָה 1 S 30[12]; cstr. דְּבֶלֶת 2 K 20[7]=Is 38[21]; pl. דְּבֵלִים 1 S 25[18] 1 Ch 12[40];—used as food 1 S 25[18] 30[12] 1 Ch 12[40]; דְּבֶלֶת תְּאֵנִים, as application to boil, or eruption 2 K 20[7]=Is 38[21].

†[דִּבְלָה] **n.pr.loc.** only c. ה loc. דִּבְלָתָה Ez 6[14] but rd. רִבְלָתָה JDMich Hi Sm Co Da.

†[דִּבְלַיִם] **n.pr.m.** father of Gomer wife of Hosea דִּבְלָיִם Ho 1[3].

דִּבְלָתַיִם in **n.pr.loc.** v. בית ד׳, עלמן ד׳ (possibly fr. √דבל in sense of *collect, assemble*, Eth. ተጸበለ: III. 3 *se colligere*, ጽብለ: *coetus, chorus, conventus, concilium*)—Je 48[22]; דִּבְלָתָיְמָה Nu 33[46.47].

†דָּבֵק, דָּבַק **vb. cling, cleave, keep close** (NH *id.*, Ar. دَبِقَ, Aram. דְּבַק, דְּבַק, דְּבַק, ?כְּבַק)—**Qal** *Pf.* דָּבַק 1 K 11[2]+2 t.; וְדָבַק consec. Gn 2[24]; דָּבֵק 2 K 3[3]; 3 fs. דָּבְקָה Ru 1[14]+5 t.; דָּבֶקָה Job 29[10]; 1 s. דָּבַקְתִּי ψ 119[31]; 3 pl. דָּבְקוּ 2 S 20[2]; וְדָבְקוּ consec. Dt 28[60]; דָּבְקוּ Jb 41[15]; וְדָבַקְתֶּם consec. Jos 23[12]; *Impf.* יִדְבַּק Dt 13[18]+3 t.; 3 fs. תִּדְבַּק 2 K 5[27] ψ 137[6]; וַתִּדְבַּק Gn 34[3]+2 t.; sf. תִּדְבָּקֵנִי Gn 19[19]; 2 ms. תִּדְבָּק Dt 10[20] Ez 29[4] (del. B Co); 2 fs. תִּדְבְּקִין Ru 2[8.21]; 3 pl. יִדְבְּקוּ Nu 36[7.9]; 2 mpl. תִּדְבְּקוּ Jos 23[8]; תִּדְבָּקוּן Dt 13[5]; *Inf. cstr.* וּלְדָבְקָה־בּוֹ Dt 11[22]+2 t.;—in Hexateuch only JD, except Nu 36[7.9] (P);—**1.** *cling, cleave to*, **a.** lit. sq. בְּ Jb 19[20] (bone to skin), so sq. לְ ψ 102[6]; sq. אֶל 2 S 23[10] (hand to sword; accidentally om. with other words 1 Ch 11[13] cf. Dr 2 S 23[11]), Je 13[11] (girdle to loins), La 4[4] (tongue to roof of mouth, in thirst), so sq. לְ Jb 29[10] ψ 137[6] (as a judgment); so also in metaph. ψ 44[26] דָּבְקָה לָאָרֶץ בִּטְנֵנוּ *our belly cleaveth to the earth* (‖ שָׁחָה לֶעָפָר נַפְשֵׁנוּ), 119[25] דָּבְקָה לֶעָפָר נַפְשִׁי; fish to scales of crocodile (fig. of Pharaoh), sq. בְּ Ez 29[4] (but cf. supr.); abs. (recipr.) of folds of crocodile's belly Jb 41[15]; further of the חֶרֶם remaining in (*sticking to*) the hand sq. בְּ Dt 13[18]; so of spot, stain Jb 31[7]. **b.** so also of abiding on the land of one's tribe Nu 36[7.9] (sq. בְּ). **c.**=*remain with, close to* sq. עִם Ru 2[8.21] sq. בְּ v[22]. **2.** *cling, cleave to*, **a.** fig. of loyalty, affection etc., sts. with idea of physical proximity retained, sq. בְּ Gn 2[24] (J; man to wife) cf. 34[3] (J) 1 K 11[2] Jos 23[12] (D); further Ru 1[14] (Ruth to Naomi); 2 S 20[2] (people to king); esp. (sq. בְּ) of cleaving to י׳ Dt 11[22] (הָלַךְ בְּכָל־דְּרָכָיו, אָהַב ‖) 30[20] (אָהַב ‖, שָׁמַע בְּקֹלוֹ), Jos 22[5] (שָׁמֹר מִצְוֹתָיו, הָלַךְ וגו׳, אָהַב ‖); cf. further Dt 10[20] 13[5] Jos 23[8] (all D), 2 K 18[6]; ψ 63[9] (sq. אַחֲרֵי) & ψ 119[31] דָּבַקְתִּי בְעֵדְוֹתֶיךָ; so **b.** of the opposite בְּחַטָּאוֹת יָרְבָעָם...דָּבֵק 2 K 3[3]; **c.** subj. disease, calamity, sq. בְּ pers. Dt 28[60] 2 K

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5^{27}; sq. אַחֲרֵי Je 42^{16}; sq. acc. Gn 19^{19} (J); subj. sin ψ 101^{3} (sq. בְּ pers.) **Pu.** *Impf.* 3 mpl. יְדֻבָּקוּ pass. of Hiph. **1** sq. בְּ, of crocodile's scales, *they are joined together* Jb 41^{9} (‖ יִתְלַכָּדוּ); abs. of earth-clods Jb 38^{38}. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. sf. הִדְבִּיקָתְהוּ Ju 20^{42}; 3 pl. sf. הִדְבִּיקוּהוּ 2 S 1^{6}; 1 s. הִרְבַּקְתִּי Je 13^{11}; וְהִדְבַּקְתִּי Ez 29^{4}; *Impf.* juss. יַדְבֵּק Dt 28^{21}; וַיַּדְבֵּק Gn 31^{23}; אַדְבִּיק Ez 3^{26}; וַיַּדְבִּיקוּ Ju 18^{22} 20^{45}; וַיַּדְבְּקוּ 1 S 14^{22} + 2 t. (cf. Ges § 53 R 4 Kö 1. 210). **1.** *cause to cling* or *cleave* to, sq. acc. + אֶל, lit. וּלְשׁוֹנִי אַדְבִּיק אֶל־חִכִּי Ez 3^{26}; v. also 29^{4} (sq. acc. + בְּ; lit., but in metaph.); fig. of causing to cleave to ל Je 13^{11} (sq. acc. + אֶל); cf. further Dt 28^{21} (subj. ל, sq. acc. of disease + בְּ). **2.** *pursue closely*, sq. אַחֲרֵי Ju 20^{45} 1 S 14^{22} 1 Ch 10^{2} = 1 S 31^{2} (sq. acc.); so also 2 S 1^{6} (sq. acc.) **3.** *overtake*, sq. acc. Gn 31^{23} (E), Ju 18^{22}; cf. 20^{42} (subj. הַמִּלְחָמָה). **Hoph.** *Pt.* וּלְשׁוֹנִי מְדֻבָּק מַלְקוֹחָי ψ 22^{16} *and my tongue is made to cleave* (*to*) *my gums;* cf. sub **Qal 1.**

†דָּבֵק **adj. clinging, cleaving** (to), ד abs. וְיֵשׁ אֹהֵב דָּבֵק מֵאָח Pr 18^{24}; דְּבֵקָה לְ 2 Ch 3^{12} (of cherub's wing); of cleaving to ב הַדְּבֵקִים Dt 4^{4}.

†דֶּבֶק **n.m.** Is $41,7$ **joining, soldering, appendage—1.** ד *joining, soldering* Is 41^{7}. **2.** pl. הַדְּבָקִים *appendages* of breastplate (?) 1 K 22^{34} = 2 Ch 18^{33} בֵּין הַדַּ׳ וּבֵין הַשִּׁרְיָן. (The Be al. cf. VB: the jointed *attachment* or *appendage* to the rigid breast-armour, which covered the abdomen; > Klo prop. appendage of helmet; Thes suggests armpits, lit. *joints* (cf. מַדְבְּקֵי יָד Je 38^{12} ℵ); Ew the soft muscles etc. *connecting* the chest with the bottom of the back.)

[דָּבַר] 1142 **vb. speak** (original mng. dub.; *range in order* Thes is conjectural and not comprehensive enough; *treiben* MV does not explain Ar. or Heb. usage, but only Aram. A mng. *go away*, sustained by Ar. دَبَرَ بِهِ *go away with it*, would best explain the four branches of usage:—(1) Ar. دَبَرَ *depart, perish*, IV. *retreat*, fig. *retrograde, decline;* دُبْرٌ *passing away, death;* As. *dabâru*, Pi. *drive away*, Bez Orient. Diplom. Vocab., *Dibbara*, pest-god, Hpt. in KAT 2. 500, דֶּבֶר *pestilence.* (2) Ar. دَبَرَ *follow behind*, in time, place, or station; دُبْرٌ *part behind*, دُبُرٌ *back*, דְּבִיר *hindmost chamber of temple.* (3) Syr. ܕܒܪ *lead, guide*, cattle, sheep, government, *take* a wife, = Aram. דְּבַר; Syr. ܕܒܪܐ, Aram. דַּבְּרָא *leader;* Syr. ܕܒܪܐ, Aram. דִּבְרָא *guidance;* Syr. ܕܒܪ, Aram. דִּבְרָא, Heb. דָּבָר; Syr. ܡܕܒܪܐ, Aram. מַדְבְּרָא, Heb. מִדְבָּר *pasture, wilderness;* Ar. دَبْرٌ, Syr. ܕܒܪܐ, Aram. דִּבְרָתָא, Heb. דְּבוֹרָה *swarm of bees*, may be in this line, as led by their queen, so Thes. (4) Ar. دَبَّرَ *consider the end* or *issue* (of an affair), *relate* (a story or tradition); دَبَّرَ فِي *consider*, دَبَّرَ عَلَى *plan against;* Ph. דבר *speak;* Heb. דִּבֵּר etc. Syn. of אָמַר *say*, as Aram. מַלֵּל with אֲמַר; Gk. λαλεῖν, λέγειν; Lat. *loqui, dicere;* Germ. *reden, sagen*)—†**Qal** 41 only inf. (once ?) & pt.: *Inf.* sf. בְּדַבְּרָךְ (by attraction to בְּשָׁפְטָךְ for usual Piel) ψ 51^{6}; *Pt.* דֹּבֵר Ex 6^{30} + 30 t.; pl. דֹּבְרִים Nu 36^{5} ψ 109^{20}; cstr. דֹּבְרֵי ψ 5^{7} + 3 t.; f. דֹּבְרוֹת Nu 27^{7} ψ 31^{19}; pass. דָּבֻר Pr 25^{11};—*speak*, abs. Nu 27^{7} 32^{27} 36^{5} (P) ψ 51^{6} (?); דָּבָר דָּבָר *word spoken* Pr 25^{11}; with acc. rei דֹּבֵר דָּבָר *speaking a word* Jb 2^{13}; תמים אמת ψ 15^{2}, ישרים (מ) Am 5^{10}, שלום Pr 16^{13} Is 33^{15}, צדק Is 45^{19}, שקר (ים) Est 10^{3} ψ 28^{3}, רע ψ 63^{12} 101^{7} Je 40^{16}, כזב ψ 5^{7} 58^{4}, נבלה Is 9^{16}, הוֹת נפשו Mi 7^{3}; with אֶל of *person, unto* Gn 16^{13} (J) Ex 6^{29} (P) Je 38^{20} 40^{16} Dn 10^{11} Jon 3^{2}; בְּאָזְנֵי *in the ears of* Dt 5^{1} Je 28^{7}; עַל *concerning, about* ψ 31^{19} 109^{20} Je 32^{42} (sometimes rendered *against*, but dub.); עִם *with* ψ 28^{3}; הַמַּלְאָךְ הַדֹּבֵר בִּי *the angel that spake with me* (as a prophet, an instrument of communicating with Israel) Zc $1^{9.13.14}$ $2^{2.7}$ $4^{1.4.5}$ $5^{5.10}$ 6^{4} (vid. prep. בְּ **III. 2** Ew § 217 f. (3)). †**Niph.** *Pf.* נִדְבְּרוּ Mal 3^{16}, נִדְבַּרְתִּי ψ 119^{23}, נִדְבַּרְנוּ Mal 3^{13}; *Pt.* הַנִּדְבָּרִים Ez 33^{30}; reciprocal sense, *speak with one another, talk*, abs. Mal 3^{16}; with בְּ, *against* ψ 119^{23} Ez 33^{30}; with עַל, *concerning, about* Mal 3^{13} (RV *against*, vid. Ew § 217 l.) **Pi.** 1089 *Pf.* דִּבֶּר Gn 12^{4} +, דִּבֵּר Gn 21^{1} + (on דִּבֶּר Ex 12^{25} Dt 26^{19} v. Bö § 1021 d (1) Kö 1. 188); *Impf.* יְדַבֵּר Gn 44^{7} +, יְדַבֵּר Gn 44^{18} +; תְּדַבְּרוּן Gn 32^{20}, תְּדַבֵּרְנָה ψ 58^{2}; *Imv.* דַּבֵּר Gn 24^{38} +, דַּבֵּר Ex 11^{2} +; *Inf.* דַּבֵּר Gn 24^{50} +, דַּבֵּר Is 59^{13} +; *Pt.* מְדַבֵּר Gn 27^{6} +; f. מְדַבֶּרֶת 1 S 1^{13} +;—(הַדַּבֵּר Je 5^{13}, inf. Ki ^{48}, prob. Ol § 132 e Kö § 23 (5), perhaps MV; but more prob. a noun, as Ges § 52 (2), Anm. 2 Ew § 156 a, dub. pf. as Sta § 222; בְּיוֹם דַּבֵּר Ex 6^{28} Nu 3^{1} Dt 4^{15}; תְּחִלַּת דַּבֵּר Ho 1^{2}, inf. Ki ^{48} Bö § 987 (7) Kö § 23 (5); but more prob. pf., as Ges § 52 (2), Anm. 3);—*speak*, **1.** abs. Dt 18^{17} + (throughout the literature) usu. with לֵאמֹר, less freq. וַיֹּאמֶר: 2 K 18^{28} +, cf. the phrases †דברתי (י) אני Ez 5^{13} + 18 t. Ez; †כי י׳ דבר Is 1^{2} 21^{17} 22^{25} 24^{3} 25^{8} Je 13^{15} Jo 4^{8} Ob ^{18}; †כי פי י׳ דבר Is 1^{20} 40^{5} 58^{14} Mi 4^{4}; †פי ידבר ψ 49^{4}; †דבר פי (י) ψ 66^{14} 145^{21}; †עוד זה מדבר השכם ודבר Je 7^{13} 25^{3} 35^{14}; Jb $1^{16.17.18}$. **2.** with acc. rei, very frequently, ד׳ לָמָּה תְדַבֵּר את הדברים האלה Ex 20^{1} Dt 5^{19} +; עוֹד דְּבָרֶיךָ *why speakest thou any more of thy affairs?* 2 S 19^{30}; עַד אִם־דִּבַּרְתִּי דְּבָרַי *until I*

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have told my errand Gn 24[33]; seld. sq. דָּבָר indef.; as ד׳ דָּבָר Is 58[13] *speak a* (mere, empty) *word*; so prob. also ד׳ דְּבָרִים Ho 10[4]; with other nouns, e.g. דבר קָשׁוֹת *spake rough words* Gn 42[7.30] (E); ד׳ גבהה *proud words* 1 S 2[3]; טבות *friendly words* Je 12[6]; טוב 1 S 19[4] 1 K 22[13] Est 7[9]; שקר Is 59[3]+, כזב Dn 11[27], אמת Je 9[4]+, שׁוא ψ 12[3]+; דבר שִׁיר *utter, sing a song* Ju 5[12]; מִשְׁל 1 K 5[12]; יְהוּדִית *the Jewish language* Ne 13[24]; †סרה *rebellion* Dt 13[6] Je 28[16] 29[32]. **3.** *with persons*: **a.** rarely acc. יָכְלוּ דַּבְּרוֹ לְשָׁלֹם *they could* [*not*] *speak unto him peaceably* Gn 37[4] (J; but Ew[§282a] *about him*); וַיְדַבֵּר . . . אִתָּם Nu 26[3] (P, but text corrupt vid. Di; no satisfactory explanation yet given, possibly rd. אִתּוֹ vid. **d**). **b.** most frequently with אֶל throughout the literature: Gn 8[15]+; cf. phrases וַיְדַבֵּר יְ׳ אֶל מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר Ex 6[10] + 87 t. P; but †וידבר יְ׳ אל משה לך Ex 32[7] 33[1] (JE); דבר אל אהרן Lv 6[18] + 8 t. (P); דבר אל בני ישׂראל Ex 6[9]+38 t. (P); elsewhere, Ex 19[6] (E) Dt 1[3] 4[45] (D); ד׳ אל (כל) העדה Ex 12[3] Lv 19[2] Nu 16[24.26] (P); ד׳ אל לב *speak unto one's heart* Gn 24[45], i. e. to oneself, cf. also ד׳ על לִבָּהּ 1 S 1[13], v. **5** infr.; אל is used inexactly for על 1 S 3[12] 1 K 16[12] Is 16[13] Je 27[13] 30[4] 33[14] 36[7.31] 40[2] 50[1] 51[12.62] where it is rendered *concerning* or *against*. **c.** with לְ, *speak to* 1 K 2[19] Ez 32[21] Dn 2[4]; ליהוה *speak, sing to Yahweh* words of a song Jos 10[12] (D) 2 S 22[1] (= ψ 18[1] title); in D, דבר ל *promise to*, in phrases †אשׁר דבר(יְ׳) ל Dt 1[11.21] 6[3] 9[3] 10[9] 11[25] 12[20] 15[6] 18[2] 26[18] 27[3] 29[12] Jos 13[14.33] 22[4] 23[5.10] (all D); אשׁר דבר ל Dt 9[28] 1 K 8[24.26.56] (= 2 Ch 6[15.16.17]).—דבר ל Gn 24[7] 28[15] 49[28] Ex 32[34] (J) Jos 9[21] (P) Ju 14[7] 2 S 23[3] Is 30[10] Zc 9[10] usu. rendered *speak to*, but oft. rather *promise to*. הֲיֵשׁ לְדַבֶּר־לְךָ אֶל־הַמֶּלֶךְ *is it possible to speak for thee unto the king?* 2 K 4[13] (by attraction to לַעֲשׂוֹת לָךְ). **d.** with †אֵת *speak with* Gn 17[3.22.23] 21[2] 23[8] 34[6.8] 35[13.15] Ex 25[22] 31[18] 34[29.32.34.35] Nu 3[1] 7[89] Jos 22[15.21] (all P) Gn 35[14] 41[9] 42[7] 45[15] Jos 17[14] (all E) Dt 5[21]; sources of S K Ch 2 S 3[27] 7[7] = 1 Ch 17[6] 1 K 8[15] = 2 Ch 6[4] 1 K 22[24] = 2 Ch 18[23] 2 Ch 10[10] (= אל 1 K 12[10]) Je 5[5] 7[22] 9[7] 35[2] 38[25] Ez 2[1] 3[22.24.27] 14[4] 20[3] 44[5] Dn 1[19] Zc 8[16]; cf. phrases דבר חד את אחד †*speak one with another* Ez 33[30]; †דבר משׁפטים את *speak judgments with*, usu. = *give judgment against*, (not Je 12[1]), Je 1[16] 4[12] 12[1] 39[5] 52[9] (= 2 K 25[6]); דבר טבות את *speak kindly with* 2 K 25[28] = Je 52[32]. **e.** c. †עִם *speak with*, (not P), Gn 29[9] 31[24.29] Ex 19[9] 20[19.19.22] 33[9] Nu 11[17] 22[19] Jos 24[27] (all JE) Dt 5[4] 9[10] Ju 6[17] 1 S 9[25] (Ⓖ Th We Dr לְ וַיְדַבְּרוּ *spread a couch for*) 17[23] 2 S 13[22] 1 K 1[14.22] 2 K 6[33] 18[26] 2 Ch 9[1] (= אֶל 1 K 10[2]) Ne 9[13] Est 6[14] Je 32[4] Dn 8[18] 9[22] 10[11.15.17.19] Ho 12[5]; דִּבַּרְתִּי אֲנִי עִם לִבִּי *I spake, communed with my heart* Ec 1[16]. **f.** †לִפְנֵי *before, in the presence of* Ex 6[12] Nu 36[1] (P) Ju 11[11] 1 K 3[22] Est 8[3]. **4.** with בְּ: **a.** *instrumental*, דבר בְּ *speak with, by*, or *by means of a person* (vid. supr. **Qal** ad fin.) Nu 12[2.2.6.8] (E) 2 S 23[2] (cf. Dr), 1 K 22[28] = 2 Ch 18[27], Hb 2[1]; †דִּבֶּר *speak in the name of* Ex 5[23] (J) Dt 18[19.20.20.22] 1 Ch 21[19] Je 20[9] 26[16] 29[23] 44[16] Dn 9[6] Zc 13[3]; †ביד *by the hand of* Nu 17[5] 27[23] Jos 20[2] (P) 1 S 28[17] 1 K 8[53] + 13 t. K, 2 Ch 10[15] (= 1 K 12[15]) Is 20[2] Je 37[2] 50[1] Ez 38[17]. **b.** *local* (fig.), בְּאָזְנֵי *in the ears of* Gn 20[8] (E) Ex 11[2] Dt 32[44] (J) Gn 23[16] Nu 14[28] Jos 20[4] (P) Dt 31[28.30] Ju 9[2.3] 1 S 8[21] 11[4] 25[24] 2 S 3[19.19] Je 26[15] Pr 23[9]; †דבר בלב *speak in the heart* Ec 2[15]. **c.** *of the object, speak of, about* (prep. בְּ **IV. e** Ew[§217 f. (3)]) Dt 6[7] 11[19] 1 S 19[3.4] ψ 119[46] 122[8]; *propose for* (a wife) 1 S 25[39] (cf. Ct 8[8]). **d.** *of hostility, against* (Ew[§217 f. (1)]) Nu 12[1.8] 21[5.7] (E) Jb 19[18] ψ 50[20] 78[19]. **e.** *of price*, בְּנַפְשׁוֹ *at the cost of his life* 1 K 2[23] (vid. בְּ **III. 3**). **5.** with †עַל, of the object *concerning* or *about which* one speaks Gn 18[19] Nu 10[29] (J) Jos 23[14] (D) Ju 9[8] 1 S 25[30] 1 K 2[4.27] 5[13.13] 14[3], 22[23] (= 2 Ch 18[22]), 2 K 10[10], 19[21] = Is 37[22], 1 Ch 22[11] 2 Ch 23[3] Je 1[16] 18[7.8.9] 42[19]. It may have this sense in most if not all of the following, where RV renders 1 K 2[16.19] Est 7[9] Je 18[20] *for*; 2 Ch 32[16] Ne 6[13] Je 11[17] 16[10] 25[13] 26[12.19] 35[17] Ez 36[5] Dn 9[12] 11[36] Ho 7[13] Am 3[1] *against*; and 1 K 9[5] 2 K 22[19] Je 10[1] 19[15] *unto* (על is used for אל *unto* 2 Ch 32[19] Je 6[10] 25[2] 26[2] Ho 12[11]); cf. the phrase †דבר על לב *speak upon the heart, speak kindly, comfort* Gn 34[3] 50[21] (E) Ju 19[3] Ru 2[13], 1 S 1[13] (seemingly from context על for אל, *to her heart, to herself*, vid. Dr), 2 S 19[8] 2 Ch 30[22] 32[6] Is 40[2] Ho 2[16]. **6.** with infin. †דבר לעשׂות *promise to do* Ex 32[14] (J) Dt 1[14] Ez 6[10] Jon 3[10]; †דבר לתת *promise to give* Dt 19[8]; †דבר למחות *threaten to blot out* 2 K 14[27]; cf. †דבר להזהיר i.e. so as to warn Ez 3[18] 33[8].

Note.—וְתָמָם וְתִדַּבֵּר אֶת־כָּל־וֶרַע הַמַּמְלָכָה 2 Ch 22[10] Ⓖ ἀπώλεσε, 𝔙 *interfecit*, scribal error for וְתֹאבֵד 2 K 11[1]. Other explanations: *plot against, waylay* (Ar. دبر) Thes MV; *pronounce sentence*, ellipt. וַתְּדַבֵּר מִשְׁפָּטִים Ges[Hdw] Rob; but cf. VB.—†**Pu.** *Impf.* בַּיּוֹם שֶׁיְּדֻבַּר־בָּהּ *in the day when she may be spoken for* Ct 8[8] (vid. **Pi. 4 c**); *Pt.* נִכְבָּדוֹת מְדֻבָּר בָּךְ *glorious things are being spoken in thee* (RV Pe MV *of thee*) ψ 87[3]. †**Hithp.** *Pt.* מִתְדַּבֵּר = מְדַבֵּר with acc. מִתְדַּבֵּר הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה *speaking this word* 2 S 14[13];

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אם אמת היה הדבר הזה *if this charge be true* Dt 22[20] cf. 13[15] 17[4], בְּ שִׂים דבר 1 S 22[15], עלילות דברים ל Dt 22[14.17]. **h.** *decision, sentence,* דְּבַר הַמִּשְׁפָּט *the sentence of judgment* Dt 17[9] cf. v[10.11]. **i.** *theme, story,* רָחַשׁ לִבִּי דָּבָר טוֹב my heart swells with a *good theme* ψ 45[2]; דִּבְרֵי גְּבוּרוֹת *the story of his great might* Jb 41[4]. **2.** *word of God,* as a divine communication in the form of commandments, prophecy, and words of help to his people, used 394 times. This word is communicated in several ways: **a.** ויהי דבר י׳ אל *then the word of Yahweh came unto* 1 S 15[10] 2 S 7[4] (cf. אלהים 1 Ch 17[3]), 1 K 6[11] 13[20] 16[1] 17[2.8] 21[17.28] 2 Ch 11[2] (cf. האלהים 1 K 12[22]); cf. 1 Ch 22[8] (על by confusion), Is 38[4] Je 1[4]+20 t. Je, Ez 3[16] +41 t. Ez, Jon 1[1] 3[1] Hg 2[20] Zc 4[8] 6[9] 7[4.8] 8[1] (without אל) v[18]; † היה דבר י׳ אל Gn 15[1] 2 Ch 12[7] Je 25[3]+4 t. Je, Ez 1[3]+7 t. Ez, Dn 9[2] Zc 1[1.7] 7[1]; † היה אל הנה דבר י׳ Gn 15[4] 1 K 19[9]; † היה דבר י׳ ביד 2 S 24[11] 1 K 16[7] 18[1] 2 K 20[4] Ez 24[20]; † ויהי דבר י׳ ביד Hg 1[1] 2[1.10]; † אשר היה דבר י׳ Ho 1[1] Jo 1[1] Mi 1[1] Zp 1[1]; † אשר היה דבר י׳ אל אליו 1 K 18[31] Je 1[2]; † אשר היה דבר י׳ אל יר׳ Je 14[1] 46[1] 47[1] 49[34] (vid. **6** a אשר); הדבר אשר היה אל Je 7[1]+11 t. Je; † את דבר י׳ 2 K 3[12] Je 23[23] 27[18]; cf. אֵלַי דָּבָר יִנָּנֵב *unto me a word was brought by stealth* Jb 4[12], cf. וְטֶרֶם יִגָּלֶה אֵלָיו דָּבָר י׳ *and the word of Yahweh was not yet revealed unto him* 1 S 3[7]. Yahweh also sends his word שׁלח ψ 107[20] 147[18] Is 9[7] Je 42[5] (cf. pl. Zc 7[12]) and makes it an object of vision ראה Je 2[31] 38[21] (cf. pl. Ez 11[25]), חזה Is 2[1]; it is also commanded צוה Ex 16[16.32] 35[4] Lv 8[5] 9[6] 17[2] Nu 30[2] 36[6] (P) Dt 4[2] 13[1] 15[15] Jos 1[13] 4[10] (D) 1 Ch 16[15] (=ψ 105[8]) Ne 1[8] Je 7[23], cf. הדברים אשר צוה Ex 35[1] Lv 8[36] (P) Ex 19[7] (E) Dt 6[6]. **b.** Yahweh confirms his word of promise Dt 9[5] 1 S 1[23] (where read דְּבָרְךָ *thy word* acc. to 𝔊 𝔖 & Dr), 1 K 2[4] 6[12] 8[20] Je 29[10] 33[14], and his word of warning 1 K 12[15] Dn 9[12]; his word stands for ever Is 40[8]; it is settled for ever in heaven ψ 119[89]; he remembers his *holy word* דבר קדשׁו ψ 105[42] (cf. דִּבְרֵי קָדְשׁוֹ Je 23[9]); he himself Jo 2[11], the angels ψ 103[20], and forces of nature ψ 148[8] עשׂה דברו do his word of command; by his word the heavens were made ψ 33[6]; it is near his people, in their mouth and heart Dt 30[14]; a lamp to their feet ψ 119[105]. **II.** *saying, utterance, sentence,* as a section of a discourse:—**1.** *of men,* **a.** דְּבַר בְּעִתּוֹ *a word in due season* Pr 15[23] cf. Jb 4[2] Pr 12[25]; commonly in plural, † דִּבְרֵי (הַ)שִּׁיר(ה) *words of the song* (i.e. its lines of poetry) Dt 31[30] 32[44] ψ 18[1] (=2 S 22[1]) 137[3]; הלל בדברי דויד *to sing praises with the words of David* (his psalms) 2 Ch 29[30]; דִּבְרֵי חֲכָמִים *sentences of the wise* Pr 1[6] 22[17] Ec

שָׁמַע (אֶת הַקּוֹל) מְדַבֵּר אֶל׳ *heard (the voice,* or) *one speaking unto* Nu 7[89] (P) Ez 2[2] 43[6] (Di Nu 7[89] would rd. מְדַבֵּר after 𝔊; the meaning not appreciably different from Piel; the Hithp. difficult to reconcile with אֶל). † **Hiph.** *Impf.* וַיְדַבֵּר עַמִּים תַּחְתָּיו ψ 18[48] (2 S 22[48] has וּמוֹרִיד for rare וַיְדַבֵּר עַמִּים תַּחְתֵּינוּ), יַדְבֵּר עַמִּים 47[4]; either (cf. Aram. דַּבַּר) *leads* subject (so Ges *coegit,* De Now), or (cf. Ar. دَبَرَ *turn the back, retreat*) *puts to flight,* fig. for *subdues* (so Hi).

דָּבָר דבר I 1439 **n.m. speech, word**—Gn 18[14]+446 t.; cstr. דְּבַר Gn 12[17]+361 t.; sf. דְּבָרִי Nu 11[23]+ (sfs. 66 t.); sg. in all 875 t.; pl. דְּבָרִים Ex 4[10] +182 t.; cstr. דִּבְרֵי Gn 24[30]+253 t.; sf. דְּבָרָיו Gn 37[8] (sfs. 127 t.); pl. in all 564 t.;—**I.** sg. *speech, discourse, saying, word,* as the sum of that which is spoken: **1.** *of men,* **a.** נְבוֹן דָּבָר *discreet in speech* 1 S 16[18]; ד׳ שְׂפָתַיִם *speech of lips* ψ 59[13], *mere talk* Is 36[5] (=2 K 18[20]) Pr 14[23] (cf. ψ 17[4] speech of God's lips); דְּבַר מָר *bitter speech* ψ 64[4]; ד׳ כָּזָב *lying speech* Pr 30[8]; טוֹב וּדְבַר אַבְנֵר הָיָה עִם דְּבָרֵךְ *thy saying is good* 1 S 9[10]; *and the speech of Abner had been with* the elders of Israel 2 S 3[17] (cf. 1 K 1[7]); † אמר הדבר הזה *say this saying* Je 23[38] 31[23] cf. 13[12] 14[17] (of God), 1 S 8[10] (דִּבְרֵי י׳). **b.** *word of command,* ד׳ (הַ)מֶּלֶךְ 1 Ch 21[4.6] Est 1[12]+6 t. Est, Ec 8[4] cf. 2 Ch 30[5] 31[5] Dn 9[23.25]; † ד׳ מַלְכוּת *royal edict* Est 1[19]; עשׂה כדבר *do according to the command of* Gn 44[2] 47[30] Ex 8[9.27] 12[35] 32[28] (J) Lv 10[7] (P) Ju 11[10] Ezr 10[5] Ne 5[12.13]; cf. 2 S 17[6] (word of counsel), 1 K 3[12] (request), 1 K 17[15] (proposal; on these mngs. v. infr.) **c.** *message, report, tidings,* וַיִּשְׁמַע הָעָם אֶת־הַדָּבָר הָרָע הַזֶּה *and the people heard this evil report* Ex 33[4] (JE) cf. 1 K 20[12]; אמת (היה) הדבר *the report was true* 1 K 10[6] = 2 Ch 9[5]; עד בּוֹא דְּבַר מַעֲמָקֶם *until word come from you* 2 S 15[28]; וינע הדבר אל מלך נינוה Jon 3[6]; † הֵשִׁיב דָּבָר *return* or *bring word, report* Gn 37[14] Nu 13[26] 22[8] (J) Dt 1[22.25] Jos 14[7] 22[32] (D) 1 K 2[30] 20[9] 2 K 22[9.20] (=2 Ch 34[16.28]), but *answer* 1 S 17[30] 2 S 3[11] 24[13] (=1 Ch 21[12]), 1 K 12[6.9] (=2 Ch 10[6.9]), 12[16] Ne 2[20] Pr 18[13] 27[11] Is 41[28] Ez 9[11] (Dr [Sm. p. 190] explains the phrase as *turn back with a word*); cf. ענה (לא) דבר *answer something* or *nothing* 1 K 18[21] 2 K 18[36] ψ 119[42] Is 36[21] Je 44[20] vid. **IV. 6**; השׁיב דברים *return words* Ex 19[8] (E) Pr 24[26] vid. **III. 1. d.** *advice, counsel,* בדבר בלעם *by advice of Balaam* Nu 31[16] (P), cf. Ju 20[7] 2 S 19[44] Est 5[5]. **e.** *request,* אמתו of *his maid,* עבדו of *his servant* 2 S 14[13.22]. **f.** *promise,* לא יחל דברו *he shall not break his word* Nu 30[3] (P), cf. הקים דבר *perform a promise* Ne 5[13], vid. also **2 b**. **g.** *charge, complaint,*

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9^{17} 12^{11}; these sayings are commonly *written*, cf. דברי האנרת *words of the letter* Est 9^{26}; הדברים עתיקים *the records are ancient* 1 Ch 4^{22}; דִּבְרֵי (ה)סֵּפֶר Is $29^{11.18}$ Je 29^{1}. **b.** *title of writings:* דִּבְרֵי קֹהֶלֶת Ec 1^{1}, ד׳ אגור Pr 30^{1}, ד׳ למואל Pr 31^{1}, ד׳ ירמיהו Je 1^{1}, so Am 1^{1} Ne 1^{1}; cf. in appended phrase or clause, Je 51^{64}, ד׳ איוב Jb 31^{40}. **c.** in Ch *name of a work:* ד׳ החזים 2 Ch $33^{18.19}$, בד׳ שמעיה 2 Ch 12^{15}, בד׳ יהוא 2 Ch 20^{34}, על ד׳ שמואל 1 Ch 29^{29}; על ד׳ נתן 1 Ch 29^{29} 2 Ch 9^{29}, על ד׳ גד 1 Ch 29^{29}. (It is not certain whether writings of prophets or histories about them are referred to; in the latter case they are *acts*, **IV. 2**, vid. Dr$^{\text{Introd 497}}$.) **2.** *of God:* עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים *the ten words* (sentences in the tables) Ex 34^{28} (JE) Dt 4^{13} 10^{4}, referred to as הדברים Ex 34^{1} (JE) Dt $4^{10.36}$ 5^{19} 9^{10} 10^{2}; of commands of covenant code Ex $24^{3.4.8}$ cf. 34^{27} (JE); of Deuteronomic code Dt 17^{19} (+ 16 t. D) 2 K 22^{11} $23^{3.24}$ (cf. 2 Ch 34^{19-31}) Je 11^{2-6} 34^{18}; the law-book of Joshua Jos 24^{26} (E); of the code of Ezra Ezr 7^{11} 9^{4} Ne $8^{9.13}$; the words of Yahweh written by Jeremiah Je 25^{13} 36^{4-32} 51^{61}; the words of the book of Daniel Dn $12^{4.9}$; commands in general 1 S 15^{11} ψ 50^{17} $119^{57.130.139}$; promises 2 S 7^{28} Ne 9^{8}, cf. 1 Ch 25^{5} 2 Ch 36^{16}. **III.** *a word, words:*—**1.** *of men:* שְׂפָה אֶחָת וּדְבָרִים אֲחָדִים *one lip, and one and the same words* Gn 11^{1} (J); אֵין אֹמֶר וְאֵין דְּבָרִים *no speech and no words* ψ 19^{4}; אִישׁ דְּבָרִים *man of words*, ready in speech, Ex 4^{10} (J); רב דברים *multitude of words* Jb 11^{2} Pr 10^{19} Ec 5^{2}; קְחוּ עִמָּכֶם דְּבָרִים *take with you words* Ho 14^{3}; דבר(י) (ה)שקר *lying word(s)* Ex 5^{9} 23^{7} (E) Pr 13^{5} 29^{12} Is 59^{13} Je $7^{4.8}$; דִּבְרֵי רוּחַ *words of wind*, vain words Jb 16^{3}; וּמַה־שֶּׁמַּעְתִּי דָּבָר נִשְׁמַע־בּוֹ *and what a whisper of a word we hear of him!* Jb 26^{14}. **2.** *of God.* It is difficult to determine how many of the following should come under **II. 2.** The pl. for *words of God* is relatively seldom: Gn 20^{8} Ex 19^{6} Nu 12^{6} Jos 3^{9} (E) Ex $4^{28.30}$ Nu 11^{24} (J) Dt 18^{19} Jos 23^{14} (D) 1 S 3^{18} 8^{10} 15^{1} 2 Ch 11^{4} Jb 42^{7} Pr 30^{6} Is 31^{2} Dn 10^{11} Am 8^{11} Mi 2^{7}, apart from Je 3^{13} + 30 t. Je, Ez 2^{7} + 4 t. Ez, Zc 1^{6} + 4 t. Zc. **IV.** *matter, affair*, thing about which one speaks:—**1.** *business, occupation:* דְּבַר הַמֶּלֶךְ *king's business* 1 S 21^{9}; לְכָל־דָּבָר *for every matter of* 1 Ch 26^{32} 27^{1} 2 Ch 19^{11}; דְּבָרֶיךָ *for all thine affairs* 1 Ch 28^{21}; דבר המזבח Nu 18^{7}; דָּבָר אֵין־לָהֶם עִם *they had no dealings with* Ju $18^{7.28}$; †דְּבַר־יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ *the task or portion of a day in its day, daily duty or due* Ex $5^{13.19}$ (E) 16^{4} (J) Lv 23^{37} (P) 1 K 8^{59} 2 K 25^{30} 1 Ch 16^{37} 2 Ch 8^{13} (ביום) v^{14} 31^{16} Ezr 3^{4} Ne 11^{23} 12^{47} Je 52^{34} Dn 1^{5}; †דבר שנה בשנה 1 K 10^{25} 2 Ch 9^{24}. **2.** pl. *acts* cstr. דִּבְרֵי 1 K $11^{41.41}$ 1 Ch 29^{29} 2 Ch 12^{15} 16^{11}; †דִּבְרָיו *his acts* 2 Ch 13^{22} 35^{27}; especially in phrases, וְיֶתֶר דִּבְרֵי ... עַל־סֵפֶר דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים *and the rest of the acts of... in the book of the chronicles* (*daily record of events*) *of* 1 K 14^{29} + 32 t. K.; וְיֶתֶר דִּבְרֵי 2 Ch 13^{22} + 8 t. Ch, וְיֶתֶר דִּבְרָיו 2 Ch 28^{26}, שְׁאָר דִּבְרֵי 2 Ch 9^{29} are referred to various sources; cf. also במספר דברי היומים 1 Ch 27^{24}, בדברי דויד 1 Ch 23^{27}, דברים טובים: על־דברי מלכי ישראל 2 Ch 33^{18} *good deeds* 2 Ch 12^{12} 19^{13}; דִּבְרֵי עָוֹן *acts of iniquity* ψ 65^{4} (De, *Fälle von Missethaten*); דִּבְרֵי־רָע *evil deeds* Je 5^{28}. It is used of God, only in כל דבריו לא יענה Jb 33^{13}, ד׳ אותותיו ψ 105^{27}, ד׳ נִפְלְאֹתֶיךָ ψ 145^{5}. **3.** *matter, affair:* דבר אוריה *affair of Uriah* 1 K 15^{5}; שרש דבר *root of the matter* Jb 19^{28}; מה היה הדבר *how went the matter?* 1 S 4^{16} 2 S 1^{4} cf. Ru 3^{18}; סבב את פני הדבר *change the face of the matter* 2 S 14^{20}; דִּבְרֵי הָאֲתֹנוֹת *the matter of the asses* 1 S 10^{2}; זה דבר הרצח *this is the case of the slayer* Dt 19^{4}; לְכָל־דְּבָרָיו 1 K 6^{38} *as to all its particulars.* **4.** *events, things:* in the phrase, †אחר הדברים האלה *after these things* (events in time) Gn 15^{1} 22^{1} 40^{1} (E) 39^{7} (J) 1 K 17^{17} 21^{1} Ezr 7^{1} Est 2^{1} 3^{1}; †אחרי הדברים האלה Gn 48^{1} Jos 24^{29} (E) Gn 22^{20} (J) 2 Ch 32^{1}. **5.** *cause, case* for judicial investigation: בְּיהוֹיָה לָהֶם דָּבָר *if they have a case* Ex 18^{16} cf. 18^{22} 22^{8}; בדבר בעל דברים *one having a case* Ex 24^{14}, cf. דברים משפט 2 Ch 19^{6}; דְּבָרֶיךָ טוֹבִים וְנֹכְחִים *pleas, good and right* 2 S 15^{3} cf. Jos 20^{4}. **6.** *something, anything* (indefinite): עשה דבר *do a thing* Gn 22^{16} + (frequent); עשה דברים Is 42^{16} + (less frequent); היפלא מי׳ דבר Gn 18^{14} cf. Je $32^{17.27}$; לא...דבר *nothing* 1 K 5^{7} 10^{8} Is 39^{2} Je 42^{4} + (frequent), אין דבר Ex 5^{11} (E) Nu 20^{19} 1 S 20^{21}; לא דבר מ׳ *nothing of* Ex 9^{4} (J) Jos 8^{35} 11^{15} 21^{45} 23^{14} (D); כל דבר *anything* Nu 31^{23} Dt 23^{20} +; דָּבָר־מָה ד׳ טוב 1 K 14^{13} + ; ψ 141^{4} + ; דבר רע *whatsoever* Nu 23^{3} (E); עֶרְוַת דבר Dt 23^{15} *nakedness of a thing*, i.e. unclean or unseemly thing (indecency in camp); so of a wife 24^{1}. **7.** *way, manner:* זֶה דְּבַר הַשִּׁמְטָה *this is the manner of the release* Dt 15^{2} (cf. SI^{1}); כֵּן דְּבַר הַמֶּלֶךְ *so was the way of the king* Est 1^{13}; כדבר הזה *after this manner, thus* †Gn 18^{25} 32^{20} 44^{7} (JE) 2 S 15^{6} Ezr 10^{5} Ne $5^{12.13}$ with (עשה), 1 S 9^{21} 2 S 14^{3} 17^{6} (דבר), 1 S $17^{27.30}$ Is 8^{20} (אמר), Ne $6^{4.5}$ (שלח), Ne 6^{4} (השיב) cf. 1 S 17^{30}, 2 K 7^{19} (היה); (peculiar to D, כדבר הרע הזה *such a wicked deed as this* Dt 13^{12} 19^{20}, כדבר הנדול הזה Dt 4^{32}); כדברים האלה עשה *thus and thus did he* Gn 39^{19}

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(J) 1 S 2[23] (but usually the pl. = *these words*). **8.** *reason, cause:* זֶה דְּבַר־הַסֵּפֶר 1 K 9[15]; זה הדבר אשר *this is the reason why* Jos 5[4] (D) 1 K 11[27]; הֲכִי 1 S 17[29] AV RV, *was it not* but *a word?* Th Ke RVm VB Dr; †...עַל דְּבַר *because of, for the sake of* Gn 20[11.18] (E) 12[17] 43[18] Ex 8[8] (J) Nu 17[14] (P) ψ 45[5] 79[9], עַל־דִּבְרֵי Je 14[1]; עַל־דִּבְרֵיכֶם *for your sakes* Dt 4[21], עַל דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר Dt 22[24.24] 23[5] 2 S 13[22].

דֶּבֶר[49] **n.m. pestilence** (cf. Ar. دَبَرٌ, *departure, death*)—Ex 9[3]+; דָּבֶר Hb 3[5]; sf. דִּבְרֵךְ Ho 13[14];—**1.** *plague, pestilence,* in general Ex 5[3] 9[15] Nu 14[12] (J) Lv 26[25] (H) Dt 28[21], 2 S 24[13.15] (+ V[15a] ⑥ We Dr) = 1 Ch 21[12.14], 1 K 8[37] = 2 Ch 6[28], 2 Ch 7[13] 20[9] ψ 91[3.6] Je 14[13] + 16 t. Je, Ez 5[12] + 11 t. Ez, Ho 13[14] Am 4[10] Hb 3[5]. Rd. וּבַדֶּבֶר, or the like, 1 S 4[8], for MT בַּמִּדְבָּר, We Klo Dr. †**2.** *cattle-plague, murrain* Ex 9[3] (J) = ψ 78[50].

†דָּבָר[ר] **n.**[**m.**] **pasture** (cf. Aram. דִּבְרָא, Syr. ܕܒܪܐ)—sf. בְּעֶדֶר בְּתוֹךְ הַדְּבָרוֹ *as a flock in the midst of its pasture* Mi 2[12] (art. with sf., cf. Ges[§ 127, 4 b], who attaches ו as conj. to foll. word); וְרָעוּ כְבָשִׂים כִּדְבָרָם *and lambs shall feed as (in) their pasture* Is 5[17].

†דְּבָרוֹת **n.f.pl. floats, rafts** 1 K 5[23].

†דִּבְרָה[ר] **n.f. cause, reason, manner**—cstr. דִּבְרַת עַל *because of, for the sake of* Ec 3[18] 7[14] 8[2]; עַל־דִּבְרָתִי מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק *after the order, or manner, of Melchizedek* ψ 110[4] (י ancient genit. ending, to soften transition in poetry, Ges[§ 90 (3) a]); sf. דִּבְרָתִי *my cause, suit* Jb 5[8].

†1. דְּבוֹרָה **n.f. bee** (cf. Ar. دَبْرٌ, *swarm of bees,* Aram. דִּבְרְתָא, Syr. ܕܒܪܬܐ) Is 7[18]; pl. דְּבָרִים Dt 1[44] Ju 14[8] ψ 118[12]. Rd. also דִּבְרוֹ *its bees* 1 S 14[26] for MT דְּבַשׁ cf. ⑥ We Dr.

†II. דְּבוֹרָה **n.pr.f.** (*bee*)—**1.** the nurse of Rebekah Gn 35[8]. **2.** the prophetess Ju 4[4.5.9.10.14] 5[1.7.12.15].

†דִּבְרַת **n.pr.loc.** Levitical city in Issachar, the present *Debûrije* at the foot of Mt. Tabor (Rob[BR III. 210] Bd[Pal 249]) Jos 19[12] (הַדִּבְרַת) 21[28] 1 Ch 6[57].

†1. דְּבִיר **n.m.** (cf. Ar. دَبْرٌ *back,* دُبُرٌ *part behind*) *hindmost chamber, innermost room of the temple of Solomon* = קֹדֶשׁ הַקֳּדָשִׁים *holy of holies, most holy place,* the place of the ark and the cherubic images, the throne-room of Yahweh 1 K 6[5.16.19.20.21.22.23.31] 7[49] (= 2 Ch 4[20]) 8[6.8] (= 2 Ch 5[7.9]) 2 Ch 3[16] ψ 28[2]. Prob. rd. דְּבִיר 2 K 10[25] also, for MT עִיר; so Klo after ⑥L. (It is translated *oracle* in AV RV after Aq Sym χρηματιστήριον, 𝔙 *oraculum,* on the incorrect theory that it was derived from דָּבַר *speak.*)

†II. דְּבִיר **1. n.pr.m.** king of Eglon Jos 10[3]. **2. n.pr.loc. a.** דְּבִרָה c. ה_ loc., N. border Judah Jos 15[7] (*westward* Hup ψ 28[2]). **b.** לִדְבִר town of the Gadites Jos 13[26], perh. *Lĕdebâr* 2 S 9[4] vid. לֹא דְבָר Di MV. **c.** דְּבִיר Ju 1[11.11] 1 Ch 6[43], דְּבִרָה Jos 10[38.39], elsewhere דְּבִר Jos 15[15]+, a royal city of Canaanites anciently called קִרְיַת סֵפֶר Jos 15[15] Ju 1[11], קִרְיַת סַנָּה Jos 15[49]; on the mountains of Judah, in region of Hebron Jos 11[21] 15[49], assigned to the Aaronite priests Jos 21[15] as a city of refuge 1 Ch 6[43]; mod. *Dhoheriye,* 5 hours SW. fr. Hebron, acc. to Kn, so Survey III. 402; other conject. in Di Jos 10[39] Ri[EWB 255].

†דִּבֵּר **n.**[**m.**] **speaking** (so Ew[§ 156]) Je 5[13] וְהַדִּבֵּר אֵין בָּהֶם; acc. to Hi Gf Ki (less prob.) vb. with art. for relat. (vid. [דָּבַר] **Pi.**): but rd. rather הַדָּבָר, *and the word is not in them.*

†[דִּבֶּרֶת] **n.f. word**—יִשָּׂא מִדִּבְּרוֹתֶיךָ *he receiveth of thy words* Dt 33[3] (pcem).

†דִּבְרִי **n.pr.m.** a Danite Lv 24[11].

†1. [מִדְבָּר] **n.m.** mouth, as organ of speech,—מִדְבָּרֵךְ נָאוֶה *thy mouth is lovely* Ct 4[3] ‖ שִׂפְתוֹתַיִךְ, ⑥ λαλιά, Jer *eloquium.*

II. מִדְבָּר[270] **n.m. wilderness**—Dt 32[10] +; c. ה loc. מִדְבָּרָה Jos 18[12] + 15 t.; cstr. Ex 15[22] +; מִדְבָּרָה 1 K 19[15]; sf. מִדְבָּרָהּ Is 51[3];—**1.** tracts of land, used for the pasturage of flocks and herds, דָּשְׁאוּ נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר *the pastures of the wilderness put forth green grass* Jo 2[22]; יִרְעֲפוּ נְ׳ מ׳ *the pastures of the wilderness drop* (fertility) ψ 65[13]; יָבְשׁוּ נְ׳ מ׳ *are dried up* Je 23[10], cf. Je 9[9] Jo 1[19.20]. **2.** *uninhabited land,* מִדְבָּר לֹא־אָדָם בּוֹ *wilderness in which is no man* Jb 38[26]; the abode of pelicans ψ 102[7]; wild asses Jb 24[5] Je 2[24]; jackals Mal 1[3]; ostriches Lam 4[3]; מִי־יִתְּנֵנִי בַּמִּדְבָּר מָלוֹן אֹרְחִים וְאֶעֶזְבָה אֶת־עַמִּי *O that I had in the wilderness a lodging place of wayfarers, that I might leave my people* Je 9[1]; טוֹב שֶׁבֶת בְּאֶרֶץ מִדְבָּר *better to dwell in a desert land,* than with a contentious woman Pr 21[19]; בְּאֶרֶץ מִדְבָּר וּבְתֹהוּ יְלֵל יִשְׁמֹן *in a desert land, and in a waste howling wilderness* Dt 32[10]. **3.** *large tracts* of such land bearing various names, in certain districts of which there might be towns and cities: יִשְׂאוּ מִדְבָּר וְעָרָיו חֲצֵרִים תֵּשֵׁב קֵדָר *let the wilderness and its cities lift up* (their voice), *the villages that Kedar doth inhabit* Is 42[11]. There were six cities in the wilderness of Judah Jos 15[61.62]; הַמִּדְבָּר usually = wilderness of the wanderings

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Gn 14⁶ Nu 14[16.29.32.33.33]+, or the great Arabian desert Ju 11[22]+; but may also refer to any other Ct 3⁶ 8⁵. Special tracts—(a) of the wilderness of the wanderings were מ׳ שׁוּר Ex 15[22], סִין Ex 16¹+, סִינַי Ex 19¹+, פָּארָן Nu 13[26]+, צִן Nu 20¹+, קֹדֶשׁ ψ 29⁸, אֹתָם Nu 33⁸; (b) in W. Pal. מ׳ יְהוּדָה Ju 1¹⁶ ψ 63¹ cf. Jos 15[61], מָעוֹן 1 S 23[24.25], זִיף 1 S 23[15] 26², עֵין גְּדִי 1 S 24², תְּקוֹעַ 2 Ch 20[20], יְרוּאֵל 2 Ch 20¹⁶, גִּבְעוֹן 2 S 2²⁴; (c) in East. Palestine מוֹאָב Dt 2⁸, אֱדוֹם 2 K 3⁸, קְדֵמוֹת Dt 2²⁶. **4.** fig. וְשַׁמְתִּיהָ כַּמִּדְבָּר וְשַׂתִּיהָ כְּאֶרֶץ צִיָּה *and (lest I) make her as a wilderness and set her like a dry land* Ho 2⁵; הֲמִדְבָּר הָיִיתִי לְיִשְׂרָאֵל *have I been a wilderness to Israel?* Je 2³¹.

דבשׁ (√ of foll.; cf. Ar. دبس IX. *become black* or *brown*, of a colour between black and red; vid. deriv.; so Fl v. infr.; yet vb. in this mng. perh. denom. fr. דִּבְשׁ i.e. having the colour of *dibs*).

†**דְּבַשׁ** [54] **n.m.** [18 14.20] **honey** (named from colour acc. to Fl NHWB[1.430]; Ar. دِبْس (دُبْس, دِبَس) *date-honey*; NH דְּבַשׁ, Aram. דּוּבְשָׁא, كَمْأَة, *honey* both of fruits and of bees; cf. also As. *dišpu* COT[Gloss] Zim[BP 84] Dl[Pr 70])—abs. ד׳ Gn 43¹¹+33 t.; דְּבָשׁ Ex 3⁸+18 t.; sf. דִּבְשִׁי Ct 5¹; —*honey*, product of bees, used as food Ju 14[8.9.18] (in lion's carcass); found in (clefts of) rock Dt 32[13] (מִצּוּר ד׳, in song, JE), ψ 81[17] (מִסֶּלַע ד׳); in forest, on ground 1 S 14[25] (עַל־פְּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה) v[26] (הֹלֵךְ ד׳; but read rather הָלְכוּ דְבוֹרִים *its bees had departed*, We Dr after ⑥) v[39.43]; transported in jar or bottle בַּקְבֻּק ד׳ 1 K 14³; contrib. to priests and Levites 2 Ch 31⁵; ‖ חֶמְאָה 2 S 17[29] Is 7[15.22] (in last two the being limited to such food is apparently token of destitution); kept in store Je 41⁸; a choice gift Gn 43¹¹ (J); article of trade Ez 27[17] (in these two perh. = *grape syrup*, mod. *dibs*, cf. Di Gn 43¹¹ v. Rob[BR II. 81]); forbidden as burnt offering Lv 2¹¹ (‖ שְׂאֹר); *honey comb* = יַעֲרַת הַדְּ׳ 1 S 14[27] (cf. יַעְרִי Ct 5¹); also צוּף ד׳ Pr 16[24] (cf. נֹפֶת צוּפִים ψ 19¹¹); most often in phrase describing abundance in land of Canaan אֶרֶץ זָבַת חָלָב וּד׳ Ex 3[8.17] 13⁵ 33³ (all JE) Lv 20[24] (H) Nu 13[27] 14⁸ 16[13.14] (all JE) Dt 6³ 11⁹ 26[9.15] 27³ 31[20] (all D) Jos 5⁶ (D) Je 11⁵ 32[22] Ez 20[6.15]; cf. Dt 8⁸ 2 K 18[32] (of land of captivity, words of the Rabshak); v. also Ez 16[13.19] Jb 20[17] נַחֲלֵי ד׳ וְחֶמְאָה; *honey*, used to illustrate moral teachings Pr 24¹³ (‖ נֹפֶת), 25[16.27] (danger of surfeit); sim. of sweetness of taste Ez 3³ (the roll), cf. כִּצְפִיחַת בְּד׳ Ex 16[31] (P; description of manna); of sweetness of the law ψ 19¹¹ (‖ נֹפֶת צוּפִים) cf. 119[103]; (of pleasant words Pr 16[24] cf. supr.); sweetness of lips ד׳ וְחָלָב Ct 4¹¹; fig. of love דְּבָשִׁי Ct 5¹ (‖ חֲלָבִי, יֵינִי, יַעְרִי).

†[דַּבֶּשֶׁת] **1. n.f.** hump (of camel) (etymol.?) cstr. Is 30⁶ עַל־דַּבֶּשֶׁת גְּמַלִּים. **2. n.pr.loc.** on border of Zebulun Jos 19¹¹ דַּבֶּשֶׁת.

†**יִדְבָּשׁ** **n.pr.m.** a son of Etam? 1 Ch 4³; MT has וְיִזְרְעֶאל ... וְיִדְבָּשׁ וְאֵלֶּה אֲבִי עֵיטָם ⑥ οὗτοι υἱοὶ Αἰτάμ, cf. 𝔙; = וְאֵלֶּה בְּנֵי ע׳ cf. Be Öt (< אלה בני אבי ע׳, as some MSS.) On real significance of names cf. עֵיטָם.

†[דָּגָה] **vb. multiply, increase** (intr.); —**Qal** *Impf.* 3 mpl. וְיִדְגּוּ לָרֹב בְּקֶרֶב הָאָרֶץ Gn 48[16] (E).

†**דָּג** **n.m.** [Jon 2,1] **fish** (NH *id.*)—דָּג Jon 2[1.1.11]+ Ne 13[16] Qr (Kt דָּאג); דָּגִים 1 K 5[13]+6 t.; דְּגֵי Gn 9²+7 t.;—*fish* of sea Jon 2[1.1.11] (in v¹ דְּ׳ גָּדוֹל); Ne 13[16] (דָּאג Kt) דָּג article of Tyrian trade; only here coll., rd. perh. דָּגָה; or regard as late usage, cf. converse דָּגָה of individual Jon 2²);—elsewhere always pl.: as subj. of Solomon's utterance 1 K 5[13]; fish-spear צִלְצַל דגים Jb 40[31]; most often דְּגֵי הַיָּם Gn 9² (P), ψ 8⁹ Ho 4³ Zp 1³ Ez 38[20] Jb 12⁸ (in all opp. to beasts & birds, & appar. used with them, + רָמַשׂ Ez. cf. vb. רמשׂ Gn, for animal creation in general; also Hb 1¹⁴ cf. infr.); Nu 11[22] (JE) of fish (with beasts) as food (cf. Gn 9[2f.]) in simile of men ensnared, like fish taken in net (מְצוֹדָה) Ec 9¹² cf. Hb 1¹⁴ (דְּגֵי הַיָּם); 4 t. שַׁעַר הַדָּגִים *fish-gate* 2 Ch 33¹⁴ Zp 1¹⁰ Ne 3³ 12[39] (on situation cf. שַׁעַר).

†**דָּגָה** **n.f.** **fish** (NH *id.*)—דָּגָה Nu 11⁵+5 t.; cstr. דְּגַת Gn 1[26]+4 t.+Ez 29[4b] (del. B Co); sf. דְּגָתוֹ Ez 47¹⁰ ⑥ 𝔙 Co; (MT דגתם), דְּגָתָם Is 50³ ψ 105[29]+Ez 47¹⁰ MT cf. supr.—*fish*, almost always coll.; fish of sea דְּגַת הַיָּם Gn 1[26.28] (P) Ez 47¹⁰ (in sim.); in Nile (יְאֹר) Ex 7[18.21] (E) cf. ψ 105[29], דְּגַת יְאֹרֶיךָ Ez 29[4.4] (cf. supr.) v⁵; in sea and rivers Is 50³ Ez 47[9.10]; food in Egypt Nu 11⁵ (JE); image of fish forbidden in worship, as of beasts and birds Dt 4¹⁸ (on sacredness of fish, and use in sacrifice cf. Selden[De Dits Syris, II. 3.]; RS[Sem. I. 274]); of single fish only Jon 2² (2[1.1.11] דָּג) by late usage; cf. conversely דָּאג = דָּגָה coll. Ne 13[16].

†[דּוּג, דִּיג] **vb. denom. fish for, catch**—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 mpl. sf. וְדִיגוּם consec. Je 16[16] (but as **Qal** dub. Ges[§ 73. 2]; Sta[§ 160 b. 2] regards as **Hiph.** (abbrev.), Nö[ZMG. 1883, 540] conj. **Pi.**)

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†[דַּיָּג] **n.m.**[Ex 47.10] **fisher, fisherman,** only pl. דַּיָּגִים Is 19[8], דַּיָּנִים Qr Je 16[16] (Kt דוגים), דַּיָּגִים Ez 47[10] & Kt Je 16[16].

†דִּוּגָה **n.f. fishing, fishery,** only in וְנִשָּׂא בְּסִירוֹת דִּוגָה Am 4[2] (‖ בְּצִנּוֹת) of ', metaph. for dragging Isr. captive (cf. for practice referred to, in case of fish, Ez 29[4] & Jb 40[26] scornful summons to do it with crocodile, if possible! v. Herod[II.70] on mode of capturing crocodiles).

†דָּגוֹן **n.pr.m.**[1 S 5.4] god & idol of Philistines (cf. As. *Dagan, Dakan(nu)*, name perh. non-Shemitic COT Ju 16[23] Dl[Pa 139] Sayce[Rel. Bab. 186 f.] but v. Jen infr.)—god of Ashdod, exc. Ju 16[23] (Gaza) & 1 Ch 10[10] (but cf. infr.);—דגון אֱלֹהֵיהֶם Ju 16[23] cf. דגון אֱלֹהֵינוּ 1 S 5[7], בֵּית ד' 1 S 5[2.5] 1 Ch 10[10] (here hardly orig. cf. ‖ 1 S 31[10] & We Dr); כְּהֲנֵי ד' 1 S 5[5], מְסִפְתַּן ד' v[5]; as name of image ד' (אֲצֶל) v[2.3.4], דגון נִכְפַּל v[3.4], נִשְׁאַר עָלָיו v[3.4], רַק ד' v[4] (but sense difficult; We prop. דְּגוֹ *only his fish*, i.e. fishy part, *was left upon him*, v. also Dr;—but was Dagon a fish-god? Cf. works cited above & Scholz[Götzendienst 236 ff.], Baud in PRE[2 III. 460 ff.], esp. Jen[Kosmol. 449 ff.]). Vid. בֵּית דָּגוֹן p. 111.

†[דָּגַל] **vb. look, behold** (As. *dagâlu*, Lotz[TP 131]; Thes RobGes MV SS De make דָּגַל a denom. fr. דֶּגֶל = *lifted up like a banner*, or *furnished with a banner*, i.e. *exalted, distinguished*, AVRV *chiefest*);—*Pt. pass.* דָּגוּל מֵרְבָבָה Ct 5[10] *looked at, conspicuous*, acc. to Dl[HA 40].

†[דֶּגֶל] **n.m.**[Nu 10.14] **standard, banner** (As. *diglu* Dl[HA 40 Pr 56]; cf. also Di Nu 2[2]); cstr. דֶּגֶל Nu 2[2]+7 t.; sf. דִּגְלוֹ Nu 1[52]+2 t.; pl. sf. דִּגְלֵיהֶם Nu 2[17.31.34];—*standard*, partic. of separate tribes of Isr. דְּ מחנה יהודה etc. Nu 2[2.10.18.25] 10[14.18.22.25]; cf. also 1[52] 2[2] (‖ אוֹתוֹת) v[17.31.34] (all P); fig. Ct 2[4] ודגלו עלי אהבה.

†[דָּגַל] **vb. denom. carry,** or **set up standard, banner**—**Qal** *Impf.* 1 pl. נִדְגֹּל ψ 20[6] (Gr Che נָגִיל; Bi נָגְדֵּל, after ⑤ ⑤; Now נִנְדֵּל; poss. נְנַגֵּד) *set up standard* in battle, cf. Dl[Pr 61]. **Niph.** *Pt.* fpl. נִדְגָּלוֹת Ct 6[4.10] *bannered, supplied with standards*, pt. as subst., of *bannered hosts*, cf. De.

דגן (✓of foll. mng. dub.; NH דִּגֵּן Pa. *heap up* etc. seems to be denom.; Ol[§ 215 b. 4] der. דָּגָן fr. דָּגָה, cf. MV; We[Skizzen III. 170] inclines to regard דָּגָן as der. fr. n.pr. divin. דגן (cf. דָּגוֹן), as *cereal* fr. *Ceres*).

†דָּגָן **n.m.** corn, grain (of cereals) (NH *id.*, Sam. דיזג v. Thes.; cf. Ph. דגן (ארצת דגן)—דָּגָן Gn 27[28]+29 t.; cstr. דְּגַן ψ 78[24]; sf. דְּגָנִי Ho 2[11], דְּגָנְךָ Ho 2[11], דְּגָנֵךְ Dt 7[13] 12[17] 14[23] 18[4], דְּגָנֶךָ Dt 11[14], דְּגָנֵךְ Is 62[8], דְּגָנָם ψ 4[8] 65[10]—*corn*, c. תִּירוֹשׁ *must*, q.v., Gn 27[28.37] (both J) ψ 4[8] Is 62[8] Ho 2[11] 7[14] 9[1] Zc 9[17]; cf. also Nu 18[27] (P; here, for תירוש, מְלֵאָה מִן־הַיֶּקֶב), La 2[12] (where יַיִן), Ho 14[8] (where גֶּפֶן & יַיִן לְבָנוֹן); ארץ דגן ותירוש of land of Canaan Dt 33[28]; of land of captiv. (words of the Rabshak) 2 K 18[32] = Is 36[17] (other products, also, named in both); usually c. תירוש & יצהר Nu 18[12] Dt 7[13] 11[14] 12[17] 14[23] 18[4] 28[51] 2 Ch 31[5] (+ רבשׁ) 32[28] Ne 5[11] 10[40] 13[5.12] Je 31[12] Ho 2[10.24] Jo 1[10] 2[19] Hg 1[11]; also Jo 1[17] Me; (cf. 2 K 18[32] Is 36[17] supr.); alone, rare and late Ne 5[2.3.10] ψ 65[10] Ez 36[29]; דְּגַן־שָׁמַיִם ψ 78[24];—of the above the following refer to firstfruits offered to the priests Nu 18[12] (cf. v[27]) Dt 18[4] 2 Ch 31[5]; to tithe Dt 12[17] 14[23] Ne 13[5.12]; to both generally Ne 10[40]; to loaning on usury Ne 5[10.11].

†[דָּגַר] **vb. gather together as a brood** (cf. Aram. דְּגַר *heap together;* so ⟨illegible⟩? Nasar.)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. דָּגַר Je 17[11]; 3 fs. דָּגְרָה Is 34[15]—*gather together* into its shadow Is 34[15] (of קִבְּצוּ, q.v.), דָּגַר וְלֹא יָלָד Je 17[11] (of partridge; sim. of one getting riches unjustly).

†[דַּד] **n.m.** Pr 5.19 **breast,** better **teat, nipple** (τιτθοί Aq Pr 5[19] Symm Ez 23[3.21]; NH & Aram. דַּד; primit. caressing word; acc. to Fl in NHWB[1. 430])—Du. cstr. דַּדֵּי Ez 23[3.8] (both del. ⑤ ⑤ Co); sf. דַּדַּיִךְ Ez 23[21] (rd. בתולין ⑤ Co); דַּדֶּיהָ Pr 5[19];—of breasts of woman Pr 5[19] (Hi Bi rd. דֹּדֶיהָ *her love* cf. 7[18]); of Samaria & Jerusalem under fig. of young women Ez 23[3] (דַּדֵּי בְתוּלֵיהֶן) cf. v[8]; דַּדַּיִךְ v[21]; but prob. del. ד' in Ez cf. supr. & Gei[Urschrift 397].—Vid. also שַׁד sub שדה.

דֹּדָה, דֹּד v. sub דוד.

†[דָּדָה] **vb.** [move slowly] (NH Pi. דִּדָּה *lead slowly*, Hithp. הִתְדַּדָּה; Aram. דְּדִי, אִיתַדִּי; Ar. دَلَّ is *run quickly* (of a camel): on form, cf. Kö[1.467]; SS der. fr. ראה cf. Sta[§ 112 a, 150 a, 120 b, 381 d])—**Pi.** *Impf.* 1 s. sf. אֲדַדֵּם (so read for MT אָדַמְתִּי Dy Bi & Che, cf. his crit. note) *lead slowly* (in procession) ψ 42[5]. **Hithp.** *Impf.* 1 s. אֶתְדַּדֶּה Is 38[15]; also sf. אֶתְדַּדֵּם ψ 42[5] MT but cf. supr.;—*walk deliberately*, at ease (De Che Di), or as in procession (Ew), Is 38[15] (cf. Che Di VB).

דדי Kt v. דּוֹדִי sub דוד.

†דְּדָן **n.pr.loc.** & **gent.**;—ד' Gn 10[7]+8 t.

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+ Ez 27[20] (but v. infr.) c. ה loc. דְּדָנָה Ez 25[13] cf. Ges [§ 90. 2 ad fin.];—**1.** under fig. of son of רַעְמָה and grandson of כּוּשׁ (v. these arts.) Gn 10[7] (brother of שְׁבָא)=1 Ch 1[9] Ez 27[20]; cf. בְּנֵי ד׳ v[15] (but rd. here perh. רדן Ⓖ *υἱοὶ Ῥοδίων*, cf. Sta [De Pop. Javan. 11], also ܪܕܢ, Co; v. sub דְּרָנִים infr.) cf. also Ez 38[13], שְׁבָא וד׳; also Je 25[23]; south-Arabian tribe on Persian Gulf, = Sab. בנו דדן acc. to DHM [ZMG 1876, 122; Sab. Denkm. 23] (dubit. Mordt); but in NW. of Arabian peninsula, Glaser [Skizze II. 391 ff.]; perhaps orig. further south cf. Di Gn 10[7]. **2.** as son of יָקְשָׁן, father of אַשּׁוּרִם etc., Gn 25[3.3] (here also brother of שְׁבָא) =1 Ch 1[32]; Je 49[8] יֹשְׁבֵי ד׳. This is appar. a northern branch of **1**, cf. Di Gn 25[3].—On דדן in MI [31.31] cf. Sm & So [MI p. 29] Nö [LCB Jan. 8, 1887] Cl Gann [JAs. Jan. 1887, 107].

דְּדָנָה v. דְּדָן.

†[דְּדָנִי] **adj.gent.** only pl. as subst. אֹרְחוֹת דְּדָנִים Is 21[13].

†דְּרָנִים **n.pr.gent.pl.** Gn 10[4]; but=רוֹדָנִים 1 Ch 1[7]; rd. here ודנים, so Ⓖ Sam Di Sta [De Pop. Javan. 11]; cf. Ez 27[20] supr. sub דְּדָן.

†[דָּהַם] **vb. astonish, astound** (Ar. دَهِمَ, دَهَمَ)—**Niph.** *Pt.* כְּאִישׁ נְדָהֵם Je 14[9] *like a man astounded* (‖ כְּגִבּוֹר לֹא יוכל להושיע); Ⓖ *ἐπνῶν*= נִרְדָּם.

†[דָּהַר] **vb. rush, dash,** of horse (onomat.? perh. cf. Ar. دَهَرَ *befall, fall upon, overcome, conquer*)—**Qal** *Pt.* סוּס דֹּהֵר Na 3[2].

†[דַּהֲרָה] **n.f. rushing, dashing,** of riders —*Pl.* cstr. דַּהֲרוֹת דַּהֲרוֹת אַבִּירָיו Ju 5[22]; repetition for intensity, *furious dashing*.

†תִּדְהָר **n.**[**m.**] name of a tree, prob. elm (Syr. ܬܐܪܙܐ (or ܬܐܪܙ PS) Lag[BN 130] Löw[71]; Ar. تَرْزَنٌ Lane[864] Dozy[L. 422] (also *ash*, v. Dozy[1a]); so Symm & 𝔙 Is 41[19]; cf. Di, where also other views, e.g. *plane-tree* (Rabb. Che), or *pine*;—√dub.; Ges Is 41[19] Thes der. from דהר *endure* inferred from Ar. دَهْرٌ *time*, but this questionable; perh. a loan-word), בְּרוֹשׁ תִּדְהָר וְתַאֲשׁוּר יַחְדָּו Is 41[19] = 60[13].

†[דָּוַב] **vb. pine away** (cf. דאב, דאבן)—**Hiph.** *Pt.* f. pl. מְדִיבוֹת נפשׁ Lv 26[16] (diseases) *causing to pine away the soul* (life), cf. Di; in 1 S 2[33] read prob. *Inf.* לְהַדִּיב את נפשׁך (for MT לְאַדִּיב) so Dr; trans. *to cause thy* (al. *his*) *soul to pine away* (cf. VB).

דּוֹב *bear*, v. sub דבב.

דּוּגָה, דּוּג, דַּיָּג v. sub דגה.

דּוֹד (√assumed for foll., wh. however perh. primitive caressing word, Fl NHWB[L. 439] *swing, rock, dandle, fondle, love;* > Thes Dietr[Sem. Wortforsch. 277] MV, who connect with דּוּד (cf. infr.) cf. Syr. ܕܘܕ *disturb*).

†דּוֹד **n.m.**[Ct 1,2] beloved, love (pl.), uncle (NH *id.*, Syr. ܕܘܕ, ܕܘܕܐ; As. *dâdu* Dl[HA 19])—abs. דּוֹד Ct 5[9.9]; cstr. דּוֹד 1 S 10[14]+3 t.; דֹּד Lv 10[4] Est 2[15]; sf. דּוֹדִי Is 5[1] (but cf. infr.)+26 t. all Ct; דֹּדִי Je 32[8]+2 t.; דֹּדֵךְ Je 32[7]; דּוֹדֵךְ Ct 5[9.9]+2 t.; דּוֹדוֹ Am 6[10] 1 S 10[16], דֹּדוֹ Lv 20[20] +4 t.; דּוֹדָהּ Ct 8[5]; pl. דּוֹדִים Ct 5[1]; דֹּדִים Pr 7[18] Ez 16[8] 23[17]; pl. sf. דֹּדַי Ct 7[13]; דֹּדֶיךָ Ct 1[2.4]; דֹּדֶיהָ Ct 4[10.10]; דֹּדֶיהָן Nu 36[11]—**1.** most often *loved one, beloved* (lover, betrothed) Ct 1[13.14.16] 2[3.8.9.10.16.17] 4[16] 5[2.4.5.6.6.8.9.9.10.16] 6[1.1.2.3.3] 7[10.11.12.14] 8[5.14]; *beloved one, friend,* שִׁירַת דּוֹדִי Is 5[1] (where Lo Che שׁ׳ דודים *love-song*, v. **3** infr.) **2.** specif. *uncle*, Lv 10[4] (father's brother, *patruus;* Syr. = also *avunculus*) Nu 36[11] 1 S 14[50] 2 K 24[27] Lv 20[20] 25[49.49] 1 S 10[14.15.16] Est 2[7.15] Je 32[7.8.9.12]; perhaps also 1 Ch 27[32] Jonathan, David's דּוֹד, so AV RV; =kinsman (?, so St RVm) Am 6[10]. **3.** pl. abstr. *love* Pr 7[18] Ct 1[2.4] 4[10.10] 5[1] (5[1] al. concr. *beloved ones*, so AV RV, Ⓖ *ἀδελφοί*); so עֵת דדים Ez 16[8]; מִשְׁכַּב דדים Ez 23[17].

†[דֹּדָה] **n.f.** aunt—only *sf.* דֹּדָתְךָ Lv 18[14] father's brother's wife; דֹּדָתוֹ Lv 20[20] Ex 6[20] father's sister [cf. Nu 26[59]].

†דּוֹדוֹ **n.pr.m.** (*his beloved*, cf. דודיהו; or comp. דודה n.pr.divin. MI[13], cf. דָּוִד infra)—**1.** man of tribe of Issachar Ju 10[1]. **2.** דודי Kt 2 S 23[9] (=דֹּדַי 1 Ch 27[4]), דּוֹדוֹ Qr=דֹּדוֹ 1 Ch 11[12]. **3.** father of אֶלְחָנָן 2 S 23[24] דּוֹדוֹ = 1 Ch 11[26].

†דּוֹדַי **n.pr.m.**=דּוֹדוֹ (q.v.) 1 Ch 27[4] (cf. דודי 2 S 23[9] Kt).

†דּוֹדָוָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (<Ⓖ *τοῦ Ὠδεια*, Ⓖ L *Δουδιου*, i.e. דּוֹדָיָהוּ, *beloved of* י׳, cf. Nes[Es 70]) father of Eliezer 2 Ch 20[37].

דָּוִד, דָּוִיד[1068] **n.pr.m. David,** son of יִשַׁי, king of Israel, whose dynasty remained on the throne of Jerusalem till the Babylonian exile (cf. 2 S 7[11-16] etc.) (*beloved one*? cf. Ba[ZB 189]; acc. to Sayce [Mod. Rev. 1884, 156 ff. Rel. Bab. 63, 66 f.] orig. *Dodo*, title of sun-god worshipped in Isr. cf. דודה n.divin. among E. Jordan Israelites MI[13])—דָּוִד alw. Ru Sa Ki (exc. 1 K 3[14] 11[4.36]) ψ Pr Ec Is Je; also 1 Ch 13[6] Ez 34[24] 37[24.25] (c. 790 t.); דָּוִיד alw. Zc Ch (exc. 1 Ch 13[6]) Ezr Ne; also

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Am 6⁵ (where gloss acc. to Peters Hbr. Apr. 1886, p. 178) 9¹¹ Ho 3⁵ Ez 34²³ 1 K 3¹⁴ 11⁴·³⁶ Ct 4⁴ (c. 276 t.);—first named 1 S 16¹³; cf. also Ru 4¹⁷·²² 2 S 1¹+, 1 K 1¹+, 2¹+, etc. (v. supra); in titles of ψ 3–9, 11–32, 34–41, 51–65, 68–70, 86, 101, 103, 108–110, 122, 124, 131, 133, 138–145 (73 in all); also in ψ 18⁵¹ (=2 S 22⁵¹) 72²⁰ 89³⁶·⁵⁰ 122⁵ 132¹·¹¹·¹⁷; דָּוִד עַבְדִּי (ו speaks) 2 S 3¹⁸ 7⁵·⁸=1 Ch 17⁴·⁷ cf. v²⁶=1 Ch 17²⁴, also 1 K 8²⁴·²⁵·²⁶·⁶⁶ = 2 Ch 6¹⁵·¹⁶·¹⁷·⁴², 1 K 11¹³·³²·³⁴·³⁶·³⁸ 14⁸ 2 K 8¹⁹ 19³⁴=Is 37³⁵, 2 K 20⁶; cf. further ψ 18¹ 36¹ (both titles cf. supr.) 78⁷⁰ 89⁴·²¹ 132¹⁰ 144¹⁰ Je 33²¹·²²·²⁶; so also as represented in coming (Messianic) ruler Ez 34²³·²⁴ 37²⁴·²⁵, cf. Ho 3⁵ Je 30⁹ (v. עָבַד). Phrases are: **a.** עִיר דָּוִד (acc. to Sayce Mod. Rev. l.c. orig. *city of* god *Dod*[*o*])=stronghold or citadel of Zion, 2 S 5⁷·⁹=1 Ch 11⁵·⁷, 2 S 6¹⁰·¹²·¹⁶ =1 Ch 13¹³ 15¹·²⁹, cf. Is 22⁹; esp. of burial of kings 1 K 2¹⁰ 3¹, 8¹=2 Ch 5², 1 K 9²⁴=2 Ch 8¹¹, 1 K 11²⁷ v⁴³=2 Ch 9³¹, 1 K 14³¹ 15⁸=2 Ch 12¹⁶ 13²³, 1 K 15²⁴ = 2 Ch 16¹⁴, 1 K 22⁵⁰=2 Ch 21¹, 2 K 8²⁴ = 2 Ch 21²⁰, 2 K 9²⁸ 12²²=2 Ch 24²⁵, 2 K 14²⁰ 15⁷, v³⁸=2 Ch 27⁹, 2 K 16²⁰; burial of Jehoiada 2 Ch 24¹⁶; further 2 Ch 32⁵·³⁰ 33¹⁴ Ne 12³⁷; cf. also קִרְיַת חָנָה דָּוִד Is 29¹. **b.** בֵּית דָּוִד 2 S 3¹·⁶+(cf. בַּיִת **5 c**). **c.** אֹהֶל דָּוִד Is 16⁵ (cf. אֹהֶל **2**). **d.** סֻכַּת דָּוִד Am 9¹¹ (cf. סֻכָּה sub סכך). **e.** פֶּתַח דָּוִד 2 S 3¹⁰ cf. 1 K 1³⁷ 2¹²·²⁴·⁴⁵ Is 9⁶ Je 17²⁵ 22²·³⁰ 29¹⁶ 36³⁰ cf. 13¹³ 22⁴, (cf. also פֶּתַח). **f.** קִבְרֵי דָּוִד Ne 3¹⁶ cf. 2 Ch 32³³ קִבְרֵי בְּנֵי־דָּוִד (cf. קֶבֶר). **g.** מִגְדַּל דָּוִד Ct 4⁴. **h.** כְּלֵי־שִׁיר דָּוִד אִישׁ הָאֱלֹהִים Ne 12³⁶. **i.** אֱלֹהֵי דָּוִד 2 K 20⁵+(cf. אֱלֹהִים **4 b**). **j.** חַסְדֵי דָּוִד 2 Ch 6⁴² Is 55³ (cf. 2 S 7¹⁵ 1 K 3⁶ ψ 89⁵⁰ 2 Ch 1⁸ etc.).—(On txt. note the foll.:—דָּוִד 1 S 30²⁰ᵃ del. ⑥ 𝔙 We Dr; 2 S 3⁵ rd. prob. name of a former husband of Eglah We Dr; 2 S 13³⁹ rd. רוּחַ We[p. 228] Dr; 2 S 19⁴⁴ rd. בְּכוֹר (for ברוד) ⑥ The We Dr; insert דָּוִד 2 S 9¹¹ 15³³ & 24¹⁵ ⑥ We Dr; in 1 Ch 18¹² ψ 60¹ אבשי & יואב are less orig. than דָּוִד 2 S 8¹³ We Dr).

†[דּוּדַי] **n.m.** Gn 30.14 **mandrake** (as love-producing, cf. Di Gn 30¹⁴)—pl. דּוּדָאִים (cf. Ew 189 g Sta §§ 301. 122) Gn 30¹⁴ Ct 7¹⁴; cstr. דּוּדָאֵי Gn 30¹⁴ + 3 t.;—*mandrakes*, as exciting sexual desire, and favouring procreation Gn 30¹⁴·¹⁴·¹⁵·¹⁵·¹⁶ (J); also Ct 7¹⁴ where odour referred to. On דּוּדָאֵי Je 24¹ *vessels, baskets*, v. דּוּד.

†דּוּד **n.m.** Je 24.2 **pot, jar** (Aram. דּוּדָא, דּוּדְיָא; perh. cf. Syr. ܕܘܕ *disturb*, from the idea of boiling) —abs. דּוּד 1 S 2¹⁴+4 t.; pl. דּוּדִים 2 K 10⁷, דְּוָדִים 2 Ch 35¹³; pl. cstr. דּוּדָאֵי Je 24¹—**a.** *pot, kettle* or cooking (בְּשֵׁל) 1 S 2¹⁴ (‖ פָּרוּר, קַלַּחַת, כִּיּוֹר), 2 Ch 35¹³ (vb. בָּשַׁל, ‖ צַלָּחוֹת, מְזִרוֹת), cf. Jb 41¹²; **b.** receptacle for carrying, all Vrss *basket*, 2 K 10⁷ (heads of king's sons), Je 24²·³ (figs) cf. דּוּדָאֵי Je 24¹, as if fr. a II. [דּוּדַי]; ψ 81⁷ (clay or bricks, ‖ סֹבֶל).

†[דָּוָה] **vb. be ill, unwell** (NH דּ׳ *sorrowful, miserable*, not in physical sense; cf. Ar. [כَوَى] *be ill;* Eth. ዳወየ: As. perh. deriv. *di'û, illness* Zim BP 96, 97; Aram. דְּוָא, דְּוָי, דְּוָיָא, דְּוָיָה, דְּוָה *be sad*)—**Qal** *Inf. cstr.* כְּיָמֵי נִדַּת דְּוֹתָהּ . . . אִשָּׁה Lv 12³.

†דְּוַי **n.**[**m.**] **illness,** עָרַשׂ כָּל־דַּוְיוֹ ψ 41⁴ *bed of languishing* (Che); sg. cstr. (Ew De Di) הַמָּה דִּבְרוּ לְחָמִי דַּוְיִי Jb 6⁷ *they* (i.e. my sufferings) *are like disease* (VB *loathsomeness*) *in my meat*, cf. Di; but txt. dub.

†דָּוֶה **adj. faint, unwell**—דָּוֶה La 5¹⁷, f. דָּוָה Lv 15³³+3 t.; **1.** *faint*, La 1¹³ (‖ שֹׁמֵמָה) 5¹⁷. **2.** *unwell, menstruous* Lv 15³³ 20¹⁸; Is 30²² דָּוָה perh.=כְּלִי דָוָה De.

†[מַדְוֶה] **n.m.** Dt 7.15 **sickness**—cstr. sg. מַדְוֵה מְצָרִים Dt 28⁶⁰ (rd. מַדְוֵי pl., as 7¹⁵?); cstr. pl. מַדְוֵי מְצָרִים Dt 7¹⁵ (both ‖ חֳלִי).

†[דַּוַי] **adj. faint** (on form cf. Ba NB 457)—דַּוֵּי Is 1⁵+2 t.—*faint*, always of heart Is 1⁵ (‖ לָחֳלִי fig. of condition of people); Je 8¹⁸ La 1²² of sorrow and distress.

†דְּיוֹ **n.m. ink** (NH *id.*, Aram. דְּיוּתָא, דְּיוֹתָא; Ar. دَوَاةٌ *inkbottle, inkhorn;* Ges-Dietr Fl NHWB 1. 41 der. fr. √דוה in assumed sense of *slowly flowing;* Fl comp. Ar. دِوَايَةٌ *thin skin on surface of milk*, cf. also Ol 173 g), וַאֲנִי כֹּתֵב עַל־הַסֵּפֶר בַּדְּיוֹ Je 36¹⁸, cf. Lag Ges. Abh. 216. —On erasible quality of Hebrew ink cf. RS OTJC, 400 f. ed. 2, 71; v. further L. Löw Graphische Requisiten etc. bei den Juden, 1870, 1. 145 ff.

†[דִּיחַ, דּוּחַ] **vb. rinse, cleanse away by rinsing, washing** (NH Hiph., Aram. Aph. *id.*; cf. As. *dâḫu* Dl Pr 177)—**Hiph.** *Pf.* sf. הִדִּיחָנוּ Kt Je 51³⁴ Qr הֲדִיחָנִי but rd. הִדִּיחָנִי fr. נדח (Hi, cf. 50¹⁷); *Impf.* 3 ms. יָדִיחַ Is 4⁴; 3 mpl. יָדִיחוּ 2 Ch 4⁶+Ez 40³⁸ (Co conj. הִקְרִים);—**1.** *rinse*, victims to be offered in sacrifice Ez 40³⁸, so 2 Ch 4⁶ (cf. supr.) **2.** fig. *cleanse* by washing Is 4⁴, of removing guilt.

דויג Kt v. דּאג sub.

†[דּוּךְ] **vb. pound, beat** (in mortar) (NH & Aram. *id.*, Ar. دَوَّكَ; cf. also As. *dâku, kill*

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COT[Gloss]).—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. דָּכוּ בַּמִּדְלָה (milra') Nu 11[8] (‖ מָחֲצוּ בָרֵחַיִם).

†מִדְלָה **n.f.** mortar, Nu 11[8].

†דוּכִיפַת **n.f.** an unclean bird, perh. hoopoe, 𝔊𝔘 Saad al. (cf. Di Kn Lv 11[19]) Lv 11[19] Dt 14[18].

דום (NH דום *spread slander*, perh. orig. *whisper*, cf. דמם, רמה).

†I. דּוּמָה **n.f.** silence;—ד׳=שְׁאוֹל ψ 94[17], יָדִי ד׳ ψ 115[17]; also Is 21[11] מַשָּׂא דּוּמָה *oracle of silence*, i.e. of concealment, hidden meaning, acc. to Ew Di, but v. II. ד׳, **3.**

†II. דּוּמָה **n.pr. 1. m.** son of Ishmael Gn 25[15]=1 Ch 1[30], cf. prob. *Dumath al-Jandal* in Northern Arabia in *Jôf* v. Burckhardt[Travels in Syria 688 f.] Di; also Ges[Comm.] on Is 21[11], Glaser[Skizze II. 392. 440]. **2.** city in mountains of Judah Jos 15[52], comp. Δοῦμα in the Daroma, 17 miles fr. Eleutheropolis Lag[Onom. 220, 2nd ed. 258], = mod. *Daume*, SW. fr. Hebron van de Velde[Memoir 308] Guérin[Judée III. 359 ff.] cf. Di. **3.** name of Edom with mystic mng. Is 21[11] *Duma = silence* of death, desolation, De Che al. (JDMich Ges Hi think **3=1**; 𝔊 has Ἰδουμαία; Jer interpr. as *part* of Idumea; still another view sub I. דּוּמָה).

†דְּמִימָה, דִּמְמָה (ψ 65[2]) **n.f.** silence, still **waiting, repose**—ψ 39[3] *silence;* 62[2] *still waiting, resignation* (Dr[189. 2]; but rd. prob., as v[6], דַּלְמִי, Bi Gr Che); 65[2] *id.* (but Ew Che Bä al. דְּמִיָּה *is meet?* fr. I. דָּמָה, 𝔊 πρέπει, v. Che); 22[3] *repose* (fr. grief and tears: Je 14[17]).

†דּוּמָם **n.[m.]** silence Hb 2[19] אֶבֶן ד׳ *stone of silence = dumb stone;* **adv.** in silence, **silently**, Is 47[5] La 3[26] (? rd. here וְדָמַם fr. דמם).

דּוּמֶשֶׂק 2 K 16[10] cf. דַּמֶּשֶׂק.

[דון] vb. dub.; only in יָדוֹן Gn 6[3], v. דין.

†**[דון] n.[m.]** dub.; QrJb 19[29] שַׁדִּין; v. דִּין **n.**

†**[דוץ] vb.** spring, leap, dance (Aram. דּוּץ *be joyous*, ‏דּוֹץ, *leap, dance, be joyous;* Ar. دوس med. ي, *decline, slip* or *move about, glide to and fro;* Dl[Pr 65. 66] comp. As. *dâṣu, withdraw, retreat*, but cf. Nö[ZDMG 1886. 730])—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs. תָּדוּץ דְּאָבָה Jb 41[14] before him *danceth dismay.*

דוק (? ✓ of foll.; mng. dub. cf. Sm Ez 4[2] Lag[Ges. Abhandl. 36]).

†דַּיִק **n.m.** bulwark, siege-wall—2 K 25[1]+5 t.—בנה ד׳ עליה סביב 2 K 25[1]=Je 52[4]; cf. Ez 4[2] 17[17] 21[27] (שפך סֹלְלָה ‖ all); נתן ד׳ על Ez 26[8] (‖ *id.*)

דוך vb. 1. heap up, pile. 2. dwell (orig. *move in a circle, go about, surround*, cf. Ar. دَوْر; دَار *house*, esp. as group of buildings about a court; As. *dûru, wall, fortress*, COT[Gloss]; thence (denom. Fl NHWB[I. 440]) *dwell* Aram. דּוּר, ‏דָּר (pt. & Pa), hence in Heb. cf. Giesebr[ZAW I. 304] Fl[l.c.] Che[OP 479]; Eth. ደረ: *generation* (=דּוֹר: prob. loan-word); acc. to Hpt KAT[2] Gloss. I. As. [*darû, endure*], *dârû, everlasting* (cf. Bez[Orient. Diplom.]) = Ar. دَهْر *long time, age*)—**Qal** in *Inf.* מְדוּר בְּאָהֳלֵי־רֶשַׁע ψ 84[11] *than to dwell in tents of wickedness.* *Imv.* (or *Inf. abs.* irreg. for דּוֹר, cf. ‖ לָקוֹחַ) דּוֹר הָעֲצִמִים Ez 24[5] *heap up.*—In Gn 6[3] some rd. *Impf.* 3 ms. יָדוּר *shall dwell*, for יָדוֹן; v. דין.

†דּוּר **n.[m.]** circle, ball—**1.** *circle* וְחָנִיתִי כַּדּוּר עָלַיִךְ Is 29[3] (>𝔊 Brd כְּדָוִד). **2.** *ball* צָנוֹף יִצְנָפְךָ צָנֵפָה כַּדּוּר Is 22[18] (so most; but Bö[NÄ II. 194] De Or Jastr[PAOS 1888, xcv. ff.] regard noun as כַּדּוּר, *ball*, as Talm., cf. also MV SS s.v.; vid. כדר). [**3.** *heap, pile* Ez 24[5] Thes Ke MV cf. מְדוּרָה v[9]; but v. supr. sub דּוּר **vb.**]

†I. דּוֹר, דֹּר **n.m.**[Dt 32, 5] period, generation, **dwelling** (cf. sub **vb.** supr.; also NH דּוֹר, Aram. (incl. B Aram.) דָּר, ‏דָּרָא, *age, generation;* Ar. دَوْر *gyrus, orbis, periodus;* Sab. דר, *one time, once*, דרם דרם *each once* in a year DHM in MV)—abs. דּוֹר Gn 7[1]+68 t.; דֹּר Ex 3[15]+36 t.; cstr. דּוֹר Dt 32[20]+7 t., דֹּר Ex 3[15]; sf. דּוֹרִי Is 38[12], דּוֹרוֹ Is 53[8]; pl. דּוֹרִים ψ 72[5]+2 t., דֹּרוֹת abs. Jb 42[16] Is 41[4]; cstr. Ju 3[2]; דּוֹרוֹת cstr. Is 51[9], דֹּרֹת Gn 9[12]; sf. דֹּרֹתָיו Gn 6[9] Lv 25[30], דּוֹרוֹתֵינוּ Jos 22[27], דֹּרֹתֵיכֶם v[28], דֹּרֹתָם Gn 17[12]+27 t., דֹּרֹתָם Gn 17[7]+10 t.;—**1.** *period, age, generation*, mostly poet.: **a.** of duration in the past, *former age(s)* דּוֹרוֹת עוֹלָמִים Is 51[9] (‖ ימי קדם); שְׁנוֹת דֹּר וָדֹר Dt 32[7] (song; ‖ ימות עולם); בְּדֹר וָדֹר ψ 90[1] (cf. v[2]); מוֹסְדֵי דּוֹר־וָדוֹר Is 58[12] (‖ חרבות עולם); שִׁמָּמוֹת דּוֹר וָדוֹר 61[4] (‖ *id.*) **b.** usually of duration to come, *future age(s)*, לְדֹר דֹּר Ex 3[15] (E; ‖ לעולם) cf. Pr 27[24] Kt (Qr לְדוֹר וָדוֹר; ‖ *id.*); מִדֹּר דֹּר Ex 17[16] (E), =מִדּוֹר לְדוֹר Is 34[10]; לְדֹר וָדֹר ψ 10[6] 33[11] (‖ לעולם) 49[12] 79[13] 85[6] 102[13] 119[90] 135[13] 146[10] Jo 4[20] (all ‖ *id.*); ψ 89[2] (‖ עולם) 89[5] (‖ עד־עולם) 106[31] (‖ *id.*) Is 34[17] (‖ *id.*); ψ 77[9] (‖ לנצח); ψ 100[5] (‖ לעולם) Is 13[20] (‖ לנצח) Je 50[39] (‖ *id.*); בְּכָל־דֹּר שְׁנוֹתָיו כָּמוֹ דֹר וָדֹר ψ 45[18] (‖ לעולם ועד) cf. Est 9[28]; ψ 61[7] cf. שְׁנֵי דּוֹר וָדוֹר Jo 2[3] (‖ העולם); as modifying phrase מְשׁוֹשׁ דּוֹר וָדוֹר Is 60[15] (‖ גאון עולם); further לְדוֹרִים דּוֹר ψ 72[5]; לְשַׁעֲתִי

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Is 51⁸ (לעולם‖). **c.** apparently including both past and future דּוֹר דּוֹרִים שְׁנוֹתֶיךָ ψ 102²⁵; בְּכָל דּוֹר וָדוֹר ψ 145¹³; לְדוֹר וָדוֹר La 5¹⁹. **2.** of men living at a particular time (period, age), *generation*, as transitory דּוֹר הֹלֵךְ וְדוֹר בָּא Ec 1⁴: specific. **a.** in the present, and (or) the past Gn 7¹ (J) Ex 1⁶ (P) Nu 32¹³ (JE) Dt 1³⁵ 2¹⁴ Ju 2¹⁰·¹⁰ Is 53⁸ (cf. Che crit. n.) Je 2³¹; also ψ 95¹⁰ Jb 8⁸ Is 41⁴. **b.** Ju 3² (present & future); cf. pl. דֹּרֹתָיו Gn 6⁹ (i.e. his own gen. and those immediately contiguous, before and after). **c.** esp. of a future generation Gn 15¹⁶ (JE), with numeral, cf. Dt 23³·⁴·⁹; also Dt 29²¹ ψ 48¹⁴ 71¹⁸ 78⁴·⁶ 102¹⁹ 109¹³ Jo 1³ cf. ψ 22³¹·³² (Che crit. n.); of a succession of generations דּוֹר לְדוֹר בְּכָל־דּוֹר וָדוֹר ψ 145⁴; Est 9²⁸; usually pl. לְדֹרֹת עוֹלָם Gn 9¹² (P); with num. לְאֶלֶף דּוֹר ψ 105⁸ (‖ לעולם) = 1 Ch 16¹⁵ (‖ לעולם); Dt 7⁹; v. further, of posterity, אַרְבָּעָה דֹרוֹת Jb 42¹⁶; usually pl. c. sf. Gn 17⁷·⁹·¹² Ex 12¹⁴·¹⁷·⁴² 16³²·³³ 27²¹ 29⁴² 30⁸·¹⁰·²¹·³¹ 31¹³·¹⁶ 40¹⁵ Lv 3¹⁷ 6¹¹ 7³⁶ 10⁹ (all P); 17⁷ 21¹⁷ 22³ 23¹⁴·²¹·³¹·⁴¹·⁴³ 24³ 25³⁰ (all H); Nu 9¹⁰ 10⁸ 15¹⁴·¹⁵·²¹·²³·³⁸ 18²³ 35²⁹ Jos 22²⁷·²⁸ (all P). **3.** generation characterized by quality or condition, *class* of men: דּוֹר עִקֵּשׁ *crooked generation* Dt 32⁵ (song) cf. v³⁰ ψ 78⁸·⁸ Je 7²⁹; of diff. classes of wicked, Pr 30¹¹·¹²·¹³·¹⁴ cf. ψ 12⁸; of the righteous, as a class ψ 14⁵ 24⁶ 73¹⁵ (דּוֹר בָּנָיִךְ) 112² (cf. 22³¹ MT, but < Che joins לדור to v²² cf. supr. sub **2 c**); so also דּוֹר אֲבוֹתָיו i.e. the dead ψ 49²⁰ (so most; yet v. infr. sub **4**). **4.** *dwelling-place, habitation* Is 38¹² cf. דּוּר vb., so Saad Ki Ges De Che RVm (Ew *life* ‖ חַיַּי); so also ψ 49²⁰ De Witt, cf. Che OP 479.

†II. דּוֹר, דֹּאר **n.pr.loc.** (Ph. דאר; cuneif. *Du'ru* KG 121 COT on Jos 17¹¹) city in Manasseh, on Mediterr., S. of Carmel (9 Roman miles N. of Caesarea, cf. Lag Onom. 115, 2nd ed. 169), דּוֹר Jos 12²³; דּוֹר וּבְנוֹתֶיהָ Ju 1²⁷ 1 Ch 7²⁹ = דֹּאר וּבְ׳ Jos 17¹¹; נָפַת דּוֹר Jos 12²³ = נָפַת דֹּאר 1 K 4¹¹; נָפוֹת דּוֹר Jos 11² (cf. נפה); mod. *Ṭanṭura* (*Ṭorṭura*) Wilson Lands of Bible II. 249 van de Velde Narrat. I. 333 Bd Pal 238 cf. Di Jos 11². On (דּוֹר) עֵין־דֹּאר v. sub עַיִן.

†מְדוּרָה **n.f.** pile (of wood, etc.) מ׳ Ez 24⁹; מְדוּרָתָהּ אֵשׁ וְעֵצִים הִרְבֶּה Is 30³³ = *pyre* (so Ges Hi De Che Brd; Ew Di *its circuit, compass*).

†דּוּשׁ, דִּישׁ **vb. tread, thresh** (Ar. داس, As. *dâšu*, Impf. 1 s. *adîš* Dl Pr 191 COT Gloss Hom NB 391; cf. NH דּוּשׁ, Aram. *id.*, ܕܘܫ; v. further Nö ZMG 1888, 638) — **Qal** *Pf.* דָּשׁ 1 Ch 21²⁰, וְדַשְׁתִּי Ju 8⁷; *Impf.* וַיָּדָשׁ so rd. for וַיֵּדַע Ju 8¹⁶ cf. Be Door Bu Vrss; 2 ms. תָּדוּשׁ Is 41¹⁵ Hb 3¹²; 3 ms. sf. יְדוּשֶׁנּוּ Is 28²⁸; 3 fs. sf. תְּדוּשֶׁהָ Jb 39¹⁵; *Imv.* fs. דּוּשִׁי Mi 4¹³; *Inf. cstr.* לָדוּשׁ 2 K 13⁷, לְדוּשׁ Ho 10¹¹, sf. דּוּשָׁם Am 1³; דִּישׁוֹ Dt 25⁴; *abs.* אָדוֹשׁ Is 28²⁸ as if fr. אדשׁ cf. Kö I. 444; yet אדשׁ nowhere else & form very possibly textual error, cf. Ol § 245 k; *Pt.* f. דָּשָׁה Je 50¹¹; — *tread on, trample on,* c. acc. Jb 39¹⁵ (beast on eggs, ‖ זור); *thresh,* lit. c. acc. חִטִּים 1 Ch 21²⁰ Je 50¹¹, לֶחֶם (*i.e.* its material) Is 28²⁸ (in sim.); abs. 2 K 13⁷ (in sim.); Ho 10¹¹ (metaph. of Ephraim as heifer); *tread* or *thresh* Ju 8⁷ *with* (אֶת = *together with*, cf. Stu; Ew § 284 e takes as acc., & vb. as abbrev. Hiph.) *thorns,* קוֹצִים and בַּרְקָנִים q.v.; and also in Ju 8¹⁶ (rd. וידשׁ cf. supr.) sq. בָּהֶם, *with them,* ref. to קוצים and ברקנים; fig. of devastation of land Am 1³ (Gilead), destruction of peoples Hb 3¹² (גוים); espec. Mi 4¹³ (abs.), where full metaph.; hyperbol. of Israel Is 41¹⁵ c. acc. הרים. — **Niph.** *be trampled down,* Pf. וְנָדוֹשׁ consec. Is. 25¹⁰ fig., subj. Moab; *Inf.* הִדּוֹשׁ *ib.* (simile, subj. מתבן *straw-heap;* on form cf. Ol § 193 a Ba NB 156) — **Hoph.** *be threshed, Impf.* יוּדַשׁ Is 28²⁷ (subj. קָצָה).

†דַּיִשׁ **n.m. threshing,** i.e. the process of threshing, Lv 26⁵ (H) וְהַשִּׂיג לָכֶם דָּ׳ אֶת־בָּצִיר.

†[מְדֻשָּׁה] **n.f. that which is threshed**; sf. מְדֻשָּׁתִי Is 21¹⁰ (‖ בֶּן־גָּרְנִי) fig. in address to Israel by prophet.

†I. דִּישׁוֹן **n.**[**m.**] a clean animal, Ⓖ πύγαργος cf. 𝔙; hence AV RV & most **pygarg,** a kind of antelope or gazelle, cf. Di Lv 11²⁵; perh. rather **mountain-goat,** Hom NS 391 cf. Eth. Vrs.; only Dt 14⁵ — (Hom l. c. der. fr. √ דוש with kindred meaning of *spring, leap* & comp. As. *daššu;* so already Dl 81. 84).

†II. דִּישׁוֹן **n.pr.m. 1.** a son of Seir דִּשָׁן Gn 36²¹ = דִּישָׁן 1 Ch 1³⁸; **2.** a son of Anah & grandson of Seir דִּשָׁן Gn 36²⁵ cf. v³⁰ so also v³⁸ (for דִּישָׁן q.v.) = דִּישׁוֹן 1 Ch 1⁴¹·⁴¹·⁴², cf. also foll.

†דִּישָׁן **n.pr.m.** a son of Seir דִּישָׁן Gn 36²¹ (Ⓖ Ῥισών; so v²⁶·³⁰ cf. Di) 1 Ch 1³⁸; (v⁴² rd. דִּישׁוֹן q.v.) Gn 36²⁶ (rd. דִּישׁוֹן Ⓖ 𝔖 𝔙 Ol Di) v³⁰ דִּישֹׁן Gn 36²⁸.

דָּחָה **vb. push, thrust** (NH *id.*, Aram. דְּחָא, דְּחָה; cf also Ar. دَحَا, *spread, extend,* also *throw, propel*) — **Qal** *Pf.* 2 ms. sf. דְּחִיתַנִי ψ 118¹³; *Inf. cstr.* לְדָחוֹת ψ 140⁵; *abs.* דָּחֹה ψ 118¹³; *Pt. act.* דֹּחֶה ψ 35⁵ (rd. דֹּחֵם Ⓖ De Che); *pass.* f. הַדְּחוּיָה ψ 62⁴; — *push,* דָּחֹה דָּחָה *push*

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violently fig. c. acc. ψ 118[13] sq. cl. of purpose לְנָפֵל, cf. לִרְחוֹת מְעָמַי ψ 140[5] (Che *trip up my feet*), & ψ 35[5] (transp. דחה with רדפם v[6] and rd. דָּחָם Ⓖ; cf. יְהִי־דַרְכָם חֹשֶׁךְ וַחֲלַקְלַקּוֹת v[6a], and Je 23[12]); *pushed in* (Che), in sim., pt. pass., said of גָּדֵר *wall* ψ 62[4] (‖ קִיר נָטוּי). **Niph.** *Impf.* יִדָּחֶה Pr 14[32]; (3 mpl. יִדָּחוּ Je 23[12] is fr. דחח, if rightly pointed; נִדְחֵי Is 11[12] 56[8] ψ 147[2], v. sub נדח);—*be thrust* or *cast down*, fig. of wicked Pr 14[32], cf. ψ 35[6] supr. **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 *pl.* דֻּחוּ ψ 36[13] *they are thrust down* (‖ לֹא יכלו קום & נפלו).

†[הִדְחִי] **n.[m.]** stumbling, הִצַּלְתָּ ... רַגְלַי מִדַּחְיָ ψ 56[14]=116[8].

†מִדְחָה **n.m.** means or occasion of stumbling, Pr 26[28] פֶּה־חָלָק יַעֲשֶׂה מ׳ לְשׁוֹן־שֶׁקֶר (‖ יִשְׂנָא דַּכָּיו).

[דָּחַח] **vb. only Niph.** *Impf.* 3 mpl. יִדָּחוּ (Kö[I. 377]) Je 23[12] *they shall be thrust down*, fig., of wicked; rd. perh. יִדָּחֻוּ, fr. דחה q. v.

דחן (√ of following; perh. cf. Ar. دَخَّنَ *smoke arose*, hence *become dusky, dingy, inclining to black*).

†דֹּחַן **n.m.** millet (NH דּוֹחַן, Aram. דּוֹחְיְנָא), Ez 4[9] in the series חִטִּין וּשְׂעֹרִים וּפוֹל וַעֲדָשִׁים ד׳ וְכֻסְּמִים וְ׳ v. Löw[72].

†[דָּחַף] **vb. drive, hasten** (late) (NH *id.*, Aram. דְּחַף)—**Qal** *Pt. pass.* pl. דְּחוּפִים of runners Est 3[15] 8[14] (‖ מְבֹהָלִים). **Niph.** *Pf. hasten one's self, hurry* נִדְחַף אֶל־ Est 6[12]; נִדְחַף לָצֵאת 2 Ch 26[20] (‖ בהל).

†[מַדְחֵפָה] **n.f.** thrust, יְצוּדֶנּוּ לְמַדְחֵפוֹת (*evil*) *shall hunt him with thrust upon thrust* (Che, cf. De).

†[דָּחַק] **vb. thrust, crowd, oppress** (NH *id.*, Ar. دَحَقَ *drive away, remove*, Aram. דְּחַק, ?)—**Qal** *Impf.* יִדְחָקוּן *thrust, crowd*, of locusts in swarm Jo 2[8]; *Pt. act.* pl. sf. לְחֹצְצֵיהֶם וְדֹחֲקֵיהֶם Ju 2[18] (because of) *them that maltreated and oppressed them.*

†דַּי **subst. sufficiency, enough** (NH, but not known in other cogn. languages)—cstr. דֵּי, with sf. (v. infr.) דֵּיָּךְ, דַּיָּם:—**1.** absol. thrice only Mal 3[10] I will pour you out a blessing עַד־בְּלִי־דָי until there is not *sufficiency*, i.e. until my abundance can be exhausted, or, as this can never be, for ever (cf. ψ 72[7]), Est 1[18] וְיִכְרֵי הַדַּיִּן וְקָצֶף and (there will be) *as enough* (i.e. in plenty) contempt and wrath, 2 Ch 30[3] לְמַדַּי =לְמַה־דַּי for what was *sufficient*. With a gen. of the person or thing *for* which anything suffices: Ex 36[5] מִדֵּי הָעֲבֹדָה (more) than *enough for* the work, Lv 5[7] and if his hand do not reach (if he do not command) דֵּי שֶׂה *enough for* (i.e. to buy) a lamb, 12[8] 25[28] דֵּי הָשִׁיב לוֹ *enough for* recovering it, Dt 15[8] דֵּי מַחְסֹרוֹ *enough for* his need, Is 40[16.16]. With suff. Pr 25[16] אָכֹל דַּיֶּךָּ eat *that which is sufficient for* thee; דַּיָּם Ex 36[7] Je 49[9] Ob v[5]. Once with gen. of the thing which is sufficient, Pr 27[27] דֵּי חֲלֵב עִזִּים *enough of* goats' milk.

2. Combined with בְּ, כְּ, and esp. מִן, (דֵּי) דַּי has a tendency to form compound prepositions, used idiomatically in certain applications:—**a.** בְּדֵי (*a*) *for* (the בְּ *pretii*) *what suffices for:* Na 2[13] the lion tare in pieces גֹּרֵף לְבֹאֲתָיו בְּדֵי *for the need of* his whelps (‖ לְלָבְאֹתָיו; but? כְּדֵי, v. **b**); iron. Hb 2[13] Je 51[58] the peoples labour בְּדֵי־אֵשׁ *for* fire (only to satisfy the fire), and the nations weary themselves בְּדֵי־רִיק *for* what is empty. (*β*) *in the abundance of*, i.e. *as often as* Job 39[25] בְּדֵי שׁוֹפָר *in the abundance of* the trumpet, i.e. as often as the trumpet sounds (מִדֵּי elsewhere in this sense). **b.** כְּדֵי *according to the sufficiency*, or *abundance, of* Lv 25[26] and find כְּדֵי נַאֲלָתוֹ *acc. to the sufficiency of* his redemption, i.e. *as much as* it demands, Dt 25[2] Ne 5[8] כְּדֵי בָנוֹ (*st. c.* before בְּ: Ges[130.1]) 'quantum in nobis erat,' after our ability, Ju 6[5] they came כְּדֵי אַרְבֶּה לָרֹב *acc. to the abundance of* the locust in multitude (for which בְּאַרְבֶּה לָרֹב would ordinarily be said: cf. 7[12]). **c.** מִדֵּי *out of the abundance of*, hence *as often as*;—(*a*) sq. inf. 1 S 1[7] מִדֵּי עֲלֹתָהּ=*as often as* she went up, 18[30] 1 K 14[28] (=2 Ch 12[11]) 2 K 4[8] Is 28[19] מִדֵּי עָבְרוֹ *as often as* it passeth over, Je 31[20]; (*β*) sq. subst., Je 48[27] מִדֵּי דְבָרְךָ בּוֹ *as often as* thy words (are) of him; and in the idiom. phrases מִדֵּי שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה=*yearly* (a combination of מִדֵּי שָׁנָה and שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה: v. sub שָׁנָה) 1 S 7[16] (v. Dr) Zc 14[16] 2 Ch 24[5]; and מִדֵּי חָדָשׁ בְּחָדְשׁוֹ Is 66[23] *as often as* month (comes) in its month (i.e. in its own time: חֹדֶשׁ made more precise by the add. of בְּחָדְשׁוֹ; cf. the phrase דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ): so מִדֵּי שַׁבַּת בְּשַׁבַּתּוֹ *ib.*; (*γ*) as conj., with the finite verb (אֲשֶׁר being understood: cf. בַּעֲבוּר etc.), Je 20[8] מִדֵּי אֲדַבֵּר *as often as* I speak.

†דִּי זָהָב **n.pr.loc.** appar. on border of Moab Dt 1[1] (Ⓖ Καταχρύσεα).

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†דִּיבֹן, דִּיבוֹן **n.pr.loc.**—**1.** city in Moab (MI[21.22] דיבן, cf. ib.[1] adj. gent. הדיבני)—דִּיבֹן Nu 21[30] 32[3.34] (built up or at by Gad) Is 15[2]; in territory of Gad, hence דִּיבֹן גָּד Nu 33[45.46] (cf. on these vv. & 32[34] MI[10 f.]); also דִּיבוֹן Jos 13[9.17] Je 48[22]; יֹשֶׁבֶת בַּת דִּיבוֹן Je 48[18];=דִּימוֹן Is 15[9], vid. also מֵי דִימוֹן v[9]=Arnon, cf. Che & Hpt ZA 1887, 266;—mod. *Dîbân*, north of Arnon, cf. Seetzen Reisen i. 409 Tristr Land of Moab 132 ff. Bd Pal 193. **2.** דִּיבֹן Ne 11[25] place in Judah, toward south =דִּימוֹנָה Jos 15[22], cf. Hpt[1.c.]; conject. by Kn Ke (cf. Di) to be *Tell ed Dheib* (van de Velde Mem. 292) called also Ehdeib (Rob[BB ii. 102]).

דַּיָּג דִּיג v. sub דנה.

דַּיָּה v. sub ראה.

דִּיוֹ v. sub דוה.

†דִּימוֹן **n.pr.loc.**=דִּיבוֹן **1,** q. v.

†דִּימוֹנָה **n.pr.loc.**=דִּיבוֹן **2,** q. v.

†דִּין **vb. judge** (cf. Ar. دَانَ intrans. *to be obedient, submissive*, trans. *requite, compensate, rule, govern*, دِينٌ *obedience, abasement, recompense*, دَيَّانٌ *requiter, governor*, مَدِينَةٌ *city*; As. *dânu*, Impf. *idin, judge* Asrb Ann. x. 120 Dl[HA 49]; Aram. דִּין, דָּן *judge, exercise judgment, punish*, דִּינָא, דָּנָא *judge*, דִּינָא, דִּין *judgment*, מְדִינְתָא *city*;—on √ ע״י v. Nö ZMG 1883, 533), syn. שָׁפַם—**Qal** *Pf.* דָּן Je 22[16], etc.; *Impf.* יָדִין Gn 49[16]+ 9 t., יָדוֹן Gn 6[3] cf. infr., etc.; *Imv.* דִּין Pr 31[9] Jb 35[14]; דִּינוּ Je 21[12]; *Inf.* לָדִין ψ 50[4]+ 2 t.; *Pt.* דָּן Gn 15[14] Je 30[13];—**1.** *act as judge, minister judgment*, of God יהוה ידין עמו Dt 32[36] (poet. = ψ 135[14]) ψ 50[4]; דין עמים ψ 7[9] 96[10] Is 3[13]; יָדִין לְאַפְסֵי בְּמֵישָׁרִים ψ 9[9]; Messianic king ψ 72[2]. **2.** *plead the cause*, **a.** of men, usu. c. acc. cogn., אֵין־דָּן דִּינֶךָ *there is none to plead thy cause* Je 30[13]; דִּין יָתוֹם ד׳ *plead cause of orphan* Je 5[28]; דִּין עני ואביון ד׳ Je 22[16]; also, acc. cogn. om., Pr 31[9]. **b.** of God, דָּנַנִי אֱלֹהִים *God has pled my cause* Gn 30[6] (E). **3.** *execute judgment, vindicate*, in battle against enemies, דָּן יָדִין עַמּוֹ *Dan will judge* (vindicate as a warrior) *his people* (v. Di) Gn 49[16] (poet.); the Messianic king בגוים ψ 110[6]; God, בְּגִבוּרָתְךָ תְּדִינֵנִי *in thy might judge me* (vindicate me) ψ 54[3]. **4.** *execute judgment, requite*, of man, דִּינוּ לַבֹּקֶר מִשְׁפָּט *execute judgment every morning* Je 21[12]; of God, upon Egypt Gn 15[14] (E); עמים by means of powers of nature Jb 36[31]; אפסי ארץ 1 S 2[10] (poet.) **5.** *govern*, אַתָּה תָּדִין אֶת־בֵּיתִי *thou shalt govern my house* Zc 3[7]. **6.** לֹא־יוּכַל לָדִין עִם *he cannot contend with* one mightier than he Ec 6[10]. **Niph.** *Pt.* וְהָיִי כָּל־הָעָם נָרוֹן בְּכָל־שִׁבְטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *and all the people were at strife throughout all the tribes of Israel* 2 S 19[10] (reciprocal, cf. Dr.)

Note.—לֹא־יָדוֹן רוּחִי בָאָדָם לְעֹלָם Gn 6[3] is difficult. (1) ⑦⑨⑥ Onk rd. ידור or (Kue) ילון *abide in, dwell,—My spirit will not abide in man for ever;* this best suits the context, but ידור, as Aramaism, is dub. (2) Kn De Schr RVm render *rule in*, supported by Zc 3[7] only. (3) Thes Ew Di render *be humbled in*, sustained by Ar. usage, but not by Heb. (4) *strive with* of AV RV (cf. **6** supr.) is hardly justified.

†דִּין **n.**[**m.**] **judgment**—Dt 17[8] + 16 t.; sf. דִּינִי ψ 9[5], דִּינֵךְ Je 30[13];—**1.** כסא דין *throne of judgment* Pr 20[8]; משמים השמעת דין *from heaven thou didst cause judgment to be heard* ψ 76[9]. **2.** *cause, plea*, בין דין לדין *between plea and plea* Dt 17[8]; דין דין *plead a cause* Je 5[28] 22[16] 30[13]; עשה דין *maintain the cause* ψ 9[5] 140[13]; ידע דין *consider the cause* Pr 29[7]; דין לפניו *the cause is before him* Jb 35[14]; שנה דין *change the cause* Pr 31[5]; דין יתום Je 5[28]; לְהַטּוֹת מִדִּין דַּלִּים Is 10[2]; דין כל בני חלוף Pr 31[8]. **3.** *judgment, condemnation*, דין רשע *judgment of the wicked* Jb 36[17]; דין ומשפט *judgment and justice* v[17]. **4.** *strife*, דין וקלן Pr 22[10] (*legal strife, law-suit* Str). **5.** *government*, דת ודין *law and government* Est 1[13].

Note.—לְמַעַן תֵּדְעוּן שַׁדִּין Jb 19[29] is variously explained. (1) AV RV *that ye may know there is a judgment* follow Aq Symm Theod, so De Da, in interpreting ש relative + דִּין *judgment*, but ש is unknown to the dialect of Job and דִּין is used only in Elihu section. (2) ⑥ rds. שלח, or ἴσχυς (i.e. שַׁדַּי (cf. 29[5] ⑥)? or שׁוֹר?), & Qr שַׁדִּין, indicating ancient uncertainty and a corrupt text. (3) Ew Di rd. שַׁדַּי *the Almighty*, which accords with usage of Job. (4) Siegf בִּי שַׁדֵּנִי (doubtfully).

†דִּינָה **n.pr.f.** daughter of Jacob Gn 30[21] 34[1.3.5.13.25.26] 46[15].

†דָּן **n.pr.m.** (*judge*)—**1.** son of Jacob and Bilhah Gn 30[6] 35[25] Ex 1[4] Jos 19[47] Ju 18[30] 1 Ch 2[2]. **2.** the tribe of Dan, מַטֵּה דָּן Ex 31[6] 35[34] 38[23] Lv 24[11] Nu 1[39] 13[12] Jos 21[5.23] (all P); בְּנֵי דָן Gn 46[23] Nu 1[38] 2[25] 7[66] 10[25] 26[42] 34[22] Jos 19[40.47.47.48] (all P) Ju 1[34] 18[2.16.22.23.25.26.30]; מַחֲנֵה דָן Nu 2[25.31] (P)—on Ju 13[25] 18[12] v. מַחֲנֵה; מִשְׁפְּחוֹת דָּן Nu 26[42] (P); דָּן alone in poetry Gn 49[16.17] Dt 33[22.22] Ju 5[17], elsewhere Nu 1[12] (P) Dt 27[13] 1 Ch 27[22] 2 Ch 2[13] Ez 48[1.2.32]. **3.** a city on northern frontier of

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Israel at one of the sources of the Jordan, originally לַיִשׁ Ju 18[29] (cf. v[7]); = לֶשֶׁם Jos 19[47]; captured by a colony of Danites; named Dan, and made a sacred place with rites of worship that lasted until the exile (Ju 18[30]); = *Tell el Kâdi*, Rob[BR III. 351, 356] Bd[Pal 265]. This place is frequently referred to: Gn 14[14] Dt 34[1] 1 K 12[29.30] 15[20] 2 K 10[29] 2 Ch 16[4] Je 4[15] 8[16] Am 8[14]; rd. also וּבָנָן for וְבָנָן 2 S 20[18] ⑥ Ew We cf. Dr; and v. the phrase מִדָּן וְעַד־בְּאֵר שָׁבַע Ju 20[1] 1 S 3[20] 2 S 3[10] 17[11] 24[2.15] 1 K 5[5]; given by Chr מִבְּאֵר שָׁבַע וְעַד־דָּן 1 Ch 21[2] 2 Ch 30[5]. (Ez 27[19] v. ודן.)

Note. — דָּנָה יַעַן 2 S 24[6]. As no such place is known, the text is usually regarded as corrupt, and, ⑥ being uncertain, is variously changed: (1) דָּנָה יַעַר *to Dan in the wood*, Thes after 𝔙 *silvestria*. (2) (וְיִסְבּוּ) דָּנָה וְעִיּוֹן *to Dan and Ijon* Klo (cf. 1 K 15[20]). (3) (סָבְבוּ) דָּן וּמִדָּן We Dr cf. ⑥.

†דָּנִי **adj.gent.** alw. c. art. as n.pr. coll. הַדָּנִי 1 Ch 12[25]; שִׁבֶט הַדָּנִי Ju 18[1.30]; מִשְׁפַּחַת הַדָּנִי Ju 13[2] 18[11].

†דַּיָּן **n.m.** judge 1 S 24[16]; cstr. דַּיַּן ψ 68[6].

דָּנִיֵּאל, later דָּנִיֵּאל **n.pr.m.** (cf. Ew[§ 45 d]; *Ēl is my judge;* on a possible connexion with Zend *dânu, wise*, or *wisdom* cf. Che[OP 107]; v. Palm. דנאל Vog[93])—**1.** son of David 1 Ch 3[1], דָּנִיֵּאל, but dub. cf. Che[OP 106]; ⑥ Δαμιηλ, ⑥L & Codd. Δαλουια; ‖ 2 S 3[3] כִּלְאָב, ⑥ Δαλουια; Klo[Sm] prop. דִּוִיָּה, & in Ch דִּוִיֵּאל, but grounds precarious. **2.** דָּנִיֵּאל, priest of the line of Ithamar Ezr 8[2] Ne 10[7]. **3.** דָּנֵאל a great sage Ez 28[3]; classed with Noah and Job as models of righteousness Ez 14[14.20]; perh. the same as **4.** דָּנִיֵּאל, one of the noble young men taken into captivity by Nebuchadrezzar acc. to Dn 1[1-6], the hero of the book of Daniel, Dn 1[6] + 22 t. (also frequently in Aramaic section).

†1. מָדוֹן **n.m.**[Pr 22.10] **strife, contention**—ψ 80[7] + 9 t.; pl. מְדָנִים Pr 18[18], מְדוֹנִים Pr 18[19] + 7 t.; contracted into מְדָנִים Pr 6[19] 10[12], מְדָנִים Pr 6[14]; cstr. מִדְיָנֵי Pr 19[13]. **1.** *strife, contention*, alm. wholly Pr:—Pr 18[19] 23[29] 26[20]; also 17[14] (‖ ריב), 22[10] (‖ דִּין וְקָלוֹן); מ׳ תְּשָׁאֵ Hb 1[3] *contention ariseth* (‖ ריב); שִׁלַּח מ׳ *let loose strife* Pr 6[14] 16[28]; יְעוֹרֵר מ׳ *he stirreth up strife* 15[18] 28[25] 29[22]; note esp. אִישׁ מְדוֹנִים 26[21] = *a contentious, quarrelsome man;* oftener אֵשֶׁת מ׳ = *a contentious woman* 21[9] 25[24] 27[15], cf. אֵשֶׁת מ׳ וְכַעַס 21[19]. **2.** *object of contention* ψ 80[7], cf. אִישׁ מָדוֹן Je 15[10] (‖ אִישׁ רִיב).—On מָדוֹן 2 S 21[20] Qr, v. sub מדד.

†11. מָדוֹן **n.pr.loc.** a royal city of the Canaanites Jos 11[1] 12[19]; ⑥ Μαρρων, Μαδων, Λαμορων; = *Madîn*, close to *Hattîn*, Survey[1. 365] dub.; a village *Maron* lies 2 hours WSW. fr. Kedesh, van de Velde[Mem. 146], cf. Di.

†מְדָן **n.pr.m.** son of Abraham and Keturah Gn 25[2] 1 Ch 1[32].

מִדְיָן **n.pr.m.** **1.** son of Abraham and Keturah Gn 25[2.4] (J) 1 Ch 1[32.33]. **2.** an Arabian tribe Gn 36[35] (= 1 Ch 1[46]) Nu 31[3.3.7.8.8.9] (P) Ju 6–9 (31 t.); having a כֹּהֵן (as chieftain ?) Ex 2[16] 3[1] 18[1] (E); זקנים Nu 22[4.7] (JE), נשיא(ים) Nu 25[18] (P) Jos 13[21] (P), שרים Ju 7[25] 8[3], מלכים Nu 31[8.8] Ju 8[5.12.26]; בִּכְרֵי מִדְיָן *dromedaries of Midian* Is 60[6]; יוֹם מִדְיָן *day of Midian* Is 9[3] (the victory over Midian Ju 7–8) cf. 10[26] ψ 83[10]. **3.** אֶרֶץ מִדְיָן *the land of Midian* Ex 2[15] (E) Hb 3[7]; מִדְיָן Ex 4[19] (J) Nu 25[15] (P) 1 K 11[18]; land on Ælanitic gulf (where Arab. geographers still place town مدين). Cf. on Midian, Glaser[Skizze II. 447 ff.]; Hom[Aufsätze I. (1892), 4 f.]

†מִדְיָנִי **adj.gent. Midianite**—Nu 10[29] (J); f. מִדְיָנִית Nu 25[6.14.15] (P); pl. מִדְיָנִים Gn 37[28] (JE) Nu 25[17] 31[2] (P), מְדָנִים Gn 37[36] (E).

מְדִינָה **n.f. province** (an Aramaic word, cf. Syr. ܡܕܝܢܬܐ, Ar. مَدِينَة *city*)—Est 1[1] + 28 t.; pl. מְדִינוֹת 1 K 20[14] + 23 t.;—a district of an empire, **1.** districts of realm of Ahab with שָׂרִים over them 1 K 20[14.15.17.19]. **2.** of the Babylonian empire: Ez 19[8]; Dn 8[2] (of Elam); שָׂרָתִי בַּמְּדִינוֹת *princess among the provinces* La 1[1] (of Judea). **3.** of the Persian empire Est 1[1] + oft.; one of which was Palestine, Ne 1[3]; the returning exiles, בְּנֵי הַמְּדִינָה *children of the province* Est 2[1] Ne 7[6], having רָאשֵׁי הַמְּדִינָה Ne 11[3]. **4.** provinces in general Ec 2[8] 5[7]; בְּמִשְׁמַנֵּי מְדִינָה *in the fat places of the province* Dn 11[24] (fertile regions, prob. Egypt; other trans. vid. in Bev.)

†יְדוֹן **n.pr.m.** a Meronothite, one of the builders of the walls of Jerusalem Ne 3[7].

†דִּיפַת **n.pr.m.** a son of Gomer son of Japhet 1 Ch 1[6]; but rd. prob. רִיפַת (q. v.); ⑥ Ἐρειφαθ, Ῥιφαε; ⑥L Ῥιφαθ; ‖ Gn 10[3] רִיפַת ⑥ Ῥιφαθ, Ἐριφαθ.

דֵּיק v. sub דוק.

דִּישׁ, דִּישׁוֹן, דִּישָׁן v. דוּשׁ.

†[דָּכָא] **vb. crush**, poet. (As. *dakû, crush*, Muss-Arnolt[Hbr. Oct. 1890, 66]) not in **Qal**;—**Niph.**

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Pt. נְדֻכָאִים Is 57[15]; —*crushed*, fig. = *contrite ones*. **Pi.** *Pf.* דִּכָּא ψ 143[3]; 2 ms. דִּכִּאתָ ψ 89[11]; *Impf.* וַיְדַכֵּא ψ 72[4]; 2 ms. תְּדַכֵּא Pr 22[22] (juss.); וַיְדַכְּאֵנִי ψ 94[5], תְּדַכְּאוּ Is 3[15]; sf. וַיְדַכְּאֻנִי Jb 6[9], יְדַכְּאוּם Jb 4[19]; 2 mpl. וּתְדַכְּאוּנֵנִי Jb 19[2] (so Baer, v. his ed. p. 44, cf. Norzi); *Inf.* לְדַכֵּא La 3[34]; *sf.* דַּכְּאוֹ Is 53[10]; —*crush*, (fig.) c. acc. one's life to the earth ψ 143[3], Egypt ψ 89[11] (cf. De Che; ʾי subj.), servant of Yahweh Is 53[10] (ʾי subj.), Jb 6[9] וְיַדְּ אֵל אֱלוֹהַּ וְיַד; oppressor ψ 72[4], God's people ψ 94[5] (‖ יְעַנּוּ), Is 3[15], cf. Pr 22[22] illegally in tribunal, La 3[34] דַּ תחת רגליו (in all human oppressor subj.); *crush me* בְּמַלִּים Jb 19[2] (Job's friends, subj.; ‖ תּוֹנִיתֵן נַפְשִׁי); never lit., not even Jb 4[19] (יְדַכְּאוּם, with indef. subj.), for suff. ref. not to בָּתֵּי־חֹמֶר, but rather to שֹׁכְנֵי, i.e. men inhabiting the clay houses, bodies, cf. Di. **Pu.** *Pf.* דֻּכָּא Je 44[10]; *Impf.* יְדֻכָּא Jb 22[9]; *Pt.* מְדֻכָּא Is 53[5], מְדֻכָּאִים Is 19[10]; —*crushed*, broken in pieces, shattered Jb 22[9] c. obj. fem. זרועות; Is 19[10] subj. שָׁתוֹת (here metaphor. for nobles); fig. of servant of ʾי Is 53[5]; made humble, contrite Je 44[10]. **Hithp.** *Impf.* יִתְדַּכְּאוּ Jb 5[4], יִדַּכְּאוּ Jb 34[25]; —*must let themselves be crushed*, i.e. maltreated Jb 5[4] (in court בשער, cf. **Pi.** Pr 22[22]); *are crushed* Jb 34[25] (the mighty, by God).

†I. דַּכָּא **adj.** contrite (crushed)—דַּכְּאִי Is 57[15]; דַּכְּאִי ψ 34[19]—*contrite* Is 57[15] (‖ שְׁפַל־רוּחַ); נִדְכְּאֵי־לֵב ψ 34[19] (‖ דְּ רוּחַ).

†II. דַּכָּא **n.**[**m.**] dust (as pulverized), תָּשֵׁב אֱנוֹשׁ עַד־דַּכָּא ψ 90[3] (on form cf. Ba[NB 143]).

†דָּכָה] **vb.** id. (only ψ); —**Qal** dub.; ודכה (יָשַׁח) ψ 10[10] Kt is rd. as **Qal** *Pf.* וְדָכָה consec. by RobGes Ol De al., i.e. *and he is crushed*, or *and he croucheth* (Qr יִדְכֶּה *Impf.* so AV RV *he croucheth*); others rd. וְדָכָה יָשַׁח (adj. intrans. or passive) *and crushed he sinketh down*, cf. VB Che; possible wd. be יִדְכֶּה Niph. (‖ יָשַׁח and ונפל). **Niph.** *Pf.* וְנִדְכֵּיתִי ψ 38[9]; *Pt.* נִדְכֶּה ψ 51[17]; —*be crushed, broken*, of physical distress ψ 38[9] (‖ נִבְהֲלוֹתִי); *be contrite* (לֵב נִדְכֶּה) ψ 51[19] (‖ נִשְׁבָּר). **Pi.** *Pf.* דִּכִּיתָ ψ 51[10]; sf. דִּכִּיתָנוּ ψ 44[20]; *crush down*, of divine wrath; c. acc. ψ 44[20], and *crush to pieces*, obj. ref. to עצמות, in metaph. ψ 51[10]. —דָּכוּ Nu 11[8] v. דוך.

†דַּכְּי] **n.**[**m.**] (crushing), crashing, dashing, sf. ישאו נהרות דַּכְּיָם ψ 93[3] of ocean (waves).

דכך (√of foll.; cf. Ar. دَكَّ, Aram. דַּכַּךְ, NH in deriv.; v. also דכא, דכה).

†דַּךְ **adj.** crushed, oppressed—דַּךְ ψ 74[21], דָּךְ ψ 9[10] 10[18]; pl. sf. דַּכָּיו Pr 26[28] (Baer; edd. al. דַּכָּיו)—poet.; always fig., *oppressed, distressed* ψ 9[10], 10[18] (‖ יתום) 74[21] (‖ עָנִי and אביון); Pr 26[28] דַּכָּיו = *those crushed by it* (a lying tongue).

†דַּכָּה **n.f.** crushing, פְּצוּעַ־דַּכָּה Dt 23[2] *one wounded by crushing* (viz. of testicles).

דַּל, דָּל **n.** *door*, v. sub דלה.

דַּל **adj.** v. sub דלל.

†דָּלַג] **vb.** leap (NH *spring over, skip* (a verse), omit)—**Qal** *Pt.* דּוֹלֵג Zp 1[9] *leap*, c. art. *one leaping* עַל־הַמִּפְתָּן; Ⓖ 1 S 5[5] ὑπερβαίνοντες ὑπερβαίνουσιν = דֹּלֵג יִדְלֹג cf. Dr. **Pi.** *Impf.* יְדַלֵּג Is 35[6]; אֲדַלֵּג ψ 18[30] = 2 S 22[30]; *Pt.* מְדַלֵּג Ct 2[8]; —*leap, leap over* c. acc. שׁוּר ψ 18[30] = 2 S 22[30]; abs. *leap as the stag*, יְדַ כָּאַיָּל פִּסֵּחַ Is 35[6]; sq. על of locality Ct 2[8] (‖ מְקַפֵּץ).

†דָּלָה **vb.** draw (water) (NH *id.*, Aram. דְּלָא, דְּלִי; Ar. دَلَا *pull up* bucket; II, IV *let down*; V *hang down*; cf. دَلْوٌ *bucket*; Eth. ደለወ: *weigh*; As. *dalû, draw water*, cf. Dl[1 108] C Adler PAOS Oct. 1888, xcix.; also *dilûtu, bucket*, Id[1b], *dalâni* COT[Gloss])—**Qal** *Pf.* דָּלָה Ex 2[19]; *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יְדַלְּנָה Pr 20[5]; דַּלְיוֹ Pr 26[7] v. infr.; 3 f. pl. וַתְּדַלֶּינָה Ex 2[16]; *Inf. abs.* דָּלֹה Ex 2[19]; —*draw* (water, but no obj. expr.) Ex 2[6.19.19]; fig. of drawing counsel (עֵצָה) out of heart, c. acc. (sf.) Pr 20[5].—דַּלְיוֹ Pr 26[7] is difficult; rd. perh. 3 m. pl. דָּלְיוּ intrans., a lame man's legs *hang down* (helpless) so Ew Sta[§ 413 a]; other views in De Now. **Pi.** *Pf.* 2 ms. sf. דִּלִּיתָנִי ψ 30[2] fig. (cf. Pa. in Syr.) subj. ʾי *thou hast drawn me up* (out of Sheʾôl, cf. v[4]).

†דָּל] **n.**[**m.**] door (Ph. דל) only fig.: cstr. דַּל שְׂפָתַי ψ 141[3].

†דָּלָה] **n.f.** door, only Qr דְּלָתְךָ (Kt דלתיך) Is 26[20] fig., door of chamber in which people (personified) hides (cf. also דָּלָת du.)

†דְּלִי **n.**[**m.**] bucket, כְּמַר מְדָלָי *like a drop* (hanging) *from a bucket* Is 40[15]; Du. sf. יזל מים מִדְלָיָו Nu 24[7] cf. Di (on form dolyāw cf. Ew § 180 a & Anm. 3, also Sta[§ 52 a]); fig. of Israel's prosperity.

†דָּלִיּוֹת] pl. of [דָּלִית] **n.f.** branch, bough, metaph. of Israel under figure of olive tree דָּלִיּוֹתָיו Je 11[16] Ez 17[6.7] (figure of vine); v[22]

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(under figure of cedar); 31[7.9.12] of Asshur as a cedar, דָּלִיּוֹתָיו Ez 19[11] Isr. as a vine (cf. Löw[65]).

†דֶּלֶת **n.f.** (? m.[No 13, 19]) **door** (NH *id.*; As. *daltu(m)* Strm[AV 1843] Schr[COT Gloss]; Ph. pl. דלהת CIS[1.7.3]; —acc. to Ba[ZMG 1897, 607] fr. √ידל, As. *edilu, to bolt, bar*)—דָּלֶת (always abs., and c. art. exc. Ct 8[9]+Ez 41[24] but here Co art.) Gn 19[10]+18 t.; הַדֶּלֶת Gn 19[9] Ju 19[22]; *sf.* דַּלְתּוֹ 2 K 12[10]; Du. דְּלָתַיִם (cf. Sta[§ 187 a]) Dt 3[5]+9 t., דַּלְתָיִם Jb 38[10]; cstr. דַּלְתֵי Jos 2[19]+6 t.+Ez 26[2] Co; *sf.* דַּלְתָי Jb 31[32], דַּלְתֶיךָ Zc 11[1]+Is 26[20] Kt (cf. דָּלָה n.f.), דַּלְתֶיהָ Jos 6[26] 1 K 16[34]; pl. דְּלָתוֹת Je 36[23]+10 t.; cstr. דַּלְתוֹת Ju 3[23]+19 t.+Ez 26[2] (Co דלתי); *sf.* דַּלְתֹתַי Pr 8[34], דַּלְתוֹתָיו 2 Ch 3[7] 4[22]; דַּלְתוֹתֶיהָם 2 Ch 4[9]; **1.** *door* of house (disting. fr. door-way, cf. 1 K 6[31] פֶּתַח Gn 19[6]) Gn 19[9.10] Ex 21[6] (all JE) Dt 15[17] Jos 2[19] (JE) Ju 11[31] 19[22.27] 1 S 21[14] (דלתות השער) 2 K 4[4.5] 6[32.32] Is 57[8] Jb 31[32]; so fig. of wisdom's house Pr 8[34] לִשְׁקֹד עַל־דַּלְתֹתַי; partic. *doors* of house of י 1 S 3[15] (י היבל v[3]); temple 1 K 6[34.34.34] 7[50] 2 K 18[16] 1 Ch 22[3] 2 Ch 3[7] 4[22] 28[24] 29[3] Ne 6[10] Mal 1[10]; so of Ezek.'s temple, Ez 41[23.24.24.24.24.25]. **2.** *door* of room Ju 3[23.24.25] 2 S 13[17.18] 2 K 4[33] 9[2.10], esp. *doors* of רביר or ק׳ קדשים 1 K 6[31.32] 7[50] 2 Ch 4[22] cf. also Ez 41[23]; also of court עֲזָרָה 2 Ch 4[9], and of porch אוּלָם 2 Ch 29[7]. **3.** *gates of city* Dt 3[5] Jos 6[26] (cf. 1 K 16[34]) Ju 16[3] 1 S 23[7] 2 Ch 8[5] 14[6] Ne 3[1.3.6.13.14.15] 6[1] 7[1] (ד then generally distinct fr. שער, wh. denotes the whole structure of gate, incl. posts, open space, etc., while ד is swinging door), 7[3] 13[19] (where also sense narrower than ‖ שער) Is 45[1] (‖ שערים) cf. v[2] and ψ 107[16]; Je 49[31] Ez 38[11]. **4.** in other senses (mostly fig.): door (prob. *lid*) of chest 2 K 12[10]; aperture of womb Jb 3[10] (ד׳ בטני); jaws of crocodile Jb 41[6] (ד׳ פניו); lips of man Ec 12[4]; doors enclosing and shutting off sea Jb 38[8.10]; doors of heaven through wh. comes rain ψ 78[23] (cf. אֲרֻבֹּת הַשָּׁ Gn 7[11]); of column of MS. (from shape) Je 36[23]; fig. of easily accessible woman, Ct 8[9]; in simile Pr 26[14]; of Jerus. as gate of people Ez 26[2]; of Lebanon Zc 11[1].

†דְּלָיָה, דְּלָיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*Yah(u) hath drawn*)—**1.** דְּלָיָהוּ, **a.** a priest, contemp. David, 1 Ch 24[18]. **b.** a prince of Judah, contemp. Jerem. Je 36[12.25]. **2.** דְּלָיָה, **a.** head of a family contemp. with Zerubb. Ezr 2[60] = Ne 7[62]. **b.** descendant of Zerubb. 1 Ch 3[24]. **c.** father of contemp. of Neh. Ne 6[10].

†[דָּלַח] **vb. make turbid** (As. *dalâḫu, disturb*, Zim[BP 81] also in deriv.; Pal. ܕܠܚ fig. *be anxious, fear*, ܐܬܕ *turbavit, conturbavit*) —**Qal** *Impf.* 2 ms., וַתִּדְלָח Ez 32[2]; 3 fs. sf. תִּדְלָחֵם Ez 32[13]+v[18] (Co תרפשם); — *stir up, trouble, make turbid* (always with *feet*) sq. מים Ez 32[2] (‖ תִּרְפֹּם,—ם Baer, and not ש); so 32[13a, b] (but v[13b] Co rds. תרפש (cf. v[2]) for תדלחם).

†[דָּלַל] **vb. hang, be low, languish** (NH Hiph. *thin, thin out* vines, etc.; As. *dalâlu, be weak, humble* Zim[BP 74.97]; Ar. دَلَّ *direct, guide*, دَلَّ *be directed, guided*; دَلْدَلَ *put in motion, commotion*; تَدَلْدَلَ *be in motion, hang, dangle*; also دَلّ *amorous, coquettish, gesture* or *behaviour* of women)—**Qal** *Pf.* דַּלּוֹתִי ψ 116[6], דַּלְתִּי 142[7]; 1 pl. דָּלִּינוּ ψ 79[8], דָּלְלוּ Is 19[6], דַּלּוּ Is 38[14] Jb 28[4] (on דָּלְיוֹ Pr 26[7] cf. דָּלָה); —*hang*, 'depend,' Jb 28[4] (of one descending a miner's shaft ‖ נָעוּ); *be low*, of streams Is 19[6] (‖ חָרְבוּ); *be low, brought low*, metaph. of distress ψ 79[8] 116[6] 142[7]; *languish*, of eyes, *look languishingly* (Che) Is 38[14]. —**Niph.** *Impf.* יִדַּל Is 17[4], וַיִּדַּל Ju 6[6], —*be brought low, laid low* Ju 6[6] fig. of Israel; Is 17[4] of glory of Jacob.

†דַּל **adj. low, weak, poor, thin** (especially common in Wisd. lit. and poet.)—דַּל Lv 14[21]+8 t., דָּל Ex 23[3]+17 t.+דָּלִי ψ 82[3]; דַּלִּים Am 2[7]+17 t.; דַּלּוֹת Gn 41[19];—*weak, thin*, of kine Gn 41[19] (E); of Amnon 2 S 13[4]; *weak*, of family of Saul 2 S 3[1] (opp. חָזָק) cf. Ju 6[15]; *reduced, poor* (opp. rich) Lv 14[21] (P) Ru 3[10] (opp. עָשִׁיר) Je 5[4] (opp. to הגדולים, v[5]) Pr 28[15] Zp 3[12] (עַם עָנִי וָדָל); mostly subst., *a poor* (man), *the poor* Ex 23[3] (JE); opp. to עָשִׁיר Ex 30[15] (P) Pr 10[15] 22[16] 28[11]; opp. הוֹן Pr 19[4]; ‖ אביון 1 S 2[8] Jb 5[16] ψ 72[31] 82[4] 113[7] Pr 14[31] Is 14[30] 25[4] Am 4[1] 8[6]; cf. also Jb 20[10.19] Pr 22[9] Je 39[10]; *reduced, weak, helpless* (‖ עני) Jb 34[28] ψ 82[3] (‖ also יתום), Pr 22[22] Is 10[2] 11[4] 26[6] Am 2[7]; ‖ אלמנה Jb 31[16]; opp. שׁוֹעַ Jb 34[19];—cf. also ψ 41[2] Pr 19[17] 21[13] 28[3.8] 29[7.14].

†1. דַּלָּה **n.f.** coll., **hair, thrum** (both from hanging down)—דַּלָּה Is 38[12]; cstr. דַּלַּת Ct 7[6];—*hair*, ד׳ ראשך Ct 7[6]; *thrum* (threads of warp hanging in loom) in sim. of premature death מִדַּלָּה יְבַצְּעֵנִי Is 38[12].

†II. [דֶּלֶה] **n.f. the poor**—cstr. דַּלַּת Je 40[7]+2 t.; pl. דַּלּוֹת Je 52[15.16];—*the poor* (coll., weak, helpless ones) Je 40[7] 2 K 24[14] 25[12] (in ‖ Je 52[16], as also v[15], MT has strangely the pl.)

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†דְּלִילָה **n.pr.f.** Delila, Philistine woman, mistress of Samson Ju $16^{4.6.10.12.13.18}$.

†דִּלְעָן **n.pr.loc.** a city of Judah, Jos 15^{38}.

†[דָּלַף] **vb.** drop, drip (WisdLt.) (NH *id.* (זלף more common), דָּלֶף *trough*, etc., Aram. דִּלַף, צא, ?, *drip*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. אֶל־אֱלוֹהַּ דָּלְפָה עֵינִי Jb 16^{20} i.e. weeps (*drops* in tears); דָּלְפָה נַפְשִׁי מִתּוּגָה ψ 119^{28} i.e. weeps (itself away Che cf. De); *Impf.*: בְּשִׁפְלוּת יָדַיִם יִדְלֹף הַבָּיִת Ec 10^{18} *the house drips*, i.e. leaks, because cracks are not mended.

†דֶּלֶף **n.m. a dropping** (of rain, cf. Wetzst ZPV xiv. 1891, 5), fig. דֶּלֶף טֹרֵד מְדְיָנֵי אִשָּׁה Pr 19^{13} etc.; דֶּלֶף טוֹרֵד בְּיוֹם סַגְרִיר וְאֵשֶׁת מְדְוָנִים נְשָׁתָוֶה Pr 27^{15}.

†דַּלְפוֹן **n.pr.m.** a son of Haman, Est 9^{7}.

†[דָּלַק] **vb.** burn (intrans.), **hotly pursue** (NH *id.*, Aram. דְּלַק, צא, ? all intrans. *burn, kindle;* Hiph., Aph. transitive)—**Qal** *Pf.* 2 ms. דָּלַקְתָּ Gn 31^{36}; 3 mpl. וְדָלְקוּ consec. Ob^{18}; sf. דְּלָקָנִי La 4^{19}; *Impf.* יִדְלַק ψ 10^{2}; *Inf. cstr.* דְּלֹק 1 S 17^{53}; *Pt. act.* pl. דֹּלְקִים ψ 7^{14} Pr 26^{23};—**1.** *burn*, וְדָלְקוּ בָהֶם Ob^{18} (fig. of Isr. ravaging among Edomites, ‖ וְאָכָלוּם; on construction c. בְּ cf. 2 K 17^{25}); also in ψ 7^{14} *his arrows he maketh burning ones* (subj. God) RV De Che al.; & שִׂפְתַיִם דֹּלְקִים Pr 26^{23} *burning* (*fervent*) *lips* (opp. לֵב רָע). **2.** *hotly pursue* Gn 31^{36} (E; sq. אַחֲרֵי) 1 S 17^{53} (sq. id.); ψ 10^{2} La 4^{19} (both sq. acc.) **Hiph.** *Impf.* sf. יַדְלִיקֵם Is 5^{11}; *Imv.* הַדְלֵק Ez 24^{10};—*inflame*, c. acc., subj. wine Is 5^{11}; *kindle* obj. הָאֵשׁ Ez 24^{10}.

†דַּלֶּקֶת **n.f.** inflammation, Dt 28^{22}.

דָּלֶת v. sub דלה.

†דָּם 360 **n.m.** Gn 9, 6 **blood** (NH *id.*, Ar. دَمٌ, Eth. ደም; As. *damu* Nor^{239} Zim$^{BP\ 72,\ 76}$; Aram. דְּמָא, דָּמָא, ?, כא)—abs. דׄ Gn 37^{22}+154 t.; cstr. דַּם Gn 9^{6}+62 t.; sf. דָּמִי 1 S 26^{20}+3 t.; דָּמְךָ 2 S 1^{16} (Qr; Kt דמיך)+4 t.; דָּמֶיךָ Ez 16^{22} +3 t.; דָּמוֹ Gn 9^{4}+30 t.; דָּמָהּ Lv $4^{30.30}$+11 t.; דָּמְכֶם Gn 9^{5}; דָּמָם Lv 16^{27}+11 t.; pl. דָּמִים Ex 4^{25}+35 t.; cstr. דְּמֵי Gn 4^{10}+18 t.; sf. דָּמָיִךְ 2 S 1^{16} Kt (Qr דָּמֵךְ); דָּמַיִךְ Ez $16^{6.6.6.9}$; דָּמָיו Lv 20^{9}+3 t.; דָּמֶיהָ Lv 12^{7}+2 t.; דָּמֵיהֶם Lv 20^{11}+ 5 t.;—**1.** *blood* of man or animal, = the life (נֶפֶשׁ) Gn 9^{4} (P) Dt 12^{23} Lv $17^{14.14}$ (H); cf. נֶפֶשׁ הַבָּשָׂר דָּמְכֶם לְנַפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם Gn 9^{5} (P); בַּדָּם הִוא v^{11} (H) & דְּמֵיכֶם see also ψ 72^{14} וְיֵיקַר דָּמָם בְּעֵינָיו; hence blocd of animals not to be eaten Lv 3^{17} $7^{26.27}$ (all P) $17^{10.10.12.12.14}$ 19^{26} (all H) Dt $12^{16.23}$ 15^{23} 1 S $14^{32.33.34}$ Ez 33^{25} (cf. RS$^{K\ 310}$), but to be poured out & covered with dust Lv 17^{13} (cf. RS$^{Sem.\ i.\ 216\ f.}$). **2.** usually blood become visible, **a.** as from a wound דׄ הַמַּכָּה 1 K 22^{35} (cf. חַתַן דָּמִים Ex $4^{25.26}$ v. infr. **h**); licked by dogs 1 K $21^{19.19}$ 22^{38} Ez 32^{6}; from the nose Pr 30^{33}; bloody issue of a woman Lv 15^{19} cf. v^{25}; pl. דְּמֵי טָהֳרָה $12^{4.5}$, & מְקֹר דָּמֶיהָ v^{7} (all P) 20^{18} (H); blood in which child welters Ez $16^{6.6.22}$+v^{6} (del. AB𝔊 Co al.); of goat Gn 37^{31} (JE); of slain bird Lv $14^{6.51.52}$. **b.** oft. obj. of שָׁפַךְ *spill, shed* Gn 9^{6} (P) 37^{22} (E) Nu 35^{33} (P) Lv 17^{4} (H) Dt 21^{7} 1 S 25^{31} 1 K 18^{28} 2 K 21^{16} 24^{4} 1 Ch 22^{8} Ez 16^{38} $22^{4.6.9.12.27}$ 23^{45} 33^{25} 36^{18} (del. B Co) Pr 1^{16}; also ψ 79^{3} שָׁפְכוּ דָמָם כַּמַּיִם; עִיר שֹׁפֶכֶת דָּם *a blood-shedder* Ez 18^{10}; שֹׁפֵךְ דָּם Ez 22^{3} cf. v^{4} (also 1 K 2^{31} Je $22^{3.17}$ 1 Ch 22^{8} 28^{3} Pr 6^{17} La 4^{13}); less oft. subj. of pass. נִשְׁפַּךְ, שָׁפוּךְ, etc. Gn 9^{6} Nu 35^{33} (both P) Dt 19^{10} Zp 1^{17} ψ 79^{10}. **c.** דַּם חָלָל Dt 32^{42} (song) *blood of slain;* דׄ חֲלָלִים 2 S 1^{22} so Nu 23^{24} (JE), obj. of שָׁתָה, of Isr. under fig. of lion; cf. also Ez $39^{17.18.19}$, & 2 S 23^{17} = 1 Ch 11^{19} (דַּם הָאֲנָשִׁים hyperbol. for imperilled life); as food of young eagles Jb 39^{30}. **d.** oft. of *innocent blood*, i.e. blood shed with injustice & cruelty, דָּם נָקִי Dt $21^{8.9}$ 1 S 19^{5} 2 K 21^{16} 24^{4} ψ 94^{21} 106^{38} cf. v^{38} Pr 6^{17} Is 59^{7} Je 7^{6} 22^{3} (also 26^{15}); דָּם נָקִיא Jo 4^{19} Jon 1^{14}; also in cstr. דַּם נְקִי Dt 19^{10}; cf. 27^{25} לְהַכּוֹת נֶפֶשׁ דַּם נְקִיִם; דׄ נ׳ דַּם הַנָּקִי Dt 19^{13} Je 22^{17} 2 K 24^{4}; Je 19^{4}; דַּם נַפְשׁוֹת אֶבְיוֹנִים נְקִיִם Je 2^{34}; further דַּם צַדִּיקִים La 4^{13}; דְּמֵי חִנָּם 1 K 2^{31}; in ψ 30^{10} דָּמִי = *my death* (‖ רִדְתִּי אֶל־שָׁחַת). **e.** *avenger of blood* גֹּאֵל הַדָּם Nu $35^{19.21.24.25.27.27}$ (all P); Dt $19^{6.12}$ Jos $20^{3.5.9}$ 2 S 14^{11}. **f.** pl. דָּמִים of abundance, blood in quantity, hence sts. of blood shed by rude violence, and of blood-stains;—Gn $4^{10.11}$ (J) as crying from the ground for vengeance (cf. RS$^{Sam.\ i.\ 397}$), comp. also 2 S 3^{28} 16^{8} 2 K $9^{26.26}$; Is 1^{15} 9^{4} 26^{21} Ez $16^{6.6.6.9.36}$ (on txt. of v^{6} vid. supr.) Zc 9^{7} 2 Ch 24^{25}; דְּמֵי אָדָם Hb $2^{8.17}$, and in other connexions; but interchangeably with sg. 2 S 3^{27} 20^{12} 2 K 9^{33} Is $34^{3.6.6.7}$ Ez 21^{37} 22^{13} (pl. Co) $24^{8.8}$ al.; v. esp. דְּמֵי אַל־תְּכַפִּי דָמִי Jb 16^{18}; דְּמֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם *blood-stains of Jerusalem* Is 4^{4}; = slaughter, sg. Gn 37^{26} (J) Je 48^{10} Ez 5^{17} 28^{23} (‖ דָּבֶר) 38^{22} (‖ id.); דַּם־עֲבָדָיו Dt 32^{43} (song: cf. ψ 79^{10}); pl. דְּמֵי עֲבָדַי 2 K $9^{7.7}$; דְּמֵי יִזְרְעֶאל Ho 1^{4} *bloodshed at Jezreel;* cf. דָּמִים בְּרָמִים נָגְעוּ Ho 4^{2}; דְּמֵי מִלְחָמָה 1 K $2^{5.5}$; in Ez 9^{9} וְתִפְתֶּלֶא הָאָרֶץ חָמָס (Baer) rd. דָּמִים for חָמָס v. d. H

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Vrss Co Comm.; אָרַב לְדָם *lie in wait for blood* Pr 1[11] cf. v[18] 12[6] Mi 7[2]; דָּמִים of a *plan of murder* Is 33[15] (obj. of שׁמע); מִשְׁפַּט דָּמִים Ez 7[23] *bloody crime;* as symbol of oppression, violence Mi 3[10] (‖ עָוְלָה), Hb 2[12] (‖ id.) **g.** דָּמִים = *guilt of bloodshed, blood-guiltiness,* then more generally, *mortal sin* (RS[OTJC 417, 2nd ed. 441], cf. Ez 18[13]) ψ 51[16] (cf. Ho 12[15]); also בּוֹא בְדָמִים 1 S 25[26.33]. **h.** pl. also in phrases: חֲתַן דָּמִים *bloody bridegroom* Ex 4[25.26]; also those denoting character, chiefly poet., אִישׁ דָּמִים *bloody man* (sanguinary) 2 S 16[8] ψ 5[7] אִישׁ הַדָּמִים 2 S 16[7]; אַנְשֵׁי דָמִים, ψ 26[9] 55[24] 59[3] 139[19] Pr 29[10]; ואל־בֵּית הַדָּמִים *bloody house* 2 S 21[1] but rd. with ⑥ We Dr ואל בֵּיתוֹ דמים, *& on his house is blood;* עִיר דָּמִים Na 3[1]; עִיר הַדָּמִים Ez 22[2] 24[6]+v[9] (del. B Co). **i.** דָּמָיו בּוֹ *his blood is in (upon) him,* he is responsible for his own death Lv 20[9] cf. v[11.12.13.16.27] (all H), Ez 18[13] (+יִהְיֶה); דָּמוֹ בְרֹאשׁוֹ Jos 2[19.19]; so with שָׁבוּ 1 K 2[33], יִהְיֶה v[37] Ez 33[4]; דָּמְךָ עַל רֹאשֶׁךָ 2 S 1[16], and הֵשִׁיב ׳י אֶת־דָּמוֹ עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ 1 K 2[32]; also לֹא תָשִׂים דָּמִים בְּבֵיתֶךָ Dt 22[8]; and דָּמָם לָשׁוּם עַל אֲבִימֶלֶךְ Ju 9[24]; נָתַן דָּם על (אל) Je 26[15] Jon 1[14]; וְהָיָה עָלֶיךָ דָּמִים Dt 19[10], v. 2 S 21[1] supr.; also sg. Ez 22[4] בְּדָמֵךְ אָשַׁמְתְּ, and as subj. of יֵחָשֵׁב ל *shall be imputed to* Lv 17[4] (H); אֵין לוֹ דָּמִים Ex 22[1] cf. v[3] (both JE) & (sg.) Nu 35[27] (P). **j.** of judicial process in case of bloodshed דָּבָר לְמִשְׁפַּט בֵּין־דָּם לְדָם Dt 17[8] cf. 2 Ch 19[10]; לֹא תַעֲמֹד עַל־דַּם רֵעֶךָ Lv 19[16] (H). **k.** in phrase *require blood at the hand of,* exact vengeance (for it) from, דָּרַשׁ דָּמוֹ Ez 33[6] Gn 9[5]; דָּמוֹ נִדְרָשׁ Gn 42[22] (E); abs. דָּרַשׁ דמים ψ 9[13]; אֲבַקֵּשׁ אֶת־דָּמוֹ מִיָּדָם 2 S 4[11] cf. Ez 3[18.20] 33[8]; פָּקַד ד׳ עַל־ Ho 1[4]; וְנִקַּיְתִי ד׳ Jo 4[21]; Ez 35[6.6.6.6]; cf. on the other hand אַל־יִבַּל דְּמֵי אַרְצָה מִנֶּגֶד פָּנַי ׳י 1 S 26[20] i.e. let it not be unavenged. **l.** of blood as defiling a land Nu 35[33] (P) cf. ψ 106[38] (pl. בדמים); עֲקֻבָּה מִדָּם Ho 6[8] of a city *foot-printed* (VB) *with blood;* defiling hands Is 1[15] 59[3] La 4[14] cf. Ez 23[37.45]; further, of blood as oppressing one who has shed it עָשָׁק בְּדָם נָפֶשׁ Pr 28[17]. **m.** atonement for blood-guilt is expressed by וְנִכַּפֶּר לָהֶם הַדָּם Dt 21[8] (on form of vb. cf. Ges[§ 55.9] & Di). **n.** blood (-shedding) as connected with divine wrath וְשָׁפַכְתִּי חֲמָתִי עָלֶיהָ בְּדָם Ez 14[19]; דָּם חֵמָה וְקִנְאָה Ez 16[38]; v. further אַשְׁכִּיר חִצַּי מָדָם Dt 32[42], cf. Je 46[10]; cf. also of human vengeance by divine help יִרְחַץ בְּדַם הָרָשָׁע ψ 58[11]; תִּמְחַץ רַגְלְךָ בְּדָם 68[24]; note further Is 49[26] Ez 39[19] (in both fig. of being drunk with blood); then of simple human vengeance וְהוֹרַדְתָּ אֶת־שִׂיבָתִי בְּדָם שְׁאוֹל 1 K 2[9]. **o.** of water turned into blood (sg.) in Egypt, by divine power Ex 4[9] (J) 7[17.20] (JE) v[19.19.21] (P) ψ 78[44] 105[29]; cf. Is 15[9] & Ez 32[6]; further, of appearance of blood in sky Jo 3[3], & of colour of moon v[4]; specifically of red colour of water אֲרָמִים כַּדָּם 2 K 3[22] cf. v[23]. **3.** blood used with religious significance, **a.** blood of passover-lamb Ex 12[7.13.13] (all P) v[22.22.23] (all JE); note also דַּם הַבְּרִית, i.e. blood by which a covenant was ratified Ex 24[8] (JE) Zc 9[11]. **b.** blood used in ritual, Lv 17[11] הַדָּם הוּא בַנֶּפֶשׁ יְכַפֵּר (H); cf. 2 Ch 29[24]; also Ez 44[7.15] (both ‖ חֵלֶב); further Lv 1[5] Is 1[11] ψ 50[13]; thrown on altar, vb. זָרַק usually c. עַל Ex 24[6] (JE) 29[16.20] Lv 1[5.11] 3[2.8.13] 7[2.14] 8[19.24] 9[12.18] (all P) 17[6] (H) Nu 18[17] (P) Ez 43[18] 2 K 16[13.15.15] 2 Ch 29[22.22.22] cf. 30[16]; sprinkled, vb. הִזָּה Lv 5[9] 16[19] (both P); sprinkled toward tent of meeting (vb. הִזָּה) Nu 19[4.4] (P); brought into tent of meeting Lv 4[5.16] 6[23] cf. 10[18] (all P); sprinkled toward the holy of holies (vb. הִזָּה) Lv 4[6.6.17] 16[14.14] (all P); brought within the veil on day of atonement Lv 16[15.15.15] (cf. v[14]) v[27] (all P); thrown on people Ex 24[8] (JE; זָרַק); sprinkled on priests (הִזָּה) Ex 29[21] Lv 8[30] (both P); on garment (in sanctuary, הִזָּה) Lv 6[20] (P); applied with finger to horns of altar Ex 29[12] Lv 4[7.18.25.30.34] 8[15] 9[9.9.9] 16[18.18] (all P; cf. also Ez 45[19]) Ez 43[20]; applied to tip of right ear of priest Ex 29[20] Lv 8[23.24] (all P; also Lv 14[14.25] P); poured out at base of altar (שֶׁפֶךְ אֶל־) Ex 29[12] Lv 4[7.18.25.30.34] (all P); cf. with מָצָה (Niph.) Lv 1[15] 5[9]; with יָצַק 8[15] (all P); half of blood put in basons Ex 24[6] (JE); blood poured out on altar Dt 12[27.27]; blood of red heifer burned Nu 19[5] (P); vid. further such terms as דַּם זְבָחִי Ex 23[18] 34[25] (both JE) (cf. Dt 12[27] 2 K 16[15]); דַּם הַשְּׁלָמִים Lv 7[33] (P; cf. v[14]); דַּם חַטָּאת הַכִּפֻּרִים Ex 30[10] (P) cf. Ez 45[19]; דַּם הָאָשָׁם Lv 14[14.17.25.28]; (v. זָבַח, שֶׁלֶם, חַטָּאת, אָשָׁם); דַּם־חֲזִיר, *swine's blood,* as heathen offering Is 66[3]; cf. נְסָכֵיהֶם מִדָּם ψ 16[4] (v. Che). **4.** fig. of wine דַּם־עֲנָבִים Gn 49[11] (blessing of Jacob ‖ יַיִן); cf. Dt 32[14] (song) דַּם עֲנָב תִּשְׁתֶּה־חֶמֶר.—בְּדָמֵךְ Ez 19[10] prob. text. error cf. VB; Da prop. בְּרוֹמָהּ *in her height.*

†**I. דָּמָה vb. be like, resemble** (NH *id.*, Aram. דְּמֵי, דָּמָא, דְּמוּ; cf. דמין, דִּמְיוֹן *price,* Nab. דמי *id.* (Nö in Eut[Nab. Inscr. p. 35]); also דְּמוּת, and דְּמוּת *likeness* (whence Ar. صُورَة *image, effigy,* as loan-wd. Frä[272]) cf. דְּמוּת)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. ד׳ Ez 31[8] ψ 144[4]; 3 fs. דָּמְתָה Ct 7[8]; 2 ms.

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דְּמִיתָ Ez 31[2.18]; 1 s. דָּמִיתִי ψ 102[7]; 3 pl. דָּמוּ Ez 31[8]; 1 pl. דָּמִינוּ Is 1[9]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִדְמֶה ψ 89[7]; 1 pl. וְנִדְמֶה consec. Is 46[5]; *Imv.* ms. דְּמֵה Ct 2[17] 8[14]; *Pt.* דּוֹמֶה Ct 2[9];—*be like, resemble*, of external appearance, sq. לְ, Ct 7[8] 2[9.17] 8[14]; sq. אֶל Ez 31[8.8.18] (all of tree, fig. of Pharaoh); of condition or quality sq. לְ Is 1[9] ψ 102[7] 144[4]; so מִי...יִדְמֶה לַיהוה ψ 89[7]; also abs. Is 46[5]; sq. אֶל Ez 31[2]. **Pi.** *Pf.* דִּמָּה 2 S 21[5], דִּמִּיתָ ψ 50[21]; דִּמִּיתִי Nu 33[56], Is 14[24]; sf. דִּמִּיתִיךָ Ct 1[9], דִּמּוּ 2 S 21[5]; *Impf.* יְדַמֶּה Is 10[7]; 2 fs. תְּדַמִּי Est 4[13] (juss.); אֲדַמֶּה La 2[13] Ho 12[11]; 2 mpl. תְּדַמְּיוּן Is 40[18]; sf. תְּדַמְּיוּנִי Is 40[25] 46[5];—*liken, compare; imagine, think, devise;*—**1.** *liken*, i.e. *consider to be like, compare*, causat. of **Qal**, sq. לְ of external appearance Ct 1[9]; of quality or condition Is 46[5] (obj. יְ) La 2[13]; sq. אֶל of external appearance Is 40[18.25] (both obj. God in ref. to idols); abs. *use comparisons* or *similitudes* (parables, symbols, etc.) Ho 12[11] (subj. יְ). **2.** *imagine, form an idea, devise* 2 S 21[5] (on context cf. Dr); *think, intend*, sq. Inf. Nu 33[56] (J or H) Ju 20[6] Est 4[13]; abs. Is 10[7] cf. 14[24]; *think that*, sq. obj. cl. (Impf. without conj.) ψ 50[21]; *think of*, sq. acc. ψ 48[10]. **Hith.** *make oneself* or *become like; Impf.* אֶתְדַּמֶּה לְעֶלְיוֹן Is 14[14] *I will make myself like the Most High* (on form cf. Ges[54.2]).

†דְּמוּת **n.f. likeness, similitude** (mostly late) (acc. to Lag[BN 12, 147 ff.] mispunct. for דְּמֻוּת fr. דְּמָוָה; acc. to We[Prol. 413, Eng. Tr. 369] an Aram. loan-word, but v. Di Gn 5[1], Dr[JPh xi. 216] Che[OP. 474])—abs. דְּ Is 40[18]+3 t.; cstr. דְּמוּת Gn 5[1]+16 t.; sf. דְּמוּתוֹ Gn 5[3]; דְּמוּתֵנוּ 1[26];—**1.** *likeness, similitude*, of external appearance, chiefly in Ezek.: Ez 1[5] (*likeness*, i.e. something that appeared like) so v[26] 8[2] (אֵשׁ) דְּמוּת כְּמַרְאֵה (cf. Co), 10[1] כְּמַרְאֵה דְּ כִּסֵּא; cf. also Dn 10[16] כִּדְמוּת בְּנֵי אָדָם i.e. *one like the sons of man; similitude, resemblance* Ez 1[5.10.16.22.26] 10[10.21.22]; דְּמוּת כְּמַרְאֵה אָדָם 1[26]; מַרְאֵה דְּ כְּבוֹד יְ v[28]; also 2 K 16[10] (pattern of altar), 2 Ch 4[3] (images of oxen); of son in likeness of father Gn 5[3] (P); so also of man in likeness of God Gn 1[26] (‖ צֶלֶם) 5[1] (both P); cf. Is 40[18] *what* דְּ *will ye compare to him* (אֵל)? ‖ דִּמָּה q.v. **2.** adverbially, *in likeness of, like as* Is 13[4] cf. Ez 23[15] & כְּדְ ψ 58[5].—Ez 1[13] rd. וּבִינוֹת, v. בֵּין and J P Peters[JBL 1892. 40.42]. On דְּמוּת אֶחָד Ez 1[16] 10[10] (apparently masc.) cf. Thes & Sm who trans. *the likeness of one had they all four;* Co rds. אחת.

†דִּמְיוֹן **n.[m.] likeness**, דִּמְיוֹנוֹ כְּאַרְיֵה ψ 17[12] *his likeness is as a lion*, i.e. he is like a lion.

†II. דָּמָה **vb. cease, cause to cease, cut off, destroy**—**Qal** *Perf.* 1 s. דָּמִיתִי Je 6[2], וְדָמִיתִי consec. Ho 4[5]; *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּדְמֶה La 3[49]; 3 fpl. juss. תִּדְמֶינָה Je 14[17];—**1.** intr. *cease* Je 14[17] (eyes from weeping) La 3[49] (*id.*) **2.** *cause to cease, cut off, destroy*, c. acc. Israel (under fig. of בת־ציון) Je 6[2]; (under fig. of אֵמֶּךָ) Ho 4[5]. **Niph.** *Pf.* נִדְמָה Is 15[1.1]+; 3 fs. נִדְמְתָה Je 47[15]; 2 ms. נִדְמֵיתָה Ob[5], נִדְמֵיתָ Ez 32[2]; 1 s. נִדְמֵיתִי Is 6[5]; 3 pl. נִדְמוּ Ho 4[6]+; *Inf. abs.* נִדְמֹה Ho 10[15]; *Pt.* נִדְמָה Ho 10[7]; *be cut off, destroyed, ruined*, of a city Is 15[1.1] (‖ שָׁדַד) Je 47[5]; of people Ho 4[6] Zp 1[11] Ob[5]; of king Ho 10[7.15.15] cf. Ez 32[2]; of beasts ψ 49[13.21]; *be ruined, undone*, prophet at sight of Yahweh Is 6[5].

†דֳּמִי **n.[m.] cessation, pause, quiet, rest**; דְּ Is 62[6]+2 t.; cstr. דֳּמִי Is 38[10] (but v. infr.); —**1.** *quiet*, in phr. אַל־דְּ לָכֶם Is 62[6] *keep not quiet* (let there be *no quiet to you*); in prayer to God אַל־דְּ לָךְ ψ 83[2] *keep not quiet* (inactive; ‖ שׁקט, חרשׁ); cf. וְאַל־תִּתְּנוּ דְּ לוֹ Is 62[7] *and give no rest to him* (יְ). **2.** in phr. בְּדֳמִי יָמַי, appar. *quiet, peacefulness*, even tenour, of my days (so De Or SS); others, as Hi Ew Che Di, *pause, resting-time*, i.e. *noon-day* (cf. ⊜𝔙, & *height* ⊛), fig. of middle life, but usage dub.; Klo[SK 1894. 157] *cessation, pause*, of natural end of life, Hezekiah's natural expectation, in contrast with the speedy death implied in v[b]; but parallelism of v[11a] is ag. this; Brd emends בְּרֹם after ⊛; Klo[l.c.] suggests בְּתֹם or כְּתֹם as poss., though not necessary;—but view stated first is on the whole best.

†I. דָּמַם **vb. be or grow dumb, silent, still** (NH *id.*; Eth. in II. אַדְמְמ; *stupefy;* III., 1 & 2 †דְּמְמ; †דְּמְמְמ; *be astounded, stupefied*)—**Qal** *Pf.* דָּמוּ Jb 30[27], דָּמְמוּ ψ 35[15]; *Impf.* יִדֹּם Am 5[13]+2 t., וַיִּדֹּם Lv 10[3] Jos 10[13]; 3 fs. תִּדֹּם La 2[18]; 2 fs. תִּדְמִי Je 48[2] (so Ki Ol & Kö[327] q.v.; others Niph.); וְאָדֹם Jb 31[34]; יָדֳמוּ Ex 15[16]+3 t.; 1 pl. cohort. נִדְמָה Je 8[14] (so Thes Ol Bö Kö[327] q.v.; others Niph.);—**1.** *be silent* ψ 4[5] 30[13] 35[15] (prob., cf. De Che), Ez 24[17] Lv 10[3] (P) Am 5[13]; in grief La 2[10] 3[28]. **2.** *be still* (opp. to both speech and motion) Jb 31[34]; = perish Je 8[14] 48[2] ψ 31[18] (דְּ לִשְׁאוֹל); c. לְ *be silent to* i.e. be resigned to ψ 37[7] 62[6], sq. לְמוֹ עֲצָתִי Jb 29[21] (‖ לִי שָׁמְעוּ); *be still*, motionless, stand still Jos 10[12.13] (of sun ‖ עמד); 1 S 14[9] (men); Je 47[6] (of sword ‖ הֵרָגְעִי); so also of bowels, as seat of mental excitement Jb 30[27];

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La 2^{18} אַל־תִּדֹּם בַּת־עֵינֵךְ, i.e. cease not to weep (‖ הוֹרִידִי כַנַּחַל דִּמְעָה). **3.** *be struck dumb, astounded*, in amazement and fear Ex 15^{16} (כאבן) Is 23^{2} (but cf. II. דמם). **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. וְנִדְמוּ consec. Je 25^{37}; *Impf.* יִדַּמּוּ Je 49^{26} 50^{30}, יִדְּמוּ 1 S 2^{9}; 2 mpl. תִּדַּמּוּ Je 51^{6}—*be made silent*, i.e. destroyed; the wicked 1 S 2^{9} (בַּחֹשֶׁךְ), cf. Je 51^{6}; men of war Je 49^{26} 50^{30}; dwellings Je 25^{37}. **Po.** *Pf.* 1 s. שִׁוִּיתִי וְדוֹמַמְתִּי נַפְשִׁי ψ 131^{2} *'composed and quieted my soul'* Che (as a weaned child). **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. הֲדִמָּנוּ *he* (God) *hath silenced us* (= caused to perish) Je 8^{14}.

†דְּמָמָה **n.f.** (silence) **whisper** (on format. cf. Ba[NB 87])—וְאַחַר הָאֵשׁ קוֹל דְּמָמָה דַקָּה 1 K 19^{12}; דְּמָמָה וְקוֹל אֶשְׁמַע Jb 4^{16} *a whisper* and a voice, i.e. an articulate whisper (cf. Di); יָקֵם סְעָרָה לִדְמָמָה ψ 107^{29} *he settleth storm into whisper*.

†דְּמָמָה **n.f. one silenced, brought to silence** (?; **destroyed**?) מִי כְצוֹר כְּדָמָה בְּתוֹךְ הַיָּם Ez 27^{32} (form pecul. & sense dub.: Baer כִּדְמָמָה; Co כְּבֵדָה fr. כָּבֵד adj., cf. 23^{41} ψ 45^{14}) AV *What city is like Tyrus, like the destroyed* (as though for מְדֻמָּה cf. ההללה 26^{1}; but Pi. Pu. not elsewh.) *in the midst of the sea?* RV *like her that is brought to silence.*—Dl[Baer Ezech p. xi. & Pr 64] der., hesitantly, fr. II. דמם.

†II. [דָּמַם] **vb. wail** (?; cf. As. *damâmu, groan, wail, lament*, Dl[Baer's Ezech xi; Pr 64])—only **Qal** *Imv.* דֹּמּוּ יֹשְׁבֵי אִי Is 23^{2} *wail, ye coast dwellers* (cf. Dl[l.c.]), ‖ הֵילִילוּ יֹשְׁבֵי אִי v[1], & הֵילִילוּ יֹשְׁבֵי אִי v[6]; most, however, assign this to I. דמם q.v. (**3**).

דמן (✓of foll., mng. dub.; Ar. دَمَّنَ, *prepare, improve, manure land*, appar. denom.)

†דֶּמֶן **n.m. dung** (Ar. دِمْنٌ) always in this form and always of corpses, lying on ground as offal 2 K 9^{37} Je 8^{2} 9^{21} 16^{4} 25^{33} ψ 83^{11}.

†דִּמְנָה **n.pr.loc.** Levitical city in Zebulun Jos 21^{35} (but rd. perh. רִמּוֹנָה +; cf. 1 Ch 6^{62} Jos 19^{13}, and v. Di).

†מַדְמֵן **n.pr.loc.** in Moab Je 48^{2} (on text, however, cf. Che Is 25^{10}).

†1. מַדְמֵנָה **n.f. dung-place, dung-pit,** במי מ׳ Is 25^{10} (Qr מ׳ בְּמוֹ).

†II. מַדְמֵנָה **n.pr.loc.** in Benjamin, N. of Jerusalem Is 10^{31}.

†מַדְמַנָּה **1. n.pr.loc.** city of southern Judah Jos 15^{31}; loc. dub., Onom. Μηδεβηνα = Μηνοεις near Gaza Lag[Onom. 279, 2nd ed. 276]; cf. *Minyay* S. of Gaza Rob[BR I. 302]; on other proposed identif. cf. Di. **2. n.pr.m.** descendant of Caleb 1 Ch 2^{49}.

†[דָּמַע] **vb. weep** (NH *id.*, Ar. دَمَعَ & دَمِعَ; Aram. דְּמַע, ܕܡܥ: As. in deriv., v. infr.), **Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs., and *Inf. abs.*, וְדָמַע תִּדְמַע וְתֵרֶד עֵינִי דִּמְעָה Je 13^{17}.

†[דֶּמַע] **n.[m.]** (weeping, trickling) **juice,** i.e. wine or (&) oil (cf. foll.) דִּמְעָךְ Ex 22^{28} (‖ מָלְאָתֶךָ), cf. Di; Ar. دَمْعَةُ الكَرْمِ = *wine*.

†דִּמְעָה **n.f.** coll. **tears** (chiefly poet. and late; freq. in Je. and contemp.) (Ar. دَمْعٌ; As. *dimu, dimtu* Hpt[KAT 2 Gloss 1. Zim[BP 23, 95]; Aram. דִּמְעָא, ܕܡܥܐ; NH דִּמְעָה)—abs. דׄ ψ 80^{6} + 10 t.; cstr. דִּמְעַת Ec 4^{1}; *sf.* דִּמְעָתִי ψ 6^{7} + 4 t.; דִּמְעָתֵךְ 2 K 20^{5} = Is 38^{5} + Ez 24^{16} (del. ⑥ Co); דִּמְעָתָהּ La 1^{2}; pl. דְּמָעוֹת ψ 80^{6} La 2^{11}—*tears* ψ 6^{7} Ec 4^{1} La 1^{2} 2^{11}; esp. in Je. in phrase תֵּרַד עֵינִי דׄ etc. Je 9^{17} 13^{17} 14^{17}, cf. La 2^{18}; Je 8^{23} וְעֵינִי דׄ; מְקוֹר דׄ אַרְנֵיךְ דִּמְעָתִי; of weeping over, in behalf of one Is 16^{9}; as appealing to God's compassion 2 K 20^{5} = Is 38^{5} ψ 39^{13}; ψ 56^{9} שִׂימָה דׄ בְּנֹאדֶךָ (cf. Che); v. also ψ 116^{8} Je 31^{16} Is 25^{8}; opp. רְנָנָה ψ 126^{5}; of hypocritical tears Mal 2^{13}; fig. tears as food ψ 42^{4} (דִּמְעָתִי לֶחֶם); לחם דׄ 80^{6}; as drink 80^{6}, cf. Babyl. *dimtu mašîtî, tears* (*were*) *my drink* (Zim[BP 42]; ‖ *bikîtum kurmatî, weeping* (*was*) *my sustenance*). — Ez 24^{16} וְלֹא תָבוֹא דִּמְעָתֶךָ del. ⑥ Co cf. v[23].

†דַּמֶּשֶׂק **n.pr.loc. Damascus** (As. *Dimaški, Dimaski*, Dl[Pa 280] Schr[COT Gn 15, 2 a ABK 223] Jäger[BAS II. 281 f.]; Ar. دِمَشْقُ, دِمَشْقُ; Aram. 𝔗 Onk, etc. דרמשק, Ps-Jon דרמשק; ⑤ Δαμασκος)—דַּמֶּשֶׂק 1 K 11^{24} + 28 t.; דַּמֶּשֶׂק Gn 14^{15} + 8 t.; דַּרְמֶשֶׂק 1 Ch 18^{5} + 3 t. Ch; דָּרְמֶשֶׂק 2 Ch 24^{23} 28^{5}; דּוּמֶשֶׂק 2 K 16^{10}; דַּמֶּשֶׂק Am 3^{12} v. foll., Vrss.;—ancient Aramaean city, situated lat. 33° 30′ N., long. 36° 15′ E., in plain E. of Hermon & SE. of Anti-Lebanon; on the *Nahr Baradâ* (Gk. Chrysorrhoas); mod. *Dimishk & Esh-Sham*, Rob[BR III. 440 ff. Bd[Pal 307]; *Damascus* Gn 14^{15} Am 5^{27} 1 K $11^{24.34}$ 2 K 14^{28} Ct 7^{5}; so also prob. Gn 15^{2} (perh. gloss cf. Di), (Am 3^{12} v. foll.); a trading-centre Ez 27^{18}; as capital & residence of king of Aram 1 K 15^{18} = 2 Ch 16^{2}, cf. 1 K 20^{34} 2 K $16^{9.10.10.11.11.12}$ 2 Ch 28^{5} Is $7^{8.8}$ 8^{4} 10^{9} (cf. Peters[Hbr. April 1885, 262]) $17^{1.1.3}$ Je $49^{23.24.27}$; including also surrounding territory Ez $47^{16.17}$ cf. v[18] 48^{1}, v. מִדְבַּר דׄ 1 K 19^{15}; נַהֲרוֹת דׄ 2 K 5^{12}; = kingdom Am $1^{3.5}$ cf. Zc 9^{1};

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once (late) אֲרַם ד׳ 2 Ch 24[23]; note also אֲרַם ד׳ 2 S 8[5.6]=1 Ch 18[5.6]; further אֱלֹהֵי ד׳ 2 Ch 28[23] (‖אֱלֹהֵי מַלְכֵי אֲרָם).

†דְּמֶשֶׂק **n.**[**m.**]? Am 3[12] וּבְד׳ עֶרֶשׂ; punct. & mng. dub.: all ancient Vrss דַּמֶּשֶׂק, and so Pusey Hoffm [ZAW III. 102] ('in Damascus on a couch') al., yet this hardly suitable in context; Thes Hi Ew Baur Ke Gunning RV al. follow MT, & render *damask, silk*, etc. (Ar. دِمَقْس, connex. with city דַּמֶּשֶׂק (Ar. دِمَشْق) disputed; acc. to Frä[40.288] Ar. دِمَقْس is by metath. from مِدَقُّس, & this a loan-word from Syr. ܡܕܩܣ, & this from Gk. *μίταξα* (Old Lat. *metaxa*)).

דֵּן v. sub דין.

דְּנִאֵל v. sub דין.

דנג (✓of foll., mng. unknown).

†דּוֹנַג **n.m. wax,** דּוֹנַג Mi 1[4]+2 t.; דּוֹנָג ψ 22[15] —always in simile, of melting; at theophany hills melt like wax ψ 97[5]; like wax before fire Mi 1[4]; wicked perish as wax melteth before fire ψ 68[3]; heart melteth like wax ψ 22[15] (simile of fear, despair). On ד׳ in ψ 118[12] cf. Bae Che[crit. n.]

†דַּנָּה **n.pr.loc.** a city of Judah 'in the hill country,' named just before *Kiryath Sanna* = *Debîr* (= *K. Sepher*), Jos 15[49] Ⓖ Φενν*α*.

†דִּנְהָבָה **n.pr.loc.** capital city of king Bela in Edom Gn 36[32]=1 Ch 1[43]; identif. with *Tennib* (perh.=*Thenib*, near the edge of the Belka, ENE. from Heshbon, described by Tristr[Moab 222]) by Neubauer [Acad. 1891, 290] cf. Tomkins [ib. 284].

דְּנִיֵּאל v. דָּנִאֵל sub דין.

דֵּעָה, דֵּעַ v. sub ידע.

דְּעוּאֵל (דְּשׂוּאֵל) v. sub ידע, רעה.

†[דָּעַךְ] **vb. go out, be extinguished** (poet. & esp. Wisd. lit.) (Aram. דְּעִיךְ, דְּכֵי)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 mpl. דָּעֲכוּ Is 43[17]; *Impf.* יִדְעַךְ Pr 20[20], יִדְעָךְ Jb 18[5]+4 t.;—*go out, be extinguished*, of lamp, always fig., lamp of wicked (i.e. prosperity) אוֹר רְשָׁעִים Jb 18[5], נֵר ר׳ Jb 18[6] 21[17] Pr 13[9] 20[20] 24[20]; of hostile armies Is 43[17] (‖כָּבוּ). **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. נִדְעֲכוּ *be made extinct, dried up*, Jb 6[17] (of brooks). **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 pl. דֹּעֲכוּ of assailants, *be extinguished, quenched* כְּאֵשׁ קוֹצִים ψ 118[12]; but rd. perh. בערו with Ⓖ Bae & Che, v. Che[crit. n.]

דַּעַת v. sub ידע.

דפה (✓of foll., mng. unknown; NH דּוֹפִי *is blemish, fault*).

†[דֹּפִי] **n.**[**m.**] blemish, fault בֶּן־אִמְּךָ תִּתֵּן־דֹּפִי: ψ 50[20] *against thy mother's son thou dost allege a fault* (‖בְּאָחִיךָ תְּדַבֵּר).

†[דָּפַק] **vb. beat, knock** (Ar. دَفَقَ *pour out*, also *drive* (beasts))—**Qal** *Perf.* 3 mpl. sf. וּדְפָקוּם consec. Gn 33[13], but rd. 1 s. sf. וּדְפָקְתִּים Ⓖ Ⓒ Sam Di *beat* (in driving, drive severely or cruelly); *Pt.* דּוֹפֵק Ct 5[2] abs. *knocking* (at door). **Hithp.** *Pt.* מִתְדַּפְּקִים עַל־הַדֶּלֶת Ju 19[22] *beat violently* (beat themselves tired) against the door.

†דְּפָקָה **n.pr.loc.** first station of Isr. after מִדְבַּר סִין Nu 33[12.13] Ⓖ Ῥαφακα; situation unknown, cf. views in Di. (On an interpret. of name from a stone or metal *Mafkat, Ta-Mafkat* = *Mafkat*-district, v. Eb[GS 145 f. 552 ff.])

דַּק, דַּק v. sub דקק.

דקל (✓of foll. cf. دَقَلٌ a kind of *palm*; NH דֶּקֶל, *date-tree, palm*, Aram. דִּיקְלָא, דִּיקְלָא).

†דִּקְלָה **n.pr.m.**(**loc.**) a son of Joktan, i.e. an Arabian territory or people Gn 10[27]=1 Ch 1[21]; unknown, cf. Di Gn 10[27].

†[דָּקַק] **vb. crush, pulverise, thresh; be fine** (Ar. دَقَّ *be* or *become thin, minute;* Eth. ደቀቀ: As. *dakâku* Pa. *break in pieces* COT[Gloss]; Ph. דק *id.*, Aram. דְּקַק Pa. *id.*, דָּקַק)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. דָּק Dt 9[21], דָּקָּה Ex 32[20]; *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יְדַקֵּנִי Is 28[28]; 2 ms. תָּדוֹק Is 41[15];—**1.** *crush* (trans.) sq. acc. לֶחֶם *bread-stuff, corn* Is 28[28]; of threshing ‖דּוּשׁ Is 41[15] (fig. of pulverizing mts.) **2.** only Pf.; *be fine*, of state to wh. Moses reduced the golden calf by grinding וַיִּטְחַן עַד אֲשֶׁר־דַּק Ex 32[20]; וְאָבֵת אֹתוֹ טָחוֹן הֵיטֵב עַד אֲשֶׁר־דַּק לֶעָפָר Dt 9[21]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֵדַק 2 K 23[15] 2 Ch 34[4]; 2 fs. וַהֲדַקוֹת consec. Mi 4[13]; *Impf.* וַיַּדֶּק 2 K 23[6] 2 Ch 15[16]; 1 s. sf. אֲדַקֵּם 2 S 22[43] (but אֲרִיקֵם ‖ψ 18[43]); *Inf. abs.* הָדֵק Ex 30[36]; *cstr.* לְהַדֵּק 2 Ch 34[7] (form anomalous cf. Ew §238d Ol§238b Be; rd. perh. לְהָדֵק Ki; or לָרֶק [v. כַּדַּק Is 40[15]] cf. Öt);—*make dust of, pulverize* וַיִּדֶּק לְעָפָר 2 K 23[6] (i.e. the Ashera), ‖2 Ch 34[4.7] (כִּתֵּת לְהֵדֵק); so of the *bamah* הֵדֵק 2 K 23[15]; of the מִפְלֶצֶת 2 Ch 15[16]; fig. Mi 4[13] (obj. עַמִּים רַבִּים); Ex 30[36] (P) has וְשָׁחַקְתָּ מִמֶּנָּה הָדֵק *and thou shalt beat some of it fine*

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(i.e. the incense); 2 S 22[43] rd. אֲרִיצֵם (‖ ψ 18[43]) for אֲדַקֵּם. **Hoph.** *Impf.* יוּדַק Is 28[28] *be crushed*, subj. לֶחֶם *bread corn* (cf. supr. **Qal**); —on sense cf. Che Di.

†דַּק **adj.** thin, small, fine—abs. m. דַּ֫ Ex 16[14]+4t.; דָּק Lv 13[30]; f. דַּקָּה Lv 16[12] 1 K 19[12]; pl. f. abs. דַּקּוֹת Gn 41[6]+2 t.; דַּקֹּת 41[24]; cstr. דַּקּוֹת 41[3], דַּקֹּת v[4];—**1.** *thin*, of kine דַּ֫ Gn 41[3] cf. v[4] (Sam has in both דַּקּוֹת cf. MT v[19.20.27]); of ears of corn v[6.7.23.24] (all E); *thin, shrunk, withered*, of man Lv 21[20] (H). **2.** *small, fine*, of the manna דַּק כַּכְּפֹר דַּק מְחֻסְפָּס Ex 16[14]; of incense Lv 16[12], hair 13[30] (all P); of dust אָבָק דַּק Is 29[5]; in sim. of isles in hand of ʾ, אִיִּים כַּדַּק יִטּוֹל Is 40[15] (דַּק = subst. *fine thing, fine dust*); once of a low whisper קוֹל דְּמָמָה דַּקָּה 1 K 19[12].

†דַּק **n.**[**m.**] veil, curtain (as thin), הַנּוֹטֶה כַּדַּק שָׁמַיִם Is 40[22] *he who spreadeth out, like a veil, the heavens.*

†[דָּקַר] **vb.** pierce, pierce through (NH *id.*, Aram. דְּקַר, זְקַף)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 *pl.* דָּקְרוּ Zc 12[10]; *sf.* וּדְקָרָנִי consec. 1 S 31[4], וּדְקָרָהוּ consec. Zc 13[3]; *Impf.* וַיִּדְקֹר Nu 25[8], וַיִּדְקְרֵהוּ Ju 9[54]—*pierce, run through* (always c. acc.): as retributive act, Israelite and Midianit. woman Nu 25[8]; false prophet Zc 13[3]; but also as speedy death Ju 9[54] (Abimelech); 1 S 31[4a] (Saul)=1 Ch 10[4], also 1 S 31[4b] (but del. Be We after 1 Ch 10[4] & so ⑥L 1 S 31[4b]), see also Zc 12[10] (cf. John 19[37]). **Niph.** *Impf.* יִדָּקֵר *be pierced through*, slain Is 13[15] (in conquest of Bab. by Medes). **Pu.** *Pt.* pl. מְדֻקָּרִים *pierced, riddled*, (i.e. desperately wounded) warriors, Je 37[10], slain Je 51[4] (‖חללים); by hunger La 4[9] (‖חַלְלֵי רָעָב).

†דָּקָר **n.pr.m.** (*piercing*, i.e. *sharp weapon*? Talm. *pick, mattock*) 1 K 4[9] בֶּן־דָּקָר cf. sub. בן.

†[מַדְקֵרָה] **n.f.** piercing, stab, thrust, only *pl. cstr.* מַדְקְרוֹת חָרָב Pr 12[18] *like thrusts of a sword*, sim. of rash speaking.

דַּר v. דרר.

דֹּר v. דור.

דרא (√of foll. cf. Ar. دَرَأَ *repel*).

†דְּרָאוֹן **n.m.** aversion, abhorrence, abs. דֵּ֫ Is 66[24] *object of abhorrence*; cstr. דְּרָאוֹן עוֹלָם *everlasting abhorrence* Dn 12[2] (on form cf. Lag[BN 200, 202]).

דרב (√of foll. cf. Ar. دَرِبَ *become accustomed, trained*, دَرْبٌ *train*, cf. Fl NHWB[1. 444]; also Eth. ደርበ፡ (quadrilit.) *jaculando infigere*, etc.; or, since דָּרְבָן Aram. in form, & 1 S 13[21] perh. secondary, possibly regard as Aram. loan-word & connect with Ar. دَرِبَ *be sharp, penetrating* (GFM, note of Apr. 1892)).

†דָּרְבָן **n.**[**m.**] goad (NH *id.*), לְהַצִּיב הַדָּרְבָן 1 S 13[21] (on form cf. Ol[§ 215 b. 3] al. Dr).

†[דִּרְבֻנָה] **n.**[**f.**] goad, only abs. pl., in sim. דִּבְרֵי חֲכָמִים כַּדָּרְבָנוֹת Ec 12[11] (cf. De[Koh 434]).

דרג (√of foll. cf. Ar. دَرَجَ *go on foot, step by step, walk*, دَرِجَ *rise in grade, rank*; NH דרג Hiph. *raise, make high*; Eth. ደርገ፡ is *be connected*; Aram. דְּגַג (verb denom. acc. to PS); also As. *darâgu, be high, lift*, Lyon[Sargonstexte 80], *durgu, daragu, path, way* (of steep mountain paths) COT[Gloss] (cf. also דרך); Ar. دَرَجَةٌ *a step, stair*, Aram. דַּרְגָּא, דַּגְלָא, דַּגְלָא, *id.*)

†מַדְרֵגָה **n.f.** steep place, steep,—מ׳ Ct 2[14] (‖סֶלַע), pl. הַמַּדְרֵגוֹת Ez 38[20] (‖ ההרים and חומה).

†דַּרְדַּע **n.pr.m.** (etym. dub.; possibly = דַּרְדָּר, belonging then sub דרר, cf. Thes Add[83]) —only 1 K 5[11] *Ethan the Ezrahite, and Heman, and Calcol, and Darda, the sons of Mahol* (types of wise men, but Solomon wiser than they); =דָּרְעַ 1 Ch 2[6], where rd. דַּרְדַּע with ⑥ ⑤ & Codd.

דַּרְדַּר v. דרר.

דְּרוֹר, דָּרוֹר v. דרר.

†דָּרְיָוֶשׁ **n.pr.m.** Darius (Old Pers. *Dârayava'ush* cf. Spieg[APK 81])—**1.** Darius Hystaspis, 522–485 Ezr 4[5] Hg 1[1.15] 2[10] Zc 1[1.7] 7[1]. **2.** Darius Codomannus, 336–332 Ne 12[22]. **3.** 'Darius the Mede,' Dn 9[1] 11[1], cf. Bev[Dan. p. 19].

דַּרְיוֹשׁ Ezr 10[16] v. דרשׁ.

†דָּרַךְ **vb.** tread, march (Aram. דְּרַךְ, זְעַף; NH Hiph. *lead, conduct*; Ar. IV. ادرك *reach, overtake*; Eth. ደርሀ፡ *be rough, severe* (from *calcavit*, Di); ⲙⲟⲩⲇⲣⲏ፡ *threshold, vestibule*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. דָּרַךְ Nu 24[17]+6 t.; 3 fs. דָּרְכָה Jos 14[9]; 2 ms. דָּרַכְתָּ Hb 3[15]; 1 s. דָּרַכְתִּי Is 63[3] Zc 9[13]; pl. דָּרְכוּ Jb 22[15]+3 t.; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִדְרֹךְ Mi 5[4] +6 t.+ יִדְרַךְ Je 51[3] (כתיב ולא קוי); 3 fs. תִּדְרֹךְ Dt 11[24] Jos 1[3]; 2 ms. תִּדְרֹךְ Dt 33[29]+2 t.; 2 fs. תִּדְרְכִי Ju 5[21]; 1 s. sf. וְאַדְרְכֵם Is 63[3]; 3 mpl. יִדְרְכוּ 1 S 5[5], יִדְרְכֻן ψ 11[2], וַיִּדְרְכוּ Ju 9[37]; 2 mpl. תִּדְרְכוּ Dt 11[25]; *Pt.* act. דֹּרֵךְ Am 4[13]+5 t.; דֹּרְכֵי Jb 9[8]; דֹּרְכִים Je 25[30] Ne 13[15]; דֹּרְכִי Je 46[9]+5 t.;

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lead me in the path of thy commandments; ψ 25⁵ בַּאֲמִתֶּךָ (‖ לַמְּדֵנִי) cf. v⁹ מְלַמֶּדְךָ (‖ בְּדֶרֶךְ תְּלֵךְ), Is 48¹⁷ בַּמִּשְׁפָּט (יְלַמֶּדְךָ דַּרְכּוֹ ‖ לְהוֹעִל); once of giving security & triumph עַל־בָּמֳתַי יַדְרְכֵנִי Hb 3¹⁹ *upon mine heights he maketh me tread* (cf. **Qal 2**).

דֶּרֶךְ *ms* **n.m.** Dt 17, 16 & (less often) **f.** Ex 18, 20 **way, road, distance, journey, manner**—abs. דֶּרֶךְ Gn 38¹⁶+; דָּרֶךְ v²¹+; cstr. דֶּרֶךְ 3²⁴; sf. דַּרְכִּי 24⁴² + 4 t. + 2 S 22³³ דַּרְכּוֹ Ho 10¹³ 1 K 19¹⁵; דַּרְכֶּךָ ψ 5⁹ + 9 t.; דַּרְכֵּךְ Je 2²³ + 8 t.; דַּרְכּוֹ Gn 6¹² +; דַּרְכָּהּ 1 S 1¹⁸ Jb 28²³; דַּרְכֵּנוּ Ju 18⁵ + 2 t.; דַּרְכָּם Gn 19² + 3 t.; דַּרְכָּן 1 K 2⁴ +; du. דְּרָכַיִם Pr 28⁶.¹⁸; pl. דְּרָכִים Dt 28⁷ + 6 t.; cstr. דַּרְכֵי Pr 3¹⁷ + 24 t.; sf. דְּרָכַי Jb 13¹⁵ + 17 t., דְּרָכֶיךָ ψ 95¹⁰ + 4 t.; דְּרָכַיִךְ Dt 28²⁹ + 16 t.; דְּרָכָךְ Ex 33¹³ + 2 t.; דְּרָכַיִךְ Je 3¹³ + 4 t.; דְּרָכֶיהָ Ez 7³ + 3 t.; דְּרָכָיו Dt 10¹² +; דְּרָכֶיהָ Pr 3¹⁷ + 3 t.; דַּרְכֵּינוּ La 3⁴⁰ Zc 1⁶; דַּרְכֵיכֶם Lv 26²³ + 17 t.; דַּרְכֵיהֶן Je 16¹⁷ + 5 t.; דַּרְכֵיהֶם Ez 16⁴⁷; —**1.** *way, road, path* Gn 35³ (E) 38¹⁶.²¹ (both J) 48⁷ (P), 49¹⁷ (J; poem) Lv 26²² (H, only here in Lv) Nu 22²².²³.²³.³¹.³⁴ (all JE) Dt 6⁷ 22⁴.⁶ 23⁵ 24⁹ 25¹⁷.¹⁸ Jos 3⁴ (D) Ru 1⁷ 1 S 4¹³ (on text cf. Dr) 15³ 24⁴ 2 S 16¹³ 1 K 13⁹.¹⁰.¹⁰.¹².¹⁷.²⁴.²⁴.²⁵.²⁶.²⁸ 18⁶.⁶.⁷ 20³⁶ 2 K 2²³ 3⁸ 6¹⁹ 7¹⁵, 19²⁸.³³ = Is 37²⁹.³⁴, Ho 6⁹ 13⁷ Is 43¹⁶.¹⁹ 49⁹.¹¹ 51¹⁰ 57¹⁴.¹⁴ Je 6²⁵ La 1⁵ Ez 21²⁴.²⁵ 42¹¹.¹² Jo 2⁷, Ezr 8²².³¹ Jb 12²⁴ ψ 107⁴⁰ 110⁷ Pr 7⁸ 8² 26¹³ Ec 10³ 12⁵; cstr. *way of* (oft. = to, toward) דֶּרֶךְ שׁוּר Gn 3²⁴ (J) דֶּרֶךְ עֵץ הַחַיִּים 16⁷ (J) דֶּרֶךְ הַבָּשָׁן Ex 13¹⁷ (E) דֶּרֶךְ אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים Nu 21³³ (JE); cf. Dt 1².¹⁹ 3¹ Jos 2⁷ (JE) 12³ 1 S 6⁹.¹² 13¹⁷.¹⁸.¹⁸ 17⁵² 2 K 3²⁰ Is 15⁵ Je 2¹⁸.¹⁸ 50⁵ Ez 47¹⁵ 48¹; דֶּרֶךְ הַמִּדְבָּר (of different ways) Ex 13¹⁸ (E) Jos 8¹⁵ (JE) Ju 20⁴², cf. Dt 2⁸ 2 S 2²⁴ 2 K 3⁸; דֶּרֶךְ הַאֲשֶׁר 2 S 15²⁸ is corrupt; rd. אֶת־הַמִּדְבָּר ⑥L Dr cf. We: *the way of the olive-trees which*, etc.; דֶּרֶךְ הָעֲרָבָה Dt 2⁸ and (with diff. reference) 2 S 4⁷ 2 K 25⁴ = Je 52⁷, Je 39⁴; דֶּרֶךְ הַבִּקְעָה 2 S 18²³; דֶּרֶךְ יַם־סוּף Nu 14²⁵ 21⁴ (JE) Dt 1⁴⁰ 2¹; oft. of gateway, as דֶּרֶךְ הַשַּׁעַר 2 S 15² cf. 2 K 11¹⁹ 25⁴ = Je 52⁷; Ez 9² 43⁴ 44¹.⁴ 46⁹.⁹.⁹.⁹ 47², דֶּרֶךְ גַּן־הַמֶּלֶךְ, 2 K 9²⁷, דֶּרֶךְ בֵּית הַגָּן 44³ 46².⁸; אוּלָם הַשַּׁעַר Je 39⁴; דֶּרֶךְ הַיָּם Is 8²³ (cf. Comm. & Schumacher Jaulan 63 and PEF Apr. 1889, 78); דֶּרֶךְ מְבוֹא הַפְּוִסִים 2 K 11¹⁶; sq. ה־ loc. Gn 35¹⁹ (E), 38¹⁴ (J) 48⁷ (P; rd. אפרתה Ol); + דֶּרֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ גָּלַךְ Nu 20¹⁷ 21²² (both JE; Ar. درب السلطان of diff. highroads, cf. Seetzen I. 61, 132, II. 386 Rob BR III. 141 Di; = מְסִלָּה 20¹⁹) i.e. the *highway*, used by king with his army; cf. ‖ בַּדֶּרֶךְ בַּדָּרֶךְ Dt 2²⁷ i.e. straight (or steadily) along the way; in particular of path, way, in

pass. f. דְּרוּכָה Is 21¹⁵; דְּרֻכוֹת 5²⁸;—**1.** *tread, march, march forth*, abs., תִּדְרְכִי נַפְשִׁי עֹז Ju 5²¹; cf. דָּרַךְ כּוֹכָב מִיַּעֲקֹב Nu 24¹⁷ (poem) *a star hath marched forth from Jacob.* **2.** *tread upon* (land), sq. בְּ Dt 1³⁶ 11²⁴ (subj. pers.), Jos 14⁹ (subj. רֶגֶל) cf. Dt 11²⁴ = Jos 1³ (subj. כַּף רַגְלְכֶם); tread in a path, sq. בְּ Is 59⁸ (fig. of mode of life); tread in (on) the sea, sq. בְּ Hb 3¹⁵ (but txt. dub. cf. VB); of an invader יְדָרֹךְ בְּאַרְמְנוֹתֵינוּ Mi 5⁴ (‖ יָבוֹא בְּאַרְצֵנוּ); יְדָרְכוּ v⁵ (‖ *id.*); sq. עַל 1 S 5⁵ (עַל־שַׁחַל וָפֶתֶן תִּדְרֹךְ); ψ 91¹³ (עַל־פְּתֶן וְצִפְעוֹנִי); esp. (poet.) עַל־בָּמֳתֵי אֶרֶץ Mi 1³, of יְ, so Am 4¹³, & (עַל־בָּמֳתַי יָם) Jb 9⁸; of Isr. treading on heights of enemies, i.e. subduing them Dt 33²⁹. Once sq. acc. (אֹתָהּ ref. אַשֻּׁרָה) Jb 22¹⁵. In technical senses **3.** *tread* wine- (or oil-) press, sq. acc. יָקָבִים Jb 24¹¹ (‖ יִצְהִירוּ תִּירוֹשׁ), Ne 13¹⁵; sq. acc. of thing pressed עֲנָבִים Am 9¹³; also of product תִּדְרֹךְ־זַיִת . . . וְתִירוֹשׁ Mi 6¹⁵; יַיִן בְּיָקְבִים לֹא יִדְרֹךְ הַדֹּרֵךְ Is 16¹⁰; sq. בַּת Is 63² (in sim.); abs. Je 25³⁰ (sim.) 48³³; fig. of judgment Is 63³ sq. acc. גִּתָּה *winepress*, subj. יְ, cf. v³ וְאֶדְרְכֵם בְּאַפִּי (‖ רמס), i.e. *tread them down;* so גַּת דָּרַךְ אֲדֹנָי לִבְתוּלַת בַּת־יְהוּדָה La 1¹⁵. **4.** *tread* (i.e. bend) the bow, sq. acc. קֶשֶׁת Je 51³ (אֶל־יוֹרֶךְ יֹרֶךְ הַדֹּרֵךְ קַשְׁתּוֹ); fig. of assaults of wicked ψ 11² 37¹⁴, of judgments of יְ ψ 7¹³ La 2⁴ 3¹²; also fig. of Judah as bow in hand of יְ, כִּי דָרַכְתִּי לִי יְהוּדָה Zc 9¹³ (קֶשֶׁת מִלֵּאתִי אֶפְרַיִם ‖); twice in like mng. c. obj. חֵץ *arrow* ψ 58⁸ (but on txt. cf. Che$^{crit. n.}$) 64⁴; דֹּרְכֵי קֶשֶׁת = *bow-benders, archers* Je 50¹⁴.²⁹ 1 Ch 5¹⁸ 8⁴⁰ 2 Ch 14⁷; קֶשֶׁת דְּרוּכָה *bent bow* Is 21¹⁵, מַשְׁתֵּנוּ דְּרֻכוֹת 5²⁸. **Hiph.** *Pf.* וְהִדְרִיךְ Is 11¹⁵; sf. הִדְרִיכָהּ Je 51³³ (where many Inf. cstr.) cf. RS$^{J\ Ph\ xvi.\ (1888)\ 73}$; 1 s. sf. הִדְרַכְתִּיךָ Pr 4¹¹; 3 pl. sf. הִדְרִיכוּהוּ Ju 20⁴³, הִדְרִיכוּהוּ Jb 28⁸; *Impf.* יַדְרֵךְ ψ 25⁹, sf. יַדְרְכֵנִי Hb 3¹⁹; תַּדְרִיכֵם ψ 107⁷; 1 s. sf. אַדְרִיכֵם Is 42¹⁶; וַיַּדְרְכוּ Je 9² (cf. Ges$^{53, 3, B\ 4}$); *Imv.* ms. sf. הַדְרִיכֵנִי ψ 25⁵ 119³⁵; *Inf. cstr.* v. supr.; *Pt.* sf. מַדְרִיכֶךָ Is 48¹⁷;—**1.** *tread, tread down*, of treading down enemy in battle Ju 20⁴³; of treading a path Jb 28⁸; of treading in threshing Je 51³³ (all sq. sf.) **2.** *tread* (bend) the bow (= **Qal 4**), only fig. וַיַּדְרְכוּ אֶת־לְשׁוֹנָם קַשְׁתָּם שֶׁקֶר Je 9² *and they have bent their tongue as their bow in falsehood.* **3.** causat., *cause to tread* or *march, lead*, returning exiles Is 11¹⁵ (subj. יְ; no obj. expressed); cf. וַיַּדְרִיכֵם בְּדֶרֶךְ יְשָׁרָה ψ 107⁷ *and he led them in a straight way;* v. also Is 42¹⁶ (‖ וְהוֹלִיךְ); with a moral application הַדְרִיכֵנִי בְּמַעְגְּלֵי־יֹשֶׁר Pr 4¹¹; cf. ψ 119³⁵

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which God moves †וּשְׁבִילֶיהָ (‖) ψ 77[20] בַּיָּם דַּרְכֶּךָ †; (פְּסֵי רַגְלַיִם); Na 1[3]; cf. וּבְשַׂעֲרָה דַּרְכּוֹ בְּמַהֲלָכָם בַּגַּלִּים Is 40[3] דְּ יְ (יַשְּׁרוּ בָּעֲרָבָה מְסִלָּה לֵאלֹהֵינוּ (‖); also Mal 3[1], comp. Is 43[16.19] (way made by יְ) & 51[10]; path of lightning Jb 28[26] 38[25]; of light 38[19.24], of camel (בִּכְרָה) Je 2[23], of locusts Jo 2[7] (pl.); v. further the four wonderful things Pr 30[19] *the way of an eagle in the air, the way of a serpent upon a rock, the way of a ship in the heart of the sea,* and *the way of a man with a maid* (i.e. no trace is left in any case); cf. also v[20] כֵּן דֶּרֶךְ אִשָּׁה מְנָאָפֶת; figure of death אָנֹכִי הוֹלֵךְ הַיּוֹם בְּדֶרֶךְ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ Jos 23[14] *I am going to-day in the way of all the earth* (D); so also 1 K 2[2] (cf. Gn 19[31] **4 a**). **2.** *journey* Gn 24[21.40.42.56] (all J) Nu 9[10.13] (P) Jos 9[11.13] (both JE) 1 K 18[27], 19[7] דְּ יְ; רַב מִמֶּךָּ הַדֶּרֶךְ לַעֲשׂוֹת דְּ; Ju 17[8] דְּ בֵּאֵר שָׁבַע Am 8[14] (*journey of—to—Beersheba* cf. Hi St; but txt. dub., 𝔊 *ὁ θεός*, cf. Gunning; Hoffm ZAW 1883, 193 prop. דֶּרֶךְ, We בְּאֵרֶךְ cf. Bu ThLz 1892, 62); דֶּרֶךְ חֹל 1 S 21[6] *a common* (not sacred) *journey;* esp. c. temp. modif. דְּ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים Gn 30[36] (J) Ex 3[18] 5[3] 8[23] Nu 10[33.33] (all JE), 33[8] (P) cf. also Gn 31[23] (E) Nu 11[31.31] (JE), 1 K 19[4], 2 K 3[9]; *go one's way* הָלַךְ לְדַרְכּוֹ †Gn 19[2] (J), 32[2] (E), 33[16] (J), Nu 24[25] Jos 2[16] (both JE), Ju 18[26] 19[27] 1 S 1[18] 26[25] 30[2] 1 K 1[49] Je 28[11], vid. הלך; also הָפַךְ לְדֶרֶךְ † 1 S 25[12], & (fig.) פָּנָה לְדֶרֶךְ † Is 53[6] (so 56[11] **5** infr.); of נוֹנָה, fig. of Israel, וַתְּפַזְּרִי אֶת־דְּרָכַיִךְ לַזָּרִים Je 3[13]. **3.** of *direction,* almost or quite = *toward,* 1 K 8[44.48] = 2 Ch 6[34.38] *pray toward the city,* etc.; 18[43] *look toward the sea;* esp. in Ezek. of looking, going, etc. דְּ צָפוֹנָה Ez 8[5.5] cf. 21[2] 40[6]; cstr. דְּ הַקָּדִים Ez 40[10] (del. 𝔊 Hi Co) v[22] 43[1]; דְּ הַצָּפוֹן v[20] cf. דְּ הַדָּרוֹם v[24.24], הַיָּם דְּ 41[12], הָאֲחֹר דְּ 42[7] etc. (c. 28 t. Ez); (v. also מִדֶּרֶךְ Ez 9[2] cf. 43[2] 44[3]; on דְּ אַמָּה אַחַת Ez 42[4] v. VB Co Da) cf. לֹא־יִפְנֶה דַּרְכָּם Jb 24[18]. †**4.** *way, manner:* **a.** *usage* דְּ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ Gn 19[31] (J; cf. also Jos 23[14] 1 K 2[2] supr.) **b.** = customary experience, or condition דְּ נָשִׁים Gn 31[35] (E). **c.** דְּ מִצְרַיִם Am 4[10] *the manner of Egypt,* i.e. as was done in Egypt; Is 10[24.26]. **d.** *habit* of animals, ants Pr 6[6] (pl.) †**5.** fig. of course of life, or action, undertakings, etc. לֹא תַצְלִיחַ אֶת־דְּרָכֶיךָ Dt 28[29] cf. Jos 1[8] (D) 1 S 18[14] 2 S 22[33] = ψ 18[33]; Jb 3[23] 8[19] 17[9] 22[28] 24[23] 31[4] 34[21] ψ 10[5] 35[6] 37[5.7.23] 91[11] 102[24] 119[37] 128[1] 139[3] 146[9] Pr 2[8] 3[6.23] 11[5] 20[24] 29[27] 31[3]; Is 40[27] 45[13] 48[15] 55[8.9] Je 2[36] 10[23] 12[1] 23[12] La 3[9.11] Ho 2[8] 9[8] 10[13] Am 2[7] (דְּ עֲנִיִּים); thrice (Ch) in summary of a king's life, of Abijah וּדְרָכָיו וּדְבָרָיו 2 Ch 13[22]; of Jotham וְכָל־מִלְחַמְתָּיו וּדְרָכָיו 2 Ch 27[7]; of Ahaz דְּ אֲחִתָּיךְ וְכָל־דְּרָכָיו הָרִאשֹׁנִים וְהָאַחֲרוֹנִים 2 Ch 28[26]; Is 3[12] cf. also Is 30[11] and 57[18]; = gain Is 56[11], pleasure, etc. Is 58[13]. †**6. a.** of moral action and character הִשְׁחִית כָּל־בָּשָׂר אֶת־דַּרְכּוֹ עַל־הָאָרֶץ Gn 6[12] (P); cf. Je 3[21]; יִשְׁמְרוּ אֶת־דַּרְכָּם 1 K 2[4] 8[25] = 2 Ch 6[16]; cf. v[39] = 2 Ch 6[30]; הָכֵן דַּרְכָּיו לְפָנַי יְ 2 Ch 27[6]; ψ 5[9] 39[2] 49[14] 50[23] 119[5.26.59.168] Pr 4[26] 5[8.21] 10[9] 14[2.8.12] 16[2.7.9.17.25] 19[3.16] 21[2.29] Je 2[23] 6[27] 7[3.5] 16[17] 17[10] 18[11.15] 26[13] 32[19.19] La 3[40] Ez 7[3.8.9.27] 14[22.23] 18[25.29.30] 24[14] 28[15] 33[17.20] 36[19] Hg 1[5.7] Zc 1[6]; דַּרְכֵי לִבְּךָ Ec 11[9] cf. Is 57[17] (& Je 32[39] **c.** infr.) **b.** of duty (commanded by יְ, etc.) הַדֶּרֶךְ יֵלְכוּ בָהּ Ex 18[20] (E) cf. 32[8] (JE) Dt 9[12.16] 13[6] 31[29] Ju 2[17] Jb 31[7] ψ 25[8.12] 32[8] 119[1] 143[8] Pr 21[16] 22[6] 23[19] Is 30[21] 48[17] Je 7[23] Mal 2[8]; so, too, of wisdom דְּרָכֶיהָ דַּרְכֵי־נֹעַם Pr 3[17], חָכְמָה דְּ 4[11] 8[32] cf. 23[26]; דְּ בִינָה 9[6] cf. Is 40[14]. †**c.** specif.: in good sense דְּ הַטּוֹבָה וְהַיְשָׁרָה 1 S 12[23] 1 K 8[36] = 2 Ch 6[27]; cf. Pr 16[31] Je 6[16]; תֹּם דְּרָכֶיךָ Jb 4[6] cf. 22[3] Pr 13[6]; דְּרָכָיו (i.e. of light) Jb 24[13] (נָתִיבֹתָיו (‖)); דְּ צַדִּיקִים ψ 1[6], דְּ טוֹבִים Pr 2[20], יִשְׁרֵי־דֶרֶךְ ψ 37[14], תְּמִימֵי דֶרֶךְ Pr 11[20] ψ 119[1]; דְּ תְּמִים ψ 101[2.6], דְּ אֱמוּנָה ψ 119[30], דְּ שָׁלוֹם Is 59[8]; דְּ עוֹלָם ψ 139[24], דְּ חַיִּים Pr 6[23], cf. 12[28] Je 21[8] (opp. דְּ הַמָּוֶת v. infr.); without modifier 1 S 8[3.5] Jb 13[15] 23[10], לֵב אֶחָד וְדֶרֶךְ אֶחָד Je 32[39]; cf. also **a.** supr.; esp. cstr. before names of good kings 1 K 22[43] 2 K 22[2] 2 Ch 11[17] 20[32] 21[12.12] (pl.) so 34[2]; cf. דַּרְכֵי דָוִד הָרִאשֹׁנִים 2 Ch 17[3] *the first ways of David;* also דַּרְכֵי עָמִי Je 12[16]. †**d.** oftener in bad sense דַּרְכָּם הַקָּשָׁה Ju 2[19], דַּרְכּוֹ הָרָעָה 1 K 13[33], דְּ רַע Pr 2[12] 8[13] 28[10]; cf. 2 K 17[13] 2 Ch 7[14] Je 18[11.23] 22[22] 25[5] 26[3] 35[15] 36[2.7] Ez 3[18.19] 13[22] 20[44] 33[11] Jon 3[8.10] Zc 1[4]; דְּ לֹא טוֹב ψ 36[5] Pr 16[29] Is 65[2]; דַּרְכְּךָ וְזִמָּה Ez 16[27]; cf. with completed metaph. דְּ לֹא סְלוּלָה Je 18[15]; further דְּ פִּשְׁעָם ψ 139[24], דְּ עִצָּב ψ 119[29], דְּ שֶׁקֶר ψ 107[17]; דֶּרֶךְ־חַשָּׁךְ Pr 2[13]; דַּרְכֵי מָוֶת Pr 14[12] = 16[25]; דרך המות Je 21[8], cf. supr. **c**; דְּ עָצֵל Pr 15[19] (cf. 6[6]); (דְּ רְשָׁעִים), חַפָּאִים 1[1] cf. v[6] Pr 1[15] 3[31] 4[19], (דְּ אֱוִיל) 12[15], (דְּ בֹּגְדִים) 13[15], also 15[9] 21[8] Is 55[7]; עִקֵּשׁ דְּרָכִים Pr 22[5], cf. עִקֵּשׁ דְּרָכָיו Pr 28[6] cf. v[18]; further, without modifier, Ho 4[9] 12[3] Pr 7[25] 14[14] Is 53[6] 66[3] Je 2[23] (of idolatry רְאִי דַרְכֵּךְ בַּגַּיְא) v[33] 4[11] (cf. Hi Gf) v[18] 15[7] 22[1] Ez 16[47.47.61] 18[25] 20[43] 23[13.31] 33[8.9.9.11] 36[17.17.31.32] cf. also sub **a.** supr.; לָתֵת דַּרְכּוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ 1 K 8[32] *to place his way upon his head,* i.e. requite it on him = 2 Ch 6[23], cf. Ez 7[4] 9[10] 11[21] 16[43] 22[31]; פְּרִי דַרְכָּם Pr 1[31]; esp. cstr. before names of bad kings דְּ יָרָבְעָם 1 K 15[34] (cf. v[26]) 16[2.19.26] 22[53] cf. v[53.53]; also דְּ מַלְכֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל 2 K 8[18] 16[3] 2 Ch 21[6.13] 28[2] (pl.); דַּרְכֵי בֵּית אַחְאָב

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2 K 8^{27} = 2 Ch 22^{3} (of Ahaziah, grandson of Ahab); דֶּרֶךְ הָעָם הַזֶּה Is 8^{11}, דַּרְכֵי הַגּוֹיִם Je 10^{2}, דַּרְכֵיכֶם אֲבוֹתֵיכֶם Ez 20^{30} cf. 2 K 21^{21}. †**e.** way of יהוה: (*a*) = his creative activity Jb 26^{14}; applied in concrete sense to behemoth (hippopotamus) הוּא רֵאשִׁית דַּרְכֵי־אֵל Jb 40^{19} (hyperb.); cf. of wisdom רֵאשִׁית דַּרְכּוֹ Pr 8^{22}; (*b*) = his moral administration, Ex 33^{13} (pl.; JE); Dt 32^{4} 2 S 22^{31} = ψ 18^{31} Jb 21^{31} 36^{23}; אלהים בַּקֹּדֶשׁ דַּרְכֶּךָ ψ 77^{14} (‖ מִי אֵל גָּדוֹל כֵּאלֹהִים); ψ 85^{14} 103^{7} 138^{5} 145^{17}; Pr 10^{29} Is $55^{8.9}$ Je $5^{4.5}$ Ez $18^{25.25.29.29}$ $33^{17.20}$ Ho 14^{10}. (*c*) = his commandments וְשָׁמְרוּ דַּרְכֵי יהוה לַעֲשׂוֹת צְדָקָה וּמִשְׁפָּט Gn 18^{19} (J); כָּל־הַדֶּרֶךְ אֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יהוה Dt 5^{30} cf. (pl.) 8^{6} 10^{12} $11^{22.28}$ 19^{9} 26^{17} 28^{9} 30^{16} Jos 22^{5} (D) Ju 2^{22} 2 S 22^{22} = ψ 18^{22}, 1 K 2^{3} 3^{14} 8^{58} $11^{33.38}$ 2 K 21^{22} 2 Ch 6^{31} Jb 21^{14} 23^{11} 34^{27} ψ $25^{4.9}$ 27^{11} 37^{34} 51^{15} 67^{3} 81^{14} 86^{11} 95^{10} 119^{3} Is 2^{3} = Mi 4^{2}, Is 42^{24} 58^{2} 63^{17} 64^{4} Zc 3^{7} Mal 2^{9}; cf. וַיִּנְבַּהּ לִבּוֹ בִּדְרָכָיו 2 Ch 17^{6}; v. also דַּרְכְּךָ עֲרוֹתֶיךָ ψ 119^{14}; דַּרְכְּךָ v^{27}, דַּרְכָּהּ v^{32}, דַּרְכֶּךָ חֲקֶיךָ v^{33}.

†[מִדְרָךְ] **n.**[**m.**] **treading- or stepping-place**, place for the foot to tread on, only cstr. מִדְרַךְ כַּף־רָגֶל Dt 2^{5} *a treading-place for the sole of a foot* (cf. 11^{24} = Jos 1^{3}).

†[דַּרְכְּמוֹן, אַדַּרְכּוֹן (א prosthet.)] **n.**[**m.**] unit (appar. of weight, certainly) of value, rare & late, perh. **drachma**, others **daric**, v. infr.:— only pl. דַּרְכְּמוֹנִים of gold Ezr 2^{69} (‖ מָנִים of silver) = Ne 7^{70} (‖ *id.*); so דַּרְכְּמֹנִים Ne $7^{69.71}$; also אַדַּרְכֹנִים of gold money 1 Ch 29^{7} (‖ כִּכָּרִים; כ׳ also in same v. of silver, brass & iron); of weight (or worth) of gold utensils Ezr 8^{27}. —Weight of Gk. δραχμή = 4.32 grammes (= 66.5 Eng. gr.); value of silver dr. = c. $9\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* Eng.; value of gold dr. ($\frac{1}{2}$ stater) = c. 9*s.* 5*d.* Eng., cf. Hultsch[Gr. u. Röm. Metrol. (1862) 234, 227, 230-250, & Tab. xiv, xvi.]—(If ד׳ = *drachma*, then perhaps edit. insertion in Ne Ezr (regarded as loan-word in both Gk. & Heb. fr. some Asiatic source by Ew[GGA 1855, 1392 ff.; 1856, 798; Gesch. i. 274, H. i. 189] cf. Sm[Listen 18, N. 24], but on Gk. deriv. cf. Lex. Lidd. & Sc., also Brandis[Münz-Maass-u. Gewichtsystem 58 f.] Hultsch[l. c. 131]); cf. Ph. pl. דרכמנם, דרכנם = *drachmæ* acc. to Re[RA 1868, 7] Berger[Mém. Soc. Ling. de Paris, 1869, 335] Hoffm[AGG xxxvi Mal, 1889, 8]. Acc. to view commonly current hitherto ד׳ = *daric*, Gk. δαρεικός, cf. Syr. ܕܪܟܡܢ, Pers. gold coin = c. Eng. sovereign (weight = c. 2 drachm.): Brandis[l. c. 62, 244 ff.] Hultsch[l. c. 466] Schr in Ri[HWB Art. Dariko] Erman[ZPV 11, 75] Hoffm[ZA 1887, 49 ff.] (Hoffm[l. c.] abandons), cf. Ryle Ezr 2^{69}.)

דַּרְמֶשֶׂק v. דַּמֶּשֶׂק.

†**דְּרַע** (acc. to Thes connected with Aram. אְדְרָע, דְּרָע *arm*, Heb. זְרוֹעַ, whence foll. in sense *strong*, of fortified city; this, however, is dub.)

†**אֶדְרֶעִי n.pr.loc.** a chief city of Bashan אֶדְרֶעִי Jos 19^{37}; אֶדְרָעִי Nu 21^{33} = Dt 3^{1}, Dt 3^{10}; בְּעַשְׁתָּרֹת וּבְאֶדְרֶעִי Dt 1^{4}; בְּעַשְׁתָּרֹת בְּאֶדְרֶעִי Jos 12^{4} 13^{12} cf. 13^{31};—on identity of all these cf. Di Dt 3^{10}; modern *Der'ât*, 7½ hours WNW. of Bosra; Euseb. Ἀδραά (Lag[Onom. 213, 86, 2nd ed. 235]) cf. Di Nu 21^{33} Wetzst[Hauran 47, 77, 133] Bd[Pal 201].

דְּרַע 1 Ch 2^{6} v. זרח.

דרק (√of foll. mng. dub.; Ar. دَرَقَ = *walk rapidly, hasten*, دَرَقَةٌ *shield*).

†**דַּרְקוֹן n.pr.m.** head of a family of Nethinim, who went up with Zerubbabel, בְּנֵי־ד׳ Ezr 2^{56} = Ne 7^{58}.

דרר (√of foll. words: Ar. دَرَّ;—**1.** *stream, flow abundantly* (of milk, tears, rain, etc.), cf. 1. דְּרוֹר. **2.** *be abundant, luxuriant* (of herbage), cf. دَرْدَارٌ a kind of tree, now *elm* (Lane), & דַּרְדַּר. **3.** *run vehemently, easily* (of horse), cf. دَرِيزٌ *swift* horse, or other beast, & II. דְּרוֹר. **4.** *give light, shine* (of lamp), cf. كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ *shining star*, دُرِّيٌّ *glistening* or *shining* of sword, دُرٌّ *pearls* (coll.) & דַּר; hence prob. דְּרוֹם).

†**דַּר n.**[**m.**] **pearl? mother of pearl?** (Ar. دُرٌّ *pearls*, دُرَّةٌ *a pearl*) Est 1^{6}.

†**I. דְּרוֹר n.**[**m.**] **a flowing; free run, liberty**;—**1.** מֹר־דְּרוֹר Ex 30^{23} (P) i.e. *myrrh of flowing*, fine-flowing m. cf. מֹר & Di. **2.** c. קרא *proclaim liberty*, וְקָרָאתֶם דְּרוֹר בָּאָרֶץ לְכָל־יֹשְׁבֶיהָ Lv 25^{10} (H) in Jubilee year, cf. Is 61^{1} (‖ פְּקַח־קוֹחַ); Je $34^{8.15.17}$ all ref. to liberty of Sabbatical year; v^{17} (iron.) *lo! I proclaim to you liberty unto the sword, unto pestilence & unto famine*, i. e. liberty to be destroyed by sword, pestilence and famine, (a judgment of Yahweh); שְׁנַת־הַד׳ Ez 46^{17} i.e. year of Jubilee (cf Lv 25^{10}).

†**II. דְּרוֹר n.f.** [v 84, 4] **swallow** ψ 84^{4} (‖ צִפּוֹר), Che (q.v.) makes simile of quiet, peace, security, and supplies ellipsis; in simile, Pr 26^{2} כַּצִּפּוֹר לָנוּד כַּדְּרוֹר לָעוּף (of groundless curse, which does not alight, i.e. is not fulfilled).

†**דָּרוֹם n.m. south** (poet. & late) (on formation cf. Ol[§ 216 a] Sta[§ 295])—דָּרוֹם Jb 37^{17} + 14 t. + Ez $40^{27\,b.\,23\,b}$ (del. ⊗ Co in v$^{27\,b}$; AB 𝔐 Co in v$^{23\,b}$—*south*, Ez 42^{18} (over against קָדִים, צָפוֹן,

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יָם); 12 t. more in Ezek. (of wh. Co del. 2, cf. supr.) 21^{3} (=תֵּיטָנָה and נֶגֶב); דֶּרֶךְ הַדּ׳ *toward south* $40^{24.24.27}$, rd. also דֶּרֶךְ הַדָּ׳ 42^{10} for דּ׳ הַקְּדִרִים & Ke Co; שַׁעַר הַדּ׳ *south gate* $40^{[27].28.[28]}$ cf. Co supr., 40^{44} (opp. צפון; also קדים), v^{45} (opp. צפון) 42^{13}=לְדָ׳ 41^{11} (opp. צפון), לִשְׁכוֹת הדּ׳ 42^{13} (opp. צפון). Elsewhere only Dt 33^{23} (‖ יָם), Jb 37^{17}; Ec 1^{6} 11^{3} (both opp. צפון).

†**דַּרְדַּר** n.[m.] thistles (coll.) (Ar. دردار, still current in Pal., Löw[p. 100]; Eth. ዳርዳር: ቍጥ) Gn 3^{18} (J) Ho 10^{8} symbol of wildness, desert.

†**דָּרַשׁ** $^{\text{דָּ}}$ ^{162} vb. resort to, seek (cf. Ar. دَرَسَ *rub over, efface* (a site), *tread* (wheat), fig. *read repeatedly, study*; Eth. ዳሰሰ *beat* (a path), *discuss*, Pa. *practise in*; NH *search out* (a meaning), *expound*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 1 Ch 10^{14}; *Impf.* יִדְרֹשׁ ψ 10^{4}+, אֶדְרְשָׁה 1 S 28^{7}, נִדְרְשָׁה 1 K 22^{7}+, יִדָּרְשׁוּן Is 55^{5}; *Imv.* דְּרָשׁ 1 K 22^{5}+; *Inf.* abs. דָּרוֹשׁ Lv 10^{16} Dt 23^{22}; cstr. דְּרֹשׁ Dt 22^{2}+לִדְרֹשׁ Ez 14^{7}, לְדָרְיוֹשׁ (scribal error for לִדְרוֹשׁ Ew[§ 239 a] Ol[§ 245 g]) Ezr 10^{16}; *Pt.* דֹּרֵשׁ Dt 11^{12}+10 t., דּוֹרֵשׁ 1 Ch 28^{9}+3 t.; pass. דְּרוּשִׁים ψ 111^{2}, דְּרוּשָׁה Is 62^{12}; syn. בקשׁ;—**1.** (*tread* a place,) *resort to, frequent*, with religious obj., c. acc. loc. Am 5^{5} 2 Ch 1^{5}, ל loc. Dt 12^{5}. **2.** *seek, consult, inquire of:* **a.** acc. יְ, אֱלֹהִים Gn 25^{22}(J) Ex 18^{15}(E) 1 S 9^{9} 1 K 22^{8} 2 K 3^{11} 8^{8} $22^{13.18}$ 1 Ch 15^{13} 21^{30} 2 Ch 18^{7} 34^{21} ψ 24^{6} 78^{34} Je 21^{2} 37^{7} Ez $20^{1.3}$; *the ark of God* 1 Ch 13^{3}; *word of Yahweh* 1 K 22^{5}(=2 Ch 18^{4}) cf. 1 K 14^{5}; with בְּ Yahweh 1 Ch 10^{14} 2 Ch 34^{26} Ez 14^{7}; his word 2 K 1^{16}; with אֶל אֵל, אֶל־אֵל Jb 5^{8}; their God Is 8^{19}, Messianic king Is 11^{10}; יְ מֵעַל־סֵפֶר *out of the book of* יְ Is 34^{16} (in gloss, acc. to Che[JQ Jan. 1892, 332]); c. מֵאוֹתוֹ of a נָבִיא לְ 1 K 22^{7}(=2 Ch 18^{6}) cf. (supr.) v^{8} 2 K 3^{11} and 1 K 14^{5}(מֵעִמְּךָ). **b.** *heathen gods* and *necromancers*, הַדֹּרֵשׁ *the inquirer* Ez 14^{10}; with בְּ, בְּבַעֲלַת אוֹב 1 S 28^{7}, בְּאוֹב 1 Ch 10^{13}, בְּבַעַל זְבוּב 2 K $1^{2.3.6.16}$; with אֶל, אֶל־הָאֹבוֹת Is 8^{19}, אֶל־הַמֵּתִים Dt 18^{11}, אֶל־הָאֱלִילִים Is 19^{3}. **3.** *seek deity in prayer and worship:* **a.** *the true God* (cf. בקשׁ **3**) דרשׁ יְ Dt 4^{29} Ho 10^{12} Am $5^{4.6}$ Is 9^{12} 31^{1} 55^{6} 58^{2} 65^{10} Je 10^{21} 29^{13} Zp 1^{6} La 3^{25} 1 Ch 16^{11} (=ψ 105^{4}) 28^{9} 2 Ch 12^{14} $14^{3.6}$ $15^{2.12}$ 16^{12} 22^{9} 26^{5} ψ 9^{11} 22^{27} $34^{5.11}$ $119^{2.10}$; דרשׁ (ה)אלהים 2 Ch 19^{3} 26^{5} 30^{19} ψ 14^{2}(=53^{3}) 69^{33}; with לְ, only in Chronicler, לִדְרוֹשׁ יהוה 1 Ch 22^{19} 2 Ch 15^{13} 20^{3} Ezr 6^{21}; לאלהים 2 Ch 17^{4} 31^{21} 34^{3} Ezr 4^{2}; Dr[Intr. 503] finds in Chr weakened mng., *revere*. **b.** *seek heathen deities*, c. acc. Je 8^{2} 2 Ch $25^{15.20}$; with לְ, Dt 12^{30} 2 Ch 17^{3}. **4. a.** *seek*, with idea of demanding, *require* (בקשׁ is *seek*, simply), with acc. lost sheep Dt 22^{2} Ez $34^{6.8.11}$; goat Lv $10^{16.16}$(P); with אחר, after green fodder Jb 39^{8}. **b.** *inquire, investigate* (a matter), abs. Ju 6^{29} Dt 13^{15} $17^{4.9}$ 19^{18}; with acc. כָּל־לְבָבוֹת יְ דוֹרֵשׁ *all hearts Yahweh searches* 1 Ch 28^{9}; לִדְרֹשׁ הַמּוֹפֵת *to inquire into the wonder* 2 Ch 32^{31}; with לְ, *to inquire about* 2 S 11^{3} Jb 10^{6}; sq. עַל pers.+inf. 2 Ch 24^{6} *apply to the Levites to bring*, etc., cf. 31^{9} (עַל both pers. and rei). **5.** *ask for, require, demand*, c. acc. rei Ez 20^{40}; + מִן pers. Dt 23^{22} Mi 6^{8}; *exact*, oft. with collat. idea of *avenging*, מֵעָם Dt 18^{19}, so with מִיַּד Ez 34^{10}, דָּרַשׁ דָּם מִיַּד Gn 9^{5}(P) Ez 33^{6}; acc. only, דּוֹרֵשׁ רמים ψ 9^{13}, דּ׳ רִשְׁעוֹ 10^{15}; abs. $v^{4.13}$ 2 Ch 24^{22}. **6.** *seek with application, study, follow, practise*, abs. by wisdom Ec 1^{13}; with acc. דּ׳ מִשְׁפָּט *study* or *practise justice* Is 1^{17} 16^{5}; מַעֲשֵׂי יְ ψ 111^{2}; טוֹב וְאַל־רַע Am 5^{14}; commands of God ψ $119^{45.94.155}$ 1 Ch 28^{8}; the law Ezr 7^{10}; †דּ׳ שָׁלוֹם *seek* or *study the peace, welfare* of any one Dt 23^{7} Je 29^{7} Ezr 9^{12}, לְשָׁלוֹם Je 38^{4}, דּ׳ טוֹב Est 10^{3}, דּ׳ רעה Pr 11^{27} ψ 38^{13} (cf. בקשׁ **2**, where this use is more common). **7.** *seek with care, care for*, אֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר יהוה אֱלֹהֶיךָ דֹּרֵשׁ אֹתָהּ *land which Yahweh thy God careth for* Dt 11^{12}; אַל־יִדְרְשֶׁהוּ אֱלוֹהַּ *let not Eloah care for it* Jb 3^{4}; אוֹתָהּ לֹא יִדְרְשֶׁנָּה Je 30^{14}; דְּרֹשָׁה עָמֶר Pr 31^{13}; with לְ Je 30^{17}; אֵין דּוֹרֵשׁ לְנַפְשִׁי *no one careth for me* ψ 142^{5}; but in both these לְ perh. belongs to אֵין, cf. ‖ אֵין לִי מַבִּיר ψ 142^{5}, also La 4^{4} etc.; דְּרוּשָׁה *cared for* (of Jerus.) Is 62^{12}. **Niph.** *Pf.* נִדְרַשׁ Gn 42^{22}, נִדְרַשְׁתִּי Is 65^{1}, נִדְרָשׁוּ 1 Ch 26^{31}; *Impf.* אִדָּרֵשׁ Ez 14^{3} $20^{3.31.31}$ 36^{37}; *Inf.* abs. הֵאָדְרֵשׁ Ez 14^{3} (for ההדרשׁ);—**1.** *let oneself be inquired of, consulted*, only of God Ez $14^{3.3}$ $20^{3.31.31}$ 36^{37} Is 65^{1}. **2.** *be sought out* 1 Ch 26^{31}. **3.** *be required*, of blood (cf. **Qal 5**) Gn 42^{22} (E).

Note.—וְדִרְשׁוּ מַחֲרְבוֹתֵיהֶם *and beg out of their desolate places* ψ 109^{10} (Ki al. *wedŏršu*, vid. Baer); many MSS. rd. וְדָרְשׁוּ, so most interpr.; & Hup Bi Che rd. גֹּרְשׁוּ *be driven from*.

†[מִדְרָשׁ] n.[m.] study, exposition, midrash, only cstr. מִדְרַשׁ (late; common in NH, in sense of *imaginative exposition* or *didactic story*)—מִדְרַשׁ סֵפֶר הַמְּלָכִים *midrash of the book of Kings* 2 Ch 24^{27}; מִדְרַשׁ הַנָּבִיא עִדּוֹ *midrash of the prophet Iddo* 2 Ch 13^{22}. These were prob. of a didactic character, cf. Dr[Intr 497].

†[דֶּשֶׁא] vb. sprout, shoot, grow green (As. *dašû* Pi *make abundant* Lyon[Sargonterte 77]; cf. also sub דֶּשֶׁא, whence, acc. to others, vb. denom.)—**Qal** *Pf.* דָּשְׁאוּ Jo 2^{22} (subj. נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר).

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Hiph. *Impf.* 3 fs. תַּדְשֵׁא (juss.) Gn 1¹¹ *cause to sprout* or *shoot forth* דֶּשֶׁא הָאָרֶץ דֶּשֶׁא.—תַּדְשֵׁא Je 50¹¹ v. sub דוּשׁ.

†דֶּשֶׁא **n.m.** Is 15, 6 **grass** (NH *id.*, As. *dišu, herb*, Lyon Sargonterte 60; Sab. דתא *fresh shoots* DHM ZMG 1875, 597 = *springtime* CIS IV. p. 11; Aram. דִּתְאָה, דִּתְאָא (cf. Lag BN 130))—דֶּ abs. Gn 1¹¹ + 13 t. —acc. cogn. תַּדְשֵׁא Gn 1¹¹; cf. v¹² (in both, produced by earth); springing out of earth 2 S 23⁴; of a second crop of grass Pr 27²⁵ (opp. חָצִיר); caused to spring forth by God לְהַצְמִיחַ מִצְאָ דָּשֶׁא Jb 38²⁷; refreshed by rain Dt 32²; נְאוֹת דֶּ ψ 23²; as food of wild ass Jb 6⁵; as failing (withered) Is 15⁶; lacking for animals Je 14⁵; עֲשָׂב שָׂדֶה (‖ יֶרֶק דָּשֶׁא) sim. of weakness 2 K 19²⁶ = Is 37²⁷; of transitoriness (withering) ψ 37² (יֶרֶק דֶּ); of growth and prosperity, Is 66¹⁴.

†דָּשַׁן **vb.** be fat, grow fat (Ar. دَسِمَ; whence also دَسَمٌ *grease, fat;* NH דֶּשֶׁן *make fat*, cf. NH דֶּשֶׁן *fat*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. וְדָשַׁן consec. Dt 31²⁰ (JE) fig. of Isr.'s prosperity. **Pi.** *Pf.* דִּשַּׁנְתָּ ψ 23⁵; וְדִשַּׁנְתִּי consec. Nu 4¹³; *Impf.*: יְדַשְּׁנֶה־פֶּלַח ψ 20⁴ volunt. (cf. Ges §§ 48, 3 De; but perh. rd. sf. נָהּ-, נֵהּ- v. Ki Ges L. c.); 3 fs. תְּדַשֵּׁן Pr 15³⁰; *Inf.* לְדַשְּׁנוֹ Ex 27³—causat. *make fat* דֶּ בְּשֶׁמֶן רֹאשִׁי i.e. anoint, symbol of festivity and joy ψ 23⁵; דֶּ עֶצֶם Pr 15³⁰ of bodily effect of good news; דֶּ עוֹלָה *find* a burnt-offering *fat* = acceptable ψ 20⁴; elsewhere *denom.* fr. דֶּשֶׁן (fat ashes);—*take away, clear away the fat ashes* (acc. of altar cleared) Nu 4¹³ (P), so סִירוֹת לְדַשְּׁנוֹ Ex 27³ (P). **Pu.** *Impf.* יְדֻשָּׁן Pr 28²⁵ Is 34⁷; 3 fs. תְּדֻשָּׁן Pr 11²⁵ 13⁴—pass. of causat. Pi. *be made fat*, of dust saturated מַחְלָב Is 34⁷; fig. of prosperity of the liberal Pr 11²⁵, the diligent 13⁴, the trustful 28²⁵. **Hothp.** *Pf.* 3 *fs.* הִתְדַּשְּׁנָה (cf. Ol § 271 Ges § 54, 3) Is 34⁶, of Yahweh's sword:—*it hath fattened itself* מַחְלָב (‖ מָלְאָה דָם).

†דֶּשֶׁן **n.m.** fatness, fat ashes—abs. דֶּ ψ 63⁶ + 8 t., דֶּשֶׁן Lv 1¹⁶ + 3 t.; cstr. דֶּשֶׁן ψ 36⁹; sf. דִּשְׁנִי Ju 9⁹—**1.** *fatness*, abundance, luxuriance, oil, Ju 9⁹ (of olive tree); abundance, fertility ψ 63⁶ (in simile ‖ חֵלֶב), 65¹², of food and drink, Jb 36¹⁶ Je 31¹⁴; passing over into fig. of spiritual blessing ψ 36⁹ (ד׳ ביתך), Is 55². **2.** *fat ashes*, i.e. ashes of victims, mixed with the fat Lv 1¹⁶ 4¹²·¹³ 6³·⁴ (all P) Je 31⁴⁰ 1 Ki 13³·⁵.

†דָּשֵׁן **adj. fat,** דָּשֵׁן Is 30²³ (‖ שָׁמֵן), of לֶחֶם as product of ground; fig. of righteous as trees דְּשֵׁנִים ψ 92¹⁵ (‖ רעננים) fat, full of oil (?) or sap (Che; cf. דֶּשֶׁן Ju 9⁹); as subst. *vigorous, stalwart ones* (opp. יוֹרְדֵי עָפָר cf. Che) ψ 22³⁰ דְּשֵׁנֵי אֶרֶץ (Brüll שׁוֹכְנֵי, Renan Hist. III. 134 יִשְׁבֵי).

†דָּת **n.f.** Est 3, 15 **decree, law, usage,** only in Persian period (B Aram. NH *id.*, Syr. ܕܬܐ or ܕܝܬܐ; Pers. loan-w., Old Pers. *dâta, law*, Spieg AFK 225)—דָּ abs. Est 1⁸ + 9 t.; cstr. דַּת Est 2¹², דָּת 9¹⁵; sf. דָּתוֹ Est 2⁸ + 4 t.; pl. cstr. דָּתֵי Ezr 8³⁶ + 2 t.; sf. דָּתֵיהֶם Est 3⁸;—**1.** *decree, edict, commission* of Pers. king Ezr 8³⁶ (word elsewhere only in Est) Est 2⁸ (‖ דְּבַר הַמֶּלֶךְ), 4³ (‖ *id.*) 8¹⁷ (‖ *id.*) 9¹ (‖ *id.*; c. עשׂה *execute*) cf. also 9¹³; c. vb. נָתַן 3¹⁴·¹⁵ 8¹³·¹⁴ 9¹⁴; written כְּתָב־הַדָּת 4⁸ (cf. 3¹⁴ 8¹³). **2.** *law*, permanently valid and applicable, וְיִכָּתֵב בְּדָתֵי פָרַס־וּמָדַי וְלֹא יַעֲבוֹר Est 1¹⁹ cf. v¹⁵ 4¹¹·¹⁶; יֹדְעֵי דָּת וָדִין 1¹³ *those that understood law and judgment;* דָּתֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ 3⁸; of laws of the Jews in Persia 3⁸; even of rules for drinking at a feast 1⁸; for purifying of women 2¹².—The distinction between **1** & **2** is not absolute. The king's will was law, and the royal edict (דְּבַר מַלְכוּת) concerning Vashti was reckoned among the laws (דָּתֵי) of the Persians & Medes (1¹⁹).—In Dt 33² MT אֵשׁ דָּת לָמוֹ *fire was a law for them* is corrupt; many emend. proposed, cf. Di; Di suggests אֵשׁ [לַפִּ]דֹת *fire of flames*, flaming fire, cf. הַלַּפִּידִים Ex 20¹⁸ (but לַפִּדֹת pl. in ־ת not in OT unless as n.pr.), or (better), אֵשׁ [אֵ]דָת *a burning fire*, cf. Is 65⁵ (diff. sense).

†דָּתָן **n.pr.m.** (cf. As. *Datana* Shlm Obelisk, l. 161) a Reubenite, son of Eliab Nu 16¹·¹²·²⁴·²⁵·²⁷·²⁷ 26⁹·⁹ Dt 11⁶ ψ 106¹⁷.

†דֹּתָן **n.pr.loc.** (Θ Δωθαειμ)—in N. Israel, north of Samaria; דֹּתָן Gn 37¹⁷ 2 K 6¹³; דֹּתָיְנָה Gn 37¹⁷ cf. Di; mod. *Tel Dotân*, Bd Pal 228.

ה

ה, *Hē*, fifth letter; = numeral 5 in post B. Heb.; no evidence of this usage in OT times.

ה, הָ, הַ, הֶ, הֲ (on the use of these different forms, see the Grammars: e.g. Ges § 35), **definite article, the** (so Moab. Ph. (Schröd § 92-4), Lihyan (NW. Arabia) *ha* (DHM Epigr. Denkm. 4. 13. 55 ff.); not As. Aram. or Eth.: Arab. ٱلْ, of which,

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before dentals, sibilants, and liquids, the *l* is written but not pronounced, thus اَلشَّمْسُ pron. *'ash-shamsu* = Heb. הַשָּׁמֶשׁ)—in gen. the use of the art. in Heb. is analogous to its use in Greek or German: but naturally there are applications peculiar to Hebrew (comp. with what follows Ges§ 126 Ew§ 277):—**1.** joined with *substantives:* **a.** to mark a definite concrete object, as Gn 1¹ *the* heavens and *the* earth, הַמֶּלֶךְ the king, etc. Never, however (as in Greek e.g. ὁ Πλάτων), before true proper names, though it is used with certain terms, chiefly geographical, of which the orig. appellative sense has not been lost, as הַבַּעַל 'Baal,' lit. 'the lord,' in pl. הַבְּעָלִים i.e. the various local Baals, הַשָּׂטָן *the* Adversary Jb 1⁶ ff. (as a pr. n. שָׂטָן, 'Satan,' only 1 Ch 21¹); הַלְּבָנוֹן (but not חֶרְמוֹן), הַיַּרְדֵּן (but not הָאַרְנֹן), הַכַּרְמֶל, הַשָּׁרוֹן the Sharon, הַשְּׁפֵלָה the (Judaean) lowland, הַמִּישׁוֹר the (Moabite) table-land, הָעַי, הָעֲרָבָה 'Ai,' הַגִּבְעָה 'Gibeah,' Ju 20⁶ ff., הַגָּלִיל 'Galilee,' הַגִּלְגָּל, הַגִּלְבֹּעַ, הַבָּשָׁן, הַלְּבָנוֹן (oft.), הַשִּׁטִּים, הָרָמָה, הַמִּצְפָּה, הַיְשִׁימוֹן, הַגִּלְעָד, הַמִּסְנָפָה, הָעֵמֶק. **b.** with an adjective to denote one who exhibits a quality *κατ' ἐξοχήν*, i.e. to express the compar. or superl. degree: so oft., as Gn 1¹⁶ הַמָּאוֹר הַגָּדֹל the *greater* light, הַמָּאוֹר הַקָּטֹן the *lesser* light, 27¹ בְּנוֹ הַגָּדוֹל = his *elder* son, 48¹⁴ הַצָּעִיר the *younger*, 42¹³ הַקָּטֹן the little one, i.e. the *youngest* (of Joseph's brethren), Lv 21¹⁰ הַגָּדוֹל מֵאֶחָיו the *chiefest* of his brethren, Nu 35²⁵ + הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל the *chief* priest, הַצָּעִיר בְּ the *least* among Ju 6¹⁵, הַצְּעִירָה מִן the *least* of 1 S 9²¹, הַיָּפָה בְּ the *fairest* among Ct 1⁸, 2 K 10³ Pr 30³⁰, cf. Jos 14¹⁵. **c.** with nouns which are not definite in themselves, but *acquire their definition from the context, or from the manner in which they are introduced:* thus (*α*) in the standing phrases הַיּוֹם *to-day*, Gn 4¹⁴ 21²⁶ + oft.; הַלַּיְלָה *to-night*, Gn 19⁵ 30¹⁵ +, once 1 S 15¹⁶ *last night;* so הַשָּׁנָה *this* year, 2 K 19²⁹ Jer 28¹⁶; הַפַּעַם *this* time, Gn 18³² +. (*β*) הַנָּהָר *the* river (*κατ' ἐξοχήν*), i.e. the Euphrates; Ex 2¹⁵ *the well*, the well viz. of the district, Jos 8¹¹ *the* valley, 1 S 17³; 1 S 19¹⁰ *the* wall, v¹³ *the* bed, 20²¹ הַנַּעַר *the* lad (whom Jonathan would naturally take with him), v³⁴ *the* table. Hence occas. where a suffix would define the noun more precisely, as הַחֲמוֹר 2 S 19²⁷ + = *my* ass, Ju 3²⁰ 1 S 1⁹ הַכִּסֵּא = *his* seat, Ju 4¹⁵ 1 K 22³⁵ 2 K 10¹⁵ + הַחֲנִית, 1 S 18¹⁰ 20³³ הַמִּרְכָּבָה. **d.** it is a peculiarity of Hebrew thought to conceive an object as defined by its being *taken for a particular purpose*, and thus by a kind of prolepsis to prefix the art. to the noun denoting it: 1 S 10¹ and Samuel took אֶת־פַּךְ הַשֶּׁמֶן lit. *the* cruse of oil, not, however, a cruse which had been defined previously, but one rendered definite by *being now taken;* in English idiom '*a* cruse of oil,' v²⁵ בַּסֵּפֶר lit. in *the* scroll or book, the one, viz. taken for the purpose, i.e. in *a* scroll (so Ex 17¹⁴ Nu 5²³ Jb 19²³), 21¹⁰ בַּשִּׂמְלָה, Ju 4¹⁸ וְתִכַּסֵּהוּ בַּשְּׂמִיכָה, v¹⁹ 7¹³ הָאֹהֶל *a* tent, 8²⁵ 9⁴⁸ אֶת־הַקַּרְדֻּמּוֹת *hatchets*, 20¹⁶ every one able to sling בָּאֶבֶן אֶל־הַשַּׂעֲרָה with *a* stone at *a* hair, 1 S 6⁸ בְּאַרְגָּז (unless indeed the אַרְגָּז was an understood appendage in every cart), Nu 11²⁷ הַנַּעַר *a* young man, 13²³ בַּמּוֹט on *a* pole, Jos 2¹⁵ בַּחֶבֶל with *a* cord, 2 S 17¹⁷ הַשִּׁפְחָה *a* girl (cf. Dr[1 S 1, 4; 19, 13]). Sts. it is uncertain whether an art. is to be referred to **c** or **d**: e.g. 1 S 2¹³ *his* prong or *a* prong, 2 S 18⁹ *his* mule or *a* mule, etc. **e.** with nouns that denote *objects or classes of objects that are known to all*, as הַצֹּאן, הַבָּקָר, הַסּוּסִים, הַזָּהָב; Gn 13² Abram was very rich לְמִקְנֶה בַּכֶּסֶף וּבַזָּהָב, Ex 31⁴ לַעֲשׂוֹת בַּזָּהָב וּבַכֶּסֶף וּבַנְּחֹשֶׁת, Dt 14²⁶ and thou shalt lay out the money בַּכֶּסֶף וְצַרְתָּ הַכֶּסֶף בְּיָדְךָ, 2 K 9³⁰ וַתָּשֶׂם בַּפּוּךְ עֵינֶיהָ וַתֵּיטֶב אֶת־רֹאשָׁהּ, in French 'elle mit *du* fard à ses yeux.' It is, however, remarkable that this usage depends mostly on the punctuation, הַכֶּסֶף, הַיַּיִן, הַלֶּחֶם, etc. (except as applied to denote *definite* quantities of gold, wine, etc., as Jos 6²⁴) being far less common than כֶּסֶף, יַיִן etc., but לַכֶּסֶף, בַּכֶּסֶף, לֶכֶסֶף, בְּכֶסֶף etc. being much more freq. than לְכֶסֶף, בְּכֶסֶף etc.: for instances in which the art. forms part of the consonantal text, see Gn 6³⁰ 7⁸ + הָעוֹף and הַבְּהֵמָה, Dt 8⁸ הַלֶּחֶם, 1 K 5⁸·¹³ Is 28⁷ הַיַּיִן and הַשֵּׁכָר, 60¹⁷ Ez 15⁴·⁷ הָאֵשׁ, Hb 2⁵ Pr 20¹ ψ 65¹⁴ הַצֹּאן, Ct 1¹¹ Ec 7¹². Cf. below, **h.** **f.** in *comparisons*, the object compared being, as a rule, not an individual as such, but one exhibiting the characteristics of a class: Is 1¹⁸ כַּשָּׁנִים כַּתּוֹלָע like scarlet, like crimson (both meant generally), 5²⁴ כַּקַּשׁ יֹאכַל לְשׁוֹן אֵשׁ, v²⁶ נֵס and כַּצָּר, 10¹⁴ כַּקֵּן, 13⁸ כַּיּוֹלֵדָה (as always with this word, e.g. 42¹⁴ ψ 48⁷), 11⁷ כַּבָּקָר; + oft. (The usage is not, however, quite uniform, at least acc. to the punctuation: there occurs e.g. כְּקַשׁ Jb 41²¹ Is 47¹⁴; כָּאֲרִיֵה ψ 7³ al.: and we find both כַּלָּבִיא Is 5²⁹ and כְּלָבִיא Ho 13⁸; כָּאֲרִי Is 38¹³ and כַּאֲרִי Nu 24⁹; כַּגִּבּוֹר Is 42¹³ and כְּגִבּוֹר Jb 16¹⁴; etc.) Similarly Gn 19²⁸ כְּקִיטֹר הַכִּבְשָׁן as the smoke of *a* furnace, Nu 11⁸·¹² כַּאֲשֶׁר יְשָׂא הָאֹמֵן אֶת־הַיֹּנֵק, Dt 28²⁹ (הָעִוֵּר), Ju 8¹⁸ᵇ כְּבְנֵי תְּאֹאַר בְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ, 14⁶ כְּשַׁסַּע הַגְּדִי הַמֶּלֶךְ like (a lion's) rending

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a kid, 16^{9} 1 K 14^{15} Zc 12^{10} כְּמִסְפֵּד עַל הַיָּחִיד as mourning over *an* only child, 13^{9}+. Where, however, the standard of comparison is not the class in general, but only a particular part of it, defined by a special epithet (whether adj. or verb), the art. is naturally omitted: thus כַּמֹּץ like chaff (in general) Is 41^{15}, but כְּמֹץ עֹבֵר like chaff passing away 29^{5}; כַּבֵּל Jb 14^{2}, but כְּבֵל נָטוּי ψ 102^{12}; כַּבַּשׁ Is 40^{24}, but כְּבַשׂ נִדַּף 41^{2}; כְּאַיָּל Is 35^{6}, but כְּאַיָּל תַּעֲרֹג על וג׳ like *a hind* (*that*) *longeth for streams of water* ψ 42^{2}; כְּאֵשׁ Is 9^{17}, but כְּאֵשׁ תבער יער like *fire* (*that*) *kindleth a wood* ψ 83^{15}; כָּעָשָׁן Is 51^{6}, but כְּעָשָׁן מֵאֲרֻבָּה like *smoke from a chimney* Ho 13^{3}: so Is 62^{1b} Jb 9^{26} 11^{16} כְּמַיִם עָבְרוּ like *waters* (*that*) *have passed by*, etc.; Dt 32^{2a} כַּמָּטָר, כַּטַּל, but v^{2b} כִּשְׂעִירִם עָלֵי־דֶשֶׁא כִּרְבִיבִים, עָלֵי־עֵשֶׂב. Where the art. is found, although a rel. clause follows (as ψ 1^{4} 49^{13} Is 61^{10}), this is prob. to be regarded not as *limiting* the class of object compared, but as *describing* it. **g.** prefixed to *generic* nouns (in the singular) it designates the *class*, i. e. it imparts to the noun a *collective* force, as Ex 1^{22} כָּל־הַבֵּן all (lit. the whole of) *the sons*, כָּל־הַבַּת all *the daughters*, Lv $17^{8.10}$ מִן־הַגֵּר of *the strangers*, who sojourn in their midst, Nu 21^{7} הַנָּחָשׁ *the serpents*; Gn 14^{13} Ez 24^{26} 33^{21} הַפָּלִיט those who escaped; Jos 6^{7}+ הֶחָלוּץ, v 9^{13} הַמְאֻפֶּה; 8^{19} הָאוֹרֵב; 1 S 13^{17} הַמַּשְׁחִית; Mi 2^{13}; Is 6^{4} הַקּוֹרֵא the choir of criers; 1 S 24^{14} הַקַּדְמֹנִי the ancients; Ec 7^{26} אֶת־הָאִשָּׁה woman, and oft. with gentile names, as הַיְבוּסִי the Jebusites, הַהִתִּי וְהַפְּלֶתִי 2 S 8^{18} al., הַדָּנִי Ju 18^{1} etc., הַלֵּוִי the Levites, Nu 3^{20} 18^{23} Mal 2^{8} ψ 135^{20}+. **h.** with nouns denoting abstract ideas, esp. the names of moral qualities (cf. Gk. ἡ δίκη, Fr. la justice), chiefly in two cases—(*a*) where the art. is recognizable in the consonantal text, exceptionally, when some emphasis or definiteness is intended, as Dt 7^{9} שׁומר הברית והחסד; 2 S 2^{5} החסד הזה; 1 K 3^{6}; Je 16^{5} את החסד והרחמים (contr. Zc 7^{9}); †Is 1^{26} 61^{3} Ec 3^{16}; הַצְּדָקָה †Is $32^{17.17}$ (contrast v^{16}) Dn 9^{7} (emph.); הַדַּעַת Ho 4^{6}; הָאֱמֶת Gn 32^{11} (sq. אֲשֶׁר), Is 59^{15} (contrast v^{14}) Zc $8^{3.19}$; †Is 11^{5b} (contr. v^{a}) Je 7^{28}; הַחָכְמָה Jb $28^{12.20}$; הַחַיִּים Gn 2^{9}+; †Ct 2^{7} 3^{5} $8^{4.7}$; הָרֶשַׁע †Je $7^{4.8}$ 23^{26}; הַמָּוֶת Is 25^{8} Ru 1^{17}+; †ψ 125^{3} Ec 3^{16}; הָרִשְׁעָה †Zc 5^{8}; הַחִשָּׁךְ Is 60^{2} Ec 2^{13}; see also Dt $30^{15.19}$ (Je 21^{8}), 1 K 7^{14} Je 32^{19} Mal 2^{5} החיים והשלום, ψ 123^{4} 130^{4} Dn 9^{9} 1 Ch 29^{11} 2 Ch 1^{12} Pr 31^{30} Ec $2^{13.17}$ $7^{12.19}$ 10^{6} 11^{10}: but in all such cases חֶסֶד, צֶדֶק, אֱמֶת, etc. are far more common. (*β*) where the art. depends on the punctuation, after preps., esp. בְּ, but with much irregularity, as בַּחֶסֶד Is 16^{5} Pr 20^{28} (but בְּחֶ Ho 2^{21} Pr 16^{6}), בַּצֶּדֶק Pr 25^{5} (elsewhere always בְּצֶ: בְּצֶדֶק also always); בָּאֱמֶת and בֶּאֱמוּנָה always; בַּשֶּׁקֶר †Is 28^{15} (but ‖ בָּזָב, not הַכָּזָב) Je 5^{31} 13^{25} 20^{6} 23^{14} (בְּשֶׁקֶר †Je 3^{10} 29^{9}); בַּשָּׁלוֹם †ψ 29^{11} Jb 15^{21} (elsewhere בְּשָׁלוֹם); Zc 12^{4} to smite בַּשְּׁנָעוֹן וּבַעֲוָרוֹן (but Dt 28^{28} בְּשִׁגָּעוֹן וּבְעִוָּרוֹן), cf. Gn 19^{11} Dt 28^{22}; to enter with one בַּמִּשְׁפָּט Jb 9^{32} 22^{4} (but בְּמִשְׁפָּט ψ 143^{2}), contrast also Pr 18^{5} with 24^{23}; לַמִּשְׁפָּט Is 59^{11} ψ 9^{8} (but לְמִ Is 5^{7} ψ 122^{5}); Pr 2^{2} 7^{4} לַחָכְמָה (but never הַחכמה in Pr 1–9, or indeed in the whole book); Pr 2^{3} 7^{4} לַבִּינָה, Jb 39^{17} בַּבִּינָה (but never הַבִּינָה); Pr $2^{2.3}$ לַתְּבוּנָה (but הַתְּבוּנָה only 1 K 7^{14} emph.); to perish בַּצָּמָא Ju 15^{18}+; Is 29^{21} בַּהֹתוּ, 32^{19} בַּשִּׁפְלָה תִּשְׁפַּל הָעִיר Germ. in *die* Niedrigkeit sinkt die Stadt, 45^{16} together they go בַּכְּלִמָּה (in die Schmach), 46^{2} בַּשִּׁבְיָ into captivity, 47^{5} בֹּאִי בַחשֶׁךְ (so always: never בְּחשֶׁךְ). The living language may have used the art. more readily after a prep., where it did not lengthen the word by an entire syll.; still the disparity of usage between *α* and *β* makes it not improb. that the art. in *β* is in many cases not original but due to the punctuators. **i.** to mark the *vocative*: 1 S 17^{55} חֵי־נַפְשְׁךָ הַמֶּלֶךְ as thy soul liveth, *O* king, I do not know, v^{58} בן מי אתה הַנָּעַר Whose son art thou, *lad*? 2 S 14^{4} Help, *O* king! 1 K 18^{26} הַחֲרִשִׁים שְׁמָעוּ, Is 42^{18} הַבַּעַל עֲנֵנוּ, 2 K 9^{5} אֵלֶיךָ הַשַּׂר, Je 2^{31} הַדּוֹר אַתֶּם רְאוּ וג׳, Ez 37^{4} הָעֲצָמוֹת הַיְבֵשׁוֹת *O* dry bones, Mal 3^{9} הַגּוֹי כֻּלּוֹ (Dr$^{\S 193\ Obs.2}$).

N. B. In poetry, the article is frequently dispensed with before words which would naturally take it in prose: thus ψ $2^{2.8.10}$ & oft. אֶרֶץ; 8^{9} 18^{10} 33^{6} + שָׁמַיִם; (rarely in prose, Gn 1^{8} 2^{4} 1 K 8^{35}); 21^{2} $45^{14.16}$ 61^{7} al. סֶלָה; 66^{6} 72^{8}+יָם; $59^{7.15}$ עִיר; Ju 5^{2} ψ 18^{44} עָם etc.; ψ $9^{6.17}$ & oft. רָשָׁע; Is $1^{2.6.21}$ $3^{10.11}$ $11^{6.7.8}$.

2. With *adjectives*, *participles*, and *demonstrative pronouns* (הוא, היא, המה, הם, זה, זאת, אלה): viz. **a.** (so regularly) when the subst. qualified by these words *is defined by it likewise*, as המלך הגדול = ὁ βασιλεὺς ὁ μέγας, Gn 2^{12} הארץ ההוא, 20^{1} הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה, Jos 2^{3} האנשים הבאים אליך = οἱ ἄνδρες οἱ ἐλθόντες πρὸς σέ, Gn 13^{5} 16^{13} 24^{65} 32^{21} Ju 6^{28} Is $65^{3.4.5}$ 66^{21} ψ 31^{9}. So also with adjj. & ptcpp., if the subst. be defined by a sf. (as Dt 4^{37} בְּכֹחוֹ הַגָּדֹל, 1 S 8^{14}

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וְיִתֵּיכֶם הַטּוֹבוֹת); and with a pron., if it be defined by a gen. (as Dt 29[20] 1 S 14[29] 15[14] 2 K 6[33] בֶּן־הַמְרַצֵּחַ הַזֶּה *this* son of a murderer), but not if it be defined by a sf., as Ex 10[1] אוֹתַי אֵלֶּה (not אתתי הָאֵלֶּה), Jos 2[14] דְּבָרֵנוּ זֶה *this* our word (not דִּי הַזֶּה): v. Dr[§ 200 Obs.] Similarly when the art. with the ptcp. has a *resumptive* force, ψ 33[15] (v[14] he looketh forth from the place, &c.), הַיֹּצֵר יַחַד לִבָּם *he that formeth*, etc., 19[11] הַנֶּחֱמָדִים מִזָּהָב *which* (v[10b]) *are more desirable* than gold, 49[7] (v[6b] the iniquity of my aggressors surroundeth me), הַבֹּטְחִים *who trust* in their riches, etc., Gn 49[21] Is 46[6] 51[20] Jb 6[16]+ (v. Dr[§ 135. 7]). **b.** (rare) when the subst. qualified by the adj. or ptcp. was felt to be sufficiently definite for its own art. to be dispensed with, as sts. with the word *day* Gn 1[31] יוֹם הַשִּׁשִּׁי, 2[3] יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי, Ex 12[15.18] 20[10] (=Dt 5[14]) Lv 19[6] 22[27]: so with מָבוֹא *entrance* Je 38[14], שַׁעַר Zc 14[10]; חָצֵר *court* 1 K 7[8.12] Ez 40[28] al.; also in certain phrases (peculiar to P) where the subst. is defined by כל, as Gn 1[21] כָּל־נֶפֶשׁ הַחַיָּה *all* living souls, v[28] כָּל־חַיָּה הָרֹמֶשֶׂת all living things *that creep*, etc., 7[21] 9[10] Lv 11[10.46]; further in isolated cases, hardly reducible to rule, Lv 24[10] 1 S 12[23] דֶּרֶךְ הַטּוֹבָה, 16[23] רוּחַ הָרָעָה, 2 S 12[4] לְאִישׁ הֶעָשִׁיר Je 6[20] 17[2] Zc 4[7] ψ 104[18] Ezr 10[9] חֹדֶשׁ הַתְּשִׁעִי (quite exceptional in OT). (With prons. this use is so rare that, where it occurs, it is dub. if the text be sound: 1 S 17[12.17] Je 40[3] Kt Mi 7[11]). And with the ptcp.: 1 S 25[10] רַבִּים עֲבָדִים הַמִּתְפָּרְצִים many are the slaves who break away etc., Is 7[20] Je 27[3] 46[16]=50[16] חָרֶב הַיּוֹנָה the oppressing sword, Ez 2[3] (but 𝔊 Co om. הגוים), 14[23] 32[23.24] ψ 62[4] Pr 26[18] Ju 21[19] (very anomal., rd. prob. לְמִסְלָה). This usage is somewhat more freq. in the later parts of OT; and in postB. Heb. it is very general (e.g. יֵצֶר הָרַע the evil inclination): v. further Dr[§ 200]. **c.** with the ptcp., where the ptcp. with the art. forms really the *subject:* Gn 2[11] הוּא הַסּוֹבֵב not 'it was encompassing,' but 'it is *that which encompassed*,' 45[13] פִּי הַמְדַבֵּר my mouth is *that which* speaketh, Dt 3[21] עֵינֶיךָ הָרֹאוֹת thine eyes were *those which saw*, 4[3] 8[18] ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ διδούς σοί, Is 14[27] 66[9] (v. Dr[§ 135. 7]).

3. The article is prefixed exceptionally—mostly in the latest Hebrew—with the force of a relative to the *verb:* †Jos 10[24] הַהֹלְכִים אִתּוֹ *that* went with him, Ez 26[17], הָעִיר הַהֻלָּלָה, 1 Ch 26[28] וְכֹל הַהַקְדִּישׁ שְׁמוּאֵל and all *that* Samuel had dedicated, 29[8.17] 2 Ch 1[4] בְּהַכִּין in (the place) *that* he had prepared, 29[36] Ezr 8[25] 10[14.17]. Acc. to the punctuation, it occurs similarly elsewhere, as Gn 18[21] הַבָּאָה (so 46[27] Jb 2[11]), 21[3] הַנּוֹלַד־לוֹ, 1 K 11[9] & Dn 8[1] הַנִּרְאָה, Is 51[10] הַשָּׂמָה, 56[3] הַנִּלְוָה, Ru 1[22] 2[6] 4[3] (all הַשָּׁבָה): but in all these passages, the change of a point, or even sts. of an accent, would restore the normal participial construction (as הַבָּאָה, הַנּוֹלָד לוֹ cf. Gn 48[5], הַנִּרְאָה), which is, no doubt, what was intended by the orig. writers, and is recognised elsewhere by the Massorah, e.g. Gn 12[7] 35[1] הַנִּרְאָה, 46[29] & Ru 4[11] הַבָּאָה (cf. Ew[§ 331 b] Ges[138, 3 b]). Once, still more anomalously, before a prep. 1 S 9[24] וְהָעֲלְיָה (as though καὶ τὸ ἐπ' αὐτῆς): but rd. prob. וְהָאַלְיָה *and the fat tail*, v. Dr. (In Arab. الّذي also occurs, though very rarely, as a relative: W[AG I. § 345 b. OG 117]).—On the anomalous use of the art. with a word in the *st. c.*, v. Gramm., as Ew[§ 290 d], Ges[§ 127 R. 4], also Dr[§ 190-1].

הָ, הַ, הֲ, הַ· (on the different forms, see Ges[§ 100. 4]: on Dt 32[6], v. הַל, p. 210), **interrog. part.** (B Aram. and 𝔗 הַ, Arab. ا), prefixed, as a rule, to the first word of a sentence (or clause). **1.** in *direct* questions: **a.** as a simple interrogative, where the answer expected is uncertain, Ex 2[7] הַאֵלֵךְ *shall I go* and call thee a nurse? 1 S 23[11] הֲיַסְגִּרֻנִי *will* the men of Keilah deliver me into his hand? הֲיֵרֵד שָׁאוּל *will* Saul come down? Jb 1[8]; and frequently. **b.** often in questions, expressed in a tone of surprise, or put rhetorically, to which a *negative* answer is expected (=Lat. *num?*): Gn 4[9] הֲשֹׁמֵר אָחִי אָנֹכִי *Am* I my brother's keeper? 18[17] *shall* I hide from Abraham that which I am about to do? 30[2] 50[19] Nu 11[23a] Dt 4[33] . . . הֲשָׁמַע עָם *Did* a people ever hear the voice of God speaking out of the midst of the fire, . . . and live? 20[19] (rd. with 𝔊𝔗𝔖𝔘 Ew Ke Di etc. הָאָדָם for הָאֲדָם), 2 S 7[5] הַאַתָּה תִּבְנֶה־לִּי בַיִת (altered in 1 Ch 17[4] to the neg. לֹא אַתָּה תִּבְנֶה וגו׳), 2 K 6[22] הַאֲשֶׁר שָׁבִיתָ . . . those whom thou hast taken captive with thy sword and with thy bow, wilt thou smite? Is 28[24] 36[12a] 57[6] 58[5] Je 15[12] 16[20] Am 5[25] ψ 50[13] Jb 8[11] 15[7.8.11] 38[12.16.17.22] etc.; before an inf. absol. (Ew[§ 338 a]) Je 7[9] Jb 40[2] and prob. Mi 2[7] (rd. הֶאָמוֹר: see p. 55). After a protasis, הִנֵּה . . . הֲ Nu 22[33] 2 K 7[2.19] Je 32[27] Ez 17[10]; after הֵן Je 3[1] Hg 2[12]: cf. after אִם Gn 24[5]; after אִם Jb 14[14] אִם יָמוּת גֶּבֶר הֲיִחְיֶה if a man dieth, shall he live? Occasionally, one or more words precede הֲ (in the same clause)

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for special emphasis: 2 S 7⁷ Jb 34³¹ כִּי אֶל־אֵל for *to God* did one ever say...? Ne 13²⁷; Je 22¹⁵ (הֲלֹא), cf. 23²⁶. **c.** it is used in questions which, by seeming to make doubtful what cannot be denied, have the force of an impassioned or indignant affirmation: Gn 27³⁶ ('dubitantis speciem prae se fert Esavus, ut eo acerbius affirmet,' Maurer, cited by Ges), 1 S 2²⁷ הֲנִגְלֹה נִגְלֵיתִי וג׳ *Did I reveal* myself to the house of thy father, when they were in Egypt? etc. (i.e. of course I did, although thy sons, by their actions, appear to belie it), 1 K 16³¹ (expressing astonishment), 21¹⁹ הֲרָצַחְתָּ וְגַם־יָרַשְׁתָּ *Hast thou* slain, and also taken possession? Je 31²⁰ Jb 20⁴ 41¹ (cf. Hi); also Gn 16¹³, and the phrases הֲרְאִיתָם *do ye see?* 1 S 10²⁴ 2 K 6³²; הֲרָאִיתָ *dost thou see?* 1 K 20¹³ Ez 8¹²·¹⁵·¹⁷ al. **d.** in disjunctive questions, the first question being introduced usually by הֲ, the second by אִם or (more rarely) וְאִם: see exx. under אִם **2** (p. 50). The disjunctive question may express a real alternative (as Jos 5¹³), or (as esp. in poetry) the same thought may be repeated in a different form, in two parallel clauses (e.g. Is 10¹⁵): in the latter case, the answer *No* is usually expected (v. p. 50). Only very rarely is the second question introduced by הֲ Ju 14¹⁵ (where, however, הֲלֹם ought no doubt to be read, with MSS., 𝔗 Be al., for הֲלֹא), or אוֹ Ju 18¹⁹ Jb 16³ 38²⁸·³¹.

2. In *indirect* interrogation, *whether* (Germ. *ob*...?)—**a.** singly, after verbs of *seeing* Gn 8⁸ לִרְאוֹת הֲ to see *whether*, 18²¹ Ex 4¹⁸ Ct 6¹¹, *telling* Gn 43⁶, *trying* Dt 13⁴, *knowing* Ju 3⁴ Ec 3²¹ (rd. הַעֹלָה and הֲיֹרֶדֶת: v. De or Wr *ad loc.*) **b.** disjunctively,—usually הֲ...אִם, Nu 13¹⁸end, 19a (and see the land)...הַמְּטוֹבָה הִיא אִם רָעָה *whether* it be good *or* bad, v 19b.20.20; הֲ...אִם לֹא Gn 24²¹ 27²¹ 37³² Ex 16⁴ that I may try it (the people) הֲיֵלֵךְ בְּתוֹרָתִי אִם לֹא *whether* it will walk in my law or not, Nu 11²³ Dt 8² Ju 2²²; הֲ...הֲ Nu 13¹⁸ (by side of הֲ...אִם); הֲ...אוֹ Ec 2¹⁹ 11⁶.

It is prefixed to other particles, as הֲאַף, הֲגַם, הֲלֹא, הֲכִי: see אַף, אִם, etc.

†הַל Dt 32⁶ הַל יְהוָה תִּגְמְלוּ־זֹאת (so V. d. H and other edd.) The reading here became early a subject of dispute, and MSS. and edd. vary accordingly. Some follow the school of Nehardea, and read הַל יְהוָה; others (so Norzi) follow the school of Sora, and read הַ לְיהוָה; others (so Hahn) have הֲלֹיהוָה. Were הַל original, it would be an interrog. part. = Ar. هَلْ, for which elsewhere הֲ is always found. The other punctuations would also each be highly irregular. The true reading is undoubtedly (הֲלֹיהוָה) הֲלְיהוָה. Cf. De Rossi Var. Lect. *ad loc.*; and on the possible origin of the anomaly, Geiger Jüd. Ztschr. 1864-65, p. 89 f.

†הָא **interj.** (Aram. הָא, Dn 2⁴³ הָא (q.v.), ܗܵ; Arab. هَا) lo, behold! Gn 47²³ Ez 16⁴³.

†הָאָח **interj.** (onomatop.) expressing joy, **Aha!** always introduced by אָמַר, Is 44¹⁶ he says, *Aha*, I am warm, I have seen the fire. Of satisfaction over the misfortune of an enemy or rival, ψ 35²¹·²⁵ let them not say in their heart הָאָח נַפְשֵׁנוּ *Aha*, so would we have it! (*lit.* our desire!) 40¹⁶ (=70⁴), Ez 25³ 26² 36². Metaph., of the neighing of a war horse in the battle, Jb 39²⁵.

הָאֲרֵרִי 2 S 23³³ᵇ v. הַרְרִי.

הַב v. יהב.

הַבְהָבִים v. sub יהב.

I. הֶבֶל **n.m.** vapour, breath (NH *id.*, Syr. ܗܒܠ *id.*) fig. vanity (so NH, Syr. ܗܒܠ)—הֶבֶל Ec 1²+; cstr. הֲבֵל †Ec 1²·² 12⁸, sf. הֲבָלַי etc. Ec 6¹² 7¹⁵ 9⁹; pl. הֲבָלִים Je 10⁸+; cstr. הַבְלֵי Je 8¹⁹+, sf. הַבְלֵיהֶם Dt 32³¹+;—**1.** lit. Is 57¹³ all of them (the idols) יִשָּׂא־רוּחַ יִקַּח הֶבֶל a *breath* (𝔙 aura) will carry away, Pr 21⁶ the getting of treasures by a lying tongue is הֶבֶל נִדָּף a *vapour* driven away. Elsewhere always **2.** fig. of what is evanescent, unsubstantial, worthless, **vanity**, as of idols Je 10¹⁵= 51¹⁸ 16¹⁹ הֶבֶל וְאֱוִיל בָּם מוּעָיל (שֶׁקֶר ‖), heathen observances 10⁸, and in phr. הֲלֹךְ אַחֲרֵי הַהֶבֶל 2⁵ 2 K 17¹⁵; Pr 13¹¹ הוֹן מֵהֶבֶל wealth (gotten) *out of vanity* (i.e. not by solid toil, opp. לִבֵּץ עַל יָד) is minished (but 𝔊 𝔙 Ew מִבֶּהָל, v. 20²¹ Qr), 31³⁰ שֶׁקֶר הַחֵן וְהֶבֶל הַיֹּפִי, La 4¹⁷ אֶל עֶזְרָתֵנוּ הֶבֶל to our *vain* (Dr¹ 193 n.) help; of life Jb 7¹⁶ וְיֶבֶל בַּהֶבֶל יָמַיִם, כִּי הֶבֶל יָמָי: ψ 78³³ consumed their days *as* (כְּ I, d) *vanity*, man ψ 39⁶·¹² 62¹⁰ הֶבֶל בְּנֵי אָדָם...הַמָּה מֵהֶבֶל יָחַד: they are altogether (made) *of vanity*, 94¹¹ 144⁴, esp. in Ec (31 t.+ הֲבֵל הֲבָלִים 1²·³ 12⁸) of the fruitlessness of all human enterprise and endeavour, 1² הַכֹּל הֶבֶל, v¹⁴ הַכֹּל הֶבֶל וּרְעוּת רוּחַ all was *vanity* and the pursuit of wind, 2¹·¹⁴·¹⁵ etc., 6⁴ (of an abortion) בַּהֶבֶל בָּא i.e. into a lifeless existence, v¹¹ יֵשׁ דְּבָרִים הַרְבֵּה מַרְבִּים הֶבֶל (cf discussions lead-

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ing to no result), note also the phrases יְמֵי (הֶבְלִי, הֶבְלוֹ) 7^{15} 9^{9}, יְמֵי חַיֵּי ה׳ 6^{12} 9^{9}; Jb 27^{12} (v. הָבַל), Is 49^{4} לְתֹהוּ וְלָהֶבֶל for nought and *vanity* have I spent my strength; as adv. accus. *vainly, to no purpose* Is 30^{7} הֶבֶל וָרִיק יַעֲזֹרוּ ψ 39^{7} אַךְ הֶבֶל יֶהֱמָיוּן they disquiet themselves *to no purpose*, Jb 9^{29}: הֶבֶל אִינָע 35^{16}, with נָחַם to comfort 21^{34} Zc 10^{2}. *Pl.* †הֲבָלִים of false gods, Dt 32^{21} כְּעַסוּנִי בְהַבְלֵיהֶם (‖ בְּלֹא־אֵל) 1 K 16$^{13.26}$ Je 8^{19} הַבְלֵי נֵכָר (‖ בְּפִסְיליהֶם), 10^{8} 14^{22} הַבְלֵי הַגּוֹיִם, ψ 31^{7} הַשֹּׁמְרִים הַבְלֵי־שָׁוְא empty *vanities* Jon 2^{9}; in more general sense Ec 1$^{2.2}$ 12^{8} הֲבֵל הֲבָלִים, 5^{6}.

†הָבַל **vb. denom. act emptily, become vain**—**Qal** Je 2^{5}=2 K 17^{15} they went after vanity וַיֶּהְבָּלוּ and *became vain*, ψ 62^{11} וּבְנֵוַל אַל־תֶּהְבָּלוּ do not *become vain* (i.e. be demoralized) by robbery; with cogn. acc. Jb 27^{12} לָמָּה זֶּה הֶבֶל תֶּהְבָּלוּ why do ye *become vain* with vanity (i.e. shew yourselves utterly vain)? **Hiph.** *cause to become vain* Je 23^{16} (of false prophets) מַהְבִלִים הַמָּה אֶתְכֶם i.e. fill you with vain hopes.

†II. הֶבֶל, הָבֶל **n.pr.m.** (perh. i.q. As. *ablu*, son, COT^{Gloss}; cf. also We$^{Skizzen III. 70}$: der. from I. הֶבֶל not prob.) second son of Adam Gn 4$^{2.2.4.4.8.8.9.25}$.

†[הֲבָנִי] **n.[m.]** **ebony** (so Symm 𝔙 Ki & moderns; otherwise 𝔊 𝔖; Egypt. *heben*, Lieblein$^{ÄZ 1886, 13}$ cf. Pinsker$^{Einleitung 83}$; Gk. *ἔβενος*, Lat. *hebenum*)—only pl. הֲבָנִים Ez 27^{15} Qr (Kt הובנים) קַרְנוֹת שֵׁן והבנים; it was brought fr. India, & (finer) fr. Ethiopia, cf. Sm & reff.

†[הָבַר] **vb.?** **divide** (so most, but dub.; Ar. هَبَّرَ *cut into large pieces, cut up*, is perh. denom. fr. هَبْرَةٌ *a 'chunk'* of meat; comparison of Ar. خَبَرَ *be acquainted with, skilled in* (AW Kn Di) is also doubtful; if correct, then rd. חבר; but cf. infr.)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. הברו Is 47^{13} Kt, *Pt.* הֹבְרֵי Qr; הֹבְרֵי שָׁמַיִם הַחֹזִים בַּכּוֹכָבִים *they that divide the heavens, that gaze at the stars* (Kt would be rel. cl. without אֲשֶׁר); ה׳ then refers to the distinguishing of signs of zodiac, or other astrological division of sky, cf. Che; on zodiac in Babylon v. Jen$^{Kosmologie 87 ff.}$; & on planets & constellations Id$^{Ib. 95 ff.}$ Epping & Strm$^{Astronomisches aus Bab. 109 ff.}$;—but text prob. corrupt; GFM (June, 1892) suggests חֹקְרֵי (cf. חקר את־הארץ Ju 18^{2}).

†הֵגָא **n.pr.m.** eunuch of Ahasuerus (prob. Pers.; cf. Ἠγαῖος, courtier of Xerxes, Ctesias Pers 24; also Herodot$^{IX. 33}$; Roed. in Thes Add) Est 2^{3};=הֵגַי 2$^{8.15}$, הֵגַי 2^{8}.

הָגָה (*murmur*, then *muse*; cf. Ar. هَجَّ *burn, blaze* (of fire), *make a murmuring noise* in burning; PS gives Syr. ܗܓܐ *phantasma vidit, somniavit*; Ethpe. & esp. Ethpa. *mente concepit, imaginatus est*; cf. also הָנָה).

†[הֲגִיג] **n.m.** **murmuring** (Che), **whisper, musing** (on form cf. Ba$^{NB 136}$)—only sf. הֲגִיגִי **1.** ψ 5^{2} בִּינָה ה׳ *understand my murmuring* (whispering, faint utterance), addressed to י׳. **2.** ψ 39^{4} בַּהֲגִיגִי *in my musing* i.e. while I was musing.

הַגְדַּגְדָּה v. sub גדד p. 151.

†I. הָגָה **vb.** **moan, growl, utter, speak, muse** (only poet.) (onomatop.; NH הָגָה *muse, speak, spell* a word, so Aram. הֲגָא; ܗܓܐ *muse*, esp. Ethpa.; Ar. هَجَا *satirize, insult, scold*, also *spell* (borrowed mng.))—**Qal** *Perf.* 2 ms. וְהָגִיתָ consec. Jos 1^{8}; 1 s. הָגִיתִי ψ 143^{5}, וְהָגִיתִי consec. ψ 77^{13}; *Impf.* יֶהְגֶּה Jb 27^{4}+8 t.; 3 fs. תֶּהְגֶּה ψ 35^{28}+2 t., אֶהְגֶּה ψ 63^{7} Is 38^{14}, יֶהְגּוּ ψ 2^{1}+2 t., תֶּהְגּוּ Is 16^{7}; נֶהְגֶּה Is 59^{11}; *Inf. abs.* הָגוֹ Is 59^{11};—**1.** of inarticulate sounds: **a.** *growl*, of lion growling over prey, sq. עַל Is 31^{4}. **b.** *groan, moan*, in distress (like dove), abs., Is 38^{14} 59^{11} (הָגוֹ נֶהְגֶּה); *sigh for* (לְ) in sorrow, mourning, *moan for* Is 16^{7} (‖ יְיֵלִיל לְ), so also Je 48^{31}. **2.** *utter*, sq. acc. rei, ψ 38^{13}; subj. לָשׁוֹן Jb 27^{4} (‖ דִּבֶּר) ψ 35^{28} 71^{24} Is 59^{3}; subj. פֶּה ψ 37^{30} Pr 8^{7}—cf. also sub **Po.** infr.; *speak* (abs.) ψ 115^{7} (בְּ instr.) **3. a.** (*soliloquize*) *meditate, muse*, c. בְּ rei, Jos 1^{8} ψ 1^{2} 63^{7} 77^{13} 143^{5}; c. acc. Is 33^{18}, subj. לֵב. **b.** *imagine, devise*, c. acc. ψ 2^{1} Pr 24^{2} (subj. לֵב); c. Inf. Pr 15^{28} (subj. *id.*) **Po.** *Inf. abs.* only הָרוֹ וְהָגוֹ מִלֵּב דִּבְרֵי־שָׁקֶר Is 59^{13} *a conceiving and an uttering, out of the heart, lying words* (‖ דַּבֵּר עֹשֶׁק וְסָרָה);—on form cf. Kö$^{I. 555}$; but rd. rather הָרוֹ וְהָגוֹ **Qal** *Inf. abs.* cf. Di; Ba$^{NB 77}$ retains MT & expl. as Qal Inf. pass. **Hiph.** *Pt.* pl. הַמְצַפְצְפִים וְהַמַּהֲגִים Is 8^{19} *those that make chirpings and mutterings*, of necromancers and wizards.

†הֶגֶה **n.m.** $^{Jb 37, 2}$ **a rumbling, growling, moaning**:—ה׳ abs. Ez 2^{10}+2 t.;—**1.** *a rumbling, growling sound* וְה׳ מִפִּיו יֵצֵא Jb 37^{2} of thunder, as sound going forth from God's mouth. **2.** *a moaning* קִינִים וְה׳ וְהִי Ez 2^{10} *lamentations and moaning and woe.*

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3. *a sigh* or *moan*, as transient, כָּלִינוּ שָׁנֵינוּ כְּמוֹ־הֶגֶה ψ 90⁹ *we bring our years to an end as a sigh*, i.e. *a fleeting sound* (cf. RVm VB).

†**הֶגְוֹת n.f. meditation, musing**, only cstr. (with firm ־ cf. Sta§ 304 c) הֶגְיוֹן לִבִּי יְדַבֵּר חָכְמוֹת וְה׳ לִבִּי תְבוּנוֹת ψ 49⁴ *my mouth shall speak wisdom, and the musing of my heart* shall be *understanding*.

†**הֶגְיוֹן n.m. resounding music, meditation, musing**;—ה׳ abs. ψ 9¹⁷ 92⁴; cstr. הֶגְיוֹן ψ 19¹⁵; sf. הֶגְיוֹנָם La 3⁶²;—**1.** *resounding music;* עֲלֵי הִגָּיוֹן בְּכִנּוֹר ψ 92⁴ *with sounding music upon the lyre* (Che); cf. סֶלָה ה׳ ψ 9¹⁷ (a musical direction, v. סלה). **2.** *meditation, musing* אִמְרֵי־פִי וְהֶגְיוֹן לִבִּי ψ 19¹⁵ *the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart;* also in bad sense = *plotting* שִׂפְתֵי קָמַי וְהֶגְיוֹנָם עָלַי La 3⁶² *the lips of those rising against me, and their imagining against me* (‖ מַחְשְׁבֹתָם v⁶¹; cf. I. הָגָה **3 b**).

†II. **הָגָה vb. remove** (Thes comp. ינה)—**Qal** *Pf.* הָגָה Is 27⁸ (Di rds. הָגָהּ); *Inf. abs.* הָגוֹ Pr 25⁴·⁵;—הָגוֹ סִיגִים מִכֶּסֶף Pr 25⁴ *remove* (lit. *a removing*) *dross from silver;* as sim. of following הָגוֹ רָשָׁע לִפְנֵי מֶלֶךְ Pr 25⁵ *remove* (*the*) *wicked before a king;* הָגָה בְּרוּחוֹ הַקָּשָׁה Is 27⁸, acc. to Di (v. supr.) *he* (׳י) *hath removed her* (i.e. sent into exile; his people under fig. of faithless wife) *by his harsh wind;* so transl. also Ew Che (*he scared her away*) Brd RV VB; De follows MT, regards as ellipt. rel. cl., and renders by ptcp., 'sichtend (i.e. *sifting, winnowing*) heftigen Hauches,' but conjectures הָגָה (Inf. abs.)

הֶגִי, הֶגָי n.pr.m. v. הַגִּי.

הגן (NH הָגַן, Aram. חֲגַן *be suitable, fit, worthy:* on orig. mng. cf. Fl in NHWB, s.v.)

†**[הָגִין] adj. appropriate, suitable?** (cf. NH Aram., supr.) — הַגְּדֶרֶת חֲגִינָה Ez 42¹² *the corresponding* (?) *wall*, Ke; otherwise Vrss (𝔊 καλάμου, 𝔙 *separatum*, etc.); Thes connects הגין with preceding דֶּרֶךְ, '*aptus, idoneus* (de via),' AV RV 'the way *directly* before the wall;' in neither connexion does it give good sense, and the text is doubtless wrong cf. Sm Da.; Co conj. החצר החיצונה *the outer court*.

הגר (✓of foll.; ?cf. Ar. هَجَرَ *forsake, retire;* هِجْرَة *emigration, Hegira*).

†**הָגָר n.pr.f. Hagar**, Sarah's Egyptian maid, mother of Ishmael, Gn 16¹·⁴·⁸ (all J), v¹³·¹⁵·¹⁵·¹⁶ 25¹² (all P), 21⁹·¹⁴·¹⁷·¹⁷ (all E).

†**הַגְרִי 1. n.pr.gent.** only pl. הַגְרִים ψ 83⁷; הַהַגְרִיאִים 1 Ch 5¹⁰, הַהַגְרִיאִים 1 Ch 5¹⁹·²⁰; a tribe (Aramaean? Arabian?) with which the E. Jordan Israelites waged successful war; v. dub. conj. as to identity in Glas Skizze II. 407. **2. adj.gent.** of an officer of David יָזִיז הַהַגְרִי 1 Ch 27³¹. **3. n.pr.m.** father of one of David's warriors בְּנֵי הַגְּדִי 1 Ch 11³⁸ (but ‖ 2 S 23³⁶ בְּנֵי הַגְּדִי, so here Öt, cf. Be Th⁸ᵐ Dr⁸ᵐ).

הַגְרִיאִים, הַגְרִיאִים v. foregoing.

הֵד v. sub הדד.

הדד (perh. *make a loud noise;* so Ar. هَدَّ (of a falling building, rain, the sea, a braying camel); هَدَّةٌ *crash* (of a falling wall, etc.), هَدْدٌ *thunder*).

הֵידָד n.m. Is 16⁹·¹⁰ **shout, shouting, cheer** (of a multitude; on formation compare Ol§ 181 a Sta§ 218 b);—ה׳ only abs., Is 16⁹ + 6 t. Is & Je;—**1.** *shouting* in harvest Is 16¹⁰, Je 48³³·³³·³³ where לֹא יִרֹּד הַיָּרֶד הֵידָד לֹא הֵידָד, i.e. the shouting is no vineyard-shouting, but that of the foe, cf. infr.; comp. 25³⁰ ׳י *shall utter* (עָנָה) *a shout like the* (*grape-*) *treaders* (sq. אֶל כָּל־יֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ). Hence also **2.** *shout* of the foe Is 16⁹ (נָפַל עַל), Je 51¹⁴ (וְעָנוּ עָלַיִךְ הֵידָד); cf. 25³⁰ 48³³ supr.

†**הֵד n.[m.]** id., only Ez 7⁷ הֵד הָרִים (*joyous*) *shout on mountains* (opp. מְהוּמָה *noise of battle*).

†**הֲדַד n.pr.m. Hadad** (𝔊 Ἀδερ but v. הדד Aram. n.pr.div. DHM Altsem. Inschr. von Sendschirli 58, and n.pr. עבדהדד Scholz Götzendienst 245, הדרנראח Eut SBAk 1897, 410 cf. Bae Bel 68 & sub בן־הדד p. 122; also *Adda*, etc., in cpd. n.pr. Bez Tell el-Amarna BM 155; *Hadad, Adad, Addu* is known as an Aram. deity, weather- or storm-god, cf. Bae Bel 67.68; perh. = *thunderer* Dl ZK 1885, 166 Bae l.c., cf. רִמּוֹן; on Hadad in Arabia cf. We Skizzen III. 51; Sab. הדד Hal 27; as **n.pr.div.** Heb. only in cpd. **n.pr.m.**, v. infr.)—**1.** name of kings of Edom, **a.** Gn 36³⁵ = 1 Ch 1⁴⁶, Gn 36³⁶ = 1 Ch 1⁴⁷ (הֲדָד); **b.** 1 Ch 1⁴⁷ (‖ Gn 36³⁹ הֲדָר), v⁵¹ (הֲדָד). **2.** an Edomite (הֲדָד ה׳ הָאֲדֹמִי) 1 K 11¹⁴·¹⁷·¹⁹·²¹·²⁵ (הֲדַד); = אֲדַד v¹⁷.

†**הֲדַדְעֶזֶר n.pr.m. Hadadezer** (so Aram. inscr. הדדעזר Eut SBAk 1885, 679 cf. Bae Bel 67; 𝔊 throughout (erroneously) Ἀδρα(α)ζαρ;—*Hadad is help(er)*, cf. COT 1 K 20¹ & Ph. אשמנעזר); king of צוֹבָה (q.v.), son of רְחֹב, defeated by David 2 S 8³·⁵·¹⁰·¹²; הֲדַרְעֶזֶר v⁷·⁸·⁹·¹⁰ (= הֲדַדְעֶזֶר q.v. 10¹⁶·¹⁶·¹⁹ 1 Ch 18³·⁵·⁷·⁸·¹⁰ 19¹⁶·¹⁹, all erron., v. inscr. supr., & cf. Bae l.c. Dr on 2 S 8³ 10¹⁶); also 1 K 11²³.

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†הֲדַדְרִמּוֹן **n.pr.divin.** (or **n.pr.loc.** der. fr. **n.pr.divin.**), **Hadadrimmon** (=**n.pr. divin.** *Hadad* (cf. supr.) + **n.pr.divin.** *Rimmon, Rammân*, v. רִמּוֹן; cf. COT Zc 12[11] Dl ZK 1885, 175 & on question of nom. loc. or divin. Brd[Zc] Baud Stud. I. 295 f. Hi-St[Zc] Ri[HWB] RS[Sem. I. 302]) —in simile of mourning in Jerusalem כְּמִסְפַּד הֲדַדְרִמּוֹן בְּבִקְעַת מְגִדּוֹן Zc 12[11]; on ה׳ for ההרמון Am 4[3], v. הרמון; & cf. Hi-St Gunning.

†הָדָה **vb. stretch out the hand** (cf. Ar. هَدَى *lead, guide*, Aram. Pa. הַדֵּי) Is 11[8] יָדוֹ הָדָה, sq. עַל, *the weaned child shall stretch out his hand upon.*

†[יַדְהַי] **n.pr.m.** one of the family of Caleb (acc. to Thes = יהריה, ׳י *leads* cf. Ol[§ 277 h. p. 621]; but dub.) יַהְדָּי 1 Ch 2[47] (Baer; al. יָהְדָּי).

הָדָה v. הוד.

†הֹדּוּ **n.pr.loc. India** (Old Pers. *Hiñd'u* Spieg[Altpers. Keilinschr. 246] Skr. *Sindhu, sea, great river*, v. reff. in Rö[Thes Add 83], Yule[Anglo-Indian Glossary, 289 ff.]; cf. in Ar. هِنْد, Aram. הִנְדָּא, etc.) only מֵהֹדּוּ וְעַד־כּוּשׁ (הַמְּדִינָה) Est 1[1] 8[9] (𝔊 in both ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰνδικῆς).

†הֲדוֹרָם **n.pr.m. 1.** Arabian tribe, called son of Joktan Gn 10[27] (cf. Di) = 1 Ch 1[21]; Glas II. 435 comp. *Dauram* near Ṣan'â in Yemen (Sab. הורום CIS[IV. 1, p. 1]; 𝔊 Ὀδορρα Gn 10[27], 𝔊L Ὀδορραμ; 1 Ch 1[21] 𝔊B om, 𝔊L Αδωραμ). **2.** son of Tou (תֹּעוּ) king of Hamath 1 Ch 18[10] (𝔊 Ἰδουραμ, 𝔊L Αθωραμ); so rd. prob. in ‖ 2 S 8[10], for יוֹרָם, cf. 𝔊 Ἰεδδουραν, v. We Dr).—הֲדָרָם v. p. 214.

†הַדַּי **n.pr.m.** one of David's heroes 2 S 23[30] = חוּרַי 1 Ch 11[32].

†[הָדַךְ] **vb. cast** or **tread down** (Ar. هَدَكَ *tear down* (a building), synon. of هَدَمَ)—**Qal** *Imv.* הַרְדְּ רְשָׁעִים Jb 40[12] *cast* or *tread down wicked men.*

הדם (√ of foll., cf. Ar. هَدَمَ *overthrow, overturn, cast down*).

†הֲדֹם **n.m. stool, footstool**, always joined with רַגְלַיִם; only in poet. and late writings, (properly something *cast down, low*)—ה׳ abs. ψ 110[1] (or cstr. bef. לְ, cf. Ges[§ 130, 1]); cstr. La 2[1] + 4 t.:—*footstool*, never lit., usually of ׳י Is 66[1] הַשָּׁמַיִם כִּסְאִי וְהָאָרֶץ הֲדֹם רַגְלָי; elsewh. with ref. to sanctuary ה׳ רַגְלָיו (cf. מְקוֹם רַגְלַי Is 60[13]) La 2[1], or perhaps of ark (as place on which God rests) בֵּית מְנוּחָה לַאֲרוֹן בְּרִית־י׳ וְלַה׳ רַגְלֵי ψ 99[5] 132[7], אֶלְהֵינוּ 1 Ch 28[2]; of conquest of enemies of Messianic king by Yahweh's agency אָשִׁית אֹיְבֶיךָ הֲדֹם לְרַגְלֶיךָ ψ 110[1].

†הֲדַס **n.m.**[Is 55, 13] **myrtle** (-tree), only late (NH, Aram. *id.*; Ar. هَدَس (in the dialect of Yemen); also آس, Aram. אָסָא, אָסְיָא; cf. Löw[No. 25])—abs. ה׳ Is 41[19] Ne 8[15]; הֲדַס Is 55[13]; pl. הֲדַסִּים Zc 1[8] + 2 t. (on form cf. Ges[§ 93, R. 4])—Is 41[19] (‖ שֶׁמֶן, עֵץ שֶׁמֶן, בְּרוֹשׁ, תִּדְהָר, תְּאַשּׁוּר, אֶרֶז); Is 55[13] (‖ בְּרוֹשׁ; opp. הַסִּרְפָּד), עַל׳ הֲדַס Ne 8[15] (‖ עַל׳ עֵץ־שֶׁמֶן, ע׳ תְּמָרִים, ע׳ עֵץ עָבוֹת, עַל׳ יִצְהָר); pl. Zc 1[8.10.11].

†הֲדַסָּה **n.pr.f.** Jewish name of Esther (=*myrtle*, on form cf. Sta[§ 199 a]) Est 2[7] (cf. אֶסְתֵּר).

†[הָדַף] **vb. thrust, push, drive** (הָדַר in 𝔗; Ar. هَدَفَ is *ingressus* ad aliquem *fuit, propinquus fuit*, also of time *prope accessit*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. הֲדָפוֹ Nu 35[22] Je 46[15]; 1 s. sf. וַהֲדַפְתִּיךָ consec. Is 22[19]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יֶהְדָּף Pr 10[3]; sf. 3 ms. יְהֲדָפֶנּוּ Nu 35[20]; sf. 3 mpl. יְהֲדָפֵם Jos 23[5]; 3 mpl. sf. יְהֲדָפוּהוּ Jb 18[18]; 2 mpl. תְּהֲדָפוּ Ez 34[21]; *Inf.* הָדֹף Dt 6[19] 9[4]; sf. הֲדָפָהּ 2 K 4[27];—**1.** *thrust, push*, subj. man, sq. acc. Nu 35[20.22] (here fatally); subj. cattle, fig. of men, Ez 34[21] (instr. בְּכָתֵף; ‖ נָגַח); *push away* 2 K 4[27] (Gehazi, the Shunammite); *thrust away* (fr. oneself) fig. = *reject*, הַנַּח רְשָׁעִים Pr 10[3] (subj. ׳י). **2.** *thrust out, drive out*, sq. מִן of place whence & acc. pers.; of ׳י driving out enemies of Isr. fr. Canaan Dt 6[19] 9[4] Jos 23[5]; cf. also indef. subj. יְהֲדָפוּהוּ מֵאוֹר אֶל־חֹשֶׁךְ Jb 18[18] (‖ וּמִתֵּבֶל יְנַדְּפוּהוּ); & Je 46[15] (where no pl. whence). Hence **3.** = *depose* Is 22[19] of ׳י deposing Shebna (sq. מִן of station).

†[הָדַר] **vb. swell** (?), **honour, adorn**, (NH הִדֵּר *adorn*; Aram. הַדַּר, הַדֵּי Pa. *adorn, honour*; perh. all denom.; cf. Palm. n.pr.f. הדירת *ornata, honorata* Vog[No. 56]; Ar. هَدَرَ *be of no account*; but also *ferbuit* (vinum) & اِهْدَارّ *inflatus, tumens* (venter))—**Qal** *Pf.* 2 ms. וְהָדַרְתָּ Lv 19[32]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תֶּהְדַּר Ex 23[3] Lv 19[15]; *Pt. pass.* הָדוּר Is 63[1], pl. הֲדוּרִים Is 45[2] (poss. הררים 𝔊 ὄρη, cf. Di, but v. הר):—**1.** *swell*, only pt. pass. pl. Is 45[2] (si vera l.) in neuter sense, of hills, *swelling places, swells* of land (made level before Cyrus). **2.** *honour, pay honour to*, sq. acc.; in good sense וְהָדַרְתָּ פְּנֵי זָקֵן Lv 19[32] (H) *and thou shalt honour the face of an old*

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man (‖ מִפְּנֵי שֵׂיבָה תָּקוּם); in bad sense (of partiality, favouritism) לֹא תָהְדַּר פְּנֵי נָדוֹל Lv 19[15] (H) (‖ וְדַל לֹא תִשָּׂא פְּנֵי־דָל); cf. לֹא תֶהְדַּר בְּרִיבוֹ Ex 23[3] (JE; either rd. גָּדֹל for ודל, —ו not needed at beginning of v.,—so Kn SS al., yet ⑥ *πένητα*;—or suppose balancing cl., as Lv 19[15], to have fallen out, cf. Di). **3.** *adorn*, only pt. pass. *adorned, made splendid* הָדוּר בְּלְבוּשׁוֹ Is 63[1]. **Niph.** *Pf.* נֶהְדָּרוּ La 5[12] *were* (not) *honoured*, subj. פְּנֵי זְקֵנִים. **Hithp.** *Impf.* juss. 2 ms. תִּתְהַדַּר Pr 25[6] *honour oneself*, i.e. *claim honour*.

†הֶדֶר **n.** [**m.**] **ornament, adornment, splendour**, only cstr. הֲדַר מַלְכוּת Dn 11[20] *splendour of (the) kingdom*, cf. AV RV, i.e. Judaea, or perh. Jerusalem acc. to Leng Hi Meinh; but rather *royal splendour*, cf. Gr, & esp. Bev who reads נוֹגֵשׂ מַעֲבִיר הֲדַר (for ⑤ מעביר נוגש), i. e. *an exactor who shall cause the royal splendour to pass away*.

†הָדָר **n.m.** [+148.9] **ornament, splendour, honour** (chiefly poet.)—abs. הָדָר Dt 33[17] + 12 t.; cstr. הֲדַר Is 2[10] + 7 t.; sf. הֲדָרִי Mi 2[9] (but cf. infr.) Ez 16[14]; הֲדָרֵךְ ψ 45[5] 90[16]; הֲדָרֵךְ ψ 45[4]; הֲדָרָהּ Ez 27[10]; הֲדָרָהּ Is 5[14] La 1[6]; pl. cstr. הַדְרֵי ψ 110[3] (but rd. prob. הררי so Symm Jer edd.; Ol Hup Gr Bi Che);—**1.** *ornament* Pr 20[29] (grey hair, for old men; ‖ תִּפְאֶרֶת), Ez 16[14] (fig. of ornaments of Jerus. as bride of יהוה); פְּרִי עֵץ הָדָר Lv 23[40] (H) i.e. *fruit of goodly* (ornamental, beautiful) *trees*, so AV RV & most, or *goodly tree-fruit*, ⑥ *καρπὸν ξύλου ὡραῖον*, so Di;—here would come also בהדרי קדש ψ 110[3], ref. to sacred, festal garments, acc. to Thes al. cf. RVm; but read prob. *on the holy mountains*, vid. supr. **2.** *splendour, majesty* Dt 33[17] of Ephraim under figure of a noble bull (cf. Di); of Jerusalem Is 5[14] cf. La 1[6]; of Carmel Is 35[2] (‖ כָּבוֹד); of *majesty & dignity* conferred by יהוה on man ψ 8[6] (‖ כָּבוֹד), on king 21[6] (‖ *id.*, הוֹד), cf. 45[4] (‖ הוֹד) & v[5] (but txt. perh. erron. Che[crit.n.]); denied of suffering servant of יהוה Is 53[2] (‖ תֹּאַר); of *dignity* of good & capable woman (אֵשֶׁת חַיִל) Pr 31[25] (‖ עֹז); of *splendour* due to warlike equipment Ez 27[10]; especially of *majesty* of יהוה 1 Ch 16[27] = ψ 96[6], cf. Jb 40[10] ψ 111[3] (all ‖ הוֹד); also ψ 104[1] (‖ *id.*, under fig. of garment); further ψ 29[4] (‖ פֹּאֵר), 90[16] (‖ פֹּעַל); in combination הֲדַר כְּבוֹד הוֹדֶךָ ψ 145[5]; כְּבוֹד ה׳ הֲדַר גְּאוֹנוֹ v[12]; הֲדַר Is 2[10.19.21]. **3.** *honour, glory* ψ 149[9] for saints of יהוה; cf. Mi 2[9] of יהוה's glory as possession of his people, lost by exile & slavery: but perh. txt. err.; Hoffm ZAW 1882. 108 prop. הַדְּרוֹר, fr. their children ye take *freedom* (yet מַעַל then hardly suitable).

†[הַדָּרָה] **n.f. adornment, glory**—only cstr. הַדְרַת;—**1.** הַדְרַת־קֹדֶשׁ *holy adornment* (Che[Y]), always in connexion with public worship of יהוה 1 Ch 16[29] 2 Ch 20[21] ψ 29[2] 96[9]. **2.** הַדְרַת מֶלֶךְ *the glory of a king*, fig. of רַב־עָם, Pr 14[28].

†הֲדַד **n.pr.m.** a king in Edom (Aram. form) Gn 36[39] = הֲדַר (q. v.) 1 Ch 1[50] (so here Codd., ⑥ Sam. no doubt rightly, cf. Di).

†הֲדָרָם **n.pr.m.** an official of Rehoboam 2 Ch 10[18] (⑥ Ἀδωνιραμ) = אֲדֹרָם 1 K 12[18] (⑥ Ἀραμ, Ἀδωνιραμ), & אֲדֹנִירָם, q.v.—הֲדוֹרָם v. p. 213.

†הֲדַדְעֶזֶר **n.pr.m.** a king of Aram (צוֹבָה) defeated by David 2 S 10[16.16.19] = 1 Ch 19[16.19]; also 1 Ch 18[3.5.8.9.10] & הֲדַרְעֶזֶר v[7.10]; all erron. for הֲדַדעֶזֶר (q.v.), although ⑥ throughout Ἀδραζαρ.

†הֹהּ **interj.** expressing woe, **alas!** Ez 30[2] howl ye הֹהּ לַיּוֹם *alas* for the day! AV *Woe* worth the day! (cf. אֲהָהּ לַיּוֹם Joel 1[15].)

†הוֹ **interj.** i.q. the more usual הוֹי (q.v.) **Ah!** Am 5[16] of mourners וּבְכָל־חוּצוֹת יֹאמְרוּ הוֹ־הוֹ.

הָן Je 29[23] Kt, v. הוּא.

הוּא הִיא m. f. (pl. m. הֵם הֶמָּה; fem. הֵן הֵנָּה [the latter only with prefixes]; see these words), **pron. of the 3rd ps. sing., he, she**, used also (in both genders) for the neuter it, Lat. *is, ea, id.* (The א is not orthographic merely, but radical, being written on Moab. and Ph. inscriptions, though dropped in some of the later dialects. [In Heb. only Je 29[23] Kt, and in the pr. n. אֶלְיהוּא.] Moab. (MI[6.27]) and Ph. (often) הא; Aram. of Zinjirli הוא, once הו (DHM Inschr. von Sendschirli 55); ⅁ הוא, היא, Syr. ܗܘ, ܗܝ; Ar. هُوَ, هِيَ (for *hū'a, hī'a*, W[SG 104]); Eth. ውእቱ: ልእቲ: *we'ĕtū, ye'ĕtī;* perh. also As. *šû, šî, himself, herself*, suff. *šu, ši*, cf. demonstr. *šuatu, šiati* (v. Kraetzschmar BAS. i. 383 & reff., W[SG 98, 105] Dl[55 b, 57]). In the Pent., הוּא is of common gender, the fem. form הִיא occurring only 11 times, viz. Gn 14[2] 20[5] 38[25] (v. Mass. here), Lv 11[39] 13[10.31] 16[31] 20[17] 21[9] Nu 5[13.14]. The punctuators, however, sought to assimilate the usage of the Pent. to that of the rest of the OT, and accordingly wherever הוּא was construed as a fem. pointed it הִוא (as a *Qrê perpetuum*). Outside the Pent. the same Qrê occurs 1 K 17[15] Is 30[33] Jb

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31[11a]—prob. for the sake of removing gramm. anomalies: five instances of the converse change, viz. of הִיא to be read as הוּא, occur for a similar reason, 1 K 17[15] (וְתֹאכַל הוּא־וְהִיא to be read as וְתֹאכַל הִיא־וְהוּא, on account of the fem. verb) ψ 73[16] Jb 31[11b] (כי הוא זמה והיא עָוֹן to be read as כי היא זמה והוא עון פלילים), Ec 5[8] 1 Ch 29[16]. The origin of the peculiarity in the Pent. is uncertain. It can hardly be a real archaism: for the fact that Arab., Aram., & Eth. have distinct forms for masc. & fem. shews that both must have formed part of the original Semitic stock, and consequently of Hebrew as well, from its earliest existence as an independent language. Nor is the peculiarity confined to the Pent.: in the MS. of the Later Prophets, of A.D. 916, now at S. Petersburg, published in facsimile by Strack (1876), the fem. occurs written הוּא (see the passages cited in the *Adnotationes Criticae*, p. 026). In Ph. both masc. and fem. are alike written אּא (CIS i. 1[9], מלך צדק אּא, l.[13] מלאכת אּא, 3[10] אדם אּא, l.[11] ממלכת אּא, 93[2] 94[2]), though naturally this would be *read* as *hu'* or *hi'* as occasion required. Hence, as 𝔊 shews that in the older Heb. MSS. the *scriptio plena* was not yet generally introduced, it is prob. that originally אּא was written for both genders in Hebrew likewise, and that the epicene הוּא in the Pent. originated at a comparatively late epoch in the transmission of the text—perh. in connexion with the assumption, which is partly borne out by facts (cf. De ZKWL 1880, pp. 305-309), that in the older language fem. forms were more sparingly used than subsequently.)

In usage הוּא (f. הִיא; pl. הֵמָּה, הֵם, הֵנָּה: v. הֲמָּה) is **1.** an emph. he (she, it, they), sometimes equivalent to himself (herself, itself, themselves), or (esp. with the art.) that (those): **a.** Gn 3[15] הוּא יְשׁוּפְךָ רֹאשׁ *he* (𝔊 αὐτός) shall bruise thee as to the head (opp. to the foll. אתה *thou*), v[20] for *she* (and no one else) was the mother of all living (so oft. in causal sentences, where some emph. on the subject is desirable, as Ju 14[13] ψ 24[2] 25[15] 33[9] 91[3] 103[14] 148[5] Jb 5[18] 11[11] 28[24] Je 5[5] 34[7b] Ho 6[1] 11[10]: Dr[1 8 14,15]), 4[20] Adah bare Jabal הוּא הָיָה אֲבִי יֹשֵׁב אֹהֶל *he* (ἐκεῖνος) was the father of tent-dwellers, v[21] 10[8] *he* began to be a mighty one in the earth, 20[5] (αὐτός), Ju 13[5] Is 32[7] 33[22] 2 K 14[7.22.25]; Ho 10[3] *he*—the unseen observer of their thoughts and deeds (Che), 13[15b] (*he*, the foe figured by the E. wind). (For its use thus in circ. clauses v. Dr[§ 157, 160, 168, 169].) And where the predic. is a subst. or ptcp., Gn 2[11] . . . הוּא הַסֹּבֵב *that* is the one which encompasseth etc., v[13.14] 10[12] *that* is the great city. So in the explanatory notices, Gn 14[3] הוּא יָם הַמֶּלַח *that* is the salt sea, v[8] הוּא־צֹעַר *that* is Zoar, 36[1]+ oft. **b.** pointing back to the subj. and contrasting it with something else: Gn 4[4] הבל גם־הוּא Abel, *he* also . . . v[26] 10[21] 20[5] וְהִיא־גַם־הוּא and she, *herself* also said, Ex 1[10] + oft. **c.** appended alone to a *verb* (more rarely, but always with intentional emphasis), Ex 4[14] I know כי דבר ידבר הוּא that *he* can speak, v[16] 1 S 22[18] ויפגע הוּא בכהנים and *he* (though none else would do it) smote the priests, 23[22] for one hath told me, עָרֹם יַעֲרִם הוּא *He* can deal subtilly, Ez 12[12] (peculiarly), cf. Dr[§ 160 n.]: very rarely indeed to a noun Nu 18[23] הַלְוִי הוּא, Is 7[14] הוּא ׳אֲ, Est 9[1] (הֵמָּה) being probably all the exx. in the OT. **d.** Gn 13[1] and Abram came up out of Egypt, הוּא וְאִשְׁתּוֹ *himself* and his wife, and all that he had, 14[15] הוּא וַעֲבָדָיו *he* and his servants, 19[30]; so very oft. **e.** *prefixed* to a noun (very rare, and mostly late), Ex 12[42b] Ez 3[5] & 33[5] הוּא רָשָׁע: to pr. names Ex 6[27] הוּא משׁה ואהרן, 1 Ch 26[26] *that* Shelomoth, 27[6] 2 Ch 28[22] 32[12] (diff. from 2 K 18[22]), v[30] 33[23] Ezr 7[6]: cf. הֵם Ne 10[38] (comp. in Syr. ܗܘ, Nö[§ 227]): cf. ψ 87[5] 1 S 20[39].

2. It resumes the subj. with emph.: **a.** when the predic. is a *verb* (esp. if it be separated from its subject by an intervening clause), Gn 15[4] but one that shall come forth out of thine own bowels, הוּא יִירָשֶׁךָ *he* shall be thy heir, 3[12] the woman whom thou gavest to be with me, הוּא נתנה לי *she* gave to me, 24[7] 44[17] etc. Ju 7[4] 2 S 14[19] (throwing stress on יוֹאָב) 1 Ch 11[20] Is 33[15-16] 34[16] 38[19] 47[10] 59[16] 63[5] Ho 7[8]; oft. in Pr, as 10[18.22.24] 11[28] 13[13] 19[21] 22[9] 24[12]; 1 S 1[13] (v. Dr), ψ 68[36]. **b.** when the predic. is a *noun*, Gn 2[14] and the fourth river, הוּא פְּרָת *it* was the Euphrates, v[19] 9[18] 15[2] 42[6] וְיוֹסֵף הוּא הַשַּׁלִּיט and Joseph, *he* was the ruler etc.: in sentences of the type הוּא הָאֱלֹהִים, ׳ הוּא הַנַּחֲלָם ׳, הוּא נַחֲלָתְךָ, ׳ הוּא לָכֶם, Dt 3[22] 4[35] 7[9] 10[9] Jos 13[14.33] Is 9[14] 33[6] Ho 11[5] (in these cases, to avoid stiffness, it is convenient often to drop the pron. in translating, as 'And the fourth river *was* the Euphrates:' the pronoun, however, though it then corresponds to the substantive verb in English, does not really *express* it, the copula, as the exx. shew, being in fact understood. Sts. in AV the pron. is retained for emphasis, as Dt. *ll. cc.*) So **c.** after אֲשֶׁר in an *affirmative* sentence, Gn 9[3] all creeping things אֲשֶׁר הוּא־חַי which are living, Lv 11[39] Nu 9[13] 14[5] 35[31] אֲשֶׁר הוּא רָשָׁע לָמוּת who is guilty of death, Dt 20[20] 1 S 10[19] Hg 1[9] al. (On **2**, cf. Dr[§ 199, with Obs.])

3. Where, however, the pron. *follows* the

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pred., its position gives it the minimum of emphasis, and it expresses (or resumes) the subject as unobtrusively as possible: thus **a.** Gn 12[18] why didst thou not tell me כִּי אִשְׁתְּךָ הִוא that she was thy wife? 20[13] 21[13] כִּי זַרְעֲךָ הוּא for he is thy seed, 31[20] because he told him not כִּי בֹרֵחַ הוּא, 37[3]+oft. (the opp. order rare and emph.: Gn 24[65] Dt 4[6] 30[20] Jos 10[2] 1 K 2[23] 3[4] 21[2] Ho 2[4] ψ 45[12]). **b.** resuming the subj., Gn 31[16] all the wealth which God hath taken etc., לָנוּ הוּא וּלְבָנֵינוּ *it is* ours and our children's, v[43] and all that thou seest, לִי הוּא *it is* mine (or, omitting the pronoun, as not required in our idiom, simply) *is* mine, 41[25] חֲלוֹם פַּרְעֹה אֶחָד הוּא the dream of Pharaoh *is* one, 48[5] (לִי הֵם), Ex 3[5] for the place whereon thou standest, אַדְמַת קֹדֶשׁ הוּא *it* is holy ground, Nu 13[33] 21[26] Dt 1[17] Jos 5[15] 6[19] Jb 3[19]+oft.; Gn 23[15] אֶרֶץ... מַה־הִוא, so ψ 39[5] Is 41[22] (הַבָּאוֹת); הֵמָּה.... אַתֶּם (unusual) Zp 2[12]. (In all such cases the predicate is not referred directly to the subject, but, the subject being made a casus pendens, it is resumed by the pron., and the pred. thus referred to it indirectly. By this means the sentence is lightened and relieved, esp. if the subject consist of many words: in Gn 31[16] for instance, the direct form of predicate כִּי לָנוּ וּלְבָנֵינוּ כָּל־הָעֹשֶׁר אֲשֶׁר הִצִּיל אֱלֹהִים מֵאָבִינוּ would have been heavy and inelegant.) So **c.** after אֲשֶׁר in a *negative* sentence, Gn 7[2] 17[12] אֲשֶׁר לֹא מִזַּרְעֲךָ הוּא which is not of thy seed, Nu 17[5] Dt 17[15] 1 K 8[41] (cf. הֵמָּה **3 c**). **d.** peculiarly, as the subject of לֹא, Je 5[12] לוֹא הוּא *He* is not; and as embracing its predicate in itself, Is 18[2.7] a nation terrible גּוֹי־נוֹרָא הוּא (=מֵאָז אֲשֶׁר הוּא) from (the time that) *it was*, Na 2[9] מִימֵי הָיְתָה from the days that (*st. c.* Ges[§ 130.4]) *it was*, 2 K 7[7] they left the camp כַּאֲשֶׁר הָיָה as *it was* (cf. כַּאֲשֶׁר הֵמָּה v[10]). (On **3**, cf. Dr[§ 196, with Obs.])

4. It *anticipates* (as it seems) the subject viz. **a.** (rare) Ct 6[9] אַחַת הִיא יוֹנָתִי תַּמָּתִי one is *she*, my dove my perfect one, Lv 25[11] Ez 11[15] 21[16], La 1[18] ^ צַדִּיק הוּא (oft. so in NH); Ec 6[10] וְנוֹדָע אֲשֶׁר הוּא אָדָם and that which he, even man, is, is known (De Now); cf. 1 S 6[19] מַקָּרָה הוּא הָיָה לָנוּ an accident is *it*, (that) hath befallen us. (Cf. הֵמָּה **4 a.**) **b.** after pronouns—(*a*) 2 S 7[28] אַתָּה הוּא הָאֱלֹהִים Thou art *he*—God, ψ 44[5] אתה הוא מלכי thou art *he*—my king, Is 37[16] 43[25] (אנכי), 51[9.10.12] 52[6] Je 14[22] 29[32] Kt+; cf. Je 49[12] וְאַתָּה הוּא נָקֹה תִּנָּקֶה and art thou he (that) shall be unpunished? (with change of pers. *κατὰ σύνεσιν*, cf. Ju 13[11] 1 Ch 21[17] Ez 38[17].) So Ew[§ 297 b] Müll[§ 499]. But others, as Ges[Thes] Roo[§ 563] De[Is 37, 16; ψ 44, 5], treat הוּא as emphasizing the pronoun, 'Thou, he, art God' i.e. Thou and none else art God; '*Thou* (emph.) art my king.' (*β*) מִי הוּא, sq. a ptcp. or subst. Gn 27[33] ψ 24[10] מִי הוּא זֶה מֶלֶךְ הַכָּבוֹד who is he, then—the king of glory? (acc. to others, as before, '*Who* (emph.), then, is the king of glory?'); sq. a verb Is 50[9] מִי הוּא יַרְשִׁיעֵנִי who is he (that) will condemn me? (al. '*Who* (emph.) will condemn me?') Jb 4[7] 13[19] 17[3] 41[2] Je 30[21] (so with הֲנָה Gn 21[29], הֲמָה Zc 1[9] 4[5]). (*γ*) וְהוּא †1 Ch 22[1] Ec 1[17] (freq. in NH, where the two words coalesce into one וְהוּ). On the analogous ... אֵלֶּה הֵם, v. הֵמָּה **4 b** (*γ*). (Cf. Dr[§ 200, 201].)

5. As an emph. predicate, of God, 'I am He,' i.e. I am He Who *is* (opp. to unreal gods, named in context, or to transitory world), the Unseen, yet Omni-present, and Self-consistent, Ruler of the world, †Dt 32[39] אֲנִי אֲנִי הוּא I, I am *he*, and beside me there is no God, Is 41[4] (v. Che) 43[10.13] even from to-day I am *he*, 46[4] 48[12] ψ 102[28] (v. Che) thou art *he*, and thy years have no end (Ⓖ usu. *ἐγώ εἰμι*: in ψ *σὺ δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς εἶ*). So also, acc. to many, Jb 3[19], but is הוּא a *mere* predicate of identity? v. rather **3 b**.

6. In a neuter sense, *that*, *it* (of an action, occurrence, matter, etc.)—**a.** Jos 2[21] כִּדְבָרֵיכֶם כֵּן־הוּא acc. to your words, so be *it*; Gn 42[14] הוּא אֲשֶׁר דברתי *that* is what I said, Ex 16[23] Lv 10[3] 2 K 9[36]; Jb 8[19] הֵן לו הוּא מָשׂוֹשׂ דַּרְכּוֹ *that* (what has just been described) is the joy of his way, 13[16] 15[9] 31[28] Pr 7[22] Ec 2[1] 3[22] 9[9] Est 9[1b]; similarly the fem. הִיא, Ju 14[4] they knew not כִּי מֵיְיָ הִיא that *it* was from ', Nu 14[41] Jos 10[13] Is 14[24] ψ 77[10] חַלּוֹתִי הִיא *it* (this perplexity) is my sickness, Jb 9[22] Pr 18[13] Je 22[16] 2 Ch 25[20] Ec 3[13]; ref. to זאת Am 7[6] ψ 118[23] Jb 5[27], זֹה Ec 2[24]. (Where there is a predicate, the gender of this usually regulates the choice of *m.* or *f.*: hence הוּא Gn 34[14] Ex 8[15] Nu 15[25] (Ec 5[5]) Dt 4[6]+.) **b.** affirming the presence or existence of something (rare): 2 K 18[36]=Is 36[21] כִּי מִצְוַת הַמֶּלֶךְ הִיא for *it was* the king's command, saying etc., 1 S 20[33] (text dub.), Je 50[15.25] 51[6.11] Mi 2[3], perh. Jb 32[8].

7. With the art. הַהֹוא, הַהִיא, הַהֵם, הַהֵמָּה, הַהֵנָּה: so regularly when joined to a subst. defined itself by the art.: Gn 2[12] הָאָרֶץ הַהִוא *that* land, 19[25] ובלילה ההוא and in *that* night, 21[22] בָּעֵת הַהִוא at *that* time, Dt 1[19] המדבר הגדול והנורא ההוא. Only four times does there occur the anomalous construction (הִיא) בַּלַּיְלָה הוּא Gn 19[33] 30[16] 32[23] 1 S 19[10].

†[הָוָא] **vb. fall** (Ar. هَوَى *id.* e.g. of a

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star Qor 53[1])—**Qal** *Imv.* Jb 37[6] for he saith to the snow הֱוֵא־אָרֶץ *Fall* earthwards (an Arabizing usage).

הובנים v. [הָבְנִי].

הוד (√of foll.; De Jb 39[20] comp. Bed. הַדָּנָה *crash, roar, resonance;* 'weithin hallende Selbstverkündigung' Id. ψ 8[6]; but הָגָה ordinarily means *be gentle, quiet,* esp. in speech).

†**I. הוֹד n.m.** Jb 37[22] Is 35[2] **splendour, majesty, vigour** (chiefly poet.) (NH *id.*)—ה׳ abs. Jb 37[22] +8 t. (הַה׳ 1 Ch 29[11]); cstr. Is 30[30]+3 t.; sf. הוֹדִי Dn 10[8]; הוֹדֶךָ Nu 27[20]+2 t.; הוֹדֵךְ Pr 5[9] ψ 145[4]; הוֹדוֹ Ho 14[7]+3 t.; הוֹדָהּ Je 22[18];—**1.** *splendour, majesty,* of king הוֹדְךָ וְהַדְרֶךָ ψ 45[4]; הוֹד וְהָדָר תְּשַׂוֶּה עָלָיו ψ 21[6], subj. י׳ (‖ גָּדַל כְּבוֹדוֹ); foretold of the צֶמַח Zc 6[13] וְהוּא־יִשָּׂא הוֹד וְיָשַׁב וּמָשַׁל עַל־כִּסְאוֹ; cf. וַיִּתֵּן עָלָיו הוֹד מַלְכוּת 1 Ch 29[25] (י׳ confers on Sol.); וְלֹא נָתְנוּ עָלָיו ה׳ וְהוֹי הוֹדֹה מַלְכוּת Du 11[21] (of usurper); v. also Je 22[18] in lament for king. Hence also **2.** divine *splendour, majesty,* light & glory which God wears as king: הוֹד וְהָדָר לְבָשְׁתָּ ψ 104[1] (7 t. joined with הָדָר); cf. Jb 40[10] where י׳ addresses Job in irony; עַל־אֱלוֹהַּ נוֹרָא הוֹד Jb 37[22]; הַגְּדֻלָּה וְהַגְּבוּרָה וְהַתִּפְאֶרֶת וְהַנֵּצַח וְהַהוֹד 1 Ch 29[11]; see further הוֹדְךָ וְהוֹדֶךָ (‖ פְּאֵה שָׁמַיִם Hb 3[3]); אֲשֶׁר־תְּנָה הוֹדְךָ עַל־הַשָּׁמָיִם (‖ מָה־אַדִּיר שִׁמְךָ ψ 8[2]); also הוֹדוֹ עַל־אֶרֶץ וְשָׁמָיִם ψ 148[13] (‖ נִשְׂגָּב שְׁמוֹ לְבַדּוֹ); הָדַר כְּבוֹד הוֹדֶךָ 145[4]; of Yahweh's actions הוֹד וְהָדָר פָּעֳלוֹ 111[3]; of his voice וְהַשְׁמִיעַ י׳ אֶת־הוֹד קוֹלוֹ Is 30[30]. **3. a.** *splendour* of Israel under divine blessing וְיִהְיוּ כַּצִּית הוֹדוֹ Ho 14[7]. **b.** *majesty, dignity, authority* of Moses Nu 27[20] (P; only here in Hex) וְנָתַתָּ מֵהוֹדְךָ עָלָיו. Also, **c.** manly *vigour* פֶּן־תִּתֵּן לָאֲחֵרִים הוֹדֶךָ Pr 5[9], in warning against licentiousness; as displayed in outward appearance וְהוֹדִי נָהֲפַךְ עָלַי לְמַשְׁחִית Dn 10[8] (‖ כֹּחַ). **4.** of a horse, *majesty, majestic force* הוֹד נַחְרוֹ אֵימָה Jb 39[20] *the majesty of his snorting* (*majestic snorting,* VB) *is a terror;* also in sim. of Yahweh's dealings with Judah, וְשָׂם אוֹתָם כְּסוּס הוֹדוֹ בַּמִּלְחָמָה Zc 10[3] *and he will make them like the horse of his majesty in battle.*

†**II. הוֹר n.pr.m.** (*splendour, vigour*)—a man of Asher 1 Ch 7[37].

†**הוֹדְוָהוּ** Kt, הוֹדַוְיָה Qr, **n.pr.m.** only in בְּנֵי לְהׄ׳ Ne 7[43] of a Levitical family; = הוֹדַוְיָה Ezr 2[40] q.v. sub ידה.

†**הוֹדַוְיָה n.pr.m.** (*my splendour is Yah*)—**1.** a man of Judah 1 Ch 4[19]. **2.** Levites **a.** Ne 8[7] 9[5] 10[11]; **b.** Ne 10[14]. **3.** a chief of the people Ne 10[19].

†**הוֹדְיָה** Qr Ne 7[43] v. הודוה supr.

†**הוֹדַוְיָהוּ, הוֹדַוְיָה, הודיודהו n.pr.m.** v. sub ידה.

†**[הָוָה] vb. become** (Ar. هَوَى *to fall* (v. הָוָא), also *to gape* or *yawn,* and *to desire* (cf. הַוָּה): cf. Fl[De Jb 6,2]; Aram. הֲוָא, ܗܘܐ the usual word for *to be* (prob. orig. *to fall out, accidit,* hence *come to pass, come to be,* γίγνεσθαι), Mish. *id.* very common) a rare syn. of הָיָה q.v.:—**Qal** *Impf.* apoc. יְהִי Ec 11[3] (for יְהוּ with א *otiosum;* Ges[§75 R 13 e] Kön[p. 507 f.]; but Gr. plausibly הוּא); *Imv.* ms. הֱוֵה Gn 27[29], fs. הֱוִי Is 16[4], *Pt.* הֹוֶה Ec 2[22] Ne 6[6]:—Gn 27[29] הֱוֵה גְבִיר לְאַחֶיךָ *become* lord to thy brethren, Is 16[4] (perh. in imit. of Moab. dialect) הֱוִי סֵתֶר לָמוֹ *become* thou (Zion) a defence to them, Ec 2[22] 11[3] Ne 6[6].

†**הַוָּה n.f. 1. desire; 2. chasm,** fig. **destruction** (cf. הַוַּי *desire,* הַוָּא *atmosphere, emptiness,* הָוָיָה *a deep pit, hell* (cf. sub הָוָה); Aram. ܗܘܝܐ *gulf, chasm* (Lu 16[26] ℌ)) cstr. הַוַּת Mi 7[3]+, sf. הַוָּתִי Jb 6[2]+, pl. הַוּוֹת ψ 5[10]+;—**1.** *desire* (in bad sense) Mi 7[3] הוֹבֵר הַוַּת נַפְשׁוֹ speaketh *the desire of* his soul, Pr 10[3] הַוַּת רְשָׁעִים, 11[6] ה׳ בֹּגְדִים, ψ 52[9] עֹז בְּהַוָּתוֹ became strong through his (evil) *desire* (but read rather with ℌ 𝔗 La Gr Bi Che Now בְּהוֹנוֹ: ‖ בְּעָשְׁרוֹ). **2.** *engulfing ruin, destruction* Jb 6[3] Qr 30[13] (cf. Baer's note) הַוָּתִי of Job's great calamity; pl. (intens.) הַוּוֹת, esp. as wrought, or meditated, by one against another, ψ 5[10] קִרְבָּם הַוּוֹת their inward part is *engulfing ruin* (Che), 38[13] דִּבְּרוּ הַוּוֹת, 52[4] ה׳ תַּחְשֹׁב הַוּוֹת לְשׁוֹנֶךָ (cf. Pr 17[4] לְשׁוֹן הַוּוֹת), 55[12] בְּקִרְבָּהּ ה׳, 57[2] עַד יַעֲבֹר ה׳ till *the storm of ruin* (Che) pass by, 91[3] דֶּבֶר ה׳ *destructive* pestilence, 94[20] כִּסֵּא ה׳ the seat (tribunal) of destruction (i.e. which ruins the innocent by injustice), Pr 19[13] a foolish son is הַוּוֹת לְאָבִיו, Jb 6[30] (cf. v[2] supr.)

†**הַיְדָה n.f. destruction,** sf. הַיְתִי Jb 6[2] Kt, i.q. הַוָּתִי (Qr), and prob. an error for it: v. הַוָּה **2.**

†**הַוְדָה n.f. ruin, disaster** (cf. sub הַוָּה) Ez 7[26] הַוָּה עַל הַוָּה תָּבוֹא *disaster* shall come upon *disaster,* Is 47[11] וְתִפֹּל עָלֶיךָ הַוָּה *disaster* shall fall upon thee (‖ שֹׁאָה, רָעָה).

יהוה c. 6823 i.e. יַהְוֶה **n.pr.dei Yahweh,** the proper name of the God of Israel—(**1.** MT יְהוָה 6828 (Qr אֲדֹנָי), or יְהֹוִה 305 (Qr אֱלֹהִים), in

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the combinations יהוה אדני & אדני יהוה (vid. אֲדֹנָי), and with prep. בַּיהוָה, לַיהוָה, מַיהוָה (Qr בַּאדֹנָי, לַאדֹנָי, מֵאדֹנָי), do not give the original form. 𝔊 and other Vrss follow the Qr. On the basis of Ex 20[7] Lv 24[11] יהוה was regarded as a *nomen ineffabile* (vid. Philo[de Vita Mosis III. 519, 529]), called by the Jews הַשֵּׁם and by the Samaritans שׁימא. The pronunciation *Jehovah* was unknown until 1520, when it was introduced by Galatinus; but it was contested by Le Mercier, J. Drusius, and L. Capellus, as against grammatical and historical propriety (cf. Bö[§ 88]). The traditional Ἰαβέ of Theodoret and Epiphanius, the יָהוּ-, -יְהוֹ of compound n.pr. and the contracted form יָהּ, all favour יַהְוֶה (cf. יַהְלְמֵן ψ 74[6]; תַּהְרֵי Is 33[11]), v. Lag[Sym. I. 14] Baudissin[Studien I. 179 ff.]; Dr[Stud. Bib. I. 1 ff.] For *Jeve* v. Sta[ZAW 1881, 346] De[Ib. 1883, 173 f. & Gn. Excurs. II.] **2.** on liter. of interpret. v. Nes[Eg. 67] Dr[l.c.].—Many recent scholars explain יַהְוֶה as Hiph. of הוה (=היה) *the one bringing into being, life-giver* (cf. חַוָּה Gn 3[20]) Schr HSch; *giver of existence, creator,* Kue Tiele; *he who brings to pass* (so already Le Clerc), *performer of his promises,* Lag, Nes[Eg. 88] (but Nes[Eg. 91] inclines to Qal as RS[Brit. & For. Ev. Rev.] v. infr.); or from הוה *he who causes to fall,* rain or lightning RS[OTJC ed. 1, 423; om. ed. 2, 345], cf. We[Skizzen III. 175]; *'Fäller,'* destroying foes, Sta[G. I. 429] (dubiously). But most take it as Qal of הוה (= היה); *the one who is:* i.e. *the absolute and unchangeable one,* Ri; *the existing, ever-living,* as self-consistent and unchangeable, Di; or *the one ever coming into manifestation* as the God of redemption, De Oehl; cf. also RS[Brit. & For. Ev. Rev. 1876], *he will be* it, i.e. all that his servants look for (cf. Ew[Infr.]), *he will approve himself* (*give evidence of being, assert his being* Dr[l.c. 17]).

I. יהוה is not used by E in Gn, but is given Ex 3[13-15] as the name of the God who revealed Himself to Moses at Horeb, and is explained thus: אֶהְיֶה עִמָּךְ *I shall be with thee* (v[12]), which is then implied in אֶהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה *I shall be the one who will be* it v[14a] (i.e. with thee v[12]) and then compressed into אֶהְיֶה v[14b] (i.e. with thee v[12]), which then is given in the nominal form יהוה *He who will be* it v[15] (i.e. with thee v[13]). Cf. Ew[BTh II. 337, 338] RS[l.c., Proph. 386 ff.] Other interpretations are: *I am he who I am,* i.e. it is no concern of yours (Le Clerc Lag[Psalt. Hieron. 156]); *I am,* (this is my name), *inasmuch as I am* (כִּי=אֲשֶׁר; AE JDMich We JD Th xxi, 340 = Comp. Hex. 72); Di al. *I am who I am,* he who is essentially unnameable, inexplicable.—E uses יהוה sparingly by the side of אלהים and האלהים in his subsequent narrative. The Ephraimitic writers in Ju S K use it in similar proportions. P abstains from the use of יהוה until he gives an account of its revelation to Moses Ex 6[3]; but subsequently uses it freely. He gives no explanation of its meaning. He represents that אֵל שַׁדַּי was the God of the patriarchs. J uses יהוה from the beginning of his narrative, possibly explaining it, Gn 21[33] by אל עולם, the evergreen tamarisk being a symbol of the ever-living God; cf. De Gn 21[33]. Elsewhere יהוה is the common divine name in pre-exilic writers, but in post-exilic writers gradually falls into disuse, and is supplanted by אלהים and אדני. In Job it is used 31 t. in prose parts, and 12[9] (a proverb); not elsewhere in the poem. Chr apart from his sources prefers אלהים and האלהים. Dn uses יהוה only in chap. 9 (7 t.); Ec not at all. In the Elohistic group of ψ 42–83 it is used 39 t. (see אלהים). It occurs as the name of Israel's God MI[16]. It is doubtful whether it was used by other branches of the Shemitic family, cf. COT Gn 2[4b] Dl[Pa 158 ff.] Dr[Stud. Bib. I. 7 ff.]

II. 1. יהוה is used with אלהים and suffixes, especially in D; **a.** with אֱלֹהֶיךָ in the Ten Words Ex 20[2-12] (5 t.) = Dt 5[6-16]; in the law of worship of JE, Ex 23[19] 34[24.26]; in D 23 4 t.; Jos 1[9.17] 9[9.24] (D[2]); elsewhere Gn 27[20] Ex 15[26] (JE), Ju 6[26]; S & K 20 t. 1 Ch 11[2] 22[11.12] 2 Ch 9[8.8] 16[7] Is 7[11] 37[4.4] 41[13] 43[3] 51[15] 55[5] Je 40[2] +(3 t.) Ho 12[10] 13[4] 14[2] Am 9[15] ψ 81[11]. **b.** with אֱלֹהֵיכֶם in D 46 t.; D[2] 28 t.; H 15 t.; P 15 t.; elsewhere Ex 23[25] (E); 8[24] 10[8.16.17] (JE); Ju 6[10] 1 S 12[12.14] 2 K 17[39] 23[21] 1 Ch 22[18] +(10 t. Chr) ψ 76[12] Je 13[16] +(5 t.) Ez 20[5.7.19.20] Jo 2[13] +(6 t.) Zc 6[15]. **c.** with אֱלֹהֵינוּ in D 23 t.; in D[2] 5 t.; Ex 8[6] (JE) Ex 3[18] 5[3] 8[22.23] 10[25.26] (E) Ju 11[24] 1 S 7[8] 1 K 8[57.59.61.65] 2 K 18[22] 19[19] = Is 36[7] 37[20], 1 Ch 13[2] +(15 t. Chr) Mi 4[5] 7[17] Is 26[13] Je 3[22] +(17 t.) ψ 20[8] 90[17] (?; Baer אֲדֹנָי) 94[23] 99[5.8.9.9] 105[7] 106[47] 113[5] 122[9] 123[2] Dn 9[10.13.14]. **d.** c. אֱלֹהֵיהֶם Ex 10[7] (J) Ex 29[46.46] Lv 26[44] (P) Ju 3[7] 8[34] 1 S 12[9] 1 K 9[9] 2 K 17[7.9.14.16.19] 18[12] 2 Ch 31[6] 33[17] 34[33] Ne 9[3.3.4] Je 3[21] 22[9] 30[9] 43[1.1] 50[4] Ez 28[26] 34[30] 39[22.28] Ho 1[7] 3[5] 7[10] Zp 2[7] Hag 1[12.12] Zc 9[16] 10[6]. **e.** with אֱלֹהָיו Nu 23[21] (E) Ex 32[11] (J) Lv 4[22] (P) Dt 17[19] 18[7] 1 S 30[6] 1 K 5[17] 11[4] 15[3.4] 2 K 5[11] 16[2] 2 Ch 1[1] +13 t. Chr; Mi 5[3] Je 7[28] ψ 33[12] 144[15] 146[5] Jon 2[2]. **f.** with אֱלֹהַי Nu 22[18] (JE) Dt 4[5] 18[16] 26[14] Jos 14[8.9] 2 S 24[24] 1 K 3[7] 5[18.19]

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8^{23} $17^{20.21}$ 1 Ch 21^{17} 22^{7} 2 Ch 2^{3} 6^{19} Ezr 7^{28} 9^{5} ψ $7^{2.4}$ 13^{4} 18^{29} $30^{2.13}$ 35^{24} 40^{6} 104^{1} 109^{26} Is 25^{1} Je 31^{18} Dn $9^{4.20}$ Jon 2^{7} Hab 1^{12} Zc 11^{4} 13^{9} 14^{5}. **g.** with אֱלֹהֵינוּ Is 60^{9} Je $2^{17.19}$ 3^{13} Mi 7^{10} Zp 3^{17}. **h.** with אלהים, probably always due to later editors, or to a Qr which has crept into the text Gn 2^{4b}—3^{23} (J, 20 t. either אלהים inserted by R^{P} as Di De; or יהוה inserted by J in an older source); Ex 9^{30} (J, but not in 𝔊 Sam.; Sam. ארני יהוה; possibly MT from earlier Qr, & Sam. from later Qr); 2 S $7^{22.25}$ (𝔊 אדני יהוה and 1 Ch 17^{20-23} only יהוה); 1 Ch $17^{16.17}$ (but 2 S $7^{18.19}$ אדני יהוה) 1 Ch 28^{20} 29^{1} 2 Ch 1^{9} $6^{41.42}$ 26^{18} (but in the original ψ 132^{8} stood יהוה (so 𝔊), cr else no divine name); ψ 72^{18} (the late doxology) 84^{12} (but it makes the line too long); Jon 4^{6}. For the combinations with other divine names see those names. **2.** the phrase †אֲנִי יהוה is noteworthy:—**a.** after אמר either alone Ex $6^{2.29}$ (P) or before relative and other clauses: Gn 28^{13} (J) 15^{7} (R) Ex 6^{6} (P) with אלהיכם Ju 6^{10} Ez 20^{5}. **b.** after ידע כי (*α*) Ex 7^{17} 8^{18} 10^{2} (J); Ex 7^{5} $14^{4.18}$ (P); 1 K $20^{13.28}$ Je 24^{7} Ez 6^{7}+48 t. Ez; (*β*) with אלהיכם Ex 6^{7} 16^{12} Dt 29^{5} (P) Ez 20^{20} Jo 4^{17}; (*γ*) with אלהיהם Ex 29^{46} (P) Ez 28^{26} 34^{30} $39^{22.28}$; (*δ*) before relative and other clauses Is 45^{3} $49^{23.26}$ 60^{16} Ez 7^{9} 17^{24} 21^{10} 22^{22} 35^{12} 36^{36}; (*ε*) with various forms of קדשׁ Ex 31^{13} (P) Ez 20^{12} 37^{28} 39^{7}; (*ζ*) with דברתי Ez 5^{13} 17^{21}, cf. יְדַעְתָּ אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי Ez 20^{26}. **c.** after בְּ in various combinations Lv $11^{44.45}$ Nu 35^{34} (P), Lv $20^{7.26}$ $21^{8.15.23}$ 22^{16} 24^{22} 25^{17} $26^{1.41}$ (all H); Ex 15^{26} (R) Is 41^{13} 43^{3} 61^{8} Je 9^{23} Ez 12^{25} 21^{4} Zc 10^{6} Mal 3^{6}. **d.** emphatic Ex 6^{8} 12^{12} Lv $26^{2.45}$ Nu $3^{13.41.45}$ (all P); Lv $18^{5.6.21}$ $19^{12.14.16.18.28.30.32.37}$ 21^{12} $22^{2.3.8.30.31.33}$ (all H) Is 43^{15}; with אלהיהם Ex 29^{46}; with אלהיך Is 48^{17}; with אלהיכם Lv 23^{43} $25^{38.55}$ Nu 10^{10} $15^{41.41}$ (P) Lv $18^{2.4.30}$ $19^{2.3.4.10.25.31.34.36}$ 20^{24} 23^{22} 26^{13} (all H) Ez $20^{7.19}$ Jo 2^{27}; with מְקַדִּשׁ Lv 20^{8} $22^{9.32}$ (H), with דברתי Nu 14^{35} (P) Ez 5^{15}+(11 t. Ez); with clauses Is 27^{3} $41^{4.17}$ $42^{6.8}$ $45^{5.6.7.8.18.19.21}$ 60^{22} Je 17^{10} 32^{27} Ez $14^{4.7.9}$ 34^{24}; †אָנֹכִי יהוה is used in the Ten Words Ex $20^{2.5}$=Dt $5^{6.9}$ cited ψ 81^{11} Ho 12^{10} 13^{4}; elsewhere only Ex 4^{11} (J) Is 43^{11} 44^{24} 51^{15}. **3.** יהוה is also used with several predicates, to form sacred names of holy places of Yahweh יהוה יראה Gn 22^{14} (J); יהוה נסי Ex 17^{15} (E) יהוה שלם Ju 6^{24} יהוה צדקנו Je 33^{16} (cf. 23^{6} where it is applied to the Messiah); יהוה שָׁמָּה Ez 48^{35}.—On combinations such as יְהֹוִה צְבָאוֹת, etc., v. הַר, צָבָא, etc.

Note.—Bonk ZAW 1891, 126 ff. seems to shew that as prefix, in comp. n.pr., יְהוֹ is the oldest and the latest form and that יוֹ is intermediate, belonging to the earlier post-exilic period until the time of Chr; occasional copyists' mistakes being taken into the account.

†יָהּ $_{\tau 50}$ **n.pr.dei** contr. fr. יהוה, first appears in early poems; Ex 15^{2} עָזִּי וְזִמְרָת יָהּ *My strength and song is Yah* (cited Is 12^{2} ψ 118^{14}), cf. the poetic extract יָד עַל כֵּס יָהּ=*hand to the throne of Yah* Ex 17^{16} (E), the song of Hezekiah Is 38^{11} (repeated by dittography), להבת יה (א)ש (so read in preference to the MT שַׁלְהֶבְתְיָה) =*flame of fire from Yah* Ct 8^{6}; ביה יהוה Is 26^{4} (יהוה sustained by Aq and the rhythmical movement, unless it be a mistake for שמו, cf. ψ 68^{5}), יה אלהים ψ 68^{19}. Elsewhere יָהּ is used only in late ψ, especially in the Hallels, in the phrase הַלְלוּ־יָהּ *praise ye Yah* ψ 104^{35} 105^{45} $106^{1.48}$ 111^{1} 112^{1} $113^{1.9}$ 115^{18} 116^{19} 117^{2} $135^{1.3.21}$ $146^{1.10}$ $147^{1.20}$ $148^{1.14}$ $149^{1.9}$ $150^{1.6}$, cf. also יהלל יה 102^{19} 115^{17} יהללו יה ψ 150^{6} (v. הלל); in var. other phrases ψ 77^{12} 89^{9} $94^{7.12}$ 115^{18} $118^{5.5\ 17.18.19}$ 122^{4} 130^{3} 135^{4}.

יְרוּא **n.pr.m.** (prob. contr. fr. יהוהוא=יה *is He*, cf. יְשׁוּעַ and reff.; cuneif. *Ia-u-a* COT 1 K 16^{23} 2 K 9^{2} (further Schr MBAW 1880, 277, ZA III. 3 Hpt BAS I. 296, 329 Jäger Ib. 468); cf. also אֱלִיהוּא)—**1.** king of Israel who overthrew the dynasty of Omri (𝔊 Εἰου, A oft. Ἰηου, 𝔊L Ἰου) 1 K $19^{16.17.17}$ 2 K 9^{2}+36 t. 2 K 9 & 10+12^{2} 13^{1} 14^{8} 15^{12}; 2 Ch $22^{7.8.9}$ 25^{17} Ho 1^{4}. †**2.** prophet of N. Israel in time of Baasha & Jehoshaphat (𝔊 Εἰου, A Εἰηου 𝔊L Ἰου in K; 𝔊 Ἰου, Ἰησου, A 𝔊L Ἰηου in Ch) 1 K $16^{1.7.12}$ 2 Ch 19^{2} 20^{34}. †**3.** one of David's heroes 1 Ch 12^{3} (𝔊 Ἰηουλ, 𝔊L Ἰηουδ). †**4.** a Judaite 1 Ch $2^{38.38}$ (𝔊 Ἰησους, A 𝔊L Ἰηου). †**5.** a Simeonite prince 1 Ch 4^{35} (𝔊 οὗτος i.e. הוּא(י); A 𝔊L Ἰηου).

†יְהוֹאָחָז, יְהוּאָחָז **n.pr.m.** (יה *hath grasped;* 𝔊 Ἰωαχας, & Ἰωαχαζ; cf. also אֲחַזְיָהוּ, & cuneif. *Ia-u-ḫa-zi* for Ahaz, v. אָחָז, and cf. further Jäger BAS I. 467 f.)—**1.** יְהוֹאָחָז king of Judah, son of Josiah 2 K $23^{30.31.34}$ 2 Ch 36^{1},=יוֹאָחָז $v^{2.4}$ (appar.=יוֹחָנָן 1 Ch 3^{15}). **2.** יְהוֹאָחָז king of Isr., son of Jehu 2 K 10^{35} $13^{1.4.7.8.9.10.22.25.25}$ $14^{8.17}$ 2 Ch $25^{17.25}$=יוֹאָחָז 2 K 14^{1}. **3.** יְהוֹאָחָז king of Judah, son of Jehoram of Judah 2 Ch 21^{17} 25^{23}=אֲחַזְיָהוּ (אֲחַזְיָה) **2**, q.v. **4.** יוֹאָחָז father of יוֹאָח Josiah's chronicler 2 Ch 34^{8}.

†יְהוֹאָשׁ, יוֹאָשׁ **n.pr.m.** 𝔊 Ἰωας (יה *is strong*, cf. אִישׁ; or *hath bestowed*, cf. Ar. آسَ bestow; Ph. יאש n.pr.f.; Sab. אלאום Hal 150, אוסאל Hal 144, יאוסאל Hal 192, cf. DHM ZMG 1863, 15);—**1.** יְהוֹ king

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of Judah, son of Ahaziah (Jehoahaz **3**) 2 K 12[1.2.3.5.7.8.19] 14[13],=יוֹאָשׁ 2 K 11[2] 12[20.21] 13[1.10] 14[1.3.17.23] 1 Ch 3[11] 2 Ch 22[11] 24[2.4.22.24] 25[23.25];=יֹאָשׁ 2 Ch 24[1]. **2.** יְהוֹ king of Israel, son of Jehoahaz **2**, 2 K 13[10.25] 14[8.9.11.13.15.16.17]=יוֹאָשׁ 2 K 13[9.12.13.13.14.25] 14[1.23.27] 2 Ch 25[17.18.21.23.25] Ho 1[1] Am 1[1]. **3.** יוֹ father of Gideon (Jerubbaal) Ju 6[11.29.30.31] 7[14] 8[13.29.32.33]. **4.** יוֹ a prince of Ahab's house, called בֶּן־הַמֶּלֶךְ 1 K 22[26]=2 Ch 18[25]. **5.** יוֹ one of David's heroes 1 Ch 12[3] (𝔊 Ἰωα, Ἰωας, A Ἰωρας). **6.** יוֹאָשׁ a Judaite prince 1 Ch 4[22] (𝔊 Ἰωαδα, Ἰωας).

†יְהוֹזָבָד, יוֹזָבָד **n.pr.m.** 𝔊 usu. Ἰωζαβαδ (יְ *hath bestowed;* cf. Palm. נבחבר Vog[73]; v. also זְבַדְיָהוּ, זְבַדְיאֵל)—**1.** יְהוֹזָבָד servant & murderer of Joash of Judah 2 K 12[22] (𝔊 Ἰεζεβουθ) =2 Ch 24[26] (𝔊 Ζωζαβεδ, Ἰωζαβεδ, Ἰωζαβεθ). **2.** יוֹזָבָד three of David's mighty men, **a.** 1 Ch 12[5]; **b.** v[21]; **c.** v[21] (𝔊 Ἰωζαβειθ, Ἰωζαβειδ). **3.** יְהוֹזָבָד a Benjamite chief 2 Ch 17[18]. **4.** priests & Levites, **a.** יְהוֹזָבָד 1 Ch 26[4]; **b.** יוֹזָבָד 2 Ch 31[13] (𝔊 Ἐζαβαθ, Ἰωαζαβαθ; 𝔊L Ἰωαζαβαδ); **c.** 35[9] (𝔊 Ἰωζαβαδ; 𝔊L as foreg.); **d.** Ezr 8[33]; **e.** Ezr 10[22]; **f.** Ezr 10[23]; **g.** Ne 8[7]; **h.** Ne 11[16]; (**d. f. g.** & **h.** perh. the same man).

†יְהוֹחָנָן, יוֹחָנָן **n.pr.m.** 𝔊 mostly Ἰωανα, Ἰωναν (יְ *hath been gracious,* cf. אֶלְחָנָן, חֲנַנְאֵל & reff.; also Ph. יחנבעל בעליחן)—**1. a.** יְהוֹ a priest Ne 12[13]; **b.** high priest Ezr 10[6]=יוֹחָנָן Ne 12[22.23] appar.=יוֹנָתָן Ne 12[11.11] (𝔊 Ἰωναθαν). **2.** יְהוֹ Levite Ne 12[42]. **3.** יְהוֹ son of Tobiah Ne 6[18] (𝔊 Codd. Ἰωναθαν). **4.** יְהוֹ porter in David's time 1 Ch 26[3] (𝔊 Ἰωνας, 𝔊L Ἰωναθαν). **5.** יְהוֹ a Judaite captain 2 Ch 17[15] appar. also 23[1]. **6.** יְהוֹ an Ephraimite 2 Ch 28[12]. **7.** יְהוֹ an Israelite, Ezra's time Ezr 10[28]. **8.** יוֹ (& so all foll.) a Jewish captain, after fall of Jerus. 2 K 25[23] Je 40[8.13.15.16] 41[11.13.14.15.16] 42[1.8] 43[2.4.5] **9.** eldest son of king Josiah 1 Ch 3[15] 𝔊L Ἰωαχας (appar.=יְהוֹאָחָז 2 K 23[30]+). **10.** a post-exilic prince of the line of David 1 Ch 3[24]. **11.** father of Azariah, priest in Sol.'s time 1 Ch 5[35.36]. **12.** two of David's mighty men: **a.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 12[5]; **b.** a Gadite 1 Ch 12[13]. **13.** a returning exile Ezr 8[12].

†יְהוֹיָדָע, יוֹיָדָע **n.pr.m.** (יְ *knoweth;* cf. יְדַעְיָה, אֶלְיָדָע & reff., בְּעַלְיָדָע)—**1.** יְהוֹ; 𝔊 usu. Ἰωδαε, A sts. Ἰωιαδαε (2 S 23[30]+), 𝔊L Ἰωαδ (2 S 20[23] Ἰωαδδαι), father of Benaiah (David's time), in combin. בְּנָיָהוּ בֶן־יְהוֹ 2 S 8[18] 20[23] 23[20.22] 1 K 1[8.26.32.36.38.44] 2[25.29.34.35.46] 4[4] 1 Ch 11[22.24] 18[17] 27[5]; יְהוֹיָדָע בֶּן־בְּנָיָהוּ 1 Ch 27[34] is prob. erron. inversion of the usual order; יְהוֹ alone only 1 Ch 12[28] (where called הַנָּגִיד לְאַהֲרֹן). **2.** יְהוֹ, 𝔊 usu. Ἰωδαε A sts. Ἰωιαδαε etc., (chief) priest at Jerus. in time of Joash 2 K 11[4.9.9.15.17] 12[3.8.10] 2 Ch 22[11] 23[1.5.8.9.11.14.16.18] 24[2.3.6.12.14.14.15.17.20.22.25] Je 29[26]. **3.** יוֹיָדָע a builder at wall of Jerus., with Nehemiah, Ne 3[6] (𝔊 Ἰοειαα, Ἰοειδα, Ἰωδαε, etc.) **4.** יוֹ son of h. p. Eliashib Ne 12[10.11.22] 13[28] (𝔊 Ἰωδα, Ἰωδαε, Ἰωιαδα).

†יְהוֹיָכִין, יְהוֹיָכִן, יוֹיָכִין **n.pr.m.** (יְ *appointeth*) last king but one of Judah, son of Jehoiakim (𝔊 Ἰωακειμ; in K, 𝔊L Ἰωακειν; 𝔊 in Je (usu.) & Ch Ἰεχονιας); יְהוֹיָכִין 2 K 24[6.8.12.15] 25[27.27] 2 Ch 36[8.9] Je 52[31]=יְהוֹיָכִן v[31];=יוֹיָכִין Ez 1[2]; =יְכוֹנְיָה Je 27[20]; =יְכָנְיָה 28[4] 29[2] 1 Ch 3[16.17] Est 2[6]; =יְכָנְיָהוּ Je 24[1]=כָּנְיָהוּ Je 22[24.28] 37[1].

יְהוֹיָקִים, יוֹיָקִים **n.pr.m.** 𝔊 Ἰωακειμ (יְ *raiseth up;* cf. אֶלְיָקִים & reff.; also יָקִים, יָקְמְיָה)—**1.** יְהוֹ one of the last kings of Judah, son of Josiah 2 K 23[34.35.36] 24[1.5.6.19] 1 Ch 3[15.16] 2 Ch 36[4.5.8] Je 1[3] 22[18.24] 24[1]+19 t. Je, Dn 1[1.2]; name changed fr. orig. אֶלְיָקִים 2 K 23[34]=2 Ch 36[4]. †**2.** יוֹיָקִים priest, son of Jeshua Ne 12[10. 10.12.26]. †**3.** יוֹקִים a Judaite 1 Ch 4[22].

†יְהוֹיָרִיב, יוֹיָרִיב **n.pr.m.** 𝔊 Ἰωιαρειβ, Ἰωαρειβ, Ἰωαρειμ, etc. (יְ *pleadeth,* or *contendeth*) —**1.** name of a priestly family יְהוֹ 1 Ch 9[10] 24[7];=יוֹ Ne 11[10] 12[6.19]. **2.** teacher in Ezra's time Ezr 8[16]. **3.** a Judaite Ne 11[5].

†יְהוּכַל, יוּכַל **n.pr.m.** 𝔊 Ἰωαχαλ (Codd. have ζ, χ, s, for λ) (prob. contr. fr. יְהוּיוּכַל, יְ *is able*) a courtier of king Zedekiah, יְהוּ Je 37[3]=יוּ 38[1].

†יְהוֹנָדָב, יוֹנָדָב **n.pr.m.** (יְ *is noble,* or *is liberal,* or *hath impelled,* cf. נְדַבְיָה)—**1.** יְהוֹ son of Rechab & chief of the Rechabites (𝔊 Ἰωναδαβ) 2 K 10[15.15.23] Je 35[3.14.16.18];=יוֹ Je 35[6.10.19]. **2.** יְהוֹ nephew of David (𝔊 Ἰωναδαβ, Ἰωναδαμ; 𝔊L Ἰωναθαν) 2 S 13[3];=יוֹ 2 S 13[3.3.32.35]; (appar. called Jonathan 2 S 21[21] 1 Ch 20[7], cf. יְהוֹנָתָן **3.**)

יְהוֹנָתָן, יוֹנָתָן **n.pr.m.** 𝔊 Ἰωναθαν throughout, with occasional var. (יְ *hath given;* cf. רמנתן נְתַנְיָהוּ, אֶלְנָתָן, נְתַנְאֵל, & reff., Temanite Hal[BÉJ 1894, ix. 7 f.] Nbr[Stud. Bib. i. 211]; Sab. והבאום Hal[10])—**1.** יְהוֹ son of Saul 1 S 14[6.8] 18[1.1]+40 t. 1 S; 2 S 1[4]+18 t. 2 S; 1 Ch 8[33.34] 9[39.40];=יוֹ 1 S 13[2.3]+27 t. 1 S, 1 Ch 10[2]. †**2.** יְהוֹ son of Abiathar 2 S 15[27.36] 17[17.20];=יוֹ 1 K 1[42.43]. †**3.** יְהוֹ nephew of David 2 S 21[21]=1 Ch 20[7]; appar. called Jonadab 2 S 13[3ff.] where 𝔊L Ἰωναθαν, cf.

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יהונדב **2.** †**4.** יְהוֹ֫ דּוֹד of David, i.e. his uncle? 1 Ch 27[32]. †**5.** יְהוֹ֫ one of David's heroes 2 S 23[33] (cf. Dr)=יוֹנָתָן 1 Ch 11[34]. †**6.** יְהוֹ֫ one of David's treasurers 1 Ch 27[25]. †**7.** יְהוֹ֫ a scribe Je 37[15.20] 38[26]. †**8.** Levites **a.** יְהוֹ֫ 2 Ch 17[8]; **b.** יוֹ Ne 12[35]. †**9.** יְהוֹ֫ a priest Ne 12[18]. †**10.** יְהוֹ֫ priest to the tribe of Dan, son of Gershom Ju 18[30]. †**11.** יוֹ a Judaite captain, after fall of Jerus. Je 40[8]. †**12.** יוֹ a Judaite 1 Ch 2[32.33]. †**13.** יוֹ father of Ebed Ezr 8[6]. †**14.** יוֹ son of Asahel Ezr 10[15]. †**15.** יוֹ a priest Ne 12[14]. †**16.** יוֹ son of Joiada Ne 12[11.11] appar.=יְהוֹחָנָן **2.**

†יְהוֹעַדָּה **n.pr.m.** (mng. dub.; Thes יְ *hath adorned* (as Heb. עדה Hiph.; vb. of *Pa.* form); MV יְ *is equipment*, cf. Ar. عُدَّة; possibly יְ *hath carried off spoil*, or *hath deposed* (𝔗 עדא Pe Pa Aph; cf. Haph. Dn 2[21]); or perh. יְ *hath numbered* Ar. عَدَّ)—a descendant of Saul 1 Ch 8[36.36] (𝔊 Ἰαδα, A Ἰωιαδα, 𝔊L Ἰωδα)=יַעְרָה 9[42.42] (for יַעְדָּה? cf. Be; 𝔊 Ἰαδα, 𝔊L Ἰωδα).

יהועדין 2 K 14[2] Kt v. foll.

†יְהוֹעַדָּן **n.pr.f.** (? du. (cf. Kt 2 K 14[2]) or f.pl. of יהועדה, (עדה as noun) Aram. form; Klo 2 K 14[2] cf. עַד־אָנָה יהוה ψ 13[2]; comp. Bab. n.pr. *Aḫulapia*, v. אֲחִלָּי p. 29 supr.) mother of Amaziah, king of Judah 2 K 14[2] Qr (Kt יהועדין, 𝔊 Ἰωαδειμ, A Ἰωαδειν), 2 Ch 25[1] (𝔊 Ἰωναα, A Ἰωαδαν, 𝔊L Ἰωαδειν).

†יְהוֹצָדָק, יוֹצָדָק **n.pr.m.** (יְ *is righteous*; cf. צְדָקְיָהוּ Sab. צדקאל Hal[193]) father of Joshua the high-priest, יְהוֹ֫ Hg 1[1.12.14] 2[2.4] Zc 6[11] 1 Ch 5[40.41];=יוֹ Ezr 3[2.8] 5[2] 10[18] Ne 12[26] (𝔊 Ἰωσαδακ, Ἰωσεδεκ).

†יְהוֹרָם, יוֹרָם, יוֹרָם **n.pr.m.** (יְ *is exalted*; cf. סַלְבִּיתָם; further, Ph. בעלרם, רמבעל; Sab. אלרם DHM[ZMG 1876, 666])—**1.** יְהוֹ֫ (𝔊 Ἰωραμ) king of Judah, son of Jehoshaphat 1 K 22[51] 2 K 1[17] 8[16.25.29] 12[19] 2 Ch 21[1.3.4.5.9.16] 22[1.6.11];=יוֹ 2 K 8[21.23.24] 11[2] 1 Ch 3[11]. **2.** יְהוֹ֫ (𝔊 Ἰωραμ) king of Israel son of Ahab 2 K 1[17] 3[1.6] 9[15.17.21.21.22.23] 2 Ch 22[5.6.7]; =יוֹ 2 K 8[16.25.28.28.29.29] 9[14.14.16.16.29] 2 Ch 22[5.7]. **3.** יְהוֹ֫ priest in time of Jehoshaphat 2 Ch 17[8] (𝔊 Ἰωραμ, Ἰωραν). **4.** יוֹ son of Tou, king of Hamath 2 S 8[10] (𝔊 Ἰεδδουραν) prob. err. for הֲדוֹרָם ‖ 1 Ch 18[10]. **5.** יוֹרָם a Levite 1 Ch 26[25] (𝔊 Ἰωραμ).

†יְהוֹשַׁבְעַת, יְהוֹשַׁבְעָת **n.pr.f.** (יְ *is an oath*; cf. אֱלִישָׁבַע)—daughter of Joram of Judah, & wife of Jehoiada the priest; יְהוֹשֶׁבַע 2 K 11[2] (𝔊 Ἰωσαβεε, Ἰωσαβεθ); =יְהוֹשַׁבְעַת 2 Ch 22[11.11] (𝔊 Ἰωσαβεε).

יְהוֹשַׁבְעַת v. foregoing.

יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, יְהוֹשַׁע, and (later) יֵשׁוּעַ, **n.pr.m.** (& **loc.**, v. **9** infr.) (יְ *is salvation*, or יְ *is opulence*, cf. אֱלִישׁוּעַ, אֱלִישׁוּעַ, & Nes SK 1892, 573 f.; in any case it came to be associated with יֵשַׁע, cf. Mat 1[21]; on יֵשׁוּעַ v. esp. Frä VOJ iv, 1890, 332 f. Müll SK 1892, 177 f. who cite analog. for change of ֫ to later ֗, & Nes[1.a])—**1.** Moses' successor, son of Nun, (𝔊 Ἰησοῦς) יְהוֹשֻׁעַ Dt 3[21] Ju 2[7];=יְהוֹשָׁעַ Ex 17[9.10.13.14] 24[13] 32[17] 33[11] Nu 11[28] 13[16] 14[6.30.38] 26[65] 27[18.22] 32[12.28] 34[17] Dt 1[38] 3[28] 31[3.7.14.14.23] 34[9] Jos 1[1]+167 t. Jos; Ju 1[1] 2[6.7.8.21.23] 1 K 16[34] 1 Ch 7[27];=יֵשׁוּעַ Ne 8[17] (𝔊 Ἰησοῦς); acc. to P, name changed by Moses fr. הוֹשֵׁעַ q.v. Nu 13[8.16] (𝔊 Αὐση) Dt 32[44] (𝔊 Ἰησοῦς). †**2.** יְהוֹשָׁעַ a Bethshemite 1 S 6[14.18] (𝔊 Ὡσηε, A Ἰησοῦς, 𝔊L Ἰωσηε). †**3.** h.p. after the restoration, son of Jehozadak יְהוֹשֻׁעַ (𝔊 Ἰησοῦς) Hg 1[1.12.14] 2[2.4] Zc 3[1.3.6.8.9] 6[11];=יֵשׁוּעַ (𝔊 Ἰησοῦς) Ezr 2[2] 3[2.8] 4[3] 5[2] 10[18] Ne 7[7] 12[1.7.10.26]. †**4.** יְהוֹשָׁעַ governor of Jerusalem under Josiah 2 K 23[8] (𝔊 Ἰησοῦς, 𝔊L Ἰωσηε). †**5.** יֵשׁוּעַ (𝔊 Ἰησοῦς) head of one of the classes of priests 1 Ch 24[11], possibly also Ezr 2[36]=Ne 7[39]. †**6.** יֵשׁוּעַ (𝔊 Ἰησοῦς, etc.), a Levitical family-name of frequent occurrence: **a.** Ezr 2[40] 3[9]=Ne 7[43] 8[7] 9[4.5] 10[10] 12[8]. **b.** 2 Ch 31[15] Ezr 8[33] Ne 12[24]. †**7.** יֵשׁוּעַ (𝔊 *id.*), father of a builder at the wall Ne 3[19], perh.= †**8.** a Judaite family-name (𝔊 *id.*), Ezr 2[6]=Ne 7[11] (cf. Sm[Listen 12]). †**9.** **n.pr.loc.** in south of Judah Ne 11[26] בְּיֵשׁוּעַ (𝔊 ἐν Ἰησού, 𝔊L ἐν Σουα).

†[יְהוֹשָׁמָע] only abbrev. (or txt. err.) הוֹשָׁמָע **n.pr.m.** (יְ *hath heard*, cf. אֱלִישָׁמָע & reff.)—a descendant of the royal house of Judah 1 Ch 3[18] (𝔊 Ὡσαμω(θ), 𝔊L Ὡσαμα).

יְהוֹשָׁפָט, יוֹשָׁפָט **n.pr.m.** 𝔊 Ἰωσαφαθ, Ἰωσαφατ (יְ *hath judged*, cf. אֱלִישָׁפָט, שְׁפַטְיָהוּ & reff.)—**1.** יְהוֹ֫ (so all exc. **5.** & **6**) king of Judah, son of Asa 1 K 15[24] 22[2]+21 t. 1 K; 2 K 1[17] 3[1.7.11.12.12.14] 8[16.16] 12[19] 1 Ch 3[10] 2 Ch 17[1]+40 t. 2 Ch. †**2.** father of Jehu king of Israel 2 K 9[2.14]. †**3.** chronicler under David & Solomon, son of Ahilud 2 S 8[16] 1 K 4[3] 1 Ch 18[15]; also 2 S 20[24] (𝔊L Σαφαν). †**4.** one of Sol.'s 12 officers who provided victuals for the royal household 1 K 4[17] (𝔊L Ἰωσαφατ). †**5.** יוֹ one of David's heroes 1 Ch 11[43]. †**6.** יוֹ a priest & trumpeter in David's time 1 Ch 15[24]. †**7.** in **n.pr.loc.** עֵמֶק יְהוֹשָׁפָט Jo 4[2.12], symbolical name

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of a valley near Jerusalem, place of ultimate judgment.

יוֹאָב n.pr.m. (*' is father;* cf. אֲבִיהוּ, אֲבִיאֵל, אֶלִיאָב & reff.)—**1.** David's sister's son & captain of his host (Ⓖ 'Ιωαβ) 1 S 26[6] 2 S 2[13] + 100 t. 2 S (also 2 S 20[6] for MT אֲבִישַׁי cf. Ⓒ We Dr); 1 K 1[7] + 14 t. 1 K; 1 Ch 2[16] + 22 t. 1 Ch; ψ 60[2]. †**2.** a descendant of Judah 1 Ch 4[14] (but ⒷⒷ ⒼL 'Ιωβαβ). †**3.** a family-name after the exile Ezr 2[6] = Ne 7[11] (Ⓖ 'Ιωβαβ, 'Ιωαβ) Ezr 8[9] (Ⓖ 'Ιωαβ).

†**יוֹאָח n.pr.m.** (*' is brother;* cf. אֲחִיהוּ & reff.)—**1.** son of Asaph the chronicler in Hezekiah's time 2 K 18[18.26.37] (Ⓖ 'Ιωας, ⒼL 'Ιωαχ), = Is 36[3.11.22] (Ⓖ 'Ιωαχ). **2.** Levites **a.** son of Zimmah 1 Ch 6[6]; **b.** id. 2 Ch 29[12.12] (Ⓖ 'Ιωα, 'Ιωαχ(α) 'Ιωδααθ). **3.** son of Joahaz the chronicler in Josiah's time 2 Ch 34[8] (Ⓖ 'Ιωαχ, 'Ιωας). **4.** a Levite, son of Obed-edom 1 Ch 26[4] (Ⓖ 'Ιωαθ, 'Ιωαα, 'Ιωαδ).

יוֹאָחָז v. יְהוֹאָחָז.

†**יוֹאֵל n.pr.m.** Ⓖ 'Ιωηλ (usu. interpr. as *' is God*, cf. אֶלְיְהוּ; but Ph. . . . יאל CIS[I. 123 I. 4] & in יאלפעל (Louvre) appar. n.pr. dei, perh.= *Iolaos*, CIS[I. p. 163] & reff.; v. also Nes[Eg 86] RS[K 301]; Nes *strong-willed*, cf. ויל, ואל Sin. Inscr. וולנ, v. ואלו Eut[Sin. Inschr. No. 3 + oft.], yet cf. Dr[Stud. Bib. I. 5 n.]; W in RS[l.c.] prop. connex. with Ar. *Wâil* in n. pr. trib. Bakr Wâil (√ وَأَلَ *take refuge*) cf. RS[K 194])—**1.** Samuel's first-born 1 S 8[2], 1 Ch 6[18]; ins. also v[13] after ⒼL 'Ιωηλ (cf. Dr 1 S 8[2]). **2.** a Simeonite prince 1 Ch 4[35]. **3.** a Reubenite 1 Ch 5[4.8]. **4.** a Gadite chief 1 Ch 5[12]. **5.** a chief man of Issachar 1 Ch 7[3]. **6.** one of David's heroes 1 Ch 11[38]. **7.** a chief of Manasseh 1 Ch 27[20]. **8.** a Jew of Ezra's time Ezr 10[43]. **9.** a Benjamite Ne 11[9]. **10.** the prophet, son of Pethuel Jo 1[1]. **11.** Levites **a.** 1 Ch 6[21]; **b.** 2 Ch 29[12]; **c.** 1 Ch 15[7.11.17], perh.=**d.** 1 Ch 23[8] 26[22].

יוֹאָשׁ v. יְהוֹאָשׁ.

יוֹזָבָד v. יְהוֹזָבָד.

†**יוֹזָכָר n.pr.m.** (*' hath remembered;* cf. זְכַרְיָהוּ; Sab. יכראל Hal[157])—servant & murderer of Joash king of Judah 2 K 12[22] (Ⓖ 'Ιεζειχαρ, A ⒼL 'Ιωζαχαρ); = זָבָד 2 Ch 24[26] (Ⓖ Ζαβελ, Ζαβεθ, Ζαβαθ).

יוֹחָנָן v. יְהוֹחָנָן.

יוֹיָדָע v. יְהוֹיָדָע.

יוֹיָכִין v. יְהוֹיָכִין.

יוֹיָקִים v. יְהוֹיָקִים.

יוֹיָרִיב v. יְהוֹיָרִיב.

†**יוֹכֶבֶד n.pr.f.** Ⓖ 'Ιωχαβεδ (*' is glory;* cf. Ph. כבדמלקרת) daughter of Levi, wife of Amram and mother of Moses Ex 6[20] Nu 26[59] (both P).

יוֹכַל v. יְהוּכַל.

יוֹנָדָב v. יְהוֹנָדָב.

יוֹנָתָן v. יְהוֹנָתָן.

†**יוֹעֵד n.pr.m.** Ⓖ 'Ιωαδ (*' is a witness*) a Benjamite Ne 11[7].

†**יוֹעֶזֶר n.pr.m.** (*' is a help;* cf. עֶזְרִיהוּ, עֶזְרִיאֵל, אֱלִיעֶזֶר, עֶזְרָא & reff.) one of David's mighty men 1 Ch 12[7] (Ⓖ 'Ιωζαρα, 'Ιωζααρ, ⒼL 'Ιεζρααρ).

†**יוֹעָשׁ n.pr.m.** Ⓖ 'Ιωας (*' hath aided* (?; cf. Ar. غَاثَ); comp. Sab. אלעזה DHM in MV)—**1.** a Benjamite, son of Becher 1 Ch 7[8]. **2.** an officer under David 1 Ch 27[28].

יוֹצָדָק v. יְהוֹצָדָק.

יוֹקִים v. יְהוֹיָקִים.

יוֹרָם v. יְהוֹרָם.

יוֹשָׁפָט v. יְהוֹשָׁפָט.

†**יוֹתָם n.pr.m.** (*' is perfect*)—**1.** king of Judah, son of Azariah (Ⓖ 'Ιωαθαμ, 'Ιωαθαν, 'Ιωναθαν) 2 K 15[5.7.30.32.36.38] 16[1] 1 Ch 3[12] 5[17] 2 Ch 26[21.23] 27[1.6.7.9] Is 1[1] 7[1] Ho 1[1] Mi 1[1]. **2.** youngest son of Jerubbaal (Gideon) Ju 9[5.7.21.57] (Ⓖ ut supr.; Codd. 'Ιωθαμ, 'Ιωαθαμ). **3.** a descendant of Caleb 1 Ch 2[47] (Ⓖ 'Ιωαθαμ).

יוֹשׁוּעַ v. יְהוֹשׁוּעַ.

†**יוֹרָם n.pr.m.** Canaanitish king of Hebron Jos 10[3].

הוֹי[51] **interj.** (onomatop.; cf. ὤ = הוֹ הוֹ Am 5[16] Ⓒ, = הַיָּד Je 51[14] Ⓒ; also Mod. Aram. *ú hú, ú hú* (in a lament), So[Urmia-Dial. 102.4])—expressing usually dissatisfaction and pain, **Ah, Alas, Ha** (not distinctly *Woe!* which is אוֹי): used in lamentations, 1 K 13[30] and they mourned over him (saying) הוֹי אָחִי *Ah*, my brother! Je 22[18] הוֹי אָדוֹן . . . הוֹי אָחוֹת וְהוֹי אָדוֹן יִסְפְּדוּ לָךְ, 34[5] וְהוֹי הוֹדָהּ (cf. הוֹ־הוֹ Am 5[16]): hence Is 1[4] הוֹי גּוֹי חֹטֵא *Ah!* sinful nation, v[24] *Ah!* I will ease me of my adversaries; esp.

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preparatory to a declaration of judgment, Is 10[5] הוֹי אַשּׁוּר שֵׁבֶט אַפִּי, 17[12] 28[1], oft. sq. a ptcp. *Ah!* those that ..., 5[8.11.18] 29[15] 31[1] 45[9.10] Je 22[13] Am 5[18] 6[1] Hb 2[6.9.12.15.19] Zc 11[17]+ (more sympathetic than לְ (אוֹי): sq. בְּ Je 30[7], אֶל 48[1], עַל 50[27] Ez 13[3], לְ 13[18]. Sts. hardly more than an exclam. arousing attention *Ha!* (though perh. with a touch of sympathy or pity) Is 18[1] 55[1] Zc 2[10.10.11] Je 47[6].

†[הָיַם, הוּם] **vb.** murmur, roar, discomfit (Ar. هَامَ (med. ى) is *rush about madly* (lit., or in passion, love, &c.), fig. *be distracted;* on √ הים v. Hi ψ 55,3 Nö ZMG 1883, 540)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. וְהָמָם consec. Dt 7[23] וְהוּ מְהוּמָה גְּדֹלָה (י subj.) *and he shall discomfit them* (*with*) *a great discomfiture* (acc. to Di ה is fr. הָמַם, here pointed as ע״י because of מְהוּמָה; but v. Kö [I. 486] & reff.); here, acc. to Nö [l.c.], belongs *Impf.* 1 s. cohort. אֶהֱיֶמָה (i. e. √ע״ע) ψ 55[3] *am driven about* (Hi De), or *distracted.* **Niph.** *Impf.* 3 fs. וַתֵּהֹם 1 S 4[5]+2 t. (on form cf. Ges [72 R 5]); *be in a stir,* of a city Ru 1[19] (sq. עַל *over, on account of*), 1 K 1[45]; of ground *re-echoing* shout 1 S 4[5]. **Hiph.** *Impf.* 1 s. אַהִימָה ψ 55[3] *shew disquietude* (so most, cf. supr.); but Ol Che וְאֶהְמְיָה (77[4]); Lag Proph. Chald. xlviii. 2, BN 27 אָהֳמָה (v[18]); 3 fpl. תְּהֵימָנָה (תְּהֻמְיָנָה ?) Mi 2[12] *they* (i.e. fold & pasture) *shall murmur* with men.

†מְהוּמָה **n.f.** tumult, confusion, disquietude, discomfiture—abs. מ׳ Dt 7[23]+7 t.; cstr. מְהוּמַת 1 S 5[11] Ez 22[5]; pl. abs. מְהוּמוֹת 2 Ch 15[5], מְהוּמֹת Am 3[9];—**1.** *tumult, confusion* Am 3[9] (‖ עֲשֻׁקִים *oppression*), *disturbance, turmoil* (opp. peace) 2 Ch 15[5] (‖vb. המם v[6]), cf. Ez 22[5]; *disquietude* (of mind) Pr 15[16]; esp. *tumult & confusion, panic,* as due to divine judgment מְהוּמַת־י׳ Zc 14[13] cf. Ez 7[7]; also 1 S 5[9] and מְהוּמַת מָוֶת v[11]. **2.** *discomfiture* (due to י׳) in war 1 S 14[20] (cf. v[15.22]); Dt 7[23] (acc. cogn. c. הום q.v.), 28[20] (‖ מְאֵרָה, מְנוּעָרֶת); cf. יוֹם מ׳ Is 22[5] (‖ מְבוּסָה, מְבוּכָה) *a day of discomfiture & down-treading & confusion.*

הוֹמָם **n.pr.** v. sub המם.

†[הוּן] **vb.** be easy (Ar. هَانَ *be light, easy,* cf. هَوْنٌ, هَيْنٌ (v. אוּן), Aram. NH הוּן *gentleness,* ܗܘܢ, ܗܝܢ is *mind, sense;* vid. conject. on development of mngs. Fl ChWB [I. 423])—only **Hiph.** *Impf.* וַתְּהִינִי sq. Inf. Dt 1[41] *regard as easy* to go up, or *make light* of going up; so Thes Kn Ke Di RVm (construct. as Nu 14[44] וַיַּעְפִּלוּ לַעֲלוֹת, though ‖ to this in Dt is v[43]).

†הוֹן **n.m.** Pr 8.18, **wealth, sufficiency** (poet., almost wholly WisdLt, especially Pr; cf. 1. אוֹן p. 20 supr.)—abs. הוֹן Pr 1[13]+15 t.+Ez 27 12.18 (where ℊ ℌ Co הוֹנֵךְ); cstr. Pr 6[31]+3 t.; sf. הוֹנֶךָ Pr 3[9]; הוֹנֵךְ Ez 27[27]+v[12.18] Co; הוֹנוֹ Pr 28[8]; pl. sf. הוֹנַיִךְ Ez 27[33]—**1.** *wealth* ψ 112[3] (‖ עֹשֶׁר) Pr 8[18] (‖ *id.*) 1[13] (‖ שָׁלָל) cf. הוֹן עָשִׁיר Pr 10[15] (opp. דַּלּוּת), 18[11]; Pr 3[9] (‖ רֵאשִׁית כָּל־תְּבוּאָתֶךָ) הוֹן בֵּיתוֹ Pr 6[31] Ct 8[7], בֵּית וָהוֹן Pr 19[14]; see 19[4] (opp. דָּל) 28[8] (opp. דַּלִּים); also ψ 119[14] Pr 11[4] 12[27] 13[7.11] 24[4] 28[22] (opp. חָסֶר) 29[3]; Ez 27[12.18.27.33]. **2.** with מָכַר + בְּ pretii, = *high value,* or *price* הוֹן תִּמְכֹּר עַמְּךָ בְּלֹא ψ 44[13]—i.e. cheaply, = 'for no price at all' (‖ מחיר). **3.** *sufficiency, enough!* in exclam. Pr 30[15.16] (so also ℌ Σ, Aq Sym Theod ἀρκεῖ).

†[הוֹר], assumed by Thes al. as ancient form for הַר *mountain,* to explain הוֹרֵי Gn 49[26], rd. הוֹרֵי־עַד; but better הַרְרֵי־עַד *everlasting mountains,* v. הַר sub הרר.

הוֹשָׁמַע **n.pr.m.** = יְהוֹ׳ v. יהוה sub היה.

הוֹשַׁע v. sub ישע.

הוֹשַׁעְנָה v. sub ישע.

†[הוּת] **vb.** shout at, si vera l. (Ar. هَوَتَ c. على *shout at, threaten,* dialect. for هَيَّتَ, cf. De ψ 62[4] who comp. Damascene هَوَتَ عَلَى فُلَانٍ *rush upon one* with cries and raised fist, cf. further Wetzst in De; so MV SS: Thes al. assign to [התת], *attack;* txt. dub.)—only **Po.** *Impf.* תְּהוֹתָתוּ עַל־אִישׁ ψ 62[4]; but Hup Che rd. תְּהוֹלְלוּ *be frantic* against, cf. 102[9].

חוֹתִיר **n.pr.m.** v. יתר.

†[הָזָה] **vb.** dream, rave (Ar. هَذَى *talk deliriously,* Syr. ܗܕܐ, in Lexx., *id.*, cf. also Vrss; v. esp. Bo Hieroz. ii. 56, p. 630; ed. Rosenm. vol. i. 782); —only **Qal** *Pt. act.* pl. הוֹזִים Is 56[10] לֹא יוּכְלוּ לִנְבֹּחַ ה׳ שֹׁכְבִים of dogs, metaph. of false prophets.

†הִי (?) **n.**[**m.**] **lamentation, wailing,** only Ez 2[10] וְכָתוּב אֵלֶיהָ קִינִים וְהֶגֶה וְהִי וָהִי *and written in it were lamentations and mourning and wailing* (ℊ *οὐαί, woe!* Ew [101 e] comp. אִי, cf. III. אִי p. 33 supr.; acc. to Thes Sta [125 b] al. הִי = נְהִי, נ being dropped; Ol [77 g. 144 c] would emend נְהִי & so Co; v. נְהִי sub נהה. Text very dubious).

הִיא v. הוא.

הֵידָד v. sub הדד.

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הֲיִדוֹת v. sub ידה.

הָיָה$_{3570}$ **vb.** fall out, come to pass, become, be (SI$^{1.6}$ היה, ib^{3} הית; parallel form of הוה, Ar. هَوَى, Aram. הֱוָא, ܗܘܐ; v. הָוָה supr.) —**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. הָיָה Gn 3^{1}+; וְהָיָה consec. Gn 4^{14}+; 3 fs. הָיְתָה Gn 1^{2}+; הָיָתָה Is 14^{24}+3 t.; וְהָיְתָה consec. Gn 9^{13}+; והית 2 K 9^{37} Kt (Qr וְהָיְתָה); 2 ms. הָיִיתָ Dt 5^{15}+; 1 s. הָיִיתִי Gn 31^{40}; 3 pl. הָיוּ Gn 6^{4}+; 2 mpl. הֱיִיתֶם Ex 22^{20}+; וְהֱיִיתֶם consec. Gn 3^{5}+; 1 pl. הָיִינוּ Is 1^{9}+; etc.; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִהְיֶה Gn 1^{29}+; juss. יְהִי Gn 1^{3}+; וַיְהִי Ez 16^{15}; וַיֶּהִי Gn 1^{6}+; וַיְהִי Gn 1^{3}+; ψ 33^{9} Ez 16^{19}; 3 fs. תִּהְיֶה Gn 21^{20}+; 1 s. אֶהְיֶה Ex 3^{12}+; וָאֶהְיֶה 2 S 7^{6}+9 t.; וַאֲהִי Ju 18^{4}+12 t.; 3 mpl. יִהְיוּ Gn 6^{19}+; 3 fpl. תִּהְיֶינָה Is 16^{2}+19 t.; וַתִּהְיֶינָה Gn 41^{36}+11 t.; וְתִהְיֶינָה Je 18^{21} 48^{6}; תִּהְיֶין Gn 41^{36}+11 t.; וַתִּהְיֶינָה 2 S 20^{3}+6 t.; וְתִהְיֶין Gn 26^{35} 1 S 25^{43}; וַתִּהְיֶינָה 1 Ch 7^{15}; 2 mpl. תִּהְיוּ Gn 34^{15}+; תִּהְיֻן Ex 22^{20}; 1 pl. נִהְיֶה Gn 38^{23}+; וְנִהְיֶה 2 S 11^{25} Je 44^{17}; וַנִּהְיֶה Nu 13^{33} Is 64^{5}, etc.; *Imv.* ms. הֱיֵה Ex 18^{19}+; fs. הֲיִי Gn 24^{60}; mpl. הֱיוּ Ex 19^{15} Nu 16^{16}, וִהְיוּ 1 S 4^{9}+6 t.; *Inf. abs.* הָיוֹ Gn 18^{18}+3 t.; הָיֹה 1 K 13^{22} Ez 1^{3}; *cstr.* הֱיוֹת Gn 2^{18}+, so rd. prob. also for הֱיֵה Ez 21^{15} cf. Sm Kö$^{L\ p.\ 600\ f.}$ (Co em. הֵיטִיבָה to הָהֵל *shine, glitter*); with pref. בִּהְיוֹת Ex 5^{13}+, בִּהְיֹת Ex 19^{16}+; לִהְיוֹת Gn 10^{8}+, לִהְיֹת Ex 23^{1}+; sf. הֱיוֹתְי Jon 4^{2}; הֱיוֹתְךָ Ju 18$^{19.19}$; לִהְיֹתְךָ Dt 26^{19}, etc.; *Pt.* f. הוֹיָה Ex 9^{3}.

I. 1. a. *Fall out, happen* מָה־הָיָה הַדָּבָר 1 S 4^{16} *how has the matter fallen out, (gone, turned out)?* so 2 S 1^{4}; מָה־הָיָה לוֹ Ex 32$^{1.23}$ (both JE) *what has happened to him?* cf. 1 S 10^{12}; מִקְרֶה הוּא הָיָה לָנוּ 1 S 6^{9} *a chance it is that has befallen us;* also וַיְהִי־לוֹ כֵּן 2 K 7^{20} *and so it happened to him,* cf. וַיְהִי־כֵן infr. **b.** *occur, take place, come about, come to pass:*—מַגֵּפָה גְּדוֹלָה הָיְתָה בָּעָם 1 S 4^{17} *a great slaughter has taken place among the people,* cf. 2 S 17^{9}; וַתְּהִי הַמִּלְחָמָה בְּיַעַר אֶפְרַיִם 2 S 18^{6} *and the battle took place in the wood of Ephraim* (on אפרים cf. Klo Dr); Jos 22^{17} (P; of plague); תְּהִי נָא אָלָה Gn 26^{28} (J) *let an oath take place* (be taken) so Ju 21^{5}; cf. 2 K 17^{7} (si vera l.), Ez 16^{34}; esp. late, 2 Ch 29^{36} 32^{31} Ec 1$^{9.10}$ 3^{22} 8^{7} 10^{14} etc.; oft. of fulfilment of prediction, command, expectation, etc.:—כֵּן הָיָה Gn 41^{13} (E) *so it came to pass,* 2 S 13^{35}, וַיְהִי־כֵן Ju 6^{38} 2 K 15^{12} Is 29^{5}, & esp. Gn 1$^{7.9.11.15.24.30}$ (all P)+; יְהִי כִדְבָרֶךָ Gn 30^{34} *let it be as thou sayest,* Zc 6^{15}, v. also לֹא תָקוּם וְלֹא יִהְיֶה *& shall not arise* (be realized) *& shall not come* about, 14^{24}; (so oft. בּוֹא q.v. **2 c,** p. 98 supr.) **2.** esp. & very oft., *come about, come to pass* sq. substantive (subj.) cl. almost alw.+ modifying (usu. temporal) cl. or phr.: **a.** (1) וַיְהִי *and it came to pass* that, most often (c. 292 t.) foll. by (*a*) Impf. consec.: *α.* with Inf. c. בְּ temp. Gn 12^{14} 19^{17} (both J)+75 t.+Est 3^{4} Qr (Hex chiefly J,—so alw. Gn,—& JE; P only Ex 16^{10}, D only Dt 5^{20} 31^{24} Jos 5^{1} 9^{1}; 27 t. in K), —somewhat diff. is 2 K 7^{18}; *β.* with Inf. c. בְּ Gn 4^{8} 11^{2} (both J)+29 t.+Est 3^{4} Kt (in Hex 10 t. JE; 3 t. P, Gn 19^{29} Ex 34^{29} Nu 17^{7}; not in D); *γ.* with בְּ sq. nom. temp. (בֹּקֶר, יוֹם, etc.) Gn 21^{22} (E) 26^{32} (J)+45 t. (Hex 14 t. JE; 3 t. P, Ex 6^{28} 16^{13} Nu 7^{1}; not D); *δ.* לְ temp. 1 S 1^{20} 2 S 13^{23} 1 K 20^{26} 1 Ch 20^{1}; *ε.* כְּ temp. Gn 39^{11} 1 S 25^{38}; *ζ.* מִן temp. viz.: מִמָּחֳרָת Gn 39^{5}, מִיּוֹם 1 S 7^{2} cf. 30^{25}, מִיָּמִים Ju 11^{4} 15^{1}, מִקֵּץ Gn 4^{3} 8^{6} +6 t., מִקָּצֵה Jos 3^{2} 2 K 8^{3} Ez 3^{16}, esp. מִמָּחֳרָת Gn 19^{34} Ex 18^{13}+11 t.; *η.* כַּאֲשֶׁר temp. Gn 12^{11} (J) 20^{13} (E)+31 t. (Hex 13 t. JE, Dt 2^{16}, not P), characteristic of Neh.'s memoirs, +Ne 3^{33} 4$^{1.6.9}$ 6$^{1.16}$ 7^{1} 13^{19}; *θ.* with כְּ temp. Gn 6^{1} (J) Ex 3^{21} (E)+14 t.+Ju 16^{25} Kt; *ι.* אַחֲרֵי temp. Gn 22^{20} (J)+13 t., אַחַר Gn 39^{7} Jb 42^{7}, אַחֲרֵי־כֵן Ju 16^{14}+6 t.; *κ.* sq. עַד temp. 1 S 14^{19} (on which cf. Dr); comp. עַד־כֹּה וְעַד־כֹּה 1 K 18^{45}; *λ.* with combinations; as בְּ c. nom. temp. +בְּ Inf. Gn 34^{25} Ex 19^{16} 1 S 25^{37}; בְּ Inf.+בְּ Inf. Jos 3^{14}; double prep. כְּמִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים Gn 38^{24}; מִקְצֵה+ אַחֲרֵי אֲשֶׁר Jos 9^{16}; מִיָּמִים+id. 23^{1}; *μ.* other unusual constructions under this head are: those where temporal idea is expr. by a circumst. cl. Is 22^{7} 1 K 13^{20} 2 K 8^{21} (Dr$^{\S\ 165,\ a\ Obs.}$) =2 Ch 21^{9}; those with indef. כָּל 1 S 10^{11} 2 S 2^{23} 15^{2}, or with pt. = rel. cl. 1 S 11^{1} (on all v. Dr$^{\S\ 78\ n.\ a\ Sm}$); quite unique is 1 K 16^{31}, with הֲנָקֵל לָכְתּוֹ וגו׳ in place of temp. cl. (*b*) וַיְהִי sts. sq. simple Pf., with a negative Gn 39^{10} (c. בְּ Inf.), Ex 13^{17} (c. בְּ Inf.) 2 K 12^{7} 17^{25} (both c. בְּ temp.); & without neg., Gn 8^{13} (P) 14^{1}+, usu. c. בְּ temp. (38 t.), Hex chiefly P; rarely c. other prep. & adv. as above; note esp. מִדֵּי sq. Inf. 1 S 18^{30} 2 Ch 12^{11}; sts. the subj. of foll. Pf. precedes it c. וְ, as Gn 22^{1} 41^{1} 1 S 18^{19} 30^{1} 2 K 2^{9} 4^{40}+; note esp. 2 S 17^{27} where several subj. & also several objects precede the Pf. (cf. Dr); in these cases the temporal modifier is occasionally a circumst. cl. 2 S 13^{30} 1 K 8^{10} 2 K 19^{37} = Is 37^{38}; rarely subj. precedes Pf. without וְ 1 K 11^{4} 21^{1}, comp. subj. preceding Pt. without וְ Ne 4^{10}; in 2 Ch 8^{1} the obj. (with וְ) precedes what is appar. the principal vb. (*c*) וַיְהִי sq. וְהִנֵּה Gn 24^{15} (J; תֶּרֶם in temp.

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cl.), 29[25] (E), 38[27] (J, both בְּ temp.) v[29] (בְּ Pt.), 1 S 13[10] (בְּ Inf.); also 2 S 1[2] 13[36] 15[32] (circumst. cl.) 2 K 2[11] (*id.*), 3[20], 13[21] (circumst. cl.). (*d*) rarely וַיְהִי (in this sense) sq. other constructions: מְקֻצֵה 1 K 9[10] (c. מְקֻצֵה); Impf. frequentat. 14[28] (c. מִדֵּי־בֹא), 2 K 4[8] (c. מִדֵּי עָבְרוֹ) Je 36[23] (c. בְּ Inf.); Pf. consec. frequentat. 2 Ch 24[11] (c. בְּ temp.). (2) rarely also Pf. c. וְ conj. וְהָיָה (cf. Dr[§ 122]) sq. Impf. consec. as subj. cl.: 1 S 1[12] (c. several circumst. cl.), 10[9] (c. בְּ Inf.) 2 K 3[15] (*id.*), 1 S 17[48] (c. כְּ), Je 37[11] (c. בְּ Inf.), Am 7[2] (c. אִם temp.); also Je 3[9] (appar. c. מִן causat., but obscure); 1 S 13[22] (c. בְּ temp.) is foll. by וְלֹא & Pf. as well as Impf. consec. **b.** less oft. וְהָיָה Pf. consec. *and it shall come to pass*, or frequentat., *came to pass* (repeatedly, etc.) usu. (*a*) sq. simple Impf. (c. 100 t.): *α.* c. בְּ temp. Dt 21[16] 25[19] + 37 t., (esp. בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא Ho 2[18.23] Is 7[18.21.23] + 21 t.); *β.* c. בְּ loc. Ez 47[23] Zc 13[8] cf. also Ho 2[1] (בִּמְקוֹם אֲשֶׁר, but perh.= *instead of*, cf. VB); *γ.* c. indef. rel. cl., or its equiv. (כֹּל indef., etc.), cf. Dr[§ 121, Obs. 1]: Gn 4[14] Nu 17[20] Dt 12[11] 18[19] Jos 7[14.15] Ju 7[4] 1 S 2[36] 17[25] 2 S 15[35] 1 K 19[17] 20[6] Is 4[3] 24[18] Na 3[7] Je 27[8] 42[4] Ez 47[9] Zc 14[17] Jo 3[5]; *δ.* c. כַּאֲשֶׁר Nu 33[56] Dt 28[63] Jos 23[15] Ju 7[17] Is 29[8] Je 31[28] Zc 8[13]; *ε.* less often with other modif. phr.: בְּ Inf. Ex 33[8.9] (both frequentat.), Jos 3[13] 8[8] Je 25[12] 51[63]; בְּ Inf. Gn 9[14] (P) 2 K 4[10] Ez 44[17]; אִם condit. Dt 20[11] (+v[11] Dr[§ 118 n.]), also Jos 22[18], where the arrangement is peculiar, & the condit. is expressed without אִם (cf. Dr[§ 155]); לְ temp. Dt 23[12]; מִטֶּרֶם Is 23[17]; טֶרֶם Is 65[24]; מִדֵּי חָדֶשׁ בְּחָדְשׁוֹ Is 66[23], etc. (*b*) וְהָיָה sq. Pf. consec. (c. 85 t.): *α.* most often + cl. c. כְּ temp. Gn 12[12] 46[33] (both J) Ex 1[10] (E) Dt 11[29] Is 8[21] + 25 t.; *β.* c. אִם Ex 4[8.9] Nu 15[24]; Dt 11[13] + 14 t.; also Gn 38[9] Nu 21[9] (both frequentat.); *γ.* c. בְּ temp. Gn 30[41] (frequentat.) 47[24] (but cf. Ol Di) Ex 16[5] + 11 t.; *δ.* c. indef. rel. cl. or equivalent (Dr[§ 121 Obs. 1]): Gn 24[14] Nu 10[32] (Dr[§ 118 n.]) 21[18] Dt 21[3] Ju 11[31] 19[20] Zc 14[16]; *ε.* occas. with other modif. phr.: כַּאֲשֶׁר Gn 27[40] + ; כְּ Inf. Gn 44[31] + ; בְּ Inf. Ex 33[22] + ; מִקֶּדֶם 2 S 14[26]; עָקַב causat. Dt 7[12]; also (*c*) sq. וְלֹא + simple Impf. Ex 3[21] (c. כְּ temp.). (*d*) וְהָיָה sq. *Imv.* (very rare) Dt 6[10] (c. כְּ temp.), 1 S 10[7] (c. כִּי), cf. 29[10], cf. Pf. consec. in command 1 S 3[9] (c. אִם). (*e*) וְהָיָה sq. simple Pf. (also very rare) Dt 8[19] (c. אִם). (*f*) וְהָיָה sq. cl. without vb.: Gn 24[43] Jos 2[19] 1 K 18[24] (all c. indef. rel. modifier, or equiv., v. (*a*) *γ*, (*b*) *δ*, supr.). (*g*) וְהָיָה (ו conj.) sq. Impf. consec. v. **a.** (*e*) supr.

II. *Come into being, become:*—**1. a.** abs., in lively narrative, *arise, appear, come* וַתְּהִי צְעָקָה גְּדֹלָה Ex 12[30] (J) *and there arose a great cry* in Egypt; וְיִהְיֶה־קֹול Ez 1[25] (del. Co cf. Da), 37[7] (del. קֹול ℭ Co); כִּי הָיְתָה הָרְוָחָה Ex 8[11] (J) Pharaoh saw *that respite had come;* Mi 7[4] *now shall come their confusion* (‖ בוא); also of concrete objects וְהָיְתָה הַקֶּשֶׁת בֶּעָנָן Gn 9[16] (P) *and the bow shall appear in the clouds* (‖ וְנִרְאֲתָה); וְרִמָּה לֹא הָיְתָה בּוֹ Ex 16[24] (P) *and worms did not appear in it;* of condition or action begun & continuing, as: famine Gn 12[10] 26[1.1] (all J), 41[54] (E), Ru 1[1] 2 S 21[1] 2 K 6[25]; strife Gn 13[7.8] (J), Hb 1[3] (‖ מָדוֹן יִשָּׂא); oft. of action of the elements, as the coming of hail Ex 9[18.24.26] (all J), thunder & lightning, etc., Ex 19[16] (E), rain 1 K 18[45], storm Jon 1[4]; esp. of creative fiats יְהִי אוֹר וַיְהִי אוֹר Gn 1[3] *let light appear, and light appeared*, cf. v[5.8.13.19.23.31] (all P); also *arise, come on the stage* or *scene*, וְאַחֲרָיו הָיָה שַׁמְגַּר Ju 3[31] *and after him arose Shamgar* (= וַיָּקָם 10[1]); further וַתְּהִי הָיְתָה Gn 15[17] (JE) *and darkness came on;* הַבֹּקֶר הָיָה Ex 10[13] (J) *the morning came*, 19[16] (E); וַיְהִי הַיּוֹם + 1 S 1[4] *and the day came*, when (v. Dr), 14[1] 2 K 4[8.11.18] Jb 1[6.13] 2[1]. **b.** sq. prep.: בְּ, וַיְהִי בְּרָכַת י׳ בְּכָל־אֲשֶׁר יֶשׁ־לוֹ Gn 39[5] (J) *and the blessing of* י׳ *came into* (on) *all that he had;* but also of plague Ex 12[13] (P); sq. עַל, וּמֵי הַמַּבּוּל הָיוּ עַל־הָאָרֶץ Gn 7[10] (J) *that the waters of the flood came upon the earth;* עָלַי הָיוּ כַלָּנָה Gn 42[36] (E) Gn 9[2] (P) *fear shall come upon*, cf. 35[25] (P) 2 Ch 14[13] 17[10] 20[29] + ; of wrath Jos 22[20] 1 K 3[27]; so of Saul's evil spirit fr. God 1 S 16[16.23] 19[9] (אֱלֹהִים); but sq. עַל also in good sense וַתְּהִי עָלָיו רוּחַ י׳ conferring strength & efficiency Ju 3[10] 11[29] (היה = צלח Ju 14[6] + oft.), cf. Nu 24[2] (JE) of prophetic power; (on י׳ וַתְּהִי עָלָיו יַד 2 K 3[15] Ez 3[22] and the like, vid. יָד); יַד אֱלֹהֵינוּ הָיְתָה עָלֵינוּ Ezr 8[31], so ψ 80[18]; even וַתְּהִי עַל־רֹאשׁ דָּוִד 2 S 12[30] *and it* (the crown, עֲטָרַת) *came* (i.e. was put, set) *on David's head;* with a diff. mng. וַנְּהִי עָלֵיהֶם עַד־פָּתַח הַשָּׁעַר 2 S 11[23] *and we were* close *upon them even to the gateway* (cf. We Dr); *come, go, follow* (sq. אַחֲרֵי) i.e. take the side of, adhere to, Ex 23[2] (JE) 1 S 12[14] 2 S 2[10] 1 K 12[20] 16[21]; sq. לְ, of blessings Gn 49[26] (poem); of judgment, punishment Je 40[3]; esp. וַיְהִי דְבַר . . . אֶל *and the word of . . . came unto:* word of Samuel 1 S 4[1]; usually word of God (or י׳) Gn 15[1] 1 S 15[10] + ; con-

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luminaries, cf. v[14]; וְהָיָה לְאוֹת בְּרִית Gn 9[13] 17[11] (both P). **f.** oft. c. לְ pred. + לְ pers.: וַתְּהִי לָהֶם הַלְּבֵנָה לְאֶבֶן Gn 11[3] (J) *and the bricks became* (served as) *stone for them;* וַתְּהִי לִי לְאִשָּׁה Gn 20[12] (E) cf. 24[67] (J) +, . . . וַתְּהִיֶינָה מַחְלָה וְחֻגְלָה לִבְנֵי דֵיהֶן לָנָשִׁים Nu 36[11]; 6[21] וְהָיָה לְךָ וְלָהֶם לְאָכְלָה (P), Ex 2[10] 15[2] Ju 8[27]; Gn 28[21] וְהָיָה יְ לִי לֵאלֹהִים (E); אֲנִי אֶהְיֶה לוֹ לְאָב וְהוּא יִהְיֶה־לִּי לְבֵן 1 Ch 17[3] +; = *shew or prove oneself as* הֱיֵה־לִי לְבֶן־חַיִל 1 S 18[17] *shew thyself for me a valiant man* (cf. 1 S 4[9] **e** supr.); = *be instituted, established* (cf. **e** supr.) וְהָיָה לְאַהֲרֹן וּלְבָנָיו לְחָק־עוֹלָם Ex 29[28] *and it shall be instituted for Aaron and his sons as a perpetual ordinance;* cf. v[9] Lv 10[15]; וְהָיְתָה לְהִית לָהֶם מִשְׁחָתָם לְכְהֻנַּת עוֹלָם לְדֹרֹתָם Ex 40[15] (all P). **g.** with עַל and לְ 1 S 22[2] וַיְהִי עֲלֵיהֶם לְשָׂר *and he became over them prince.* **h.** sts. c. לְ pers. only = *become the property of, come into the possession of* וַיְהִי־לוֹ צֹאן־וּבָקָר וגו׳ Gn 12[16] (J), *and he came to have flocks and herds* etc., 26[14] 30[43]; לֹא Gn 38[9] *not his should the seed become;* וְהָיָה לִי׳ Ju 11[31] *it shall become Yahweh's;* Dt 10[9] Jos 13[29] 1 K 10[26] 11[3] + oft.; so of a woman, as wife תְּהִי־נָא לְךָ Ju 15[2] *pray let her become thine,* cf. also וַתְּהִי אֵשֶׁת שִׁמְשׁוֹן לְמַרְעֵהוּ 14[20], Ho 3[3] Ru 1[13] Lv 21[3] Dt 24[2] Je 3[1] Ez 16[8] (and also + לְאִשָּׁה, לְנָשִׁים v. **f** supr.)

III. *Be* (often with subordinate idea of becoming);—**1.** *exist, be in existence* (i.e. orig. *have come into existence*), כָּל־הַיָּמִים אֲשֶׁר הָיָה 1 S 1[28] *all the days which he shall have been* (lived, = חַי Gn 5[5] etc., cf. Dr[8m]), Jb 3[16], Is 23[13]; oft. c. בְּ loc. וְכֹל שִׂיחַ הַשָּׂדֶה טֶרֶם יִהְיֶה בָּאָרֶץ Gn 2[5] (J) *and there was not yet in the earth any shrub of the field;* וּבְאֵלֶּה לֹא הָיָה אִישׁ וגו׳ Nu 26[64] (P) *and among them there was not a man to be found,* etc.; also וְלֹא הָיָה כַּיּוֹם הַהוּא לְפָנָיו וְאַחֲרָיו Jos 10[14] (JE) *& there hath not been a day like that before it nor since,* cf. 2 S 14[25] 1 K 18[5] 21[25] 23[25] Ne 13[26] +; somewhat weaker, in the freq. introductory clause וַיְהִי אִישׁ *now there was a man* Ju 13[2] 1 S 1[1] 9[1] Nu 9[6] (P), Jb 1[1] +; on אֶהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה Ex 3[14] v. יהוה. **2.** *abide, remain, continue* (with word of place or time) וַיְהִי מֹשֶׁה בָּהָר Ex 24[18] *and Moses remained in the mount* forty days, etc., so 34[28] (both JE), Ju 17[4.12] 1 S 6[1] 1 K 11[30] 2 K 11[3] = 2 Ch 22[12] +; also Lv 22[27] 25[28] (both H), etc.; sq. עַד temp. *remain until* Dt 22[2] 1 K 11[40] 2 K 15[5] 2 Ch 5[9] 26[21] Dn 1[21] etc.; cf. הוּא יִהְיֶה לְעוֹלָם Ec 3[14]; so also of space

stantly in prophets: Ho 1[1] Mi 1[1] etc.; esp. Je & Ez: Je 1[4.11.13] 2[1] 13[8] +; Ez 3[16] 6[1] 7[1] 11[14.17.21.26] 12[1.8] +; so also abs. הָיָה הַמַּשָּׂא הַזֶּה Is 14[28] in the death-year of king Ahaz *came this utterance;* also sq. מִן; מַלְכֵי עַמִּים מִמֶּנָּה יִהְיוּ Gn 17[16] (P), וְהָיָה אַחֲרִית גּוֹיִם יִקָּהַל 35[11] (P), מִמֶּנּוּ יִהְיֶה מֹשֵׁךְ Je 30[21] (מִקִּרְבּוֹ יֵצֵא ‖); הַכֹּל הָיָה מִן־הֶעָפָר וְהַכֹּל שָׁב אֶל הֶעָפָר Ec 3[20] *all came from the dust, & all return unto the dust;* וַיְהִי קָצֶף גָּדוֹל מֵאֵת יְ צְבָאוֹת Zc 7[12]. **2.** *become:* **a.** sq. pred. noun (to be viewed as implicit accus. Dr[§ 161, 3 n.], according to the Arab. usage W[AG II, § 41.44.74]): הִוא הָיְתָה אֵם כָּל־חָי Gn 3[20] (J) *it was she that became the mother of all living;* וַיְהִי הֶבֶל רֹעֵה צֹאן וְקַיִן הָיָה עֹבֵד אֲדָמָה 4[2] (J) *and Abel became a shepherd of flocks, while Cain became a tiller of ground;* 2 S 8[14] Mi 2[11] + oft. **b.** sq. pred. adj. Gn 38[7] Ex 36[13] +; cf. Gn 37[20] *let us see what his dream will become* (turn out to be, signify); **c.** *become like* (בְּ), וִהְיִיתֶם כֵּאלֹהִים Gn 3[5] *and ye shall become like gods* cf. v[22], Nu 11[1] (JE), Ho 2[1] 7[11] Is 9[18] 1 K 7[8] Zc 9[7] +; cf. Gn 15[5] *so* (כֹּה) *shall thy seed become;* specif. of likeness in punishment Is 1[9] 1 S 17[36] +; also with כְּ repeated וְהָיָה כָעָם כַּכֹּהֵן Ho 4[9] *and the people shall become like the priest* (lit., and the like of the people shall become the like of the priest), so esp. Is 24[2] (6 pairs of words as above); וְהָיָה כַּצַּדִּיק כָּרִשָּׁע Gn 18[25] (J), v. כְּ. **b** + **c** Gn 27[22] *his hands had become like the hands of Esau his brother, hairy.* **d.** sq. pred. + לְ pers. וּתְהִי אִשָּׁה לִבֶן־אֲדֹנֶיךָ Gn 24[51] (J) *and let her become wife to the son of thy lord,* 1 S 16[21] 1 K 11[25] ψ 89[43] 1 Ch 18[6] +; = *be instituted, established,* וְהָיָה לָהֶם לְחָק־עוֹלָם Ex 30[21] (P) *and it shall be established for them as a perpetual ordinance* (cf. **f** infr.). **e.** sq. לְ pred.: וַיְהִי הָאָדָם לְנֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה Gn 2[7] (J) *and the man became a living soul;* וְהָיָה לְאַרְבָּעָה רָאשִׁים Gn 2[10] (J) *and it became four heads;* גַּם־הוּא יִהְיֶה־לְעָם Gn 48[19] (J) *he too shall become a people;* וְהָיוּ לַאֲנָשִׁים 1 S 4[9] *and become* (shew yourselves to be) *men* (הִתְחַזְּקוּ ‖; cf. with double לְ, **f** infr.); Zp 1[13] Ez 17[6] 47[12] Jb 16[8]; וַיְהִי לְמֶמֶשׁ עֹבֵד וְהָיָה יְ לְמֶלֶךְ עַל־כָּל־הָאָרֶץ Zc 14[9]; †Gn 49[15] Jos 16[10]; so oft.; also in sense of *turn into,* be changed so as to become, וַיְהִי לְנָחָשׁ Ex 4[3] *and it became a serpent,* v[4] 7[10] Is 1[22] Dt 26[5] +; fig. וַיְהִי לְמַיִם Jos 7[5] *and it* (their heart) *turned to water,* so וְהוּא הָיָה לְאֶבֶן 1 S 25[37]; or, *serve as* וְהָיוּ לְמַאוֹרֹת Gn 1[15] (P) *and they shall become* (fulfil the function of, serve as)

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sq. עַד *extend unto, as far as*, Jos 19[10]: of net beneath altar, Ex 27[5] *shall reach as far as* (עַד) *the middle of the altar.* **3.** with word of locality, *be in* or *at a place, be situated, stand, lie;* בִּהְיוֹתָם בַּשָּׂדֶה Gn 4[8] (J) *when they were in the field,* הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר־הָיָה שָׁם אֶהֱלֹה בַּתְּחִלָּה 13[3] (J) *the place where his tent had stood at first;* וְהָאָרֶץ תִּהְיֶה לִפְנֵיכֶם 34[10] *and the land, it lieth before you;* cf. Jos 19[1] Ju 7[1.8] Mi 5[6.7]; sq. עַל *be, be found or situated upon* Is 30[25] *and there shall be upon every high mountain* etc., *streams, water-courses;* Ez 37[27] *and my dwelling-place shall be over them;* fig. of guilt וְהָיָה עָלֶיךָ דָּמִים Dt 19[10] *and blood* (-guilt) *be upon thee.* **4.** as copula, joining subj. & pred.:—**a.** sq. pred. adj. וַיְהִי שְׁנֵיהֶם עֲרוּמִּים וְהָאִישׁ הָיָה Gn 2[25], עָרוּם 3[1], בִּהְיוֹתָם בְּאֵבִים 34[25], וַיְהִי יוֹסֵף יְפֵה־תֹאַר 39[6]; Dt 23[15] Jos 19[9] Ju 11[1] Jb 1[1.3b] 2 Ch 7[21]. **b.** sq. pred. noun Gn 1[2] 9[18] 25[3] 36[14] 40[13] 1 S 17[34.42] 2 S 8[10] 20[25] 1 K 10[6] 2 K 3[4] 5[1.1] 1 Ch 9[20] 11[20] 18[10] 26[10] 2 Ch 13[7]; כִּי לֹא־הָיָה מָלָךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל 2 Ch 18[32] (‖ 1 K 22[33] כִּי־לֹא־מֶלֶךְ ישׂראל הוּא)+; oft. of age: וַיְהִי אַבְרָם בֶּן־תִּשְׁעִים שָׁנָה וְתֵשַׁע שָׁנִים Gn 17[1] (P) 2 K 8[17] 14[2] 15[2.33] 18[2] 2 Ch 21[20] 27[8]+; sq. pred. Inf. abs. (very anomal.) וְהַמַּיִם הָיוֹ הָלוֹךְ וְחָסוֹר Gn 8[5]; = *amount to, come to,* in enum. of days of life, number of people, amounts of money, etc.: Gn 5[4.5.8.11.14] 9[29] 11[32] 23[1]+; Ex 38[24] Nu 1[46], etc. **c.** sq. adv. & adverbial phr.: לֹא־טוֹב הֱיוֹת הָאָדָם לְבַדּוֹ Gn 2[18] (J) *it is not good that the man be alone;* חָדַל לִהְיוֹת לְשָׂרָה אֹרַח כַּנָּשִׁים 18[11] (J). **d.** sq. prep.: (*a*) *be with, accompany* c. עִם, subj. most oft. יי or אלהים with added idea of protection, aid Gn 26[3] 31[3] 39[10] 48[21] Jos 1[5] 6[27] Ju 1[19] 2[18] 1 S 3[19] 18[12] 20[13] 1 K 1[37] 1 Ch 11[13] 2 Ch 17[3]; sq. עִמָּדִי Gn 28[20] 31[5].35[3]; sq. עִם, human subj., of accompaniment וְהָיָה הַכֹּהֵן בֶּן־אַהֲרֹן עִם־הַלְוִיִּם Ne 10[39]; 1 Ch 11[12], rd. also in ‖ 2 S 23[9] (Th We Dr); = *be on the side of* 1 K 1[8]; c. עִם also = *be near* וַיַּלְאֲךָ יי הָיָה עִם־נַעֲרָ הָאוּרְנָה 2 S 24[16] (cf. Dr); also 2 S 13[20] implying sexual intercourse, so Gn 39[10] (perh. gloss, cf. Di); peculiar uses with עִם are: וּדְבַר־אַבְנֵר הָיָה עִם־זִקְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל 2 S 3[17] *and the speech of A. had been with the elders of Isr.*, cf. 1 K 1[7]; וַיְהִי עִם־לְבַב דָּוִד אָבִי לִבְנוֹת 1 K 8[17] *and it was with* (i.e. in) *the heart of David my father to build,* = 2 Ch 6[7] cf. 1 K 8[18.18] 1 Ch 22[7] 2 Ch 6[8.8] 24[4]; also 1 K 10[2] = 2 Ch 9[1]; (*b*) *be with,* sq. אֶת, subj. יי, אלהים, Gn 21[20] 39[2.21] but also c. human subj. וּבָנָיו הָיוּ אֶת־מִקְנֵהוּ Gn 34[5], cf. 1 S 29[3]+; (*c*) sq. לְ of possessor כֶּרֶם הָיָה לִידִידִי Is 5[1] *a vineyard had my beloved,* Gn 30[30] cf. Ex 20[3] = Dt 5[7], Ju 18[27] 1 S 9[2] 1 K 5[6]+ oft. (cf. I. **2 d, f, h**); (*d*) sq. לְ+other prep.: of boundary וַיְהִי לָהֶם הַגְּבוּל מֵעֲרוֹעֵר הַנְּבוֹל Jos 13[16], cf. וַיְהִי נְבוּלָם מְסַחֲנִים v[30]; וַיְהִי לָהֶם הַגְּבוּל לְפָאַת צָפוֹנָה מִיַּרְדֵּן 18[12], etc.; (*e*) sq. בְּ *be among,* or *of,* Am 1[1] *who was* one *of the herdsmen,* 1 K 2[7] *let them be among those eating,* Pr 22[26] 23[20]. **5.** periphrastic conjug.: **a.** היה+pt., of continuous state, or condition, sts., esp. late (cf. NH), of habit, c. וַיְהִי also of beginning and continuance (cf. Dr[§ 135. (5)]): pt. act. Gn 39[22] (J), Ex 3[1] (E), 1 S 2[11] 7[10] 18[9] (cf. Dr) v[14.29] 2 S 8[15] = 1 Ch 18[14], Dt 28[29] Is 30[20] 1 K 5[1.15.24] 2 K 6[5] 9[14] 2 Ch 9[26] Ezr 4[4] Ne 1[4] 2[13] Dn 1[16]+; Gn 1[6] (P); הָיָה יָרֵא אֶת־י 1 K 18[3] 2 K 4[1] 2 Ch 26[1]; pt. pass. Jos 10[26] 1 K 13[24] 22[35] וְהַפֶּלֶךְ הָיָה מֻעֲמָד (‖ 2 Ch 18[34] הָיָה מַעֲמִיד), Is 2[2] = Mi 4[1], בַּמְּרְכָּבָה Ez 44[2], וְאָהוּב לֵאלֹהָיו ה׳ נַעֲשָׂה ה׳ Ne 5[18], וְהָיָה סָגוּר 13[26]; —on 2 S 13[23] cf. Dr. **b.** sq. Inf. c. לְ (Dr[§ 203, 204]): וְהָיָה לְבָעֵר Is 5[5] *and it shall be to burn* (is to be, is destined to be burned) etc.; וַיְהִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לָבוֹא Gn 15[12] *and the sun was about to set;* וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגוֹר Jos 2[5] *and the gate was about to be shut;* but also וַיְהִי לִדְרשׁ אֱלֹהִים Ch 26[5] (nearly = וַיְהִי+Pt.) †**Niph.** *Pf.* נִהְיָה 1 K 1[27]+6 t.+ Mi 2[4] (cf. infr. ad fin.); 3 fs. נִהְיְתָה Ju 19[30]+5 t., נִהְיָתָה Ex 11[6] Je 48[19], consec. וְנִהְיָתָה Ez 39[8] +21[12] (del. B Codd Co); 2 ms. נִהְיֵיתָ Dt 27[9]; 1 s. נִהְיֵיתִי Dn 8[27]; *Pt.* fs. נִהְיָה Pr 13[19];—**1.** either, *be done, be brought about,* or *occur, come to pass:* in the strong expressions אֲשֶׁר כָּמֹהוּ לֹא נ׳ וְכָמֹהוּ לֹא תִקְוֶה Ex 11[6] (J) a cry *such as hath not occurred* (been raised), *and will not be again,* cf. Dt 4[32] (*be done;* ‖ נַעֲשָׂתָה), & Ju 19[30] (‖ נִרְאֲתָה);—but simply intrans. Jo 2[2] Dn 12[1] & appar. Ez 21[12] (‖ בָּאָה; on txt., however, v. supr.) 39[8] (‖ *id.*);—also אֵיכָה נִהְיְתָה הָרָעָה הַזֹּאת Ju 20[3] *how hath this wickedness been done?* cf. v[12] Je 5[30] 48[19] also Ne 6[8]; c. לֹא, existence denied לֹא נ׳ Zc 8[10] (‖ אֵינֶנָּה); in all the above (exc. Jo 2[2] Dn 12[1] & Ez 21[12].39[8]) personal agency is clearly implied; it is expressed נ׳ מֵאֵת אֲדֹנָי הַמֶּלֶךְ הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה 1 K 1[27], so of divine agency (מֵאִתִּי) 1 K 12[24] = 2 Ch 11[4]; further *be attained, secured,* of wages Zc 8[10] (c. לֹא, ‖ אֵינֶנָּה); תַּאֲוָה נִהְיָה Pr 13[19] *a desire come to pass, realized.* **2.** *be done, finished, gone,* only Dn וּשְׁנָתוֹ נִהְיְתָה עָלָיו Dn 2[1] *and his sleep was finished upon him,* i.e. left him (cf. Aram. Dn 6[19]); נִהְיֵיתִי 8[27] *I came to an end, was exhausted* (si vera l., del. ⑥; ‖ נֶחֱלֵיתִי);

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נְהָיָה, in נְהָיָה נְהִי נְהָיָה Mi 2⁴, is dub.; *it is done, over*, the ruin is come RobGes Ew Hi Ca Che RVm; ? < om. as dittogr. Sta ZAW 1886, 122 f. cf. JBL 1890, 74.77.

†[הַיְהָ] **n.f.** only הַיְתִי Jb 6³ Kt v. הָוָה.

†**הֵיךְ adv.** how? (הין, היכ, *id.*, in Palest. Aram., as Jb 21³⁴ ℵ, Gn 3⁹ Dt 1¹² ℵ Pa.-J., Mat 22¹² ℭ Jerus. (though usu. these words have the force of *as*), and in הֵיכְדֵין *how, then?* ψ 73¹¹ + ℵ; cf. Bevan Dan. p. 29)—only twice, in late Heb., 1 Ch 13¹² (‖ 2 S 6⁹ אֵיךְ), Dan 10¹⁷.

†**הֵיכָל n.m.** Na 2,7 (on Is 44²⁸ cf. Che Di) **palace, temple** (v. also NH *id. temple*, Aram. הֵיכְלָא, הֵיכָלָא, ܗܝܟܠ, *palace, temple*, Palm. הכלא *temple* Vog¹⁶; cf. Ar. هَيْكَلٌ (prob. Aram. loan-wd. acc. to Frä²⁷⁴), Eth. **ሀይከል** *temple*; As. *ekallu, palace, temple*;—prob. loan-wd. fr. Akk. *e-gal, great house*, cf. Schr HI 148 COT 2 K 20¹⁸ Hpt E-vowel 11 f. Lehmann Šamaššumukîn 126, and on usage Dl 338; > fr. יכל (וכל) = כול *contain* Ew § 162 b Thes Add⁸⁴; cf. Ol § 191 b Hoffm AGG xxxvi. Mal 1889, 25 Dl W; fr. an orig. יכל Lag BN 121, but cf. Hom ZMG 1890, 547) abs. ה׳ Am 8³ + 27 t. (הַה׳ 1 K 6¹⁷ +); cstr. הֵיכַל Mi 1² + 35 t.; sf. הֵיכָלְךָ ψ 48¹⁰ + 2 t.; הֵיכָלוֹ Je 50²⁸ + 7 t.; pl. הֵיכָלוֹת Ho 8¹⁴; cstr. הֵיכְלֵי Is 13²² + 2 t.; sf. הֵיכְלֵיכֶם Jo 4⁵;—never in Hex, rarely in S & pre-exil. prophets; esp. freq. in Ki Ez & late proph., also Chr; occasionally in ψ;—**1.** rather seld. (royal) *palace* (so alm. always in As.); of Ahab 1 K 21¹, of king of Babylon 2 K 20¹⁸ = Is 39¹⁷, 2 Ch 36⁷, cf. Dn 1⁴, and pl. הֵיכְלֵי עֹנֶג Is 13²² *luxurious palaces*; at Nineveh וְהֹוָה׳ נָמוֹג Na 2⁷; not clearly defined are הֵיכַל מָלְךָ ψ 45¹⁶ and הֵיכְלֵי שֵׁן v⁹; הֵיכָלוֹת Ho 8¹⁴ (in N. Israel); vid. also וְהֵילִילוּ שִׁירוֹת הֵיכָל בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא Am 8³ *and palace-songs shall be howlings in that day*; cf. also (prob.) of Phœnician palaces Jo 4⁵; quite general הֵיכְלֵי מָלְךָ Pr 30²⁸, & תַּבְנִית הֵיכָל ψ 144¹² (sim. of well-proportioned daughters);—usual term for royal palace in Heb. is בֵּית הַמֶּלְךָ, v. בית. **2.** of palace of God considered as king, = *house of God* or *of* ׳י, *temple* (cf. הַה׳ Is 6¹ **e** infr. where proph. sees אדני יֹשֵׁב עַל־כִּסֵּא): **a.** of early, pre-Solomonic house at Shiloh הֵיכַל ׳י 1 S 1⁹ 3³ (= בֵּית ׳י 1⁷ 3¹⁵; פֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד 2²² om. ⑥ We Klo Dr) with doors (דַּלְתוֹת, 3¹⁵) & a doorpost (מְזוּזָה 1⁹) (cf. 2 S 22⁷ = ψ 18⁷ **e** infr.). **b.** of Solomon's temple: specif. the *hall* or *nave* of the temple (the holy place, distinguished from the דְּבִיר the inner sanctuary, the Holy of Holies, and with this included in the more general term בֵּית ׳י or הַבַּיִת, 1 K 6¹·² + oft.) 1 K 6¹⁷ (cf. v¹⁹·²⁰ & v²) also v⁵·³³ 1 K 7⁵⁰ = 2 Ch 4²²; further 2 Ch 4⁷·⁸ Ez 8¹⁶·¹⁶ הָאוּלָם עַל־פְּנֵי הֵיכָל ׳י 1 K 6³; אוּלָם הַהֵיכָל 1 K 7²¹ ‖ עַל־פְּנֵי הַבַּיִת 2 Ch 3¹⁷; הֵיכַל ׳י 2 K 18¹⁶; also in wide sense (appar. = בֵּית ׳י), הֵיכַל ׳י 2 K 23⁴ 24¹³ (‖ בֵּית ׳י), Je 7⁴·⁴·⁴ (‖ בֵּית ׳י v²), 24¹ v. also נִסְּכוּ הֵיכָלוֹ Je 50²⁸ 51¹¹ (both ‖ נְקָמַת ׳י); 2 Ch 26¹⁶ 27², cf. 29¹⁶ (‖ פְּנִימָה בֵּית ׳י; opp. חֲצַר ב׳ ׳י), in all three הֵיכַל ׳י. **c.** *hall* or *nave* of Ezek.'s temple, the holy place (v. supr.) (included in הַבַּיִת, the general term embracing the whole group of buildings) Ez 41¹·⁴·¹⁵·²¹·²³·²⁵ (cf. v²⁰) 42⁸. **d.** general designation of *2nd temple*, הַהֵיכָל Zc 8⁹ (‖ בֵּית ׳י צְבָאוֹת); oftener הֵיכַל ׳י Hg 2¹⁵·¹⁸ Zc 6¹²·¹³·¹⁴·¹⁵ Ezr 3⁶·¹⁰, הֵיכָלוֹ Mal 3¹; בּוֹנִים הֵיכָל ליהוה אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל Ezr 4¹; (הַ)הֵיכָל Ne 6¹⁰·¹⁰ (‖ בֵּית הָאֱלֹהִים), v¹¹; Is 44²⁸, cf. also 66⁶.—הֵיכָל occurs occasionally in ψ, without conclusive evidence, in all cases, to what temple ref. is had; appar. distinguished fr. בֵּית ׳י (as sub **b**) ψ 5⁸ (הֵיכַל קָדְשֶׁךָ; v. בֵּיתֶךָ v⁷); perhaps also ψ 68³⁰ (disting. from Holy of Holies by De Che; yet verse obscure); but no distinction evident ψ 79¹ 138² Jon 2⁵·⁸ (all הֵיכַל קָדְשֶׁךָ); cf. קֹדֶשׁ הֵיכָלֶךָ ψ 65⁵ (‖ בֵּיתֶךָ); as containing the worshipping assembly ψ 48¹⁰. **e.** of the heavenly temple where ׳י sits enthroned Is 6¹; his abode in the heavens 2 S 22⁷ = ψ 18⁷, ψ 11⁴ (‖ שָׁמַיִם; cf. וְכָל קָדְשׁוֹ Is 63¹⁵, ‖ *id.*), 29⁹; אֲדֹנָי מֵהֵיכַל קָדְשׁוֹ Mi 1², cf. Hb 2²⁰ ויהוה בְּהֵיכַל קָדְשׁוֹ.

הֵילֵל Is 14¹² v. sub הלל.

הֵים v. הוּם.

הֵימָם n.pr. v. הוֹמָם sub המם.

הֵימָן n.pr. v. ימן.

†**הִין n.m.** Lv 19,36 **hin**, a liquid measure (⑥ εἶν (ἴν; ⑥L ἶν); but χοῦς Lv 19³⁶; Gk. ἴνιον, Egypt. measure, = *sextarius*, acc. to Böckh Metrol. Unters. 244 cf. Brandis Münz- Maas- & Gewichtswesen 29, 30; the Heb. hin (6.06 litres) was, however, much larger than the Egypt. hin (0.456 litre), v. Hultsch Metrol., Tab. xxi. p. 714, & pp. 388, 450 ff.; v. further Ri HWB Smith Dict. Bib. E. Meyer Gesch. I. 228)—**abs.** הִין Ex 30²⁴ + 4 t. Ez 45, 46; הַהִין Ex 29⁴⁰·⁴⁰ + 14 t.; cstr. הִין Lv 19³⁶;—**1.** a measure, used of quantity of water for drinking Ez 4¹¹; usually in connexion with offerings: **a.** of oil used with meal-offering Ex 29⁴⁰ Nu 15⁴·⁶·⁹ 28⁵

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(all P), Ez 45[24] 46[5.6.11.14];—usually ¼ hin to ⅒ ephah (of meal-offering); Nu 15[6] ⅓; v[9] ½; in Ez a (whole) hin, exc. 46[14] ⅓ hin to ⅓ ephah. **b.** used in mixing the anointing oil Ex 30[24]. **c.** of wine as drink-offering Lv 23[13] (H); elsewh. P, Ex 29[40] Nu 15[5] 28[14] (all ¼ hin) 15[7] 28[14] (both ⅓ hin), 15[10] 28[14] (both ½ hin; all with ⅒ to ⅗ ephah in case of meal-offering). **d.** once of שֵׁכָר as drink-offering Nu 28[7] (P; ¼ hin; cf. Di). **2.** vessel with capacity of hin Lv 19[36] (H) הִין־צֶדֶק *a just hin* (‖ מֹאזְנֵי צ׳, אַבְנֵי־צ׳, אֵיפַת צ׳).—The hin = ⅙ bath acc. to Joseph. Ant. III. 8, 3; 9, 4, = 6.06 litres (Hultsch[1.a]), v. II. בַּת. On order of words in above passages, note that רְבִיעִת ה׳ הִין etc.) is usually appos. of liquid measured, & either precedes it Ex 29[40] Nu 15[4] 28[14], or, more oft., follows it Ex 30[24] + 10 t.; Nu 28[7] they are in diff. clauses; in Ex 29[40] we find בְּשִׁמְנָן . . . רֻבַּע הַהִין, cf. Nu 15[6.9] 28[5];—Nu 28[14] is peculiar: וְנִסְכֵּיהֶם חֲצִי הַהִין יִהְיֶה לַפָּר וּשְׁלִישִׁת הַהִין לָאַיִל וּרְבִיעִת הַהִין לַכֶּבֶשׂ יַיִן (יין only at end).

†[הָכַר] **vb.** only **Qal** or **Hiph.** (Ges § 53 R. 4 Kö[1. 361]) *Impf.* 2 mpl. תַּהְכִּרוּ in phrase לְאַרְתַּבְּשׁוּ תַּהְכִּרוּ־לִי Jb 19[3], sense very dubious; Schult Thes De al. (as Hiph.) *ye cause me* (לְ = acc.) *to wonder* (cf. Ar. هَكَرَ); others (as Qal) *ye deal hardly with, wrong me* (so context seems rather to require, v. Ges in Add[84] RobGes Ew Di Da RV; cf. Ar. هَكَرَ *wrong, detract from;* Codd. rd. תחכרו, which is preferable, if this mng. be adopted; 𝔊 ἐπίκεισθέ μοι, 𝔙 *opprimentes*); conjectures are תְּחָרְפוּ Ol[Hlob]; אֵלַי תַּחַבְרוּ Me; Siegf תִּתְחַבְּרוּ.

הַכְּרַת Is 3[9] v. נכר.

הַל Dt 32[6] v. sub הֵ p. 210 supr.

הָלְאָ v. sub foll.

†הָלְאָה (i.e. *hā-le'āh*, the final *-āh*, the ה *locale*, being toneless), **adv.** out there, onwards, further (אֲלָא, always with לְ or מִן prefixed; Syr. ܠܐ, ܠܐܠ PS[1009] *id.*; Ar. هَلْ *forward! on!* Fl[Kl. Schr. 1. 350])—**a.** of *place* Gn 19[9] גֶּשׁ־הָלְאָה *approach out there!* i.e. *make way, get back* (𝔊 ἀπόστα ἐκεῖ: 𝔙 *recede illuc*), Nu 17[2] and the fire וְזָרֵה־הָלְאָה scatter *yonder;* מֵהָלְאָה לְ *beyond* (lit. *off the yonder side of;* v. מִן 4 c) Gn 35[21] Je 22[19] Am 5[27] *beyond* Damascus: הָלְאָה attached to an indication of place, to mark direction, 1 S 10[3] and thou shalt pass on מִשָּׁם וְהָלְאָה thence *and onwards;* 20[22] מִמְּךָ וְהָלְאָה from thee *and onwards* i.e. beyond thee (opp. to מִמְּךָ וְחֻצָה v[21]), v[37] Nu 32[19] on the side of Jordan *forwards* (opp. to 'on the side of Jordan eastwards'). **b.** of *time*, Lv 22[27] from the 8th day וְהָלְאָה *and onwards*, Nu 15[23] 1 S 18[9] מהיום ההוא והלאה from that day *and onwards*, Ez 39[22] 43[27] Is 18[2.7]. Hence

†[הֳלָא] **vb.denom.** only **Ni. ptcp.** *fem.* Mi 4[7] הַנֶּהֱלָאָה (of sheep) **removed far off.**

†הַלָּזוּ **pron.comm.** this, a rare synonym of זֶה or הַזֶּה, *this* (Ar. اَلَّذِي (also اَلَّذْ), pl. اَلَّذِينَ, *who, which* (cf. זֶה, which is used also sts. as rel.), formed from اَلْ the def. art., and the pron. لَ, ذَا, ذِهِ, ذُو, with the insertion of the demonstr. element *la*, and thus in fact = הַזֶּה: W[AG I. § 347, CG p. 117])—usually with a subst. defined by the art., Ju 6[20] הַפֶּלַע הַלָּזוּ *this* rock, 1 S 14[1] מֵעֵבֶר הַלָּזוּ off *this* side-across, 17[26] אֶת־הַפְּלִשְׁתִּי הַלָּזוּ, (+ 20[19] 𝔊 Th We Dr τὸ ἐργαβ ἐκεῖνο, i.e. (or הָאָרוֹן הַלָּזוּ) הָאֲרֹנֶב הַלָּזוּ *this* mound (*or* cairn), for האבן האזל) 2 K 23[17] Zc 2[8]; with a *fem.*, 2 K 4[25] הַשּׁוּנַמִּית הַלָּזוּ: without a subst. Dn 8[16] לָהַלָּזוּ to *this one* (= normal לָזֶה). The fuller form is

†הַלָּזֶה Gn 24[65] הָאִישׁ הַלָּזֶה, 37[19] בַּעַל הַחֲלֹמוֹת הַלָּזֶה *this* dreamer (contemptuously). Once also there occurs

†הַלָּזוּ Ez 36[35] (*fem.*) הָאָרֶץ הַלָּזוּ.

הלחות Je 48[5] Kt v. לְחִית.

†הָלַךְ 1545 **vb. go, come, walk** (MI ואהלך, לך; SI וילכו; NH הִלֵּךְ (rare), Aram. הַלֵּךְ, הַךְ (also BAram.), oftener הַלֵּיךְ Pa., אַזֵּל, Palm. Ithp. אתילכא Vog[No. 15, l. 4]; As. *alâku* Dl[W]; also Ar. هَلَكَ *perish*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. הָלַךְ Gn 26[26] +; הָלְכָה 2 S 8[6] +; 3 pl. הָלְכוּ Gn 14[24] +; (הָ)הָלְכוּא Jos 10[24] (Ges § 23, 3; 128, 3 b Kö[1. 414 f.]), etc.; *Impf.* rarely **a.** 3 ms. יְהַלֵּךְ Je 9[3] + 4 t. Jb ψ; וַיְהַלֵּךְ Jb 14[20]; 3 fs. תְּהַלֵּךְ ψ 73[9]; וַתְּהַלֶּךְ Ex 9[23] (Ew § 128 b Ges § 69, R. 6 Kö[1. 415]); 1 s. אֶהֱלֵךְ Jb 16[22] 23[8] (cf. MI[14.15]); יְהַלֶּכְנוּ Jb 41[11]; usually **b.** (629 t.) as if fr. ילך (ולך; vid. **Hiph.** Ges § 69, 2 R. 8 Kö[1. 414 ff.] Prät[ZAW 1882, 310 ff.]; cf. also יָלַךְ etc.) 3 ms. יֵלֵךְ Ex 10[24] +; יֵלֶךְ Ec 5[15] +; וַיֵּלֶךְ Jb 27[21]; יֵלַךְ Ex 34[9] +; וַיֵּלֶךְ Gn 12[4.4] + 210 t., וַיֵּלַךְ Gn 24[61] + 6 t.; 3 fs. תֵּלֵךְ Gn 24[39] תֵּלַךְ ψ 97[3]; וַתֵּלֶךְ Gn 7[18] +; 2 ms. תֵּלֵךְ etc. Gn 3[14] +; 2 fs. תֵּלְכִי etc. Ju 4[8.8] +;

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1 s. אֵלֵךְ Ex 3^{11}+; וְאֵלֵךְ Ju 19^{16}+; וָאֵלֵךְ Jb 19^{10}; אֵלְכָה Gn 45^{28}+, אֵילְכָה Mi 1^{8}; 3 mpl. יֵלְכוּ Ex 5^{7}+; יֵלֵכוּן ψ 89^{31}+2 t.; וַיֵּלְכוּ Gn 9^{23} (וילכו also SI^{4})+; 3 fpl. תֵּלַכְנָה Ju 11^{40}+; 2 mpl. תֵּלְכוּ Gn 42^{38}+; תֵּלֵכוּן Dt 6^{14}; תֵּלֶכְנָה Ex 3^{21} Is 52^{12}; 2 fpl. תֵּלַכְנָה Ru 1^{11}; 1 pl. נֵלֵךְ Ex 8^{23}+; וְנֵלֵךְ Dt 1^{19}, etc.; *Imv.* rarely **a.** הֲלוֹךְ Pr 13^{20} (Kt.; Qr הֹלֵךְ, cf. De Now); mpl. הֵלְכוּ Je 51^{50}; usu. **b.** (241 t.) ms. לֵךְ Gn 26^{16}+(לך also MI^{14}), לֶךְ־ Gn 27^{9}+; לְכָה Gn 19^{32}+; לֵךְ Nu 23^{13} Ju 19^{13} 2 Ch 25^{17}; לֵכָה 1 S 23^{27}; fs. לְכִי Ju 9^{10}+; mpl. לְכוּ Gn 37^{20}+; fpl. לֵכְנָה Ru 1^{8}, לֵכֶן Ru 1^{12}, etc.; *Inf. abs.* הָלוֹךְ Gn 8^{3}+; הָלֹךְ Gn 31^{30}+; *cstr.* rarely **a.** הֲלַךְ Ex 3^{19}+4 t.; הֲלָךְ Ec 6^{9}; usu. **b.** (129 t.) לָכֶת Mi 6^{8}+; לֶכֶת Pr 15^{21}+2 t.; sf. לֶכְתִּי 1 K 2^{8}; לֶכְתָּם 2 S 17^{21}+7 t. (6 Ez); לֶכְתָּן Ez 1$^{9.12.17}$, etc.; *Pt.* הֹלֵךְ Gn 18^{16}+; הוֹלֵךְ Gn 15^{2}+; f. הוֹלֶכֶת Je 3^{6}; הֹלָכֶת Gn 32^{21}+2 t.+ הֹלַכְתִּי 2 K 4^{23}; pl. הוֹלְכִים Ex 33^{15}+, etc.; cstr. הֹלְכֵי Ju 5^{6}+3 t.; fpl. הֹלְכוֹת etc. Ex 2^{5}+3 t.;—found in all documents of Hex, esp. JE (240 t.; D 65 t., P 30 t.+H 14 t.);—**I.** lit. **1.** of persons, **a.** *go, proceed, move, walk* Gn 22$^{6.8}$ Ex 17^{5} Am 3^{3} Zp 1^{17}+oft.; of cherubim Ez 10^{16}= living creatures 1$^{9.12.19.20.21.24}$; opp. to sitting (ישב) Dt 6^{7} 11^{19} (both c. בְּדַרְכֶּךָ); ‖ running (רוץ) Pr 4^{12} Is 40^{31}, cf. also 2 Ch 30^{6}; distinguished from riding, driving Gn 24^{65} (J; sq. בַּשָּׂדֶה לִקְרָאתֵנוּ), Ju 5^{10} (עַל־הַדֶּרֶךְ), Is 41^{3} (בְּרַגְלָיו), cf. Ec 5^{1} (sq. אֶל), 10^{7} (sq. עַל־הָאָרֶץ); on usage with prep. v. infr.; but also ‖ וַיִּרְכַּב 1 K 13^{13} 18^{45} cf. 2 K 9^{16}; נֹהֵג וָלֵךְ v^{18} (sq. לִקְרָאתוֹ); וְהֹלֵךְ . . . וְהָלַךְ רֹכֵב הַסּוּס וַתָּבֹא 4^{24} *drive and go forward . . . and she went, and came.* **b.** *depart, go away:* Gn 18^{33} (J), *and* ו *departed,* Gn 34^{17} (P) *then we will take our daughter and depart;* cf. 1 S 14^{3} 15^{27} Ex 3^{19} (J), 12^{28} (P) 2 K 5^{25}+; *go, go out* (to a specific duty etc.): of Samuel 1 S 7^{16}, Barak Ju 4$^{8.8}$; *go out, forth* (opp. שׁוּב) Ru 1^{21}+;= *go into exile* (without modifier) 1 Ch 5^{41} cf. Je 22^{10} (הֹלֵךְ of one going into exile; opp. death); v. further אֲשֶׁר הָלְכוּ שָׁם Ez 37^{21}. **c.** less oft. where Eng. idiom requires or prefers *come,* (approach, arrive), vb. in Heb. being referred to starting point; mostly c. prep. (on usage c. prep. in gen. v. infr.):—לְכָה אֵלַי 1 S 17^{44}; so in prayer to ו, וּלְכָה לִישׁוּעָתָה לָנוּ ψ 80^{3}; also in Yahweh's exhortations to Isr. Is 55^{1} (לַמַּיִם), v^{3} (אֵלַי); *come to, arrive at* a land (ה־ loc.) Gn 29^{1}; *come unto* (אֶל) a people Ru 2^{11}; but cf. esp. (without prep.) Imv. followed by another Imv., etc., v. infr. **5 f,** & partic. cases like Nu 22$^{6.11.17}$ 23$^{7.7}$ Is 55$^{1.1}$ etc., where actual summons to approach the speaker. **d.** with modifiers: (1) *a.* of space traversed: אֵת כָּל־הַמִּדְבָּר Dt 1^{19}(cf. I. אֵת **2**), כָּל־הַבִּתְרוֹן 2 S 2^{29}; esp. c. acc. דֶּרֶךְ *way,* Gn 35^{3} (E) Nu 20^{17} (JE) Dt 1^{31} 2 S 4^{7} 1 K 13$^{12.12}$; Je 52^{7} cf. וְלֹא תָשׁוּב בַּדֶּרֶךְ אֲשֶׁר הָלַכְתָּ 1 K 13^{9}; הֹלֵךְ דֶּרֶךְ = *traveller* Is 35^{8}; sq. אֲרָחוֹת Ju 5^{6} (song), ptcp. cstr. הֹלְכֵי נְתִיבוֹת v^{6} *goers of paths* (wayfarers); c. acc. דֶּרֶךְ = *journey* Pr 7^{19}; *β.* c. acc. of time Dt 2^{14} 2 S 2^{32}, cf. Jos 5^{6} 14^{10}; also, with combination of ideas of space & time דֶּרֶךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים Ex 3^{18} (+בַּמִּדְבָּר v. infr.) cf. 5^{3} 8^{23} 15^{22} (all JE), Nu 33^{8} (P) 1 K 19^{4}. (2) c. prep.: *a.* sq. בְּ of space (territory, country, etc.) in which וַיֵּלֶךְ בַּמִּדְבָּר Ju 11$^{16.18}$; cf. וַיֵּלֶךְ בַּבַּיִת אַחַת הַנָּה וְאַחַת הֵנָּה 2 K 4^{35} *and he walked in the house once hither, once thither;* esp. + acc. of time or distance (cf. supr.) Jos 5^{6} 14^{10} (both D) 1 K 19^{4}; בָּעֲרָבָה 2 S 2^{29}; cf. בַּיַּבָּשָׁה Ex 14^{29}=15^{19} (P ?); בְּתוֹךְ הָעֵמֶק Jos 8^{13} (JE); sq. בְּ of way, path בְּדַרְכּוֹ 1 K 18$^{6.6}$ בַּדֶּ֫רֶךְ Nu 21^{22} (JE) Jos 24^{17} (E) Dt 1^{33} 2^{27} Ju 18^{6} 1 S 28^{22}; לֹא תָשׁוּב לָלֶכֶת בַּדֶּרֶךְ הֲלַכְתָּ בָּהּ 1 K 13^{17} (הֹלֵךְ of both going & coming); so oft. fig., cf. infr. **II. 3**; *walk in the streets* בְּרְחֹבֹת La 4^{18}, *walk by the way* בַּדֶּ֫רֶךְ (opp. יָשַׁב *sit*) Dt 6^{7} 11^{19}; *β.* sq. עַל, *go* or *walk on* (*by*) עַל־יַד הַיְאֹר Ex 2^{5}; עַל־הַדֶּרֶךְ 1 S 9^{6} (i.e. *set out, start, upon* cf. Dr); cstr. sq. על Ju 5^{10}. (3) *go to, unto: a.* sq. acc., in general בְּכֹל־אֲשֶׁר תֵּלֵךְ Gn 28^{15} (J) *whithersoever thou goest* Jos 1$^{7.9}$ (D), cf. 2 S 7^{9} 8$^{6.14}$=1 Ch 17^{8} 18$^{6.13}$; more definitely, to a land, with or without אֶרֶץ Ju 1^{26} 21^{21} Je 37^{12}; so fig. Ho 7^{11} *resort to* (acc.) *Asshur* (‖ קרא); to a city 1 S 11$^{14.15}$ 23^{5} 1 K 2^{8} 11^{24} 12^{1} 14$^{2.4}$ 2 K 9^{1} 1 Ch 11^{4} 2 Ch 8^{3} Ezr 8^{31}; to a house בַּיִת 2 S 13$^{7.8}$, house of ו ψ 122^{1}; a field, Gn 27^{5} (J; + Inf. of purpose); valley of salt 2 Ch 25^{11}. *β.* sq. ה־ loc., אַרְצָה Gn 11^{31} 12^{5}, פַּדָּנָה אֲרָם 28$^{2.5.7}$ (all P) cf. 29^{1} (E) Nu 32^{39} (JE) 2 S 14^{23}; of city Gn 18^{22} 28^{10} (both J) Ju 9^{1} 1 S 15^{34} 16^{13} 19^{22} 2 S 15^{9} 1 K 3^{4} 18^{45} 2 Ch 10^{1}; of river Euphrates Je 13$^{4.6.7}$; of a wood 1 S 23^{16}; a mountain Jos 2^{16} (JE); cf. also אָנָּה הָלְכוּ *whither have they gone* Gn 16^{8} 32^{18} Jos 2^{5} (all JE) cf. Ne 2^{16} Ct 6^{1} Ju 19^{17}, שֻׁפָּה Je 40^{4} but also שָׁם 1 S 9^{6} Je 45^{5}; הֵנָּה 2 K 4^{35}. *γ.* c. prep.: (*a*) most often sq. אֶל־ *unto,* e.g., *unto the place,* הַמָּקוֹם, Gn 22^{3} (E) 30^{25} (J),

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etc.; of land Gn 22² (E) 24⁴·¹⁰ (J) 36⁶ (P) Jos 22⁹ (D), etc.; of city Gn 22¹⁹ (E) 1 S 9¹⁰ Jon 3³, etc.; of house Gn 24³⁸ (J) Ec 7²·², house of God Ec 4¹⁷; of people Ex 19¹⁰ (E) etc.; in other designations of place, Jos 8⁹ (JE), Ezr 10⁶ Ru 2⁹, etc.; also sq. אֶל = *against*, of military expedition: Ju 1¹⁰ against Canaanites; a city Ju 9¹ 1 K 22¹⁵ = 2 Ch 18⁵·¹⁴; also sq. אֶל of individual persons Gn 26¹·²⁶ (both J), 41⁵⁵ (E) 2 K 6²²·³³ 22¹⁴ = 2 Ch 34²² Je 41¹⁴+; once with implic. *coire cum femina* Am 2⁷ (cf. בּוֹא **1 e**, p. 98); vid. esp. לְהָלֵךְ אֶל־אֵל בַּמִּשְׁפָּט Jb 34²³ of judicial inquiry by God; *come unto* the speaker Nu 22¹⁶·³⁷ (both JE), unto the one addressed Is 60¹⁴. (*b*) rarely sq. עַל *unto* (Je K Ez) c. בַּיִת 1 K 20⁴³, שָׂדֶה 1 K 2²⁶ (+acc. loc.), cf. עַל־כָּל אֲשֶׁר Je 1⁷, עַל־אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה שָׁם Ez 1¹² (of the רוּחַ; cf. אֶל־אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה שָׁם v²⁰); also וַאֲנִי הוֹלֵךְ עֲל אֲשֶׁר־אֲנִי הוֹלֵךְ יְהִיֶה שָׁפָה 2 S 15²⁰ = *I am going I know not where* cf. Lag Psalt. Hieron. 1874, 156 f. Dr 8m; v. further Je 3⁶ (sq. both עַל & אֶל; on confusion of אֶל and עַל vid. these words); sq. עַל *against* city 1 K 22⁶, king 2 Ch 22⁵. (*c*) sq. עַד *as far as, unto*, place עַד־כֹּה Gn 22⁵ (E), cf. 1 K 12³⁰ וַיֵּלְכוּ) הָעָם לִפְנֵי הָאֶחָד עַד דָּן), 2 K 6² 10²⁵ 7¹⁵ cf. 2 Ch 26⁸; persons 1 S 9⁹. (*d*) sq. לְ, *to* a land 1 K 10¹³ etc.; a city 2 Ch 8¹⁷; a mountain 1 Ch 4⁴²; a bamah 2 Ch 1³; cf. לְמָבוֹא גְדֹר 1 Ch 4³⁹ & v. infr.; also before n.pr. of pers. Gn 24⁵⁶ (J); further לְמַלְחָמָה Ez 7¹⁴; לְסִבְלֹתֵיכֶם Ex 5⁴ (J) *go to your burdens* cf. Is 60³, וְהַתּוֹדָה הַשֵּׁנִית הַהוֹלֶכֶת לְמוּאל Ne 12³⁸ *the second thanksgiving* choir, *that went the opposite way;* frequently לְדַרְכּוֹ etc., *go* (*to, on*) *one's way* Gn 19² (J) 32² (E) Nu 24²⁵ Jos 2¹⁶ (both JE) Ju 18²⁶ 1 S 1¹⁸ 26²⁵+; לְמַפָּעָיו Gn 13³ (J); cf. הַהוֹלֵךְ לְמֶרְחַבֵי־אָרֶץ Hb 1⁶ *that marcheth through the breadth of the land* (of invader); note esp. in sense of *depart to, go away to*, almost = *return to;* וְהָלַכְתָּ לְאֹהָלֶיךָ Dt 16⁷ *and thou shalt go* (back) *to thy tents*, so Ju 19⁶ 20⁸ 1 K 8⁶⁶ 12¹⁶ = 2 Ch 10¹⁶; לְבֵיתוֹ 1 S 10²⁶ cf. 14⁸ 23¹⁸ 1 K 14¹² 1 Ch 16⁴³; לִמְקוֹמוֹ 1 S 2²⁰ (cf. VB Dr) 14⁴⁶; v. also *go away* or *off to* 1 Ch 4⁴² 2 Ch 8¹⁷. (*e*) sq. בְּ *into* בַּשָּׂדֶה Nu 22²³ (of Balaam's ass); esp. in ה׳ בַּשִּׁבְיָ *go into captivity* Am 9⁴ Na 3¹⁰ Dt 28⁴¹ Je 20⁶ 22²² 30¹⁶ La 1¹⁸ (= ה׳ שִׁבְיָ v⁵) cf. Ez 30¹⁷·¹⁸ Is 46² 48¹¹ ה׳ בַּגּוֹלָה Je 48¹¹ Ez 25³; v. also ה׳ בַּכְּלִמָּה Is 45¹⁶; ה׳ בַּטִּבְחָה 1 S 17¹³; ה׳ בַּקֶּרֶב 2 S 17¹¹ (but v. Dr). (4) *go from, depart from*, sq. מִן, e.g. 1 K 2⁴¹, etc., מִשָּׁם Gn 42²⁶ (E) 1 K 19¹⁹; cf. אָנָה אֵלֵךְ מֵרוּחֶךָ ψ 139⁷; note esp. וּמַלְאַךְ ׳ הָלַךְ מֵעָנָיו Ju 6²¹ cf. 1 S 14¹⁷ (מֵעָמָּטוּ), Ho 9⁶ (מִשֹּׁד, *from destruction*); also sq. מֵאַת of divorced woman Je 3¹ (מֵאִתּוֹ), cf. also Gn 26³¹ (J), Jos 22⁹ (? P) מֵאֵצֶל 1 K 20³⁶. (5) c. prep. denoting other relations:—*a.* אֶת of accompaniment, ה׳ אִתִּי (on warlike expedition) Gn 14²⁴ cf. 2 S 15¹¹ Jos 10²¹ Ju 1³ (sq. בְּ *into*), 7⁴·⁴, v. also 1 S 23²³ 2 S 16¹⁷+. *β.* עִם Ju 4⁸·⁸·⁹·⁹ 7⁴ 11⁸ 1 S 30²²·²³ 2 S 19²⁶ Nu 22¹³·¹⁴ (JE)+. *γ.* בְּ *with* (cf. בְּ **III. 1**, p. 89), esp. Ex 10⁹, cf. Ho 5⁶ בְּצֹאנָם וּבִבְקָרָם יֵלְכוּ לְבַקֵּשׁ אֶת־׳ ה, of vain sacrifices; 2 Ch 30⁶ *the runners went with* (בְּ) *letters.* *δ.* בְּקֶרֶב *in the midst of*, Ex 34⁹ (JE). *ε.* לִפְנֵי *in front of, before*, before Cyrus Is 45², (cf. of fire & pestilence, infr. **3**); of ׳ going before Isr. Ex 13²¹ Nu 14¹⁴, cf. also Ex 23²³ 32³⁴ & (in mng.) 33¹⁴ (פָּנַי יֵלֵכוּ), v¹⁵, Is 52¹², with which comp. וה׳ לְפָנֶיךָ צִדְקֶךָ 58⁸; of other gods Ex 32¹·²³ (all JE); לְפָנֶיךָ Gn 33¹² (J). *ζ.* c. אַחַר *go after, follow*, persons Gn 37¹⁷ (J) 2 K 7¹⁵; אַחֲרַי Gn 24⁵·⁸·³⁹·⁶¹ (all J), Jos 3³ (D), Nu 16²⁵ (JE)+; cf. also **II. 3 d** (going after false gods, etc.); מֵאַחֲרֵיהֶם Ex 14¹⁹ (J). *η.* לְ with sense of dativ. ethic.: וַיֵּלֶךְ לוֹ אֶל־אַרְצוֹ Ex 18²⁷ (E) *and he gat him* (betook himself) *to his country;* אֵלְכָה לִי אֶל Ct 4⁶ *I will get me unto;* וְנֵלְכוּ לָנוּ 1 S 26¹¹ *and let us be gone*, cf. v¹², Ct 2¹¹ (of rain cf. infr. **3**); Imv. in same construction: לֶךְ־לְךָ אֶל Gn 22² (E) *get thee unto*, לְכוּ לָכֶם לְאָהֳלֵיכֶם Jos 22⁴ (D) also לֶךְ־לְךָ מִן Gn 12¹ (J), & לְכִי־לָךְ Ct 2¹⁰·¹³ *get thee away, come away.* *θ.* adverbial phrases of manner c. prep.: (*a*) בְּ, ה׳ בְּשָׁלוֹם *go in peace* Gn 26³¹ (J) 1 S 29⁷ 2 S 3²¹·²²·²³ 15⁹; ה׳ בְּחֵמָה 1 K 19⁸, ה׳ בְּבֹהַ הָאֲכִילָה הַהִיא 2 K 5¹²; cf. also 1 S 17³⁹ Is 52¹²; וְה׳ בְּסַעֲרוֹת תֵּימָן Zc 9¹⁴ of ׳, *and he shall go in* (or with) *storms of the south;* בְּ pretii, הַהֹלְכִים בְּנַפְשׁוֹתָם 2 S 23¹⁷ *who went at risk of their life* (otherwise in ‖ 1 Ch 11¹⁹); cf. (*b*) אֶל, ה׳ אֶל־נַפְשׁוֹ 1 K 19³ *he went for his life.* (*c*) לְ, ה׳ לְרַגְלָהּ 1 S 25⁴² *go according to her foot*, i.e. follow, attend her; לֵךְ לְשָׁלוֹם *go to, for* (in) *peace* Ex 4¹⁸ (E) Ju 18⁶ 1 S 1¹⁷ 20¹³·⁴² 2 K 5¹⁹; וְהֹלְכִים לְחָתָם 2 S 15¹¹. *κ.* with adj. or noun, agreeing with subj. of vb., in acc. (Ges § 118.5), sometimes where Lat. & Eng. use an attributive or appositive: *walk barefoot* 2 S 15³⁰; *walk naked and barefoot* Is 20³ (c. acc. of duration); וְהֹלְכָנָה נְטוּוֹת וּגְרוֹן וּגו׳ Is 3¹⁶; cf. 1 K 8⁶⁶; also לֹא תֵלֵךְ רָכִיל בְּעַמֶּיךָ Lv 19¹⁶ (H) *thou*

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shalt not walk as a slanderer among thy people, Je 9[3], הוֹלֵךְ רָכִיל Pr 11[13] 20[19]; and even הֹלְכֵי רָכִיל Je 6[28] (yet רכיל poss. abstr., ה' ר' *walk in slander*); with adv. accus., construed more generally (Ges[§ 118, 5. c], Ew[§ 279 c]): *ye shall not walk loftily* (רוֹמָה) Mi 2[3]; *they shall come bending* (שְׁחוֹחַ) Is 60[14]; *and Agag came delicately* (מַעֲדַנּוֹת) 1 S 15[32]; cf. also Lv 26[23] (II. **3b**) Ex 3[21] 2 S 17[18].

2. Also of animals, in similar meanings and combinations: הָלְךְ Na 2[12] *walk about, prowl* (lions, fig. of rulers of Assyria); Pr 30[29] (vid. v[30.31], of three beasts & a king); *walk, go, move* בְּמַסֶּלָה אַחַת ה' 1 S 6[12] (of cows bringing ark), horses in Zec.'s vision Zc 6[7] וַיְבַקְּשׁוּ לָלֶכֶת לְהִתְהַלֵּךְ בָּאָרֶץ; of beasts & birds Je 9[9], cf. 50[3] *both man & beast, they are fled, they are gone;* of flocks and herds (מִקְנֶה) יֵלֵךְ עִמָּנוּ Ex 10[26] *they shall go with us;* ה' מֵהַר אֶל־גִּבְעָה Je 50[6] *they have gone fr. mt. to hill* (Isr. under fig. of wandering sheep); in 1 S 14[26] rd. prob. הָלְךְ for הֹלֵךְ q.v.; esp. in laws of clean & unclean Lv 11[20.21] *every swarming winged thing that goeth on* (הַהֹלֵךְ עַל) *all fours*, cf. v[27.42]; also v[27] *everything that goeth on its paws*, & v[42] *everything that goeth on* (*its*) *belly*, (all P), so of serpent Gn 3[14] *on thy belly* (עַל־גְּחֹנְךָ) *shalt thou go* (J), cf. also Je 46[22] קוֹלָהּ כַּנָּחָשׁ יֵלֵךְ; (where appar. rel. cl., *her voice like the serpent that moves*, i.e. like the rustling sound of a gliding serpent, cf. VB); locusts Jo 2[7] (אִישׁ בִּדְרָכָיו), v[8] (גֶּבֶר בִּמְסִלָּתוֹ). **3.** in like manner of inanimate things, as: the ark (הַתֵּבָה) Gn 7[18] (P; sq. עַל־פְּנֵי הַמָּיִם); ships 1 K 22[49] (sq. ה־ loc.) = 2 Ch 20[36] (sq. acc. of limit), cf. 2 Ch 9[21] (sq. acc.) 20[37] (אֳנִיֹּת); of אֳנִי־שִׁיִּם Is 33[21] *'galley with oars'* (sq. בְּ of place in which); wheels (in Ezekiel's vision) Ez 1[17.17.19.21] 10[11.11.11.11]; moon Jb 31[26]; wind ψ 78[39] Ec 1[6.6]; of streams (הַנְּחָלִים) = *flow* אֶל־הַיָּם Ec 1[7]; cf. אֶל־מָקוֹם שֶׁהַנְּחָלִים הֹלְכִים שָׁם הֵם שָׁבִים לָלֶכֶת v[7] *unto the place whither the streams flow, thither they flow again;* also אֲפִיקִים, sq. מַיִם as accus. of that with wh., Jo 4[18] || of hills *flowing* חָלָב, *with milk;* cf. further fig. כָּל־בִּרְכַּיִם תֵּלַכְנָה מַיִם Ez 7[17] 21[12] *all knees shall flow down in water*, i.e. be as weak as water; וְהָלְכוּ עַל־כָּל־גְּדוֹתָיו Ez 31[4] (sq. סָבִיב); Is 8[7] i.e. *overflow* (|| עָלָה עַל־כָּל־אֲפִיקָיו) cf. Jos 4[18] (JE); so of water (as SI[4]) Is 8[6], 1 K 18[35] (וַיֵּלְכוּ הַמַּיִם סָבִיב לַמִּזְבֵּחַ), ψ 105[41] (הָלְכוּ בַּצִּיּוֹת נָהָר), *they flowed through dry regions as a river*); (on Inf. abs. used of waters of flood, Gn 8[3.5], cf. infr. **4 c** (4), (5)); of the sea הַיָּם הוֹלֵךְ וְסוֹעֵר Jon 1[11.13] *was going on and being stormy* = *was growing more and more stormy* (cf. infr. **4 d**); of wine (יַיִן) Ct 7[10] *that goeth down, for my beloved, smoothly* (simile); also of lightning *go, dart* (בָּרָק) Jb 38[35], so אֵשׁ Ex 9[23] (E) וַתְּהַלֶךְ אֵשׁ אַרְצָה *and fire darted to earth* (on form, here & ψ 73[9] infr., as intens., of rapid motion, cf. Thes Ew[§ 138 b] Kö[I. 415]); אֵשׁ לְפָנָיו תֵּלֵךְ ψ 97[3]; of torches, in fig. of violent breathing of crocodile מִפִּיו לַפִּידִים יְהַלָּכוּ Jb 41[11]; of sword אַחֲרָיו תֵּלֶךְ חֶרֶב Je 48[2], of arrow בָּרָק Jb 20[25] drawn from a wound; of pestilence דֶּבֶר (personified) ψ 91[6] (בָּאֹפֶל), Hb 3[5] (לְפָנָיו); of fame שָׁמְעִי הוֹלֵךְ בְּכָל־הַמְּדִינוֹת Est 9[4]; of the tongue (bad sense) וּלְשׁוֹנָם תִּתְהַלֵּךְ בָּאָרֶץ ψ 73[9] (cf. Ex 9[23] supr.; || שַׂמּוּ בַשָּׁמַיִם פִּיהֶם); of sound of trumpet Ex 19[19] (Pt. cf. infra **4 d**); of letters אִגְּרוֹת Ne 6[17] (sq. עַל, unto); of dew (טַל, || עֲנַן־בֹּקֶר) sim. of Isr.'s חֶסֶד Ho 6[4] cf. 13[3] *like dew that passeth away;* so of עָנָן Jb 7[9] כָּלָה עָנָן וַיֵּלַךְ; of rain הִנֵּה־זֶה חָלַף הָלַךְ לוֹ Ct 2[11] *the rain is over, it hath taken itself away;* of ark of ^ (אֲרוֹן ^) 1 S 6[8] *depart* (cf. also **5 d**); of shadow on dial *go forward* 2 K 20[9] (opp. שׁוּב; נָטָה || v[20] & יָרַד Is 38[8]); *grow*, of wicked under fig. of trees, יֵלְכוּ גַּם־עָשׂוּ פֶּרִי Je 12[2]; cf. יֵלְכוּ יוֹנְקוֹתָיו Ho 14[7] *his branches shall spread*, said of Isr. under fig. of tree; of name (= fame) 2 Ch 26[8] (sq. עַד־לְבוֹא מִצְרַיִם); also of a thing that does not actually move; וְהָלַךְ הַגְּבוּל אָל Jos 17[7] *and the boundary went unto* etc., cf. 16[8] (sq. מִן & ה־ loc.);—in 2 K 13[21] *and it* (the dead body) *went* i.e. was let down into the grave, rd. וַיֵּלְכוּ for וַיֵּלָךְ ⑥L Th Klo, *and they went away*.

†**4.** The Inf. abs. is often used **a.** as in other vbs., quite independently (Ges[§ 113, 1]): הָגֹנֹב . . . . וְהָלוֹךְ אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים Je 7[9] (series of 6 Inf. abs.) (are there) stealing, murdering, and adultery and false swearing and incense-burning to the Baal, *and going after other gods . . .*? as obj., וְלֹא־אָבוּ בִדְרָכָיו הָלוֹךְ Is 42[24] *and they desired not walking in his ways;* as appos. of obj., Je 23[14] *I have seen . . . . an abominable thing, committing adultery and walking in lies* (נָאוֹף וְהָלוֹךְ בַּשָּׁקֶר); cf. וַיַּעַשׂ כֵּן הָלוֹךְ עָרוֹם וְיָחֵף Is 20[3] *and he did so, a walking naked and barefoot*, where also two adverb. accus. modifying the Inf. abs. (Ges[§ 113, 2]). **b.** to intensify meaning of finite form of הָלְךְ (Ges[§ 113, 3]): (1)

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before finite vb. הָלוֹךְ אֵלֵךְ עִמָּךְ Ju 4⁹ *I will surely go with thee*, cf. Je 37⁹; הָלוֹךְ הָלַכְתָּ Gn 31³⁰ concessive, *thou art indeed gone*, הָלוֹךְ הָלְכוּ הָעֵצִים Ju 9⁸ introductory, *the trees went forth on a time* to anoint them a king. (2) after finite vb. וַיֵּלֶךְ הָלוֹךְ 2 S 3²⁴ *and he is actually gone!* (a grave imprudence to permit it!), נֵלְכָה הָלוֹךְ לְחַלּוֹת אֶת־פְּנֵי יי Zc 8²¹ *let us by all means go to seek the favour of* יי. **c.** most noteworthy is the joining of the Inf. abs. (1) with a following Inf. abs. denoting a simultaneous action or process, and so emphasizing duration or continuance: *α.* both Infs. preceding the finite vb., הָלוֹךְ וְטָפוֹף תִּלְכְנָה Is 3¹⁶ *a going and a tripping they go*, i.e. they keep tripping as they go; so הָלוֹךְ וּבְכוֹ יֵלֵכוּ Je 50⁴ *continually weeping they shall go*; *β.* one Inf. before, & one after the fin. vb. הָלוֹךְ יֵלֵךְ וּבָכֹה ψ 126⁶ *continually may* one *go weeping*; *γ.* elsewhere both after fin. vb. Jos 6⁹ *the rearguard* was *going* (הֹלֵךְ) *after the ark, continually blowing on the trumpets* (הָלוֹךְ וְתָקוֹעַ בַּשּׁוֹפָרוֹת), cf. v¹³ (where הָלוֹךְ cf. infr.; both JE), . . . וַיֵּלֶךְ הָלוֹךְ וּבָכוֹ 2 S 3¹⁶, of cows הָלְכוּ הָלוֹךְ וְגָעוֹ 1 S 6¹² *they went continually lowing*, וַיֵּלֶךְ הָלוֹךְ וְאָכֹל Ju 14⁹ *and he went on, eating as he went*; הֹלְכִים הָלוֹךְ וְדַבֵּר 2 K 2¹¹ *they were going on, talking as they went*; in הֹלֵךְ הָלַךְ וּבָכָה Je 41⁶, the pt. בֹּכָה is peculiar, rd. perh. בָּכֹה, and for הֹלְכִים rd. הֹלְכִים 𝔊 Hi cf. Gf. (2) with a foll. vb. fin. c. ו consec. (rare): הֹלְכִים הָלוֹךְ וְתָקְעוּ Jos 6¹³ (JE) they were *going along continually blowing* on the trumpets; וַתֵּלֶךְ הָלוֹךְ וְזָעָקָה 2 S 13¹⁹ *and she went, crying out as she went*; הֹלֵךְ הָלוֹךְ . . . וַיְקַלֵּל 2 S 16¹³ he *went along . . . cursing as he went*; so 1 S 19²⁴ *and he went on, prophesying as he went*, until he came, etc. (3) in cases where vb. fin. is foll. by Inf. abs. + adj. denoting progress, advance: וַיֵּלֶךְ הָלוֹךְ וְקָרֵב 2 S 18²⁵ *and he came continually nearer* (nearer & nearer); elsewh. with idea of actual motion lost fr. vb. fin.: וַיֵּלֶךְ הָלוֹךְ וְרָעַשׁ 1 S 14¹⁹ *and the tumult kept growing greater and greater*; so וַיֵּלֶךְ דָּוִד הָלוֹךְ וְגָדוֹל 2 S 5¹⁰ = 1 Ch 11⁹; cf. Ju 4²⁴ *and the hand of the sons of Israel kept growing more and more severe* (וַתֵּלַךְ . . . הָלוֹךְ וְקָשָׁה) *upon Jabin*; note esp. וַיִּגְדַּל הָאִישׁ וַיֵּלֶךְ הָלוֹךְ וְגָדֵל עַד־כִּי גָדַל מְאֹד Gn 26¹³ (J) *and the man grew great and kept on growing greater and greater until* etc. (גָּדֵל partic. adj.). (4) twice, where vb. fin. is not הלך, but another vb. denoting motion: וַיָּשֻׁבוּ הַמַּיִם . . . הָלוֹךְ וָשׁוֹב Gn 8³ (J) *and the waters retired continually more and more*; וַיְהִי אַבְרָם הָלוֹךְ וְנָסוֹעַ הַנֶּגְבָּה Gn 12⁹ (J) *and Abram journeyed on continually further toward the south country*. (5) quite by itself is Gn 8⁵ (P) וְהַמַּיִם הָיוּ הָלוֹךְ וְחָסוֹר *and the waters, they continually diminished* (were a going and a diminishing; the Infs. abs. being predicate). (6) 13 t. the Inf. abs. = Imv. & is followed by Pf. consec. (chiefly in Je): הָלוֹךְ וְדַבַּרְתָּ 2 S 24¹² *go and speak*, so Je 35²; הָלוֹךְ וְאָמַרְתָּ יי *go and say*, Is 38⁵ Je 28¹³ 34² 35¹³ 39¹⁶; הָלוֹךְ וְקָרָאתָ יי Je 2² 3¹²; also הָלוֹךְ וְרָחַצְתָּ יי 2 K 5¹⁰ *go and wash*, הָלוֹךְ וְקָנִיתָ יי Je 13¹ 19¹ *go and buy*, הָלוֹךְ וְעָמַדְתָּ יי 17¹⁹ *go and stand*. **d.** akin to the use of Inf. abs. are some instances of Pt. הֹלֵךְ + adj. (or pt.): וַיֵּלֶךְ הַפְּלִשְׁתִּי הֹלֵךְ וְקָרֵב 1 S 17⁴¹ *and the Philistine came continually nearer* (cf. 2 S 18²⁵ supr.); in other cases as predicate, with same idea of *growing, increasing*: וְדָוִד הֹלֵךְ וְחָזֵק וּבֵית שָׁאוּל הֹלְכִים וְדַלִּים 2 S 3¹ *and David was growing stronger and stronger, while the house of Saul were growing weaker and weaker*, cf. 2 Ch 17¹² Est 9⁴ (of individuals), 2 S 15¹² (of people); + 2 adj. וְהַנַּעַר הֹלֵךְ וְגָדֵל וְטוֹב עִם שְׁמוּאֵל 1 S 2²⁶; cf. (with different order) of wind, Ec 1⁶ *goeth* (הוֹלֵךְ) *toward* the south, and turneth about (סוֹבֵב) unto the north, *the wind turneth about and about continually* (סוֹבֵב סֹבֵב הוֹלֵךְ הָרוּחַ); of sea הַיָּם הוֹלֵךְ וְסוֹעֵר Jon 1¹¹.¹³ *the sea was growing more and more stormy*; also וַיְהִי קוֹל הַשֹּׁפָר הוֹלֵךְ וְחָזֵק מְאֹד Ex 19¹⁹ *and the sound of the trumpet kept growing louder and louder*; & in metaph. אֹרַח צַדִּיקִים כְּאוֹר נֹגַהּ הוֹלֵךְ וְאוֹר עַד־נָכוֹן הַיּוֹם Pr 4¹⁸ *the path of just men is like a shining light, growing lighter and lighter until the full day*.

5. In combination with other verbal forms: **a.** sq. Inf. of purpose (c. לְ) Gn 25²² 31¹⁹ 37²⁵ (all JE) Nu 14³⁸ (P) 24¹ (JE), Ju 8¹ 9⁸.⁹.¹¹.¹³ + oft.; esp. הָלַךְ לִקְרַאת יי *go to meet* Jos 9¹¹ (JE), 2 S 19¹⁶ 1 K 18¹⁶.¹⁶ +; sometimes with hostile sense 1 S 23²⁸ 1 K 20²⁷ 2 K 23²⁹; also הָלַךְ לָשׁוּב יי *go to return*, Ex 4²¹ (RV *go back*), cf. also שׁוּב לָלֶכֶת *return again* Ec 1⁷ 5¹⁴; הָלַךְ לָבוֹא יי *go to come* (*enter*, etc.) Je 41¹⁷ cf. 2 Ch 26⁸. **b.** sq. finite vb. *go and do* so and so: Gn 22¹³ 27¹⁴ Ex 2⁸ 4²⁷.²⁹ (all JE), Dt 13⁷.¹⁴ 17³ 24² Is 2³ = Mi 4² Je 11¹² + oft.; וַיֵּלֶךְ וַיָּשָׁב Ex 4¹⁸ (E), וַיָּשָׁב וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיָּשׁוּבוּ Dt 20⁵.⁶.⁷.⁸, Ju 21²³ cf. Ho 2⁹ 5¹⁵; הָלַךְ וַיָּבוֹא יי *went & came* Nu 13²⁶ (P), Ru 2³ 1 S 22⁵

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2 S 11[22] 2 K 4[25]; notably וַיֵּלֶךְ וַיִּשְׁלַח 2 K 3[7] *and he went and sent.* **c.** following other verbs: וַיָּקָמוּ וַיֵּלְכוּ Gn 22[19] (E) cf. 24[10] (J) 43[8] (J) Nu 16[25] (JE) Ju 4[9]; נָסְעָה וְנֵלֵכָה Gn 33[12] (J). **d.** esp. as result of action expr. in preced. vb., such as vb. of sending, etc.: וְיִשְׁלַח אֶת־אָחָיו וַיֵּלֵכוּ Gn 45[24] (E) cf. Jos 1[16] (D) 1 S 6[8] Jb 38[35]; also יִשְׁאֲפוּ קָדִים וַיֵּלֶךְ 27[21] *an east wind shall carry him off, and he shall depart;* וַיְנַרְשֵׁהוּ וַיֵּלֶךְ ψ 34[1] (title). (Cf. *depart* also of inanimate things **3** supr.) **e.** in longer series: וַיֵּלֶךְ וַיִּבְרַח וַיִּפָּלֵט 1 S 19[12]; וַיִּפַּע וַיֵּלֶךְ וָיָשָׁב . . . וַיָּשָׁב 2 K 19[36] = Is 37[37]; cf. Nu 24[25] (JE); וַיָּקָם וַיֵּלֶךְ וַיָּבֹא Ju 19[10]; also וַיָּקָם וַיֵּלֶךְ וַיָּבֹא 2 K 10[12]. **f.** oft. in Imv. foll. by 2nd Imv. or equiv., (1) לֵךְ שַׁח־לִי Gn 27[13] (J) *go, bring me* (them), cf. Ho 1[2]; לְכוּ רְעוּ Gn 29[7] (J) *go, feed* (them), cf. 37[14] 42[19] Ex 4[19] +(in all c. 57 t.; only JED in Hex); but also (2) weakened to mere introductory word (as also supr. passim: esp. 2 K 3[7] etc.), *go to,* or *come, do* (*let us do*) so & so; לְכָה נִכְרְתָה בְרִית Gn 31[44] *come, let us make a compact,* cf. לְכָה נַשְׁקֶה 19[32] (where subj. fem.); לְכוּ וְנֵלְכָה 1 S 9[9] *come, and let us go,* so v[10], 11[14] Is 2[3] = Mi 4[2], cf. Zc 6[7] +; even לֵךְ בֹּא וְאֶשְׁלְחָה 2 K 5[5] *go to, come, and let me send,* cf. Is 22[15] 26[20] Ez 3[4.11]; further Ju 19[11.13] 1 S 9[5] 1 K 1[12] ψ 34[5] +(in all c. 49 t.; only JE in Hex). (3) apparently intermediate, and shewing transition fr. (1) to (2) are: לְכוּ סְרוּ לָזֶדֶר Ex 19[24] 32[7] cf. Ju 18[3]; לְכוּ וְהִתְהַלְּכוּ לֵזֶה עֲלֵה מְזֶה Ex 33[1]; לְכוּ רְדוּ 1 S 15[6]; לְכוּ בֹּאוּ אַרְצָה בָּאָרֶץ Jos 18[8] & Gn 47[17] cf. 1 S 22[5] 1 K 1[13] 2 K 7[9]; v. further לְכָה שָׁבְנָה Ru 1[8] & שׁוּבָנָה לָכֶן v[13]; also 2 S 3[16] 1 K 19[15.20] +(in all c. 36 t.)

II. Fig.; the most common uses follow; in most the origin in a literal meaning is evident: †**1.** *pass away, die;* in phrases denoting or implying death (cf. Ar. هَلَكَ *perish*); וְהִנֵּה אָנֹכִי הוֹלֵךְ הַיּוֹם בְּדֶרֶךְ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ Jos 23[14] (D) *lo, I am going to-day the way of all the earth* cf. 1 K 2[2]; perh. also Gn 15[2] (JE) *I pass away childless,* but possibly sub **2** infr.; also 2 S 12[23] *I am going* (אֲנִי הֹלֵךְ) *to him* 2 S 12[23]; so of mankind דּוֹר הֹלֵךְ וְדוֹר בָּא Ec 1[4]; more explicitly, הַכֹּל הוֹלֵךְ אֶל־מָקוֹם אֶחָד הַכֹּל הָיָה מִן הֶעָפָר וְהַכֹּל שָׁב אֶל־הֶעָפָר Ec 3[20] cf. 6[6]; also הֹלֵךְ הָאָדָם 9[10], & בְּשְׁאוֹל אֲשֶׁר אַתָּה הוֹלֵךְ שָׁמָּה 9[10]; cf. בְּטֶרֶם אֵלֵךְ וְאֵינֶנִּי 12[5]; cf. ψ 39[14] *before I depart and be not;* so acc. to some 2 Ch 21[20] but cf. infr. **3 a** (2); once with weaker sense sq. inf., הִנֵּה אָנֹכִי הוֹלֵךְ לָמוּת Gn 25[32] (J). **2.** *live* (*'walk'*), in general (cf. **Pi. Hithp.**) (usu. poet., with modifying words): כִּי־אֵלֵךְ בְּגֵיא צַלְמָוֶת ψ 23[4] *though I walk in a valley of deep darkness;* cf. 138[7] & אֵלֵךְ חֹשֶׁךְ Jb 29[3]; לִדְרֹר אֵלֵךְ ψ 42[10]; ה' חֲשֵׁכִים Is 50[10], v. also Ez 3[14]; perh. also Gn 15[2] cf. **1** supr.; יֵלְכוּ מֵחַיִל אֶל־חָיִל ψ 84[8] *they go from strength to strength;* הוֹלֵךְ בְּתֹם יֵלֵךְ בֶּטַח Pr 10[9]; esp. **3.** of moral and religious life; יְיַשֶּׁר־לָכֶת Pr 15[21] *he maketh straight to walk* (walketh straight, upright); partic. **a.** *walk in* (בְּ) *ways* (counsels, statutes, etc.), (1) in good sense: (*a*) תְּמִים ה' בְּדֶרֶךְ ψ 101[6], cf. Is 30[21] Je 6[16] 1 K 8[36] = 2 Ch 6[27]; (*β*) in (בְּ) ways of ', esp. D: Dt 8[6] (‖ לְיִרְאָה אֹתוֹ) cf. 10[12], 11[22] (‖ לְאַהֲבָה אֶת־' etc.), 28[9] (‖ שָׁמַר מִצְוֹת '); v. also 13[15] +; 1 K 11[33] (sq. לַעֲשׂוֹת), v[38] (sq. וְעָשִׂיתָ) 2 K 21[22] ψ 119[3] 128[1]; בְּאֹרְחֹתָיו Is 2[3] = Mi 4[2]; further (sq. דֶּרֶךְ) Ju 2[17]; (*γ*) †in commandments of ' 2 Ch 17[4]; (*δ*) in his law(s) (תּוֹרָה) Ex 16[4.14] (J) 2 K 10[31] Je 9[12] 44[23] (+ בְּחֻקַּת & בְּעֲדוֹת), 2 Ch 6[16] Dn 9[10], cf. Ne 10[30] (of אֱלֹהִים); (*ε*) †in his ordinances, statutes (חֻקּוֹת) Lv 26[3] 1 K 6[12] Je 44[10.23] (v. supr.), Ez 5[6.7] 11[20] 18[9.17] 20[13.16.19.21], cf. בְּחֻקּוֹת חַיִּים 33[15]; also בְּחֻקֵּי 1 K 8[61] Ez 11[12] 36[27]; (*ζ*) †in his judgments (מִשְׁפָּטִים) ψ 89[31] Ez 37[24]; (*η*) †in ordinances of David 1 K 3[3], cf. also infr.; (*θ*) in way(s) of good man 1 S 8[3.5] 2 Ch 21[12], of David 2 Ch 11[17] 34[3], of David & Sol. 17[3]. (2) in bad sense, (*a*) in (evil) ways c. בְּ 2 K 21[21] Ez 16[47] 23[31] 2 Ch 22[3]; cf. also (prob.) 2 Ch 21[20] וַיֵּלֶךְ בְּלֹא חֶמְדָּה *and he lived undesirably* (cf. ⑥ ⑧ Kmp Öt); > others *he departed* (died) *unregretted,* so AV RV; (*β*) sq. acc. 2 K 21[21] Je 18[15] (ה' נְתִיבוֹת); (*γ*) c. adverb. acc. הוֹלֵךְ עִקְּשׁוּת פֶּה Pr 6[12] *one walking in perversity* (falseness) *of mouth* (cf. צְדָקוֹת Is 33[15]); (*δ*) in (בְּ) ordinances, statutes (חֻקּוֹת) of bad men Lv 18[3] 20[23] (both H) 2 K 17[8.19] Ez 20[18] (בְּחֻקּוֹתֵי). **b.** *walk with* (עִם, אֶת) i.e. associate, be familiar with: בְּשָׁלוֹם וּבְמִישׁוֹר ה' אִתִּי Mal 2[6] *in peace and uprightness he walked with me* ('י); הַצְנֵעַ לָכֶת עִם־אֱלֹהֶיךָ Mi 6[8]; but also of people at variance with ' וְהָלַכְתֶּם עִמִּי קֶרִי Lv 26[23] cf. v[27.40]; & of ' at variance with people עִמָּכֶם בְּקֶרִי . . . וְהָלַכְתִּי v[24] cf. v[28] (all H); with men, אֶת־חֲכָמִים Pr 13[20]; עִם אַנְשֵׁי רֶשַׁע Jb 34[8]; cf. *walk with* (עִם) *vanity* Jb 31[5]. **c.** *walk before* ^ ('י) לִפְנֵי '; c. בֶּאֱמֶת, בְּכָל־לֵבָב etc.) 1 K 2[4] 3[6] 8[23.25] 9[4] 2 Ch 6[16] 7[17] cf.

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ה׳ קְרַ֣ת מִפָּנָ֔י ^ Mal 3¹⁴; *walk before the living* (i.e. walk *aright* before them) Ec 6⁸. **d.** *walk, go, after* (אַחֲרֵי) (1) ׳ Dt 13⁵ 1 K 14⁸ Je 2² Ho 11¹⁰+; (2) other gods, Ju 2¹² esp. D: Dt 4³ 6¹⁴ 8¹⁹ 13³ 28¹⁴ Je 2²³ 7⁶ 8² 11¹⁰ 16¹¹ 25⁶+; cf. *go & serve other gods* Jos 23¹⁶ Dt 13⁷·¹⁴ 17³ 29¹⁷ (cf. 28¹⁴ supr.); (3) things which do not profit Je 2⁸; (4) vanity Ho 5¹¹ (reading שָׁוְא cf. VB); v. also Am 2⁴. **e.** *walk* in (1) one's integrity, etc., בְּתֻמִּי ψ 26¹¹ cf. 84¹² Pr 10⁹, v. also תָּמִים ה׳ ψ 15², הֹלְכֵי תֹם Pr 2⁷; (2) bad sense, in (בְּ) sin 1 K 15³·²⁶·³⁴ 16²·²⁶ 2 K 13⁶·¹¹+ (esp. of wicked kings); (evil) counsel 2 Ch 22⁵ cf. ψ 1¹. **f.** (1) לֵב as subj., (*a*) = *thoughts*, לֹא לִבִּי הָלַךְ 2 K 5²⁶ *did not my thoughts go forth;* (*β*) *evil inclination*, Jb 31⁷; אֶל־לֵב שִׁקּוּצֵיהֶם . . . לִבָּם הֹלֵךְ Ez 11²¹; sq. אַחֲרֵי נִלּוּלֵיהֶם 20¹⁶, אַחֲרֵי בִּצָּעָם 33³¹; (2) נֶפֶשׁ = *desire*, טוֹב מַרְאֵה עֵינַיִם מֵהֲלַךְ־נָפֶשׁ Ec 6⁹ *better is sight of the eyes than outgoing of desire.* **4.** other fig. uses: *depart from* מִפָּנַי Ho 11² (from prophets as God's messengers; opp. קָרָא); *go into*, הָלְכוּ בַּבָּלָה Is 45¹⁶ *they have gone into confusion* (judgment on idol-makers); etc. †**Niph.** *Pf.* 1 s. כְּצֵל כְּנָטוֹתִי נֶהֱלָכְתִּי ψ 109²³ *like a shadow when it stretches out I am gone* (cf. היה **Niph.**)

†**Pi.** (chiefly poet. & late) *Pf.* הִלַּכְתִּי Jb 30²⁸ ψ 131¹; הִלְּכוּ ψ 38⁷; 3 pl. הִלְּכוּ Jb 24¹⁰ La 5¹⁸; *Impf.* יְהַלֵּךְ Ez 18⁹+2 t.; וַיְהַלֵּךְ 1 K 21²⁷; 1 s. אֲהַלֵּךְ ψ 86¹¹+2 t.; 3 mpl. יְהַלֵּכוּ Hb 3¹¹+2 t.; יְהַלְּכֻן ψ 89¹⁶+2 t.; 1 pl. נְהַלֵּךְ ψ 55¹⁵ Is 59⁹; *Imv.* הַלֵּךְ Ec 11⁹; *Pt.* מְהַלֵּךְ Pr 6¹¹ ψ 104³; מְהַלְּכִים Ec 4¹⁵;—**1.** *walk* in or with a throng sq. בְּ loc.: בְּבֵית א׳ נְהַלֵּךְ בְּרֶגֶשׁ ψ 55¹⁵; *walk, tread on coals* עַל־הַגֶּחָלִים Pr 6²⁸; of idols ψ 115⁷ *they do not walk*, have not the power of walking (cf. יַצְעִדוּ Je 10⁵); of one *tramping*, formidable, sim. of poverty וּבָא־כְמַהֲלֵךְ רָאשֶׁךָ Pr 6¹¹,—a highwayman acc. to Ges Ew Hi Now, cf. ⑤; מַחְלִיךְ כְּאִישׁ מָגֵן || (cf. also Hithp. 24³⁴); of ׳, *walking* (in majesty), *marching*, עַל־כַּנְפֵי רוּחַ ψ 104³ *on the wings of the wind;* of righteousness, personified, צֶדֶק לְפָנָיו יְהַלֵּךְ ψ 85¹⁴; of wisdom בְּאֹרַח צְדָקָה אֲהַלֵּךְ Pr 8²⁰ *in the path of righteousness do I walk* (stedfastly, unswervingly); of animals, *go about, prowl*, עַל הַר־צִיּוֹן שֻׁעָלִים הָלְכוּ בּוֹ (Qr שֻׁשָּׁמִם) La 5¹⁸, of ships, in (stately) movement ψ 104²⁶; of springs 104¹⁰ *between mountains they go* (*run, flow*); of arrows Hb 3¹¹ *at the light of thine arrows* that *go* (*fly, shoot;* cf. **Hithp.** ψ 77¹⁸). **2.** also of *walking about* = living הַמְהַלְּכִים תַּחַת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ Ec 4¹⁵; עָרוֹם הֹלְכוּ בְּלִי לְבוּשׁ Jb 24¹⁰ *naked they keep going about* (freq.), *without clothing;* so of going about as mourner לִקֹּדֵר הִלַּכְתִּי Jb 30²⁸ ψ 38⁷ (cf. **Qal** ψ 42¹⁰); בַּאֲפֵלוֹת נְהַלָּךְ Is 59⁹ *in darkness we walk* (of distress); on the other hand בְּאוֹר פָּנֶיךָ יְהַלֵּכוּן ψ 89¹⁶ (of blessedness & prosperity). **3.** *depart, go entirely away* (מִן) מִמְּקוֹם קָדוֹשׁ יְהַלֵּכוּ Ec 8¹⁰ *from the holy place they must depart* (on text cf. VB; || וְיִשְׁתַּכְּחוּ בָּעִיר). **4.** fig. of mode of life, action, etc.: of particular path of one's life בְּאֹרַח־זוּ אֲהַלֵּךְ ψ 142⁴; specif. in good sense אָם וַיְהַלֵּךְ 1 K 21²⁷ *and he* (Ahab) *walked softly* (as a penitent); oftener c. בְּ of path in which: בִּדְרָכַי יְהַלֵּכוּ ψ 81¹⁴ *that in my ways they would walk!* cf. 86¹¹ (בַּאֲמִתֶּךָ), Ez 18⁹ (בְּחֻקּוֹתַי); in bad or doubtful sense וְהַלֵּךְ לֹא הָלַכְתִּי בְּדַרְכֵי לְבָבְךָ וּבְמַרְאֵי עֵינֶיךָ Ec 11⁹; cf. also בְּגְדֹלוֹת ψ 131¹ *I do not walk* (*move, tread*) *among great things* (|| וּבְנִפְלָאוֹת מִמֶּנִּי; fig. of humility, cf. also v^a). †**Hithp.** *Pf.* הִתְהַלָּךְ Gn 6⁹ 1 S 30³¹; וְהִתְהַלֵּךְ consec. Ex 21¹⁹ 1 S 2³⁵; 2 ms. הִתְהַלַּכְתָּ Ez 28¹⁴ Jb 38¹⁶; 1 s. הִתְהַלַּכְתִּי Gn 24⁴⁰+5 t., etc.; *Impf.* יִתְהַלֵּךְ Pr 23³¹; Jb 18⁸ 22¹⁴; 1 s. אֶתְהַלֵּךְ ψ 43³+2 t.; וְאֶתְהַלְּכָה ψ 119⁴⁵; 3 mpl. יִתְהַלְּכוּ 1 S 2³⁰+2 t.; וַיִּתְהַלְּכוּ Ju 21²⁴+3 t.; יִתְהַלְּכוּ 1 S 23¹³+3 t.; יִתְהַלְּכֻן ψ 12⁹; 3 fpl. וַתִּתְהַלַּכְנָה Zc 6⁷, etc.; *Imv.* הִתְהַלֵּךְ Gn 13¹⁷ 17¹; הִתְהַלְּכוּ Jos 18⁸ Zc 6⁷; *Inf.* (לְ)הִתְהַלֵּךְ ψ 56¹⁴+4 t.; sf. הִתְהַלֶּכְךָ Pr 6²²; *Pt.* מִתְהַלֵּךְ Gn 3⁸+7 t.; fs. מִתְהַלֶּכֶת Ez 1¹³; mpl. מִתְהַלְּכִים 1 S 25²⁷;—*walk, walk about, move to and fro:* **1.** lit. **a.** *traverse*, in this direction and that, Gn 13¹⁷ (J; בָּאָרֶץ) Jos 18⁴ (JE), v⁸ (*id.*; לְכוּ וְהִתְהַלְּכוּ בָּאָרֶץ); cf. Jb 1⁷ = 2² (both || שׁוּט) Zc 1¹⁰·¹¹; similarly also 1 Ch 21⁴; of fiery appearance in Ezek.'s vision מְתֹךְ׳ בֵּין הַחַיּוֹת Ez 1¹³; of horses in Zec.'s vision Zc 6⁷ (לְלֶכֶת לְהִתְ׳ בָּאָרֶץ), v⁷ (לְכוּ הִתְהַלְּכוּ בָּא׳), v⁷; *go in different directions* וַיְהִי׳ מְשָׁם בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל . . . . אִישׁ לְשִׁבְטוֹ Ju 21²⁴ (וַיֵּצְאוּ מְשָׁם || etc.); so of lightning flashes as *arrows* of ׳ ψ 77¹⁸ *went hither & thither;* of water running off different ways 58⁸ (sim. of vanishing of wicked). **b.** *walk, walk about* הִתְהַלֵּךְ בַּחוּץ עַל־מִשְׁעַנְתּוֹ Ex 21¹⁹ (JE) i.e. leaning upon his staff; Pr 6²² (distinguished fr. שָׁכַב, הַקִּיץ); 2 S 11² (עַל־גַּג בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ); וּבְחֵקֶר תְּהוֹם הִתְהַלַּכְתָּ Jb 38¹⁶ *and in the* farthest *ground of*

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the deep hast thou walked? בְּתוֹךְ אַבְנֵי־אֵשׁ הִתְהַלָּכְתָּ Ez 28[14]; so also of יְ׳, walking on earth, in anthropomorphic conception קוֹל יְ׳ אֱלֹהִים מִתְהַלֵּךְ בַּגָּן Gn 3[8] (J) *the sound of Elohim walking about in the garden;* of God (*El*) וְחוּג שָׁמַיִם יִתְהַלָּךְ Jb 22[14] *and the vault of heaven he walketh;* *walk about in front of* (לִפְנֵי) Est 2[11]; *attend, follow,* of retainers הַמִּתְהַלְּכִים בְּרַגְלֵי אֲדֹנָי 1 S 25[27]; *wander,* of Israel יְ׳ מְנוֹדִי אָלֹנוּ ψ 105[13] = 1 Ch 16[20]; *rove about,* of David and his band אֲשֶׁר־הִתְהַלְּכוּ שָׁם 23[13] (on this phr. cf. Lag[Psalt. Hieron. 1874, 156 f.] Dr[8m]); *walk about, prowl,* of Jehoiachin under fig. of lion, וַיִּתְּנֵהוּ בְּתוֹךְ־אֲרָיוֹת Ez 19[6]; cf. also וּבָא־מִתְהַלֵּךְ רֵישֵׁךְ Pr 24[34] *and thy poverty cometh marching* (cf. **Pi.** 6[11]); *glide, flow* of wine יְ׳ בְּמֵישָׁרִים Pr 23[31] *glideth down smoothly* (VB; cf. **Qal 3** Ct 7[10]); note esp. the foll., where emphasis lies not on verb, but on an auxiliary word; these cases form the natural transition to the figurative use:— ψ 12[9] *on every side wicked men are walking;* בְּצֶלֶם יִתְהַלֶּךְ־אִישׁ 39[7] *in appearance* (*semblance,* lit. *image* cf. Che[crit. n.]) *walketh a man;* also לָמָּה קֹדֵר אֶתְהַלֵּךְ 43[2] (cf. **Qal** 42[10], **Pi.** 38[7] Jb 30[28]). **2.** fig. *walk about = live;* the king before (לִפְנֵי) his people 1 S 12[2], so of Samuel v[2]; of priest 2[35] (לִפְנֵי מְשִׁיחִי); of friendly intercourse with (אֶת) men 1 S 25[15]; cf. בְּרֵעַ בְּאֹהֲלִי הִתְהַלָּכְתִּי ψ 35[14]; of man's relation to God: especially sq. לִפְנֵי, לִפְנֵי וֶהְיֵה תָמִים, לִפְנֵי ה׳ Gn 17[1] (P) *walk before me* (live constantly in my presence) *and* (*so*) *be perfect,* cf. 24[40] (J), 48[15] (E); 2 K 20[3] = Is 38[3]; as token of divine favour יִתְהַלְּכוּ לְפָנַי עַד־עוֹלָם 1 S 2[30] (v. esp. Dr, on sense here & elsewh.); ψ 116[9] אֶתְהַלֵּךְ לִפְנֵי יְ׳ בְּאַרְצוֹת הַחַיִּים, 56[14] (בְּאוֹר הַחַיִּים); יִתְהַלְּכוּ בִּשְׁמוֹ יְ׳ Zc 10[12] *they shall walk in his name;* c. אֶת, of Enoch and Noah אֶת־הָאֱלֹהִים ה׳ Gn 5[22.24] 6[9] (denoting intimacy, fellowship: all P); further בַּאֲמִתֶּךָ ה׳ ψ 26[3] *I have walked in thy faithfulness;* מִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּתֹם מְתְהַלֵּךְ בְּתֹם יְ׳ Pr 20[7] *he that walketh justly in his* (own) *integrity;* בְּתֹם־לְבָבִי בְּקֶרֶב בֵּיתִי אֶתְהַלֵּךְ ψ 101[2]; cf. also ψ 119[45] *and let me walk in a large place* (untrammelled, undismayed); of the wicked בְּאַשְׁמָתָיו מִתְהַלֵּךְ ψ 68[22] *one going on in his guilty deeds;* בַּחֲשֵׁכָה יִתְהַלֵּכוּ ψ 82[5] they *walk in darkness* (לֹא יֵדְעוּ וְלֹא יָבִינוּ ||); of their exposure עַל־שְׂבָכָה יִתְהַלָּךְ Jb 18[8] *he walketh on net-work,* (snare, cf. שְׂבָכָה; || שֶׁלַּח בְּרֶשֶׁת בְּרַגְלָיו); esp. of יְ׳ as accompanying Israel מִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּקֶרֶב מַחֲנֶךָ Dt 23[15] *walk in the midst,* etc., בְּתוֹכְכֶם Lv 26[12]; 2 S 7[7] *wherever* (בְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר) *I have walked with* (*among* בְּ) *all* (*the sons of*) *Isr.* = 1 Ch 17[6]; as inhabiting a tent, on the march, וָאֱהְיֶה מִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּאֹהֶל וּבְמִשְׁכָּן 2 S 7[6] *and I was walking in a tent and in a tabernacle.*

†**Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הוֹלִיךְ (as if from ילך, i.e. a verb ו״ה, cf. reff. sub **Qal** *Impf.* supr.) 2 K 24[15]; sf. הוֹלִיכְךָ Dt 8[2], וְהוֹלִיכוֹ consec. Pr 16[29], etc.; *Impf.* יוֹלִיךְ Ec 10[20], יוֹלֵךְ Je 32[5]; juss. יוֹלֶךְ Dt 28[36]; שָׁלֵךְ Ec 5[14]; וַיּוֹלֶךְ Ex 14[21] וַיֹּלֶךְ 2 K 6[19] + 2 t.; וַיֹּלַךְ La 3[2]; sf. וַיּוֹלְכֵנִי Ez 40[24] 43[1] 47[6] 1 s. אוֹלִיךְ 2 S 13[13] Ez 32[14], cohort. וְאוֹלִיכָה 2 K 6[19], וָאוֹלֵךְ Am 2[10] + 3 t., etc.; *Imv.* הוֹלֵךְ Nu 17[11]; fs. הֵילִיכִי Ex 2[9] (Bö[II. 461, § 1103]; but rd. prob. הוֹלִיכִי Ol[§ 256, b] Ges[§ 69, 2, R 8]); mpl. הֹלִיכוּ 2 K 17[27]; *Inf.* sf. לְהוֹלִיכוֹ 2 Ch 36[6]; *Pt.* מוֹלִיךְ Je 2[6] + 4 t.; sf. מוֹלִיכְךָ Dt 8[15], מוֹלִיכֶם Je 2[17]; מוֹלִיכָם Is 63[13]; fpl. מוֹלִכוֹת Zc 5[10];—**1.** *lead, bring:* sq. acc. usually of person; **a.** c. בְּ of space or region through which, Dt 8[15] (Isr. in wilderness) Je 2[6] ψ 136[16], so also Is 48[21]; בַּדֶּרֶךְ Je 2[17]; cf. Jos 24[3] (E), Is 63[13] ψ 106[9]; also fig. Is 42[16] *and I will lead* (*the*) *blind in a way* (בְּדֶרֶךְ) *they know not;* **b.** c. acc. pers., בְּ of space + acc. of time וָאוֹלֵךְ אֶתְכֶם אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה בַּמִּדְבָּר Dt 29[4]; so Am 2[10] (sq. Inf. of purpose c. לְ). **c.** sq. acc. pers. + acc. of *way, road,* Dt 8[2], cf. דֶּרֶךְ הַדְּרוֹם Ez 40[24] (acc. of direction). **d.** sq. acc. pers. + acc. of place or condition to which . . . אֶת־נְשֵׁי הַמֶּלֶךְ הוֹלִיךְ גּוֹלָה 2 K 24[15] *the women of the king,* etc., *he led into exile* (מִירוּשָׁלַם בָּבֶלָה); so also, of exile וְהוֹלִכְתִּיהָ הַמִּדְבָּר Ho 2[16]; בָּבֶל Je 32[5]; cf. of Yahweh's chastisement, La 3[2] *me hath he driven and brought,* into *darkness and not* into *light;* sq. acc. pers. + אֶל: אֶל־גּוֹי etc. Dt 28[36] (of exile); אֶל־נַחֲלֵי־מַיִם Je 31[9]; אֶל־הַשַּׁעַר Ez 43[1]; אֶל־הָעֲדָה Nu 17[11] (P; implic. obj. being censer); אֶל of pers. 2 K 6[19] Je 52[26], עַל in || 2 K 25[20]; עַל also 1 K 1[38] וַיֹּלִכוּ אֹתוֹ עַל־גִּיחוֹן (see sub עַל **7 c** β). **e.** sq. acc. pers. + ה loc.: שֹׁמְרֹנָה 2 K 6[19]; בָּבֶלָה 2 Ch 33[11] 36[6] (cf. 2 K 24[15] supr.); cf. שָׁמָּה 2 K 17[27]. **2.** *lead away* sq. acc. pers. + appos.; מוֹלִיךְ יוֹעֲצִים שׁוֹלָל Jb 12[17] *he* (יְ׳) *leadeth away counsellors despoiled* cf. v[19]; of Yahweh's judgment on the wicked ψ 125[5] יְ׳ *will lead them away with* (אֶת) *the workers of iniquity.* **3.** *carry, bring:* c. obj. help-

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less, or inanimate: **a.** + acc. loc., Josiah to Jerusalem (יְרוּשָׁלַם) 2 Ch 35[24] (וַיְבִיאֻהוּ in ‖ 2 K 23[30]); cf. Zc 5[10] *whither are these carrying the ephah?* אָנָה אוֹלִיךְ אֶת־הָאֵיפָה 2 S 13[13]. **b.** *carry, take, take away,* הֵילִיכִי אֶת־הַיֶּלֶד Ex 2[9] (E; on form cf. supr.); also carry away בְּיָדוֹ, in his hand, Ec 5[14]; of the spread of a careless speech Ec 10[20] *fowl of the heavens shall carry the voice* (עַל הַכְּנָפַיִם יוֹלִיךְ דָּבָר ‖). **4.** fig., of influence on character: c. acc. pers. + בְּ *into:* Pr 16[29] *and he will lead him into a way* that is *not good* (i.e. sinful). **5. a.** *cause to walk, go,* men (i.e. עַמִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל) on (עַל) the mountains of Israel Ez 36[12] (וְהָיִיתָ לָהֶם לְנַחֲלָה, וְיֵרַשְׁתָּ ‖); cf. וָאוֹלֵךְ אֶתְכֶם קוֹמְמִיּוּת Lv 26[13] *and I caused you to walk upright* (fig.; opp. to being bowed down by a yoke); Is 63[12] *that caused his glorious arm to go at* (לְ) *the right hand of Moses.* **b.** *cause to flow, run* Ez 32[14] *and rivers like oil will I cause to flow.* **c.** *cause to depart, retire, go back,* ʾ, the sea, Ex 14[21] (בְּ instr., בְּרוּחַ קָדִים).

†הֹלֵךְ **n.m. traveller** (properly *a going, journey,* whence *wayfarer, traveller*) only הָאֹרַח הִבָּא לוֹ וַיָּבֹא הֹלֵךְ לְאִישׁ הֶעָשִׁיר 2 S 12[4] (‖ הָאִישׁ הַבָּא לוֹ);—in MT 1 S 14[26] הֹלֵךְ דְּבָשׁ, ה׳, must be cstr. & = *flowing,* or *dropping* (*of honey*), but rd. rather הָלַךְ Θ The Klo We Dr (& דִּבְרֵי for דְּבַשׁ q.v., Θ We Dr).

†[הֲלִיךְ] **n.[m.]** *step,* only pl. sf. בְּרִחְצִי הֲלִיכַי בְּחֶמְאָה Jb 29[6] *when my steps were bathed in cream* (חֶמְאָה = חֲמָאָה) hyperb. of abundance, wealth.

†[הֲלִיכָה] **n.f. a going, way, travelling-company,** sf. הֲלִיכָתָם Na 2[6] Qr (הלוכתם Kt); elsewh. only pl., cstr. הֲלִיכוֹת ψ 68[25], so Pr 31[27] Qr (הילכות Kt), הֲלִכוֹת Hb 3[6], הֲלִיכֹת Jb 6[19]; sf. הֲלִיכֹתַיִךְ ψ 68[25];—**1.** *going, walk,* **a.** Na 2[6] *they shall stumble in their going;* elsewh. pl. *goings:* **b.** ψ 68[25.26] of *going, marching, progress of God into the sanctuary* (בַּקֹּדֶשׁ; so Hup Pe Che; Ew Hi De *in holiness*) ref. either to solemn processions of worshippers (e.g. De) or, perh. better, to the theophanic progress of God himself (e.g. Che); also **c.** of goings = *doings* צוֹפִיָּה הֲלִיכוֹת בֵּיתָהּ Pr 31[27] *watching the doings of her household;* of God Hb 3[6] לוֹ הֲלִיכוֹת עוֹלָם *ways of eternity* (al. *of old*) *are his.* **2.** *travelling-company, caravan* שְׁבָא הֲלִיכוֹת Jb 6[19] (‖ אָרְחוֹת תֵּמָא).

†[מַהֲלָךְ] **n.m.**[Ne 2,6] *walk, journey, going* (late); cstr. מַהֲלַךְ Ez 42[4] + 2 t.; sf. מַהֲלָכְךָ Ne 2[6]; pl. מַהֲלָכִים Zc 3[7];—**1.** *walk* 'of 10 cubits' breadth before the chambers' in Ezekiel's temple Ez 42[4] (cf. Da). **2.** *journey* fr. Bab. to Jerusalem Ne 2[6]; of dimension of Nineveh, *a journey of three days* Jon 3[3] i.e. diameter or length, cf. v[4]; (acc. to Herodot[v. 53] one day's journey = 150 stadia, = length of Nineveh acc. to Diod[II. 3]). **3.** pl. *goings,* i.e. *free access* (VB) Zc 3[7].

†[תַּהֲלוּכָה] **n.f. procession,** only pl. תַּהֲלֻכוֹת Ne 12[31] of thanksgiving-processions at dedication of wall.

†I. [הָלַל] **vb. shine** (acc. to Thes al. = II. הלל (*splenduit,* from *sonuit acute, clare,* so Thes; these mngs., however, merely assumed); but v. Lag[Or. II. 19] & sub foll.; cf. Ar. هَلَّ *begin to shine,* هِلَالٌ *new moon;* As. *êllu, bright* COT[Gloss])—**Qal** only *Inf.* sf. בְּהִלּוֹ נֵרוֹ עָלַי רֹאשִׁי Jb 29[3] *when it,* viz. *his lamp, shone upon my head* (cf. Ew[§ 309 c]), fig. of God's favour. **Hiph.** *Impf.* יָהֵל Jb 31[26], 3 fs. תָּהֵל Jb 41[10]; 3 mpl. יָהֵלּוּ Is 13[10];—*flash forth light,* of heavenly bodies, אוֹר = *sun* Jb 31[26] (יָרֵחַ יָקַר הֹלֵךְ ‖); sq. acc. cogn. כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם וּכְסִילֵיהֶם לֹא יָהֵלּוּ אוֹרָם Is 13[10] (‖ יָרֵחַ לֹא־יַגִּיהַּ אוֹרוֹ, & חָשְׁכָה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ); also of crocodile עֲטִישׁוֹתָיו תָּהֵל אוֹר Jb 41[10] *his sneezings flash forth light* (shining water-drops).

†הֵילֵל **n.m. appell. shining one,** epith. of king of Babylon, אֵיךְ נָפַלְתָּ מִשָּׁמַיִם הֵילֵל בֶּן־שָׁחַר Is 14[12] *how art thou fallen, shining one, son of dawn!* i.e. star of the morning. (Cf. As. *muštilil,* epith. of (Venus as) morning-star III R 57[60] Opp[JAS 1871, 448] Schr[KK 1874, 337] COT[ad loc.])

†II. [הָלַל] **vb. be boastful, Pi. praise** (Ar. هَلَّ *shout,* both in joy & (if conject. of Nö RS be right, v. cit. infr.) in terror; esp. II. in formula of worship; Syr. Pa. ܗܠܠ *cecinit, laudavit;* cf. NH הַלֵּל הַלּוּל *praise,* הַלֵּל *id., Hallel* (ψ 113–118); Aram. הֵילוּלָא *marriage-song,* &c.; on As. *alâlu, shout for joy, rejoice* v. Lyon[Sargonstexte 66 (Cylinder, l. 36)] also Winckler[Sargonstexte 134, l. 194; 156, l. 149] KB[44, l. 36; 80, l. 194]; all variations of *cry aloud,* cf. Nö[ZMG 1887, 723] RS[Sem. 411]; perh. orig. *break through,* or *out* (in a cry), cf. We[Skizzen III. 107 ff., esp. 109]; comp. also (acc. to Prät[BAS I. 369 f.]) Eth. ሃሌሉያ: *implore* (cf. Amhar. Tigr.), & ሐመለ: *swear*)—**Qal** *Impf.* 2 mpl. תְּהַלּוּ ψ 75[5]; *Pt.* הוֹלְלִים ψ 5[6] + 2 t.;—*be boastful* אַל־תָּהֹלּוּ ψ 75[5] (‖ אַל־

תְּרִימוּנֶךָּ); pt. *boastful ones, boasters* ψ 5⁶ (פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן ‖); 73³ 75⁵ (both ‖ רְשָׁעִים). **Pi.** *Pf.* הִלֵּל ψ 10³, 1 s. sf. הִלַּלְתִּיךָ ψ 119¹⁶⁴; 3 mpl. consec. וְהִלְלוּ Is 62⁹, sf. הִלְלוּךָ Is 64¹⁰, etc.; *Impf.* יְהַלֵּל־ ψ 63⁶ 102¹⁹; sf. יְהַלָּלֶךָּ Pr 27², יְהַלְלוּךָ Is 38¹⁸, וַיְהַלָּלָהּ Pr 31²⁸; 1 s. אֲהַלֵּל ψ 56⁵ + 2 t., cohort. אֲהַלְלָה ψ 69³¹ + 2 t., etc.; *Imv.* fs. הַלְלִי ψ 146¹ 147¹²; mpl. הַלְלוּ ψ 104³⁵ + 30 t. ψ + Je 20¹³ 31⁷; sf. הַלְלוּהוּ ψ 22²⁴ + 15 t. ψ; *Inf. abs.* הַלֵּל 1 Ch 16³⁶; *cstr.* הַלֵּל 2 S 14²⁵ + 16 t. Chr; *Pt.* pl. מְהַלְלִים 1 Ch 23⁵ + 4 t. Ch; —**1.** *praise* man or woman, acc. וַיְהַלְלוּ אֹתָהּ אֶל־פַּרְעֹה Gn 12¹⁵ (J) *and they praised her to Pharaoh*, cf. Pr 27² 31²⁸·³¹ Ct 6⁹; וְהַמְהַלְלִים אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ 2 Ch 23¹² *and those praising* (shouting acclamations to) *the king*; v. also לְהַלֵּל מְאֹד 2 S 14²⁵ (of Absalom's beauty); in bad sense עֹזְבֵי תוֹרָה יְהַלְלוּ רָשָׁע Pr 28⁴ *deserters of law praise a wicked man.* **2.** usually praise אֱלֹהִים, ', etc.: **a.** sq. acc. of heathen god Ju 16²⁴. **b.** obj. ' (אֱלֹהִים); ψ 119¹⁶⁴ (עַל *on account of*), subj. heaven, earth, seas, etc., ψ 69³⁵; תְּחִי נַפְשִׁי וּתְהַלָלֶךָּ ψ 119¹⁷⁵; in summons to all creatures to praise 148¹·¹³; Is 38¹⁸ לֹא שְׁאוֹל תּוֹדֶךָּ מָוֶת יְהַלֶלְךָּ (cf. ψ 115¹⁷); often of public worship in sanctuary, Is 62⁹ (thanksgiving in sanctuary after harvest), cf. 64¹⁰ ψ 22²³ (אַסַּפְּרָה שִׁמְךָ ‖), v²⁷ 35¹⁸ 109³⁰ (both ‖ אוֹדֶךָּ) 107³² (יְרוֹמְמוּהוּ ‖) 84⁵, v. also 146² (אֲזַמְּרָה לֵאלֹהַי ‖) 149³ (c. בְּ instr.; ‖ יְזַמְּרוּ לוֹ); also obj. שֵׁם ^ (in some cases of public worship) ψ 74²¹ 148⁵, Jo 2²⁶ (thanksgiving after harvest); שֵׁם־אֱלֹהִים בְּשִׁיר 69³¹ (וַאֲגַדְּלֶנּוּ בְתוֹדָה ‖), also 145² (אֲבָרְכָה ‖); further, ψ 56⁵ בֵּאלֹהִים אֲהַלֵּל דְּבָרוֹ, also v¹¹ + v¹¹ᵇ ביהוה ונו' but cf. Hup Che on 11ᵇ as editorial addition; obj. not expressed וְשִׂמְחִי וְאִמְרוּ הוֹשַׁע ' אֶת־עַמְּךָ וְשִׁפְּטֵנִי Je 31⁷, רְנָנוֹת יְהַלֶּל־פִּי ψ 63⁶. **c.** use of Imv. deserves special notice: הַלְלוּהוּ ψ 22²⁴ (כַּבְּדוּהוּ ‖; of temple-worship cf. v²³·²⁵); also in summons to angels, sun, moon, etc. (all created things) to praise ' 148²·²·³·³·⁴ 150¹; of temple-worship 150² (בְּ *on account of*) v² (בְּ), v³·³·⁴·⁴·⁵ (all c. בְּ instr.); further Je 20¹³ (שִׁירוּ לַ' הַלְלוּ אֶת־ ^ ‖) ψ 117¹ (addressed to nations, ‖ שַׁבְּחוּהוּ), 148⁷ (created things), הַלְלִי אֱלֹהַיִךְ צִיּוֹן שַׁבְּחִי יְרוּשָׁלַם 147¹² (אֶת־ ^). **d.** note esp.: *praise ye Yah!* הַלְלוּ־יָהּ ψ 135³, liturgical (זַמְּרוּ לִשְׁמוֹ ‖); elsewh. always one word v. Baer[ψ p. 115], & alw. at beginning or end of ψ (chiefly late), appar. liturgical; הַלְלוּיָהּ ψ 104³⁵ (בָּרְכִי נַפְשִׁי אֶת־' ‖), elsewh. הַלְלוּיָהּ: (1) at beginning ψ 106¹ 111¹ (both ‖ הוֹדוּ) 112¹ 113¹ (הַלְלוּ ‖ & ^ הַלְלוּ אֶת־שֵׁם ' ה), 135¹ (‖ *id.*), 146¹ (הַלְלִי נַפְשִׁי אֶת־' ‖), 147¹ (sq. וַמְּרָה in cl. with כִּי), 148¹ (הַלְלוּ אֶת־' ‖), הַלְלוּהוּ), 149¹ (שִׁירוּ לַ' ‖), 150¹ (הַלְלוּהוּ, הַלְלוּ־אֵל ‖); (2) at end ψ 104³⁵ (supr.), 105⁴⁵ 106⁴⁸ 113⁹ 115¹⁸ (נְבָרֵךְ יָהּ ‖), 116¹⁹ 117² 135²¹ (בָּרוּךְ ^ ‖) 146¹⁰ 147²⁰ 148¹⁴ 149⁹ 150⁶ (כֹּל הַנְּשָׁמָה תְּהַלֵּל יָהּ ‖); add to these (not liturgical) כֹּל נְשָׁמָה תְּהַלֵּל יָהּ, יְהַלְלוּ־יָהּ ψ 102¹⁹, 150⁶, לֹא הַמֵּתִים יְהַלְלוּ־יָהּ 115¹⁷. **e.** also sq. ליהוה, in Chr, of technical Levitical function (cf. Lag[Or. II. 16 ff.], who limits this technical הלל to priests, using חֲצֹצְרוֹת, for a signal to the people; v. e.g. Ne 12²⁴ cf. v²⁷), 1 Ch 16⁴ (with instrumental music, cf. בִּכְלֵי נְבָלִים וּבְכִנֹּרוֹת & בַּמְצִלְתַּיִם, all v⁶, and Ne 12²⁷) 23³⁰ 25³ (all ‖ הוֹדוֹת); exercised (apparently) by both priests and Levites Ezr 3¹¹ (‖ הוֹדוֹת) cf. v¹¹; by Levites 2 Ch 20¹⁹ (בְּקוֹל גָּדוֹל), 29³⁰ (בְּדִבְרֵי דָוִיד) in which the people also joined 1 Ch 16³⁶; also 2 Ch 5¹³ (בַּחֲצֹצְרוֹת וּבְמִצְלְתַיִם וּבִכְלֵי הַשִּׁיר cf. also v¹²; ‖ הוֹדוֹת), v¹³ (appar. of Levites & priests), מְהַלְלִים לַ' 1 Ch 23⁵ (Levites) cf. 2 Ch 30²¹ (Levites & priests בִּכְלֵי עֹז לַ'); sq. לְשֵׁם תִּפְאַרְתֶּךָ 1 Ch 29¹³ (‖ מוֹדִים; David speaks in name of people); sq. לְהַדְרַת־קֹדֶשׁ 2 Ch 20²¹ (before the army; ‖ מְשֹׁרְרִים לַ'; prob. of Levites, cf. v¹⁹). **f.** sq. acc. ' Ezr 3¹⁰ (priests & Levites: עַל־יְדֵי דָּוִיד), Ne 5¹³ (people). **g.** other forms, with like technical sense, but abs.: לְהַלֵּל לְהוֹדוֹת בְּמִצְוַת דָּוִיד Ne 12²⁴ (Levites) cf. 1 Ch 23⁵ 2 Ch 8¹⁴ 29³⁰ (עַד־לְשִׂמְחָה) 2 Ch 31² (appar. priests & Levites; בְּשַׁעֲרֵי מַחֲנוֹת '; לְשֶׁרֶת וּלְהוֹדוֹת ‖); v. also מְשֹׁרְרִים בִּכְלֵי הַשִּׁיר 2 Ch 23¹³ (‖); מוֹדִיעִים לְהַלֵּל הוֹדוֹת ליהוה ‖) 2 Ch 7⁶. **3.** appar. *boast, make one's boast* cf. **Qal 2** (sq. בְּ *in, of*), בֵּאלֹהִים שִׁמְךָ לְעוֹלָם נוֹדֶה ψ 44⁹ (‖); so, acc. to most, in bad sense, ה' רָשָׁע עַל־תַּאֲוַת נַפְשׁוֹ ψ 10³ *a wicked man boasteth of the desire of his soul*, but Che *praiseth* (') *for* (i.e. in a mercenary spirit). **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 pl. הוּלְלוּ ψ 78⁶³; *Impf.* יְהֻלַּל Pr 12⁸; *Pt.* מְהֻלָּל 2 S 22⁴ + 6 t.; f. מְהֻלָּלָה Ez 26¹⁷ (cf. Ol[§ 250 c] Sta[§ 220, 617 b]; MT, however, accents as Pf., regarding ה as = relative, v. Sta[§ 176 c] Ges[§ 52. 2, R. 6]); —*be praised*, **1.** human subj., be *praised, commended* Pr 12¹⁸ (opp. יְהִיָה לָבוּז); of maidens, *praised, celebrated* (in song) ψ 78⁶³; pt. (v. supr.) of city, *renowned* Ez 26¹⁷. **2.** of ', only pt. = gerundive, *to be praised, worthy*

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of praise 2S 22⁴=ψ 18⁴; גָּדוֹל י׳ וּמְהֻלָּל מְאֹד ψ 48² 96⁴ = 1 Ch 16²⁵, ψ 145³; so ^ מְהֻלָּל שֵׁם 113³. **Hithpa.** *Impf.* יִתְהַלֵּל 1 K 20¹¹+5 t.; יִתְהַלָּל Pr 20¹⁴; 3 fs. תִּתְהַלֵּל ψ 34³, תִּתְהַלָּל Pr 31³⁰; 2 ms. תִּתְהַלֵּל ψ 52³ Pr 27¹; תִּתְהַלָּל Is 41¹⁶; 2 fs. תִּתְהַלְלִי Je 49⁴; 3 mpl. יִתְהַלְלוּ ψ 64¹¹ Is 45²⁵; יִתְהַלָּלוּ ψ 49⁷ Je 4²; *Imv.* mpl. הִתְהַלְלוּ 1 Ch 16¹⁰ ψ 105³; *Inf.* לְהִתְהַלֵּל ψ 106⁵; *Pt.* מִתְהַלֵּל Pr 25¹⁴ Je 9²³; pl. מִתְהַלְלִים ψ 97⁷;—*glory, boast, make one's boast*:—**1.** of self-confident boasting, abs. 1 K 20¹¹ cf. Pr 20¹⁴; sq. בְּ of ground of boasting Je 9²²·²³·²³ 49⁴ ψ 52³ Pr 25¹⁴, אַל־תִּתְהַלֵּל בְּיוֹם מָחָר Pr 27¹; of glorying in idols הַמִּתְהַלָּלִים בָּאֱלִילִים ψ 97⁷. **2.** of glorying, making one's boast in (בְּ, on the ground of) י׳: בי׳ תִּתְהַלֵּל נַפְשִׁי ψ 34³, cf. Is 45²⁵ Je 4² (‖וְיִתְהַבְּרְכוּ בוֹ); sq. בְּקְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל Is 41¹⁶; v. also ψ 105³=1 Ch 16¹⁰ sq. בְּשֵׁם קָדְשׁוֹ (יִשְׂמַח לֵב מְבַקְשֵׁי ^ ‖), cf. further Je 9²³; less oft. abs. Je 9²³ ψ 63¹² 64¹¹ & 106⁵ sq. עִם־נַחֲלָתְךָ *together with thine heritage* (‖לִשְׂמֹחַ בְּשִׂמְחַת גּוֹיֶךָ). **3.** once, late=pass. *be praised, commended*, of God-fearing woman Pr 31³⁰. **Po'el** *Impf.* יְהוֹלֵל Is 44²⁵+2 t.;—*make into a fool, make fool of*, obj. שְׁפָטִים Jb 12¹⁷ (subj. י׳; ‖מוֹלִיךְ יוֹעֲצִים שׁוֹלָל); obj. לְקָסְמִים Is 44²⁵ (subj. ^ ‖מֵפֵר אֹתוֹת בַּדִּים); obj. חָכָם Ec 7⁷ (subj. עֹשֶׁק; ‖וְיֹאבֵד אֶת־לֵב מַתָּנָה). **Po'al** *Pt.* לִשְׂחוֹק אָמַרְתִּי מְהוֹלָל Ec 2² *of laughter I said*, It is *mad* (folly); מְהוֹלָלַי ψ 102⁹ *those mad against me* (‖אוֹיְבָי). **Hithpo.** *Impf.* וַיִּתְהוֹלֵל 1 S 21¹⁴; 3 mpl. יִתְהוֹלָלוּ Je 51⁷, יִתְהוֹלְלוּ Na 2⁵, יִתְהֹלָלוּ Je 50³⁸; *Imv.* mpl. הִתְהוֹלָלוּ Je 49³, הִתְהֹלָלוּ Je 25¹⁶;—*act madly*, or *like a madman*, וַיִּתְהוֹלֵל בְּיָדָם 1 S 21¹⁴ (of David) *and he acted like a madman in their hands;* of idolatrous worship by Chaldeans וּבָאֵימִים יִתְהוֹלָלוּ Je 50³⁸; of nations, as drunken men, fig. of terror at Yahweh's judgments, Je 25¹⁶ (‖הִתְנוֹעָשׁוּ) 51⁷; also of madly driving & jolting chariots Na 2⁵ Je 46⁹.

†**הִלֵּל** **n.pr.m.** (*he hath praised;* cf. NH n.pr. הִלֵּל, *Hillel*) father of a judge of Israel Ju 12¹³·¹⁵, called הַפִּרְעָתוֹנִי v. פִּרְעָתוֹן.

†**[הִלּוּל]** **n.**[**m.**] (NH *id.*) only pl. הִלּוּלִים **rejoicing, praise**: **1.** וַיַּעֲשׂוּ הִלּוּלִים Ju 9²⁷ i. e. a vintage-rejoicing, merry-making, connected with thanksgiving וַיָּבֹאוּ בֵּית אֱלֹהֵיהֶם, etc. (i. e. god Baal-Berith, see v⁴). **2.** of praise to י׳, קֹדֶשׁ הִלּוּלִים לַיהוָה Lv 19²⁴ (H) *holiness of praise*, i. e. a consecrated thing in token of thanksgiving for fruit, offered in 4th year (cf. NH).

†**[הוֹלֶלָה]** **n.f. madness** (on txt. v. infr.), only pl. הוֹלֵלוֹת, הוֹלְלוֹת, and only Ec: Ec 1¹⁷ *and I set my heart* (וָאֶתְּנָה לִבִּי) *to know wisdom, and to know madness and folly* (הוֹלֵלוֹת וְשִׂכְלוּת), cf. וְלָדַעַת רֶשַׁע כֶּסֶל וְהַסְּכְלוּת ה׳ 2¹² (‖*id.*); הוֹלֵלוֹת 7²⁵, i. e. to know folly to be madness; possibly rd. חוֹלֵלוּת, cf. סְכָלוּת & foll.; the moral evil of it is specif. recognised in Ec 9³ (‖רָע).

†**הוֹלֵלוּת** **n.f.** id. (formed unusually from the ptcp., an Aram. formation, cf. Ba[NB 414 t]) תְּחִלַּת דִּבְרֵי־פִיהוּ סִכְלוּת וְאַחֲרִית פִּיהוּ הוֹלֵלוּת רָעָה Ec 10¹³ *the beginning of the words of his mouth is folly, and the end of his mouth* (his speech) *is evil madness.*

הַלֵּלוּיָהּ, **הַלְלוּיָהּ** v. הלל **Pi.**

†**יְהַלְלְאֵל** **n.pr.**[**m.**] (*he shall praise God*, cf. מְהַלְלְאֵל infr.);—**1.** a man of Judah 1 Ch 4¹⁶. **2.** a Levite 2 Ch 29¹².

†**[מַהֲלָל]** **n.**[**m.**] **praise**;—only in וְאִישׁ לְפִי מַהֲלָלוֹ Pr 27²¹ the refining pot for silver, and the furnace for gold, *and a man according to his praise*, i. e. prob. acc. to the praise of him by others, which tests him; so De Str al.; perh. however *so let a man be to the mouth of his praise*, i. e. *that praises him*,—testing the praise to determine its worth, Thes RobGes; other views are: *according to the measure of his boasting* Ew, i. e. is judged according to his success or failure in that of which he boasts; Hi *according to the thing of which he boasts.*

†**מְהַלְלְאֵל** **n.pr.m.** (*praise of God*, cf. יְהַלְלְאֵל supr.);—**1.** great-grandson of Seth acc. to genealogy of P, Gn 5¹²·¹³·¹⁵·¹⁶·¹⁷ 1 Ch 1². **2.** a man of Judah Ne 11⁴.

†**תְּהִלָּה** **n.f. praise, song of praise** (cf. Ar. تَهْلِيلٌ, the shouting of a sacred formula; Sprenger[Muhammad iii. 527] We[Skizzen iii. 107 ff. 114.117.214] Nö[ZMG 1897, 733] RS[Sem. i. 411] Che[OP 460]) abs. תְּהִלָּה Is 60¹⁸+19 t.+Je 49²⁵ Kt, v. infr.; cstr. תְּהִלַּת Je 48² +2 t.; sf. תְּהִלָּתִי Je 17¹⁴+6 t.; תְּהִלָּתֵךְ Dt 10²¹, ψ 48¹¹, תְּהִלָּתָךְ ψ 35²⁸+6 t.; תְּהִלָּתֵךְ ψ 9¹⁵; תְּהִלָּתוֹ Is 42¹⁰+10t.; pl. abs. תְּהִלּוֹת Ex 15¹¹; cstr. תְּהִלּוֹת ψ 22⁴+3 t.;—**1.** *praise, adoration, thanksgiving*, paid to י׳:—ψ 48¹¹ כשמך אלהים כן תהלתך *as thy name, O God, so is thy praise to the ends of the earth*, 111¹⁰ תהלתו עמדת

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תְּמִיד תְּהִלָּתוֹ בְּפִי, לעד ψ 34[2] *continually is his praise in my mouth* (‖ אֲבָרְכָה אֶת־׳) cf. 71[6], also תַּבַּעְנָה 51[17], פִּי יַגִּיד ת׳ 71[8], יִפָּלֵא פִּי תְּהִלָּתֶךָ 119[171], שְׂפָתַי ת׳ 145[21] (‖ כָּל־בָּשָׂר שֵׁם קָדְשׁוֹ); as sung, *song of praise* יָשִׁירוּ בְּשִׁיר־תְּהִלָּה וְהוֹדוֹת לֵאלֹהִים 106[12]; cf. ת׳ לֵאלֹהֵינוּ Ne 12[46]; cf. ψ 40[4] (appos. שִׁיר חָדָשׁ & Is 42[10] (appos. *id.*), also ת׳ לִישָׁרִים נָאוָה 33[1] (‖ רְנָנוּ צַדִּיקִים בי׳); vid. perh. ψ 148[14] (Che; yet see De VB); note further אֱלֹהֵי תְהִלָּתִי ψ 109[1]; יוֹשֵׁב תְּהִלּוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל ψ 22[4] *inhabiting the praises of Isr.*; וּמְרוֹמַם עַל־כָּל־בְּרָכָה וּתְהִלָּה Ne 9[5] *exalted above all blessing and praise*; cf. also תְּהִלָּתִי Is 48[9] (‖ שְׁמִי), & of *praise due* to ׳י Is 42[8]. **2.** the act of *general, public, praise* (cf. also supr. esp. ψ 22[4] 33[1] 106[12] Ne 12[46]);—בֹּאוּ שְׁעָרָיו בְּתוֹדָה ψ 100[4] *enter his gates with thanksgiving, his courts with praise*; שִׁירוּ לוֹ׳ שִׁיר חָדָשׁ תְּהִלָּתוֹ בִּקְהַל חֲסִידִים ψ 149[1]; cf. ψ 22[26] 65[2] 66[2] 147[1]; before the army הַחֵלּוּ בְרִנָּה וּתְהִלָּה 2 Ch 20[22]; in exhortation to the peoples הַשְׁמִיעוּ קוֹל תְּהִלָּתוֹ ψ 66[8] (‖ בָּרְכוּ עַמִּים אֱלֹהֵינוּ), cf. Is 42[12]. **3.** *praise-song*, as title, תְּהִלָּה לְדָוִד ψ 145[1] (so NH ספר תהלות & תְּהִלִּים, תִּילִים, = *Psalms*). **4.** qualities, deeds, etc., of ׳י, demanding praise:—נוֹרָא תְהִלֹּת Ex 15[11] (song), i.e. terrible in attributes that call for praise (‖ נֶאְדָּר בַּקֹּדֶשׁ & עֹשֵׂה פֶלֶא); oft. (both sg. and pl.) of Yahweh's deeds c. vb. סִפֵּר ψ 9[15] 78[4] 79[13] Is 43[21], also + שֵׁם ^ ψ 102[22]; c. יְשַׁמְּעוּ ψ 106[2] (‖ יְסַפְּרוּ גְּבוּרוֹת ^); + חַסְדֵי ׳י c. יְהוָה ψ 35[28]; c. יְבַשְּׂרוּ Is 60[6]; + צִדְקָךְ c. אָזְנִיר Is 63[7]; vid. also לְהוֹדוֹת לְשֵׁם קָדְשֶׁךָ ψ 106[47] = 1 Ch 16[35] *to give thanks unto thy holy name, to glory in thy praises* (=praiseworthy deeds). **5.** *renown, fame, glory*: **a.** of Damascus עִיר תְּהִלָּה Je 49[25] (on Qr תְּהִלַּת v. Hi Ges[§ 80. 2 b]); comp. perhaps מַעֲטֵה תְהִלָּה Is 61[3] *mantle of renown* (*renown as a mantle*, cf. De VB; > Di *splendid garment*; but Bi Che Du read מַעֲטֵה אֵבֶל and translate ת׳ *praise, song of praise*, cf. **1. 2**). **b.** of ^, כְּסָה שָׁמַיִם הוֹדוֹ וּת׳ מָלְאָה הָאָרֶץ Hb 3[3] *his splendour hath covered (the) heavens, and of his renown the earth is full*. Also **c.** fig., *praise, renown*, = obj. of praise, possessor of renown; used (*a*) of Israel Dt 26[19] (abs.), Je 13[11] (+ לִי) 33[9] (+ לִי and לְכֹל גּוֹיֵי הָאָרֶץ)—all ‖ שֵׁם, תִּפְאָרֶת; v. also Is 61[11], & perh. ψ 148[14] (see sub **1** supr.); (*b*) of Jerusalem Is 62[7], also Zp 3[19.20] (both ‖ שֵׁם), all these c. vb. הָיָה or שִׂים; cf. וְקָרְאוּ יְשׁוּעָה חוֹמֹתַיִךְ וּשְׁעָרַיִךְ ת׳ Is 60[18]; (*c*) of Babylon וְתִתְפַּשׂ תְּהִלַּת כָּל־הָאָרֶץ Je 51[41]; (*d*) of Moab אֵין עוֹד ת׳ מוֹאָב Je 48[2]; (*e*) of ^, הוּא תְהִלָּתֵךְ וְהוּא אֱלֹהֶיךָ Dt 10[21], כִּי תְהִלָּתִי אָתָּה Je 17[14] (no vb.)

†[הָלַם] vb. smite, hammer, strike down (cf. Ph. מהלם infr. sub מַהֲלֻמוֹת);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. הָלְמָה consec. Ju 5[26]; 3 pl. הָלְמוּ Ju 5[22] Is 16[8]; sf. הָלָמוּנִי Pr 23[35]; *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יַהֲלְמֵנִי ψ 141[5]; 3 mpl. יַהֲלְמוּן ψ 74[6]; *Pt. act.* הוֹלֵם בָּעַם Is 41[7] (cf. Ges[§ 20. 3 b]); *pass.* cstr. הֲלוּמֵי Is 28[1];—*smite* (with hammer), sq. acc. pers. Ju 5[26] (fatally; ‖ מָחַץ, מָחַן); also fig. of correction, discipline ψ 141[5] (‖ הוֹכִיחַ); of intoxicating wine גֶּפֶן שִׁכְמָה בַּעֲלֵי גוֹיִם הָלָמוּ שְׂרֵקָיָה Is 16[8] *the vine of Sibma, its choice branches smote down lords of nations* (so Hi De Che Brd Di al., RVm; *lords* subj. acc. to Ges Ew al. AV RV); also הֲלוּמֵי יַיִן *smitten down by wine* Is 28[1]; cf. further Pr 23[35]; sq. acc. rei. הוֹלֵם־פָּעַם Is 41[7] *one striking an anvil; smite down*, or *strike off* ψ 74[6] (obj. פִּתּוּחִים *carved work*); also abs. of horses' hoofs Ju 5[22].—On וְהָלַם 1 S 14[16] v. הָלַם.

†הֹלָם n.pr.m. a man of Asher 1 Ch 7[35].

†הַלְמוּת n.f. hammer, mallet, only cstr. ה׳ עֲמָלִים Ju 5[26] *a workman's hammer*.

†יַהֲלֹם n.[m.] a precious stone, **jasper?** (so ⑥ ⑨), or **onyx?** (cf. Di Ex 28[18]) (appar. fr. ✓ הלם; owing to its hardness, as able to *smite, hammer*?)—mentioned in lists of precious stones Ex 28[18] 39[11] Ez 28[13].

†מַהֲלֻמוֹת n.f.pl. strokes, blows (cf. Ph. מהלם *stroke, stamp, impression*, once on a coin מהלם אנדר *coinage of Gader* (Gades), = *percussura*, *κόμμα*, Ges[Mon. pl. 40, xv. c] also [p. 307])—Pr 18[6] (cf. Baer) 19[29], both times of blows on the body.

†הֲלֹם adv. of place, hither (Ar. هَلُمَّ *hither!*)—Ex 3[5] אַל־תִּקְרַב הֲלֹם approach not *hither*, Ju 18[3] 20[7] 1 S 10[22] 14[16] and lo, the camp melted away וְהִיא הָלוֹךְ וְהָלֹם rd. with ⑥ (*ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν*) Th We Dr הֲלֹם וְהָלֹם *hither and thither* i.e. in different directions (cf. הֵנָּה וְהֵנָּה Jos 8[20]), v[36.38] Ru 2[14]; עַד הֲלֹם fig. *hitherto, thus far* (i.e. to this point of dignity and greatness) 2 S 7[18] (= 1 Ch 17[16]). ψ 73[10], if text be sound, הֲלֹם must mean *thither* (sc. after the persons described v[3–9]); but such sense questionable; rd. prob. with Houb La for יָשׁוּב עַמּוֹ הֲלֹם, יִשְׁבְּעֵמוֹ

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לָהֶם satisfies them with bread: cf. Che Hup Now. Gn 16¹³=*here;* but here also text is dub.: v Di. Ju 14¹⁵ rd. הֲלֹא for הֲלָהּ: v. הֲ **1** *end.*

†הֵם n.pr.loc. only in הַחוֹזִים בְּהֵם Gn 14⁵; not otherwise known; Vrss בְּהֶם; Jer Quaest. in libr. Genes. בְּחֹם; Ol conj. בַּחֲמָת; Tu Di think perh. old name of Rabbath Ammon.

†[הם, ?המה] only in מֵהֲמֻמָּם Ez 7¹¹ Ew nothing *of their moaning, wailing;* Thes RV *wealth*, cf. הָמוֹן **5**, but precarious; form very suspicious; prob. dittogr. for preceding מֵהֶם; del. B Co.

†הַמְדָתָא n.pr.m. father of Haman (Pers. *mâh, moon* (*mâha, month*, Spieg APK 236) + *data, given*? so (written *hamaodata*) Öt; Ⓖ Ἀμαδαθου (alw. Genit.); in Gk. perh. Μαδάτης [*Madáras, Madétης*], cf. Xenoph Cyr. v. 3. 41 Diod xvii. 67 Pott ZMG 1859. 434); —הַמְדָתָא הָאֲגָגִי Est 3¹.¹⁰ 8⁵ 9²⁴; without האגגי 9¹⁰.

הֵמָּה and **הֵם** (without appreciable distinction in usage, except prob. in so far as the longer or shorter form was better adapted to the rhythm of particular sentences: on the whole הֵמָּה (alone) is somewhat more freq. than הֵם, הֵם on the contrary is said regularly, הֵמָּה occurring only 12 t., viz. Nu 9⁷(P), Je 14¹⁵ Zc 14¹⁵, and in the phr. בַּיָּמִים הָהֵמָּה (הָ)אֵלֶּה 2 K 18⁴ Je 3¹⁶.¹⁸ 5¹⁸ 50⁴ Jo 3² 4¹ Zc 8²³ Ne 13¹⁵, though בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם is much more common) **pron. 3 pl. masc.** (הַמָּה used incorrectly for the fem. Zc 5¹⁰ Ru 1²² Ct 6⁸), **fem.** הֵנָּה [NH also הֵן, which occurs however in Bibl. Heb. only after a prefix: v. infr. **8**], **pr. 3 pl.** they (BAram. הִמּוֹ, q.v.; הֻמּ, הֻנּ; Eth. (one form) ᐀ᐰᐨᐦ፡ ᐀ᐳᐦ፡ *'emūn-tū, 'emān-tū;* cf. also for the dissyl. form, the sf. *-ōmū* [fem. *-ōn*]; perh. also As. suff. *šunu, šina*[*ni*], cf. reff. sub הוּא). In usage not different in genl. from הוּא, הִיא (which see, under the corresponding headings, for fuller explanations), thus:—

1. a. Gn 6⁴ Ex 5⁷ הֵם יֵלְכוּ let *them* (emph.) go and gather straw, Nu 31¹⁶ Is 24¹⁴ Ho 4¹⁴ 7³ etc.; after כִּי Je 5⁵ 34⁷. (For the use in circumst. clauses v. Dr § 160, 160.) **b.** Ju 1²² גַּם הֵם . . . ויעלו, Dt 2¹¹ (אַף הֵם), 3²⁰ Jos 9⁴ Ez 30¹⁷. **c.** Ex 18²² every small matter יִשְׁפְּטוּ־הֵם let them judge *themselves*, v²⁶ Je 15¹⁹ 17¹⁸ ψ 109²⁸; Est 9¹. **d.** Gn 33⁶ 44³ Jud 6⁵ etc. **e.** cf. Ne 10²⁸.

2. a. (Resuming the subj. with emph.) Gn 1 4²⁴ (note accents), Dt 1³⁹ ψ 23⁴ 27² (accents), 37⁹ 107²⁴ Ez 36⁷ 44¹⁵. **b.** Is 30⁷ Ez 27¹³.¹⁷.²¹; cf. Is 44¹¹. **c.** Nu 14²⁷ᵃ Je 27⁹ Ez 43¹⁹ הֵם אֲשֶׁר מִזֶּרַע צָדוֹק, Ec 4² Ne 2¹⁸.

3. a. Gn 3⁷ Ex 5⁸ כִּי נִרְפִּים הֵם for *they* are idle, 14⁵ 15²² 29³³ etc. (the opp. order rare: Nu 11¹⁶ Is 61⁹, cf. De ᵛ94.11). **b.** Gn 34²¹.²³ 41³⁶ 48⁵ שְׁנֵי בניך . . . לִי הֵם thy two sons . . ., they are mine, Ex 32¹⁶ + oft.: Is. 41²³ הָרִאשֹׁנוֹת מָה הֵנָּה, 49²¹ אֵלֶּה אֵיפֹה הֵם these—where were they? Zp 2¹² after אַתֶּם, peculiarly (cf. Dr § 198 Obs. 2). **c.** Dt 20¹⁵ אֲשֶׁר לֹא־מֵעָרֵי הַגּוֹיִם הָאֵלֶּה הֵנָּה, Ju 19¹² 1 K 9²⁰. **d.** 2 K 7¹⁰ הַמָּה כַּאֲשֶׁר. (Pr 19⁷ Kt לֹא־הֵמָּה is prob. corrupt: v. Comm.)

4. a. Pr 30²⁴ אַרְבָּעָה הֵם קְטַנֵּי־אֶרֶץ four things are *they*, the little ones of the earth, v²⁹ (cf. before a rel. clause v¹⁵.¹⁸ 6¹⁶) Ct 6⁸ Is 51¹⁹ שְׁתַּיִם הֵנָּה קָרָאתִיךָ, 1 Ch 9³⁶ (v. הוא **4 a**). **b.** (β) Gn 21²⁹ . . . מָה הֵנָּה שֶׁבַע *lit.* What are they —these seven sheep? Zc 1⁹ 4⁵. (γ) . . . אֵלֶּה הֵם + Gn 25¹⁶ (= 1 Ch 1³⁶) Lv 23² Nu 3³⁰.³¹.³⁷.³⁸ 1 S 4⁸ 1 Ch 8⁶ 12¹⁵ (v. Dr § 201, 3).

6. a. In a neuter sense (rare), Jb 6⁷ הֵמָּה כְּדָוֵי לַחְמִי *they* (i.e. such sufferings as mine) are as loathsomeness in my meat, Je 7⁴ ׳י הֵיכַל ׳י הֵמָּה *they* (i.e. these buildings) are the temple of ׳י; and in the fem., Lv 5²² of all that a man doeth to sin בָּהֵנָּה *therein*, 1 Ch 21¹⁰ מֵהֵנָּה (‖ 2 S 24¹² מֵהֶם); 2 S 12⁸ Jb 23¹⁴ כָּהֵנָּה things *such as these.*

7. With art. הַהֵם, Gn 6⁴ Ex 2¹¹ Nu 14³⁶ + oft.; הַהֵמָּה 12 t. (v. supr.); הָהֵנָּה + 1 S 17²⁸.

N.B.—Ez 8⁶ Kt מָהֵם stands for מָה הֵם (so Qr), cf. מַהוָּה for מַה־זֶּה Ex 4²; 2 K 9¹⁸ עַד־הֵם is irreg. for עָדֵיהֶם; 2 S 4⁶ וגו׳ וְהֵנָּה is textual error for וְהִנֵּה שֹׁעֶרֶת הַבַּיִת כִּקְלָה חִפִּים וגו׳ v. We Dr (Ⓖ & RVm).

8. With preps. (in lieu of the normal, and more usual, forms with suffixes בָּהֶם, לָהֶם, מֵהֶם etc. [בָּהֶם & בָּהֵן, however, each once only, כְּמוֹהֶם thrice: v. בְּ])—**a.** בְּהֵמָּה + Ex 30⁴ 36¹ (both P), Hb 1¹⁶; בָּהֵמָּה + Je 36³²; לָהֵמָּה + Je 14¹⁶; מֵהֵמָּה + Je 10³ Ec 12¹². **b.** בָּהֶם + 2 S 24³ Yahweh add to the people וְכָהֵם מֵאָה פְּעָמִים *the like of themselves* and *the like of themselves* 100 times, = 1 Ch 21³ (but בָּהֶם here only once, cf. Dt 1¹¹ כָּכֶם), 2 Ch 9¹¹ Ec 9¹². **c.** בָּהֵנָּה + Lv 5²² (P) Nu 13²⁰ (JE) Je 5¹⁷: בָּהֵנָּה + Gn 41¹⁹ 2 S 12⁸ וְאֹסִפָה לְךָ כָּהֵנָּה וְכָהֵנָּה, Jb 23¹⁴: לָהֵנָּה + Ez 1⁵.²³.²³ 42⁹ Zc 5⁹: מֵהֵנָּה + Lv 4² (P) Is 34¹⁶ Je 5⁶ Ez 16⁵¹ 42⁵ ψ 34²¹ 1 Ch 21¹⁰ (‖ 2 S 24¹² מֵהֶם). **d.** בָּהֵן + Gn 19²⁹ (P) 30³⁵.³⁷ Ex 25²⁰ 37¹⁶ (both P) Lv 10¹ 11²¹ 14⁴⁰ Nu 10³ 16⁷ (all

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P) Dt 28[52] Je 4[29] 48[9] 51[43.43] (בָּהֶן thrice only, v. p. 88); לָהֶן †Ez 18[14] (edd.; Baer כָּהֶן); מֵהֵן (=*therefore*) †Ru 1[13.13] (also BAram.); מֵהֶן †Ez 16[47.52] (edd.; Baer מֵהֵן). (With the exception of כָּהֵנָּה, these forms are found mostly in P and writers not earlier than Je.; **b** and **d**, however, depend solely on the punctuation.)

†[הָמָה] vb. murmur, growl, roar, be boisterous (ℵ הַמָּא, but rare, and perh. not genuine Aram.; cf. Ar. هَمْهَمَ *murmur*);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 mpl. הָמוּ ψ 46[7] + 2 t.; וְהָמוּ consec. Je 5[22] + 2 t.; *Impf.* יֶהֱמָה Je 6[23] + 3 t.; 2 fs. תֶּהֱמִי ψ 42[13] 43[5]; וַתֶּהֱמִי 42[6]; אֶהֱמָה 55[18]; 77[4]; יֶהֱמוּ 46[4] + 3 t.; וַיֶּהֱמוּ Is 51[15] Je 31[35]; יֶהֱמָיוּן ψ 39[7] + 2 t.; 1 pl. נֶהֱמֶה Is 59[11]; *Inf.* הָמוֹת Is 17[12]; *Pt.* הֹמֶה Pr 20[1] Je 4[19]; f. הוֹמָה 1 K 1[41], הֹמְיָה Pr 7[11] 9[13], הוֹמִיָּה Is 22[2]; fpl. הֹמִיּוֹת Pr 1[21], הֹמוֹת Ez 7[16] (Co הַמְיוֹת cf. 𝔊 Θ);—**1.** *growl* like a dog כַּכֶּלֶב ψ 59[7.15], subj. wicked men; *groan* (in distress, lamentation), like bears כַּדֹּבִים Is 59[11] (‖ הגה); of doves (also in sim.) Ez 7[16] cf. Da (si vera l., vid. supr.). **2.** *murmur*, fig. of soul (נֶפֶשׁ) in discouragement ψ 42[6.12] 43[5]; in prayer 55[18] 77[4] (both ‖ אָשִׂיחָה); also subj. מֵעַי, of the *thrill* of deep-felt compassion or sympathy, sq. לְ of person pitied, Je 31[20] (‖ רחם ארחמנו), sq. עַל, Ct 5[4]; further כַּכִּנּוֹר, *like the lyre* (*zither*) Is 16[11]; כַּחֲלִילִים, *like flutes*, subj. לֵב Je 48[36] (sq. לְ) v[36] (sq. אֶל); cf. Je 4[19] לִבִּי הֹמֶה־לִי. **3.** *roar*, of waves, subj. גַּלִּים Je 5[22] 31[35] Is 51[15] cf. ψ 46[4]; sim. of roar of multitudes Is 17[12] Je 6[23] 50[42]; metaph. *id.*, Je 51[55]; *be tumultuous*, of peoples ψ 46[7] (‖ מָטוּ); 83[3] (‖ נָשְׂאוּ רֹאשׁ). **4.** *be in commotion, stir*, of city 1 K 1[41] Is 22[2]; so pt. fpl. as subst. רֹאשׁ הֹמִיּוֹת Pr 1[21] *head of stirring, bustling* streets (‖ פתחי שערים); of man, אַךְ־הֶבֶל יֶהֱמָיוּן ψ 39[7] *surely to no purpose they bustle about* (‖ אַךְ־בַּצָּלְמוֹ יִתְהַלֶּךְ־אִישׁ). **5.** *be boisterous, turbulent*, as with wine Zc 9[5] (but rd. perh. דָּמָם, cf. Fi[Hexapl. II. 3, 1024] Klo[Th LZ, 1879, 564] Sta[ZAW 1881, 18]); also pt. as adj., of שֵׁכָר (by meton.) Pr 20[1]; of shameless woman Pr 7[11] 9[13].

†הָמוֹן n.m.[154.14] (**f.** †Jb 31[34]) sound, murmur, roar, crowd, abundance;—abs. הָ֫מוֹן 1 S 4[14] + 27 t. (+ 2 K 25[11] = אָמוֹן in ‖ Je 52[15], v. II. אָמוֹן p. 54 supr.); cstr. הֲמוֹן Gn 17[14] + 30 t. + Ez 39[11.15] (גֵּיא הֲמוֹן גוֹג); sf. הֲמוֹנוֹ Is 5[13] + 2 t. + Ez 31[18] Qr + 3 t. (Kt המונה); so also Co for n.pr. (?) הֲמוֹנָה (q.v.) 39[16]; הֲמוֹנָהּ Is 5[14] + 6 t. + Ez 7[12.13] 30[4] (all del. B Co; in 7[13] also Da), הֲמֹנָהּ Ez 29[19]; הֲמוֹנָם Is 31[4] Ez 7[11]; pl. הֲמֹנִים Jo 4[14.14]; sf. הֲמוֹנֶיהָ Ez 32[20];—הֲמוֹנָם Ez 5[7] v. sub המן infr.;—**1.** *sound, murmur, rush, roar*, esp. sound made by a crowd of people, *murmur, roar* ψ 65[8] הֲמוֹן לְאֻמִּים (‖ שְׁאוֹן יַמִּים etc.); cf. קוֹל ה׳ Is 13[4] *sound of a roaring* (‖ קוֹל שְׁאוֹן), 33[3] Dn 10[6]; הֲמוֹן עַמִּים Is 17[12] (‖ שְׁאוֹן לְאֻמִּים) where again compared with הֲמוֹת יַמִּים; also 31[4] of throng of shepherds (‖ קוֹל); of a city ה׳ קִרְיָה Jb 39[7] (‖ תְּשֻׁאוֹת נֹגֵשׂ); cf. ה׳ עִיר = *noisy city* Is 32[14], הֲמוֹנָה Is 5[14]; of *sound* of songs ה׳ שִׁירֵי־זִמְרָה Ez 26[13] (‖ קוֹל נְבוֹרֵיךְ), cf. Am 5[23] (‖ קוֹל) (‖ זִמְרַת נְבָלֶיךָ); of crying קוֹל ה׳ 1 S 4[14] (‖ צְעָקָה); v. further הֲמוֹן מֵעַי fig. of sympathy Is 63[15] (‖ רַחֲמִים), cf. הָמָה **2**; of rain קוֹל ה׳ הַגֶּשֶׁם 1 K 18[41], cf. Je 10[13] = 51[16];—of *rumbling* of chariot-wheels ה׳ גַּלְגִּלָּיו Je 47[3] (‖ קוֹל שַׁעֲטַת רַעַשׁ לִרְכְבּוֹ & פַּרְסוֹת). **2.** *tumult, confusion* (as occasioning a roar) 1 S 14[19] 2 S 18[29]. **3.** *crowd, multitude* (esp. freq. in Ez Ch):—**a.** frequently of great army Ju 4[7] 1 S 14[16] 1 K 20[13.28] Is 29[5.5] 2 Ch 13[8] 14[10] 20[2.12.15.24] 32[7]; cf. Ez 39[11]; also 7[12.13] 30[4] (cf. emend. supr.); on Je 3[23] cf. VB; v. further גֵּיא הֲמוֹן גּוֹג Ez 39[11.15]; Dn 11[10] (ה׳ חֲיָלִים רַבִּים) v[11.11.12.13] (‖ חַיִל גָּדוֹל); also pl. Jo 4[14.14]. **b.** of a whole people 2 S 6[19] Is 5[13] 16[14] Ez 7[11.14] 29[19] 30[10.15] 31[2.18] 32[12.12.16.18. 20.24.25.26.31.32]. **c.** of any great throng 2 K 7[13.13] (so MT 25[11], but ‖ Je 52[15] הָאֱמוֹן) ψ 42[5] Jb 31[34] (ה׳ רַבָּה) Ez 23[42]; ה׳ גּוֹיִם Gn 17[4.5] (P) cf. Is 29[7.8]; so, under fig. of overwhelming mass of waves Je 51[42]. **4.** *great number, abundance* (late) ה׳ נָשִׁים 2 Ch 11[23]; of cattle Je 49[32]; of things: materials for temple-building 1 Ch 29[16]; tithes & gifts 2 Ch 31[10]. Hence **5.** *abundance, wealth*, ψ 37[16] cf. Ec 5[9] (‖ פֶּסֶף), Is 60[5] (ה׳ יָם; ‖ חֵיל גּוֹיִם).

†[הֲמָיָה] n.f. sound, music, of instruments הֲמִית נְבָלֶיךָ Is 14[11].

†הֲמוֹנָה n.pr.loc. a city appar. to be founded to commemorate defeat of Gog, וְגַם שָׁם־עִיר ה׳ Ez 39[16], but txt. dub. cf. Da; Co prop. ונמר המונו v. הֲמוֹן supr.

הָמַל (√ of foll.; cf. Ar. هَمَلَ *shed tears* (sc. the eye); *rain steadily* (sc. the sky)).

†הֲמוּלָה, הֲמֻלָּה n.f. rain-storm (?), rushing or roaring sound (?): קוֹל הֲמוּלָה נְדֹלָה Je 11[16] *sound of a great storm*, of wind fanning flames in tree (in fig. of Yahweh's judgment on Judah); > AV RV Da *tumult*; קוֹל הֲמֻלָּה בְּקוֹל

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מַחֲנֶה Ez 1[24] of noise of wings of living creatures in Ezekiel's vision (del. B Co cf. Hi).

†**הָמַם** **vb. make a noise, move noisily, confuse, discomfit** (cf. [הום])—**Qal** *Pf.* וְהָמַם consec. Is 28[28]; sf. הֲמָמָנִי Je 51[34] Qr (Kt הֲמָמֻנִי), הֲמָמָם 2 Ch 15[6]; 1 s. וְהַמּוֹתִי Ex 23[27]; *Impf.* וַיָּהֻם Ex 14[24] Ju 4[15]; sf. וַיְהֻמֵם Jos 10[10] 1 S 7[10] ψ 18[15] + 2 S 22[15] Kt (doubtless right; Qr וַיְהֹם); 2 ms. sf. וּתְהֻמֵם ψ 144[6]; *Inf. sf.* לְהָמֵם Dt 2[15] Est 9[24];—**1.** *move noisily*, trans., drive a wagon in threshing ה׳ גִּלְגַּל עֲגָלָתוֹ וּפְרָשָׁיו Is 28[28] (‖דשׁ). **2.** *confuse, discomfit*, c. acc. Ex 14[24] 23[27] Jos 10[10] Ju 4[15] 1 S 7[10] ψ 18[15]= 2 S 22[15] (‖הפיץ), ψ 144[6] (‖ *id.*); *discomfit, vex*, 2 Ch 15[6] c. acc. & בְּכָל־צָרָה of instr.; c. acc. also Dt 2[15] (sq. עַד תֻּמָּם), Est 9[24] (sq. לְאַבְּדָם); prob. also Je 51[34] (‖אָכַל), cf. הוּם Dt 7[23].

†**הוֹמָם** **n.pr.m.** son of Seir the Horite 1 Ch 1[39] Ⓖ Αἰμαν ⓄL Ημαν;=הֵימָם Gn 36[22].

†[**הָמַן**] **vb. rage, be turbulent** (? denom. fr. המן Thes, after Rabb.; cf. Ke RV; AV *multiply;* but very dub.)—only **Qal** *Inf.* sf. יַעַן הֲמָנָכֶם טְמֹן־הַנּוֹאִם Ez 5[7] (Sm queries; Ew, after Ⓒ Aq, הִפְנַנְכֶם fr. מנה); rd. rather, with Bö Co Da, המרותכם (fr. מרה) *because ye rebelled.*

הָמָן **n.pr.m. Haman**, favourite of Ahasuerus (etym. dub.; acc. to Jen[VOJ 1892, 58 ff.]=Elamit. n.pr.div. *Humban*, or *Humman*)—Est 3[1] + 53 t. in Esther.

המס (√ of foll.; meaning dubious).

†[**הֶמֶס**] **n.**[**m.**] only pl. הֲמָסִים **brushwood** (cf. De Che Di RV; some such mng. prob. fr. context) פְּקֹחַ אֵשׁ הֲמָסִים Is 64[1] *as fire kindleth brushwood* (VB).

המר (√ of foll.; cf. Ar. هَمَرَ *pour, pour out*).

†[**מַהֲמֹרָה**] **n.f. flood** (cf. Ar. √), or **watery pit** (prop. *place of flowing waters;* cf. Symm βοθύνους, and NH, NHWB[III. 40])—only pl. מַהֲמֹרוֹת ψ 140[11] (Gr Che מכמרות, *nets*, v. sub כמר; comp. רֶשֶׁת v[6]).

I.[**הֵן**] **pron. 3 pl. fem.**, oft. in NH, in Bibl. Heb. only with prefixes, בֵּהֵן, etc.: see under הֵמָּה **8 d.**

II. **הֵן** (הֵ֫ן 100) †Nu 23[9.24] Jb 8[19.20] 13[1] 26[14] 33[6.12.30] 36[5.22.26]; הֵן־ Jb 13[15] 36[30] 41[1]+) **demonstr. adv.** or **interj.** lo! behold (on etym. v. הִנֵּה), less widely used than הִנֵּה, and in prose mostly confined to calling attention to some fact upon which action is to be taken, or a conclusion based; **a.** Gn 3[22] הֵן הָאָדָם הָיָה *behold*, the man is become as one of us, & now lest, etc., 4[14] *behold*, thou hast driven me forth etc., 11[6] 15[3] 19[34] 27[11] 29[7] 30[34] (nearly=*yea*), Ex 5[5] 6[12.30] Lv 10[18.19] Nu 17[27] Dt 5[21] (in prose only in Pent. (23 t.) and Ez 18[4] in this usage); in poetry, used more freely, but chiefly in Is[2] & Jb,—Nu 23[9.24] (Balaam) Is 23[13] 32[1] 33[7] ψ 51[7.8] 68[34] 78[20] 139[4] Pr 11[31] (stating the premiss to a conclusion introduced by אַף כִּי, q.v.), 24[12]: elsewhere (except in senses **b, c**) only in Is[2] (23 t.) & Jb (31 t.), as Is 40[15.15] 41[11.24.29] 50[1.2.9.9.11] Jb 4[18] 15[15] 25[5] (in these three passages before אַף or אַף כִּי), 9[11.12] etc. (v. supr.). †**b.** as a **hypoth. part.**, propounding a possibility, **if** (so NH BAram., Mand. Palm. (ZMG 1886, 404); on the contr. Syr. ܐܝܢ, Pal. Ⓣ אִין, also Palm. (*ib.* p. 415), Ar. إِنْ, with א), a special application or development of the use **a**: Ex 4[1] והן לא יאמינו לי and *behold* (=and *suppose*) they will not believe me? etc., Lv 25[20] and if (וְכִי) ye say, What shall we eat the 7th year? הֵן לֹא נִזְרָע *behold*, we shall not sow etc. (i. e. *supposing* we do not sow), Is 54[15] Jb 40[28] 2 Ch 7[13.13] (v[13b] וְאִם); stating the ground on which a qu. is based, Ex 8[22] (הֲלֹא=וְלֹא), Je 3[1] Hg 2[12] (v. הֵן Aram. **b**). †**c.** if, whether, in an indirect question, Je 2[10] רְאוּ הֵן הָיְתָה כָּזֹאת (but Gr הֲנִהְיְתָה); cf. אִם **2 b**, and הֵן Aram. **c.**

הִנֵּה, once הֲנֵה־ Gn 19,[2], **demonstr. part.** lo! behold! (הֵ֫ן *certainly, surely*, lit. *lo!*), with sf. (the pron. being conceived as accus., Ew[§ 282 c]; cf. הֵנָּה, which takes an accus., whether of a noun or pron. sf.) הִנְנִי Gn 6[13] + oft. (also הִנֶּנִּי Gn 22[7]), הִנֵּנִי Gn 22[1.11] +, (הִנֶּ֫נִּי Gn 27[18]), †Is 65[1] הִנֵּנִי הִנֵּנִי (but הִנֵּה אָנֹכִי is also said Gn 24[13.43] 25[32] 48[21] Ex 4[23] 7[17] +; and, more rarely, הִנֵּה אֲנִי Ez 37[5.12.19.21] 2 Ch 2[3], cf. 2 K 10[9] Je 32[27]); הִנְּךָ Gn 20[3] + (†2 K 7[2] הִנָּכָה), הִנֶּ֫ךָּ †ψ 139[8], fem. הִנָּךְ Gn 16[11] + 6 t.; הִנּוֹ †Nu 23[17] Jb 2[6] 1 Ch 11[25], הִנֵּהוּ †Je 18[3] Kt (הִנֵּה הוּא is more usual, as Gn 20[16] 42[27] 1 S 10[22] Je 38[5] Ru 3[2]): 1 pl. הִנָּנוּ †Jos 9[25] 2 S 5[1] Je 3[22] Ezr 9[15], הִנֵּ֫נוּ †Gn 44[16] 50[18] Nu 14[40], הִנֵּנוּ Jb 38[35]; הִנְּכֶם †Dt 1[10] Je 16[12]; הִנָּם Gn 40[6] + oft. (37 t.)—*lo! behold!* **a.** pointing to persons or things, Gn 12[19] and now הִנֵּה בְאִשְׁתְּךָ הִנֵּה אִשְׁתְּךָ *behold* thy wife! 18[9] הִנֵּה בְאֹהֶל *behold* (she is) in the tent (the suffix, when the noun to which הנה refers has immediately pre-

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ceded, being not unfrequently omitted, 16^{14}: cf. Dr§ 135. 6, 2), 30^{3} $31^{51.51}$ Ex 24^{8} etc. With sf. of 1 ps., esp. in response to a call, indicating the readiness of the person addressed to listen or obey, *Here I am!* (lit. *Behold me!*) Gn $22^{1.7.11}$ $27^{1.18}$ 31^{11} 37^{13} 46^{2} Ex 3^{4} 1 S $3^{4.5.6.8.16}$ 22^{12} 2 S 1^{7} Is 6^{8}, cf. 1 S 12^{3} הִנֵּנִי עָנֵה בִי *here I am*, answer against me, 14^{43} (cf. Dr$^{p.292}$), 2 S 15^{26} (in resignation: cf. Gn 44^{16} 50^{18} Jos 9^{25} Ezr 9^{15}): of God Is 52^{6} 58^{9} $65^{1.1}$ (repeated for emphasis). In the pl. הִנֵּנוּ Nu 14^{40} Je 3^{22} Jb 38^{35}.—Emph. הִנֵּנִי אָנִי Ez $34^{11.20}$, cf. 6^{3}. On ... הִנֵּנִי אֵל, v. אל 4, p. 40.

b. introducing clauses involving predication: (*a*) with ref. to the past or present, it points generally to some truth either newly asserted, or newly recognised, Gn 1^{29} *behold!* I have given to you all herbs etc. 17^{20} 27^{6} 1 S 14^{33} etc.; often one upon which some proposal or suggestion is to be founded, Ex 1^{9} (cf. הן Gn 11^{6}) 1 S $20^{2.5}$ 2 K 5^{20}. When the proposal is to be of the nature of an entreaty or request, הִנֵּה־נָא is often used, instead of the simple הִנֵּה Gn 12^{11} 16^{2} 18^{7} 1 K 20^{31} 22^{13} al. (v. נָא). (*b*) with ref. to the future. Here it serves to introduce a solemn or important declaration Ex 32^{34} 34^{10} Is 7^{14}; and is used esp. with the ptcp. (the *fut. instans*, Dr§ 135. 3) in predictions or threats, Gn 20^{3} הִנְּךָ מֵת (lit.) *behold* thee (accus.) about to die, thou art about to die, Ex 4^{23} 7^{17} 9^{3} Dt 31^{17} 1 S 3^{11} 1 K 20^{36} 22^{25} Is 3^{1} 10^{33} 17^{1} 19^{1} 22^{17} 24^{1}+oft.; in the phrase הנה ימים באים †1 S 2^{31} 2 K 20^{17}=Is 39^{6} Am 4^{2} 8^{11} 9^{13}+Je 15 t.; very often with the suffix of 1 ps. sg., as הִנְנִי מֵבִיא *Behold*, I bring (lit. *behold me bringing*, or *about to bring*) ... Gn 6^{17} Ex 10^{4} & often, esp. in Je; Gn 9^{9} Ex 8^{17} 9^{18} 34^{11} 2 K 22^{20} Is 13^{17} 29^{14} 43^{19} Je 8^{17} 11^{22} (הִנְנִי מַקֵּר; so 23^{2}+) 16^{16} 20^{4}, etc.; anomalously, with change of person, Is 28^{16} הִנְנִי יִסַּד (acc. to points) *behold me*, one who *has founded*, 29^{14} הִנְנִי יוֹסִף *behold me*, one who *will add* (so 38^{5}); but it is dub. whether the ptcp. יָסַד, יוֹסִף should not be read.

c. ... וְהִנֵּה very freq. in historical style, esp. (but not exclusively) after verbs of *seeing* or *discovering*, making the narrative graphic and vivid, and enabling the reader to enter into the surprise or satisfaction of the speaker or actor concerned: Gn 1^{31} and *behold*, it was very good, 6^{12} 8^{13} 15^{12} 18^{2} 37^{29} Ex 2^{6} Dt 9^{13} etc.: in the description of a dream Gn $37^{7.9}$ $40^{9.16}$ $41^{1.2.3}$ Is 29^{8}, or of a vision Am $7^{1.4}$ 8^{1} etc. With a ptcp. (the context fixing the sense to the past), Gn 24^{30} 37^{15} (both without suffix); Ju 9^{43} 11^{34} 1 K $19^{5.11}$+. **d.** like II. הֵן (**b**), nearly=*if* (rare): Lv $13^{5.6.7.8.9}$ (& elsewhere in this and the next ch.) וְהִנֵּה *and behold=and if*, Dt 13^{15} and 17^{4} וְהִנֵּה אֱמֶת *and behold* it is true=*and if* it be true, 19^{18} 1 S 20^{12}; cf. 1 S 9^{7} 2 S 18^{11} Ho 9^{6}.

I. הֵנָּה $_{49}$ **adv. hither** (perh. from II. הֵן, used *δεικτικῶς*, with ה-*loc.*, prop. *lo hitherwards!* or perh. akin to הֹנָא, הָנָּא, הֵנָּא *here*)—**a.** of *place:* (*a*) **hither** Gn 15^{16} יָשׁוּבוּ הֵנָּה, 42^{15} 45^{5} that you have sold me הֵנָּה *hither*, v$^{8.13}$ Jos 2^{2} 3^{9} 18^{6} 2 S 1^{10} Is 57^{3} וְאַתֶּם קִרְבוּ הֵנָּה, Je 31^{8} 51^{5}+; 1 S 20^{21} מִמְּךָ וָהֵנָּה from thee *and hitherwards*, i.e. on this side of thee (opp. מִמְּךָ וָהָלְאָה): repeated 2 K 4^{35} אַחַת הֵנָּה וְאַחַת הֵנָּה once *hither* and once *thither*=once *to and fro;* הֵנָּה וָהֵנָּה *hither and thither* i.e. in different (or opposite) directions, †Jos 8^{20} 2 K $2^{8.14}$ 1 K 20^{40} strangely וַיְהִי עַבְדְּךָ עֹשֶׂה הֵנָּה וָהֵנָּה *lit.* and thy servant was a *doer of hitherwards and thitherwards*, i.e. was engaged in different directions (Ew§ 300. c treats ה׳ here as the pron. 3 pl. fem. construed irregularly, cf. עֹשֶׂה אֵלֶּה: but rd. prob. with 𝔊 𝔗 𝔖 𝔙 Th Klo פָּנָה *was turning* or *looking* (Ex 2^{12}) for עֹשֶׂה); עַד־הֵנָּה *even hither*, Nu 14^{19} 1 S 7^{12} 2 S 20^{16} קָרֵב עַד־הֵנָּה, 2 K 8^{7}, *to this point* (in a book) Je 48^{47} 51^{64} (note of compiler or scribe). (*β*) *here* (cf. שָׁמָּה=*there*) Gn 21^{23} swear to me הֵנָּה *here*, Dn 12^{5} הֵנָּה לְזֶה ... הֵנָּה לְזֶה *on this side* of ... *on that side* of ... †**b.** of *time*, in עַד הֵנָּה *hitherto* Gn 15^{16} (with a neg., =not *yet*) 44^{28} Ju 16^{13} ψ 71^{17} & *until now* do I keep declaring thy wonders, 1 Ch 9^{18} 12^{9} *until now* (the point reached in the narrative). In late Heb., contracted to עֲדָנָה *hitherto, still* †Ec 4^{2}, עֶדֶן †Ec 4^{3} אֲשֶׁר עֶדֶן לֹא הָיָה=who has not *yet* been (cf. Mish. עֲדַיִן *hitherto, still*, לֹא עֲדַיִן =*not yet*).

II. הֵנָּה **pron. 3 pl. fem.** they: v. הֵמָּה.

הֲנַחְתָּה v. sub נוח.

†הִנֹּם **n.pr.m.** (deriv. & mng. dub.; acc. to Sim Bö Gf al.=*wailing*, Ar. مَنَّ, fr. cries of children (v. infr.), but this improbable)—only in גֵּי(גַּיְא)בֶן־ה׳, & abbrev. גֵּי ה׳, **n.pr.loc.** of valley S. of Jerusalem, (𝔊 *φάραγγα Ὀνομ* Jos $15^{8.8}$ *Σονναμ* 18^{16}; *Γαιεννα* v^{16}; *Γαιβενδομ* 2 Ch 28^{3}, 𝔊L *φάρ. Βενεννομ*; *γὲ βανὲ Ἐννομ* 33^{6}, 𝔊L *γῇ Βενεννομ*; elsewh. usu. *φάρ.* (*υἱοῦ*) *Ἐννομ*)—cf. sub גַּיְא;—as mere topographical term גֵּי בֶן־הִנֹּם, boundary between Judah & Benjamin

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Jos 15^8 18^{16}; also גֵּי ה׳ 15^8 18^{16} (all P) cf. Ne 11^{30}; elsewhere alw. גֵּי בֶן־הִנֹּם, Qr & 𝔊 𝔙 sing.), & alw. with ref. to the sacrifice of children by fire, 2 K 23^{10} 2 Ch 28^3 33^6 Je $7^{31.32}$ $19^{2.6}$ 32^{35}; on account of this inhuman & idolatrous practice it was abhorred by priest & prophet, & defiled by Josiah; this conception afterward developed, through Is 66^{24}, into Jewish *Gehinnom* (cf. Weber[Synagog. Theol. 336 ff.] Di[Buch Henoch. 131 f.]) & NT *γέεννα*. On locality cf. Rob[BR II. 273 f.] Tobler[Topogr. II 39 ff.] Bd[Pal 103]; mod. name (of lower half of valley, toward SE.) *Wady er-Rabâbi*.

†**הִנֹּעַ n.pr.** *loc.* named betw. *Sepharvaim* and *Iwwa;* site unknown, yet cf. Dl[Pa 279]; 2 K 18^{34} 19^{13}=Is 37^{13}.

הִנָּפָה v. sub נוף.

†**הֵס, הַס** ᵃᵀ **interj.** hush! keep silence (prob. onomatop.) Ju 3^{19} and he said, I have a secret errand unto thee, O king, וַיֹּאמֶר הֵס and he said, *Keep silence!* Am 6^{10} וְאָמַר הֵס (while burying men in a pestilence), 8^3 (ellipt.) in every place: הַשְׁלִיךְ הֵס they cast them (the corpses) forth, (saying) *Hush!* sq. ל (מִפָּנָיו) Hb 2^{20} Zp 1^7 Zc 2^{17}. Inflected, as though a verb, *imv. pl.* הַסּוּ Ne 8^{11} (Ges compares Arab. هَلُمَّ [=هَلُمَّ] *hither!* inflected as an imv., e.g. هَلُمُّوا, هَلُمِّي: W[AG I. § 368]). Hence as denom. †**Hiph.** *impf. apoc.* וַיַּהַס Nu 13^{30} and Caleb *stilled* the people.

הִסָּפָה v. sub פוג.

†**הָפַךְ** **vb.** turn, overturn (NH *id.*, Aram. הֲפַךְ, ܐܰܦܶܟ, Ar. أَفَكَ W[SG 47], As. *abâku, apâku* Dl[W])—**Qal** *Pf.* Lv 13^3+13 t.; וְהָפַךְ consec. 2 K 21^{13} Jb 34^{25}; 3 mpl. הָפְכוּ ψ 78^9; הֲפַכְתֶּם Am 6^{12} Je 23^{36}, etc.; *Impf.* יַהֲפֹךְ La 3^3 Je 13^{23}; וַיַּהֲפֹךְ Gn 19^{25}+6 t.; וַיֵּהָפֵךְ 1 S 10^9; sf. וַיַּהַפְכֵהוּ Ju 7^{13}; 3 fs. וַתֵּהָפֵךְ 2 Ch 9^{12}; אֶהְפֹּךְ Zp 3^9; וַיַּהֲפֹכוּ 1 S 25^{12} Jb 12^{15}; *Imv.* הָפֹךְ 1 K 22^{34} =2 Ch 18^{33}; *Inf. abs.* הָפוֹךְ Pr 12^7; *cstr.* הָפֹךְ Gn 19^{29} 1 Ch 19^3; sf. הָפְכִּי Gn 19^{21}; הָפְכָה 2 S 10^3;—on הַפְכֶם (so Baer, q. v.) Is 29^{16}, v. הָפַךְ; *Pt. act.* הֹפְכִי Am 5^8; הַהֹפְכִי ψ 114^8; pl. הַהֹפְכִים Am 5^7; *pass.* הֲפוּכָה Ho 7^8 La 4^6.—**1.** trans. **a.** *turn, turn about, turn over,* c. acc.: e.g. turn the back (עֹרֶף) Jos 7^8 (JE); a dish (צַלַּחַת) עַל־פָּנֶיהָ 2 K 21^{13}; the hand, & so the horses of a chariot 1 K 22^{34}=2 Ch 18^{33}, 2 K 9^{23}; but also (sq. בְּ) of hostility La 3^3; turn a cake (pass.) Ho 7^8; of ׳ה שָׂפָה בְּרוּרָה Zp 3^9 i. e. restore speech of a pure kind, sq. לֵב אַחֵר; אֶל־עַמִּים 1 S 10^9 *another heart,* sq. לוֹ; turn a wind (רוּחַ; i.e. bring from different quarter) Ex 10^{19} (J). **b.** *overturn, overthrow,* sq. acc. Sodom, etc., Gn $19^{21.25.29}$ (J), Dt 29^{22} Je 20^{16} La 4^6 (cf. מַהְפֶּכֶת Am 4^{11} v. infr.; also הַמַּהְפֵּכָה, [מַהְפֶּכֶת]); city of Ammon 2 S 10^3 = 1 Ch 19^3 (obj. om.); mountains Jb 9^5 28^9; throne Hg 2^{22} (‖ הַשְׁמִיד), chariots v[22]; tent (אֹהֶל), ׳ה לְמַעְלָה Ju 7^3; obj. earth (׳ה=*devastate*) Jb 12^{15}; wicked men Am 4^{11} (הָפַכְתִּי בָּכֶם כְּמַהְפֵּכַת אֱלֹהִים אֶת־סְדֹם וְאֶת־עֲמֹרָה) Pr 12^7 Jb 34^{25} (obj. om.). **c.** *turn= change, transform* (1) sq. acc.=*alter;* a colour (עֵינוֹ) Lv 13^{55} (P); skin Je 13^{23}; bed (מִשְׁכָּבוֹ v. מ׳; Che *his lying down*) ψ 41^4 i.e. restore to health; (2) *pervert* דִּבְרֵי אֱלֹהִים Je 23^{36}; (3) sq. acc. c. Inf. ψ 105^{25} *he turned their heart to hate his people;* (4) *turn to, into,* sq. two acc. Lv 13^{10} ψ 114^8 rock into pool of water; usu. sq. acc.+לְ, ψ 66^6 sea into dry land, ψ 78^{44} rivers into blood, cf. 105^{29}; Je 31^{13} mourning into joy, so ψ 30^{12}; Am 5^7 justice into wormwood, cf. 6^{12}; 8^{10} feasts into mourning; Dt 23^6= Ne 13^2 curse into blessing; Am 5^8 death-shade into morning. **2.** *intrans.* **a.** *turn, turn back,* Ju $20^{39.41}$ 2 K 5^{26} ψ 78^9 2 Ch 9^{12}; sq. לרך 1 S 25^{12}; **b.** *turn = change, change into,* sq. pred. adj. ׳ה לְבָן turn white Lv $13^{3.4.13.20}$ (all P). **Niph.** *Pf.* נֶהְפַּךְ Ex 7^{15}+10 t.; נֶהְפָּךְ Jb 20^{14}; וְנֶהְפַּךְ consec. Lv 13^{16}; נֶהְפְּכָה La 5^2; 3 mpl. נֶהְפְּכוּ Jb 19^{19}+3 t., נֶהֱפָכוּ 1 S 4^{19} Dn 10^{16}, וְנֶהֱפְכוּ consec. Ex 7^{17} Is 34^9, etc.; *Impf.* יֵהָפֵךְ Is 60^5 Jo 3^4; וַיֵּהָפֵךְ Ex 14^5 Is 63^{10}; 2 ms. תֵּהָפֵךְ Jb 30^{21} Ez 4^8; וַיֵּהָפְכוּ Ex 7^{20}; *Inf. abs.* נֵהָפוֹךְ Est 9^1; *Pt.* נֶהְפָּךְ Pr 17^{20}; נֶהְפֶּכֶת Jon 3^4;— **1.** reflex. & intrans. **a.** *turn oneself, turn, turn back* (cf. **Qal 2 a**) Jos 8^{20} (JE); *turn aside* ψ 78^{57}; *turn* from side to side Ez 4^8; *pains turned upon* (עַל) *her* 1 S 4^{19} (i.e. came suddenly upon her) cf. Dn 10^{16}; *turn against* sq. בְּ Jb 19^{19}; *turn to(ward),* sq. עַל, Is 60^5 (‖ בוא לְ). **b.** *turn=change* (oneself) sq. pred. adj. Lv 13^{25} (P); sq. pred. noun (?), vine turns into degenerate plant Je 2^{21}; no pred. expressed Jb 20^{14} (cf. v[b]); of heart turned in compassion Ho 11^8 (‖ נִכְמְרוּ נִחוּמַי), in sorrow, distress, La 1^{20}; of heart changed, so as to be favourably disposed *toward* (sq. אֶל) Ex 14^5 (J)= change of mind; sq. לְ, of plague spots changing colour Lv $13^{16.17}$ (P); rod changing to serpent

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Ex 7[15] (P); faces to paleness Je 30[6]; dance to mourning La 5[15]; comeliness to corruption Dn 10[8]; וַיֵּהָפֵךְ לָהֶם לְאוֹיֵב Is 63[10] Jb 30[21]. **c.** *be perverse*, only pt. used subst. נֶהְפָּךְ בְּלְשׁוֹנוֹ Pr 17[20] *he that is perverse with his tongue.* **2.** pass., **a.** *be turned, turned over to* sq. לְ, an inheritance to strangers La 5[2]. **b.** *be reversed* Est 9[1]. **c.** *be turned, changed*, sq. לְ, waters into blood Ex 7[17.20] (E); Saul into another man 1 S 10[6]; streams into pitch Is 34[9]; sun to darkness Jo 3[4]; stones to chaff Jb 41[20]; month changed from sorrow to gladness Est 9[22]; cf. ψ 32[4] where complem. om. **d.** *be overturned, overthrown*, of city Nineveh Jon 3[4]. **e.** *be upturned*, of subterran. work of miners Jb 28[5] = *there is an upturning.* **Hithp.** *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּתְהַפֵּךְ Jb 38[14]; *Pt.* מִתְהַפֵּךְ Ju 7[13] Jb 37[12]; מִתְהַפֶּכֶת Gn 3[24];—reflex. & intrans.: **1.** *turn this way & that, every way*, of the flaming sword Gn 3[24] (J); storm-cloud Jb 37[12]; *turn over & over* Ju 7[13], of bread-cake tumbling into the host of Midian. **2.** *transform oneself*, Jb 38[14] of earth under rising dawn. **Hoph.** *Pf.* הָהְפַּךְ עָלַי בַּלָּהוֹת Jb 30[15] *there have been turned upon me terrors* (cf. הִתְגַּלְגֵּל v[14], of foes).

†הֶפֶךְ **n.m.** **the contrary, contrariness, perversity**;—abs. ה׳ Ez 16[34]; הֶפְךָ v[34]; sf. הֲפִכְכֶם Is 29[16] (v. Baer);—**1.** *the contrary, opposite thing* וַיְהִי־בָךְ הֶפֶךְ מִן־הַנָּשִׁים Ez 16[34] *& there hath occurred in thee the contrary from other women;* v[34] וַתְּהִי לְהֶפֶךְ *so thou hast become the contrary.* **2.** הֲפִכְכֶם Is 29[16] *Oh, your perversity!*

†הֲפֵכָה **n.f.** **overthrow** (cf. esp. As. *abiktu* Dl[W]), of the cities (of the plain) Gn 19[29]; cf. [מַהְפֵּכָה] and הֶפֶךְ **1 b.**

†הַפַּכְפַּךְ **adj.** **crooked**, הַפַּכְפַּךְ דֶּרֶךְ אִישׁ חֵרֶץ Pr 21[8] *crooked is the way of a guilty man.*

†[מַהְפֵּכָה] **n.f.** **overthrow**—always cstr. מַהְפֶּכֶת; & always of overthrow of Sodom, Gomorrah etc., exc. Is 1[7] מ׳ זָרִים, where rd. סְדֹם (Ew Che RS[Proph. 345] Di al.; also Lag[Sem. i. 3]); yet even so prob. gloss, cf. Stud.[JPTh 1877. 714]; מ׳ סְדֹם Dt 29[22] Je 49[18]; and with force of verbal noun, governing acc., מ׳ אֱלֹהִים אֶת־סְדֹם Is 13[19] Je 50[40] Am 4[11]. Cf. also הֶפֶךְ **1 b,** הֲפֵכָה.

†מַהְפֶּכֶת **n.f.** **stocks** or similar instrum. of punishment (compelling *crooked* posture, or *distorting*), mentioned rather late; as punishment for Jeremiah הַמַּ׳ אֲשֶׁר בְּשַׁעַר בִּנְיָמִן Je 20[2] (Ⓖ εἰς τὸν καταράκτην κ.τ.λ.), cf. אֶל־הַמַּ׳ 29[26] (Ⓖ εἰς τὸ ἀπόκλεισμα; ‖ אֶל־הַצִּינֹק, Ⓖ εἰς τὸν καταράκτην, but order of words perhaps reversed in Ⓖ); בֵּית הַמַּהְפֶּכֶת 20[3]; הַמַּהְפֶּכֶת assigned also to Asa's time 2 Ch 16[10] (Ⓖ εἰς φυλακήν; ⓁL εἰς οἶκον φυλακῆς; cf. Acts 16[24], where εἰς τὴν ἐσωτέραν φυλακήν, + εἰς τὸ ξύλον).

†[תַּהְפֻּכָה] **n.f.** **perversity, perverse thing** (only Pr exc. Dt 32[20])—Pl. abs. תַּהְפֻּכוֹת Dt 32[20] + 8 t.; cstr. id. Pr 2[14];—*perverse things*, particularly utterances Pr 2[12] 10[32] 23[33], cf. פִּי ת׳ 8[13], לְשׁוֹן ת׳ 10[31], and even אִישׁ ת׳ Pr 16[28] (‖ נִרְגָּן *slanderer*); but also thoughts, devices Pr 6[14] 16[30]; דּוֹר ת׳ Dt 32[20] = *perverse generation* (לֹא־אֵמֶן בָּם), ת׳ רָע Pr 2[14] (‖ עֲשׂוֹת רָע).

הֲצַב Na 2[8] dub.; perhaps txt. err.; v. נצב.

הַצָּלָה v. sub נצל.

†הָצֶן **n.[m.]** deriv. & mng. dub.; only Ez 23[24] וּבָא עָלַיִךְ הָצֶן רֶכֶב וְגַלְגֵּל; txt. prob. in error: Ⓖ מְצָפוֹν so Co (cf. 26[7]); ☪ 𝔗 *with arms;* Hi הָצֵן, Inf. Hiph. of √צנן, *with rattling;* Ew חֹצֶן (so Codd.) *with shoulder* as place of carrying weapon; Bö Sm הָמוֹן *multitude;* Dl[Baer's Ezech. xi.] gains like sense without emend. by comparing As. *êṣin* (*-ši*) *collect, gather*, Flood Tabl.[II. 25 ff.], but this very dubious.

הַר v. sub הרר.

†הֹר **n.pr.mont.** **1.** mt. on border of Edom, alw. הֹר הָהָר, named as stage in Isr.'s journey to Canaan Nu 20[22] 21[4] 33[37] Dt 32[50]; as place of Aaron's death Nu 20[23.25.27] 33[38.39.41] Dt 32[50] (all P); = mod. *Jebel Nebi Hârûn* c. 50 miles S. of Dead Sea, just S. (SW.) of Petra, acc. to Rob[BR II. 125, 152, cf. 519 ff.] Bd[Pal 153]; disputed by Ew Kn Di, & esp. Trumbull[Kadesh Barnea 128 ff.], who thinks of *J. Madurah*, NW. of Edom. **2.** a NE. spur of Lebanon Nu 34[7.8] (P); mod. *Jebel Akkar* cf. Porter[Damascus, ed. 2, p. 333] Nbr[Géogr. du Talm. p. 9] Furrer[ZPV viii. 27]; yet v. Di.

†הֹרָא **n.pr.loc.** 1 Ch 5[26] but rd. עָרֵי מָדַי cf. Schr[KGF 430], v. ‖ 2 K 17[6] 18[11].

הַרְאֵל Ez 43[15] v. אֲרִיאֵל sub II. ארה.

†הָרַג **vb.** **kill, slay** (NH *id.*, ואהרג MI (1 s. Impf. consec.); Ar. مَرَجَ *fall into war, conflict, disorder, slaughter;* Sab. הרג *fight* Os[4.1.17], *kill* Sab Denkm[24.25])—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. ה׳ Ju 9[24] + 4 t., הָרָג 1 S 14[7] + 2 t., וְהָרַג consec. Is 27[1]; sf. וַהֲרָגֻנִי consec. 1 S 16[2] + 2 t.; וַהַרְגֻנוּ Gn 4[25]; etc.; *Impf.* ψ יַהֲרֹג 10[8] + 4 t.; יַהֲרֹג Jb 5[2]; וַיַּהַרְגֵהוּ Ex 13[15] + 14 t.; sf. יַהַרְגֵנִי Gn 4[14]; 1 s. אֲהָרְגוֹ Am 2[3], אֲהָרֹג Am 9[1]; cohort. וְאַהַרְגָה Gn 27[41]; sf.

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וְאֶהֳרְגֵהוּ 2 S 4¹⁰ 2 K 10⁹; 3 mpl. יַהַרְגוּ ψ 94⁶ Ez 23⁴⁷; וַיַּהַרְגוּ Gn 34²⁵+4 t.; sf. יַהַרְגֻנִי Gn 26⁷, etc.; *Imv.* הָרְגָה Ju 8²⁰; sf. הָרְגֻנִי Nu 11¹⁵; pl. הִרְגוּ Nu 25⁵+2 t.; הָרְגוּ Nu 31¹⁷; *Inf. abs.* הָרֹג Nu 11¹⁵+2 t.; הָרוֹג Est 9¹⁶; *cstr.* הָרֹג Ex 2¹⁵+11 t.; הָרְגוֹ Ec 3³ Est 7⁴; *sf.* הָרְגֻנִי Ex 2¹⁴; הָרְגֵנוּ Ex 5²¹; הָרַגְתָּךְ 1 S 24¹¹; הָרְגֵךְ Gn 27⁴²+2 t.; הָרְגוֹ Ex 21¹⁴; *Pt. act.* הֹרֵג Gn 4¹⁵+4 t.; הוֹרֵג Ez 21¹⁶; הֹרְגֵךְ Ez 28⁹; הֹרְגִים Je 4³¹ 2 K 17²⁵; *pass.* הֲרוּגִים Is 10⁴+2 t.; הֲרֻגִים Is 14¹⁹; cstr. הֲרֻגֵי Je 18²¹; הֲרוּגָיו Is 27⁷; הֲרֻגֶיהָ Is 26²¹; הֲרֻגֶיהָ Pr 7²⁶;— **1. a.** *kill, slay*, implying ruthless violence, esp. private violence Gn 4⁸.¹⁴.¹⁵.²³.²⁵ 12¹² (all J), 20¹¹ (E) 26⁷ 27⁴¹.⁴² 34²⁵.²⁶ 37²⁰.²⁶ (all J), 49⁶ (poem in J), Ex 2¹⁴.¹⁴.¹⁵ (E), 5²¹ (J) 21¹⁴ 23⁷ (both JE), Nu 31¹⁹ (P) Ju 9⁵.¹⁸.²⁴.⁵⁶ 16² 20⁵ 1 S 16² 22²¹ 24¹¹.¹².¹⁸ 2 S 3³⁰ 4¹⁰.¹¹.¹² 12⁹ 14⁷ 23²¹ 1 K 2⁵.³³ 18¹².¹³.¹⁴ 19¹.¹⁰.¹⁴ 2 K 9³¹ 10⁹ 1 Ch 7²¹ 11²³ 2 Ch 21⁴.¹³ 22⁸ 24²³.²⁵ 25³ Ne 4⁵ 6¹⁰.¹⁰ Zc 11⁵ ψ 10⁸ 94⁶ (‖ רָצַח); cf. Ju 8¹⁸.¹⁹.²⁰.²¹ 9⁵⁴ 1 K 12²⁷ Is 14²⁰ 2 Ch 22¹ Ne 9²⁶; so of massacre of Jews planned by Haman Est 3¹³ 7⁴ (both לְהַשְׁמִיד לַהֲרֹג וּלְאַבֵּד), and of slaughter of Jews' enemies in defence and revenge Est 8¹¹ (same combin.) 9⁶.¹⁰.¹².¹⁵.¹⁶ cf. v¹¹ (pt. pass. *the slain*). **b.** hence of wholesale slaughter after battle Nu 31⁷.⁸.⁸.¹⁷.¹⁷ (all P), Jos 8²⁴ 10¹¹ (both JE), 13²² (P), Ju 7²⁵.²⁵ 8¹⁷ 9⁴⁵ 2 S 10¹⁸ 1 K 9¹⁶ 11²⁴ 2 K 8¹² 1 Ch 19¹⁸ 2 Ch 28⁶.⁷.⁹ 36¹⁷ Ez 26⁸.¹¹, cf. Ju 9²⁶; pt. pass. *the slain* Is 10⁴ 14¹⁹ cf. Ez 23¹⁰.⁴⁷ 37⁹, Je 18²¹ הֲרֻגֵי מָוֶת (‖ מַכֵּי־חָרֶב); further Ho 9¹³ Hb 1¹⁷ Je 4³¹ Ez 21¹⁶ 28⁹; also of slaughter in a revolt 2 K 11⁸=2 Ch 23¹⁷. **2.** of God's slaying in judgment (stern and inscrutable), Gn 20⁴ (E), Ex 4²³ 13¹⁵ 22²³ (all JE), Am 2³ 4¹⁰ 9¹.⁴ La 2⁴.²¹ 3⁴³ ψ 59¹² 78³¹.³⁴ 135¹⁰ 136¹⁸ cf. Nu 11¹⁵.¹⁵ (JE), 22³³ (J), Is 14³⁰, 26²¹ (pass. *the slain*, so 27⁷), Je 15³; fig. חֲצַבְתִּי בְּאִמְרֵי־פִי (‖ הֲרַגְתִּים בְּאִמְרֵי־פִי). **3.** rarely of judicial killing by men (at God's command), Ex 32²⁷ (JE), Lv 20¹⁵.¹⁶ (H), Nu 25⁵ (JE), Dt 13¹⁰.¹⁰ cf. Ez 9⁶ תַּהַרְגוּ לְמַשְׁחִית. **4.** of killing beasts, Nu 22²⁹ (J; Balaam's ass), Lv 20¹⁵ cf. supr., Is 22¹³ (oxen; ‖ שָׁחֹט), הַהֹגִין אֲשֶׁר בַּיִם Is 27¹; also of killing vines, by hail ψ 78⁴⁷. **5.** of killing by beasts: lions 2 K 17²⁵, viper Jb 20¹⁶. **6.** quite general is עֵת לַהֲרוֹג וְעֵת לִרְפוֹא Ec 3³. **7.** *destroy, ruin* לְאֱוִיל יַהֲרֹג־כָּעַשׂ וּפֹתֶה תְּמִית קִנְאָה Jb 5²; מְשׁוּבַת פְּתָיִם תַּהַרְגֵם וְשַׁלְוַת כְּסִילִים תְּאַבְּדֵם Pr 1³²; also of those ruined by shameless woman Pr 7²⁶.— Regular construction is c. acc.; obj. sometimes om., as La 2²¹; used abs. Ho 9¹³ Je 4³¹ 15³ La 3⁴³ Ez 21¹⁶ Ec 3³; sq. בְּ *slay among*, i.e. some of, 2 K 17²⁵ 2 Ch 28⁶.⁹ ψ 78³¹; sq. מִן (part of), + acc., 1 Ch 19¹⁸; sq. dir. obj. c. לְ †2 S 3³⁰ Jb 5² ψ 135¹¹=136¹⁹.²⁰ (but in last 3 first obj. is acc.). **Niph.** *Impf.* **1.** pass. of **Qal 1 a,** יֵהָרֵג La 2²⁰ *shall priest and prophet be slain in the sanctuary?* **2.** pass. of **Qal 1 b,** 3 fpl. תֵּהָרַגְנָה Ez 26⁶; also Ez 26¹⁵ בֵּהָרֵג הֲרֹג (=בְּהֵהָרֵג), but Ⓖ Co בַּהֲרֹג הֲרֹג. **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הֹרַג Is 27⁷ *be slain* (pass. of **Qal 1 b**); cf. 1 pl. הֹרַגְנוּ ψ 44²³ (‖ נֶחְשַׁבְנוּ כְּצֹאן טִבְחָה).

†**הֶרֶג n.m.** Is 30.²⁵ **slaughter**—ה׳ abs. Pr 24¹¹ +2 t.+Ez 26¹⁵ (Ⓖ Co חֶרֶב); cstr. Is 27⁷—of Jews' slaughter of their enemies Est 9⁵ (‖ אֲבֵדָן); בְּהֶרֶג הֲרוּגָיו הֹרֶג (‖ לְקָחִים לַמָּוֶת); טָמִים לַהֲרֶג Pr 24¹¹ Is 27⁷; בְּיוֹם הֶרֶג רַב Is 30²⁵ (cf. ׳ בְּיוֹם חֲבֹשׁ v²⁶). Ez 26¹⁵ rd. with Ⓖ Co supr.

†**הֲרֵגָה n.f. slaughter**; only abs. in foll. combinations, בָּא ה׳ Je 7³² 19⁶ new name for יוֹם ה׳ Je 12³ of the wicked, i.e. day of judgment; צֹאן ה׳ Zc 11⁴.⁷ i.e. Judah and Israel, slaughtered by their shepherds.

†**1. הָרָה vb. conceive, become pregnant** (As. *êrû* cf. Dl Pr 21 Muss. Arnolt Hbr. Oct. 1890, 67 Jäger BAS I. 473); —**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. הָרָה consec. ψ 7¹⁵; 3 fs. הָרְתָה Gn 16⁴.⁵; 2 fs. הָרִית consec. Ju 13³; 1 s. הָרִיתִי Nu 11¹²; 1 pl. הָרִינוּ Is 26¹⁸; *Impf.* וַתַּהַר Gn 4¹+26 t. (וַתְּהַר Gn 16⁴); 3 fpl. וַתַּהֲרֶיןָ Gn 19³⁶; 2 mpl. תַּהֲרוּ Is 33¹¹; *Inf. abs.* הָרֹה Jb 15³⁵, הָרֵ Is 59⁴ cf. also v¹³ sub **Po.** infr.; *Pt.* f. sf. הוֹרָתָם Ho 2⁷;—**1.** lit. *conceive, become pregnant* Gn 16⁴.⁴.⁵ 19³⁶ 25²¹ 38¹⁸ (all J), 2 S 11⁵ (agency of man expressed by מִן Gn 19³⁶, לְ 38¹⁸); usu. in phr. וַתַּהַר וַתֵּלֶד Gn 4¹.¹⁷ 21² 29³².³³.³⁴.³⁵ 30⁵.⁷ (all J), v¹⁷.¹⁹.²³ (all E), 38³.⁴ (both J), Ex 2² (E), 1 S 1²⁰ 2²¹ 2 K 4¹⁷ 1 Ch 7²³ Is 8³ Ho 1³.⁶.⁸, prob. also 1 Ch 4¹⁷ ותהר ותלד [ותלד] cf. Be; further Ju 13³, and cf. Moses' question הֶאָנֹכִי הָרִיתִי אֶת כָּל־הָעָם הַזֶּה אִם־אָנֹכִי יְלִדְתִּיהוּ Nu 11¹² *have I conceived all this people, or have I brought it forth?* Pt.f. ‖ אֵם Ho 2⁷ Ct 3⁴. **2.** metaph. הָרִינוּ חַלְנוּ כְּמוֹ יָלַדְנוּ רוּחַ Is 26¹⁸ of anxious and disappointed waiting; תַּהֲרוּ חֲשַׁשׁ תֵּלְדוּ קַשׁ Is 33¹¹, of futile planning, cf. Che; elsewhere of evil, mischief וְהָרָה עָמָל וְיָלַד שָׁקֶר ψ 7¹⁵ (subj. wicked man), cf. Jb 15³⁵ Is 59⁴, so also v¹³, read הָרוֹ (Inf. abs.) cf. Di. **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הוֹרָה גָּבֶר Jb 3³ *a man hath been conceived* (Bö II. p. 103 Ba NB 77 regard as **Qal** pass.). **Po.** *Inf. abs., conceive, contrive, devise* הָרוֹ וְהוֹנוּ

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מְלֹב דִּבְרֵי שֶׁקֶר Is 59[13], but rd. rather הָרוֹ וְהָגוֹ **Qal** *Inf. abs.* v. supr. (Ba[l.c.] expl. MT as **Qal** *Inf. pass.*).—On הוֹרֵי Gn 49[26] v. הוֹר and הַר **1 c.**

†II. הָרָה **adj.f. pregnant**—; abs. ה׳ Gn 16[11] + 10 t.; cstr. הֲרַת Je 20[17]; pl. cstr. הָרוֹת Am 1[13]; sf. הָרוֹתֶיהָ 2 K 15[16]; הָרוֹתֵיהֶם 2 K 8[12];—*pregnant*, as attrib., אִשָּׁה ה׳ Ex 21[22]; as pred. Gn 38[24] (לְזֹנוֹנִים), v[25] (לְאִישׁ), 1 S 4[19] 1 S 11[5] Is 7[14] (+וְיֹלֶדֶת); in phr. הִנֵּךְ הָרָה וְיֹלֶדֶת Gn 16[11] (on resemblance to Is 7[14] cf. Peters[Hbr. Apr. 1885, 243; Apr. 1886, 175]), Ju 13[5.7]; = subst. *pregnant women, women with child* Am 1[13] 2 K 8[12] 15[16] Je 31[8], and, in sim., Is 26[17]; once of womb וְרַחְמָהּ הֲרַת עוֹלָם Je 20[17].

הֵרוֹן v. הֵרִיון.

†[הָרִיָּה] **adj.f. pregnant**, only pl. as subst. וְהָרִיּוֹתָיו Ho 14[1] (cf. As. *êriiâtê* Jäger[BAS I. 473]).

†הֵרָיוֹן **n.**[**m.**] **conception, pregnancy**;—ה׳ abs. Ho 9[11] Ru 4[13]; sf. הֵרֹנֵךְ Gn 3[16], either contr., so Ew[§ 214 a], or erron. for הריונך which stands in Sam. cf. Di;—*conception*, in combin. מְלֵדָה וּמְבֻטָן וּמַהֲרָיוֹן Ho 9[11]; וַיִּתֵּן ׳ לָהּ ה׳ וְתֵלֶד Ru 4[13]; עִצְּבוֹנֵךְ וְהֵרֹנֵךְ Gn 3[16] (‖ תֵּלְדִי).

†הָרוֹרִי **adj. gent.** 1 Ch 11[27] הַהֲרוֹרִי; but read prob. הַחֲרוּדִי (cf. ‖ 2 S 23[25]) q.v.

†הֹרָם **n.pr.m.** a Canaanitish king ruling in Gezer Jos 10[33].

†הֹרָם **n.pr.m.** a Judaite (DHM[Epigr. Denkm. 59] comp. Sab. n. pr. הרם, הרמה, Ar. n. pr. هَرِم, etc.) 1 Ch 4[8].

הָרֹם v. בֵּית הָרָם p. 111 supr.

†[הַרְמוֹן] **n.m.** mng. dub.; text perhaps corrupt; only Am 4[3] וְהִשְׁלַכְתֶּנָּה הַהַרְמֹנָה and *ye shall cast* them (your אחריות, posterity, AE; Hi RV *cast* [yourselves], but read rather with Vrss as pass. וְהָשְׁלַ *shall be cast*) *into Harmon;* if text be sound, some locality must be meant, though the nature of the allusion is lost (AV, *into the palace*, treats הרמון improb. as=ארמון). 𝔗 𝔊 have *mountain(s) of Armenia* (הַר מוֹנָה), Symm *Armenia*, cf. Lag[Ges. Abh. 172], Hoffm[ZAW III. 1882, 102], of exile; Hi-St for ה׳ rd. הֲדַדְרִמּוֹנָה *to Hadadrimmon*, n.pr.loc. in plain of Jezreel, so Gunning; 𝔊 *εἰς τὸ ὄρος τὸ Ῥομμαν*, whence Ew ingeniously ההר רמונה and ye shall cast *Rimmonah* (name of idol, supposed fem. of Rimmon 2 K 5[18]) *to the mountains*.

הָרְמִים v. אַרְמִי p. 74 supr.

†הָרָן **n.pr.m.** (*mountaineer;* i.e. mountain-people (or land)? cf. Di Gn 11[27]);—**1.** son of Terah, brother of Abram and father of Lot Gn 11[27.27.31] (all P), v[29] (J); also father of Milcah (Nahor's wife) & Iscah v[29] (J). **2.** a Levite (Gershonite) 1 Ch 23[9].—On הָרָן in **n.pr.loc.** v. sub בית הרם, p. 111.

†הָרַס **vb. throw down, break or tear down** (MI הרס; ? Ar. هَرَسَ, *bruise, bray, pound, crush* (grain))—**Qal** *Pf.* ׳הָ La 2[2.17]; הָרַס Is 14[17]; וְהָרַסְתִּי Ju 6[25] וְהָרַסְתָּ Ez 13[14] Mi 5[10]; וְהָרְסוּ Ez 16[39] 26[4.12] הָרְסוּ 1 K 19[10.14]; *Impf.* יֶהֱרוֹס Jb 12[14]; sf. יֶהֶרְסֶךָּ Is 22[19]; וַיְהָרְסָהּ 1 Ch 20[1]; תָּהֳרָסֶנָּה Pr 29[4] יְהָרְסֵם ψ 28[5]; 3 fs. sf. 3 ms. יְהָרְסֶנּוּ Pr 14[1]; 2 ms. תְּהָרֹס Ex 15[7]; אֶהֱרֹס Je 24[6] 42[10] יְהָרְסוּ Mal 1[4]; 3 mpl. יְהָרְסוּ Ex 19[21.24]; אֲהָרְסוּ 2 K 3[25]; *Imv.* הָרֹס ψ 58[7]; sf. הָרְסָהּ 2 S 11[25]; *Inf.* הָרֹס Je 31[28], הָרוֹס Je 1[10]; *Pt. act.* הֹרֵס Je 45[4]; *pass.* הָרוּס 1 K 18[30];—**1.** *throw down, tear down*, c. acc.: altar(s) Ju 6[25] 1 K 18[30] 19[10.14]; height (גֹּב, where idol-altar stood? cf. גֹּב sub גבב) Ez 16[39]; city (cities) Is 14[17] 2 S 11[25] 2 K 3[25] 1 Ch 20[1] (cf. MI[27]) Mal 1[4] (obj. not expr.); wall(s) Ez 13[14] 26[12]; house Pr 14[1] (fig. of foolish woman's action); strongholds (מִבְצָרִים) La 2[2] Mi 5[10]; tower(s) Ez 26[4]; fig. *overthrow* (i.e. *ruin*) land Pr 29[4] (opp. יַעֲמִיד); obj. men Ex 15[7] (poem in E) Is 22[19] (*cast down* Shebna from office); fig., opp. building up, of Yahweh's dealings with men ψ 28[5], cf. (without obj.) Je 24[6] 42[10]; obj. indef. אֲשֶׁר בָּנִיתִי אֲנִי הֹרֵס Je 45[4]; abs. Je 1[10] 31[28] La 2[17] Jb 12[14]. **2.** *break down, break away* שִׁנַּיִם בְּפִיהוּ ה׳ ψ 58[7] *break away their teeth in their mouth!* fig., addressed to God. **3.** *break through*, intr., sq. אֶל־ Ex 19[21]; sq. לַעֲלוֹת אֶל־ v[24] (both J). **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. נֶהֶרְסָה Pr 24[31]; 3 pl. נֶהֶרְסוּ Je 50[15] Jo 1[17]; וְנֶהֶרְסוּ consec. Ez 30[4] 38[20]; *Impf.* יֵהָרֵס Je 31[40]; 3 fs. תֵּהָרֵס Pr 11[11]; יֵהָרְסוּן ψ 11[3]; *Pt.* הַנֶּהֱרָסוֹת Ez 36[35.36];—*be thrown* or *torn down;* wall(s) of vineyard Pr 24[31], of city Je 50[15]; cities Ez 36[35] cf. v[36]; fig. *ruined* Pr 11[11] (opp. תָּרוּם); foundations, יְסוֹדוֹת Ez 30[4]; שָׁתוֹת ψ 11[3]; mountains Ez 38[20]; storehouses מַמְגֵרוֹת Jo 1[17] [v. ׳מ]; valley E. of Jerus. לֹא־יִנָּתֵשׁ וְלֹא־יֵהָרֵס Je 31[40] *it shall not be plucked up nor thrown down*, appar. proverb. expression, implying destruction, removal. **Pi.** *Impf.* 2 ms. sf. תְּהָרְסֵם Ex 23[24]; *Inf. abs.* הָרֵס Ex 23[24]; *Pt.* pl. sf. מְהָרְסֶיהָ Is 49[17];—*overthrow, tear down* הָרֵס תְּהָרְסֵם Ex 23[24] *thou shalt utterly tear them down* (JE; obj. = idols cf. Di); pt. *destroyers*, of Zion Is 49[17] (‖ מַחֲרִיבַיִךְ).

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†הֶרֶס **n.**[**m.**] **overthrow, destruction,** only Is 19[18] one shall be called עִיר הַהֶרֶס *city of destruction*, i. e. (as usually explained) with punning allusion to On-Heliopolis: it shall be called no longer עִיר הַחֶרֶס *city of the sun*, but עִיר ההרס *city of destruction*, city whose temples, etc., of the sun have been destroyed; but perh. < ☪ πόλις ασεδεκ=עִיר הַצֶּדֶק *city of righteousness*, so Gei[Urschrift 79] Brd Di (change intentional? cf. id.); on other views v. id. & De Che.

†[הֲרִיסָה] **n.f. ruin** (concr.);—וַהֲרִסֹתָיו אָקִים Am 9[11] *and its ruins* (i.e. of סֻכַּת דָּוִיד) *will I raise up* (‖ פִּרְצֵיהֶן).

†[הֲרִיסוּת] **n.f. overthrow, destruction, ruin**;—אֶרֶץ הֲרִסָתֵךְ Is 49[19] *the land of thine overthrow*, i.e. thy ruined land (‖ חָרְבֹתַיִךְ וְשִׁמְמֹתַיִךְ).

הרר (√of foll.; meaning dubious).

הַר 556 **n.m.** Gn 7, 19 **mountain, hill, hill-country** (NH *id.*, pl. הָרִים, הָרָרִים; Ph. הר †CIS 1. 3, 17; Sab. sf. הרתהמו DHM ZMG 1876, 673);—ה׳ abs. Jos 17[18]+; c. art. הָהָר Ex 3[12]+; c. ־ה loc. הָהָרָה Gn 14[10], הָהֳרָה Gn 12[8]+12 t.; cstr. הַר Gn 10[30]+; sf. הָרָרִי ψ 30[6], הָרָרִי Je 17[3]; הַרְכֶם ψ 11[1]; הַרְרֶם Gn 14[6]; pl. הָרִים Dt 11[11]+; c. art. הָהָרִים Gn 7[19]+; cstr. הָרֵי Gn 8[4]+27 t.; הָרְרֵי Dt 33[15]+8 t. (all poet.); sf. הָרַי Is 14[25] 49[11] Zc 14[5]+Ez 38[21] (B Co חרדה), הָרֶיהָ Is 65[9]; הָרֶיהָ Ez 35[8] Mal 1[3]; הָרָיָה Dt 8[9];—**1. *mountain, hill*** (these often not sharply distinguished, but): **a.** specif. ***mountain, high elevation***, oft. in all the literature;—e.g. הַר סִינַי ***Mount Sinai*** (properly, the Mount of Sinai; so always) †Ex 19[11.18.20.23] 24[16] 31[18] 34[2.4.29.32] Lv 7[38] 25[1] 26[46] 27[34] Nu 3[1] 28[6] Ne 9[13] (v. סִינַי); also הָהָר =*id.*, Ex 19[2]+10 t. Ex 19 (v[18] rd. הָעָם, so Codd. ☪ Di) 20[18] 24[4]+6 t. Ex 24; 25[40] 26[30] 27[8] 32[1.15.19] 34[2.3.3.29];=הַר חוֹרֵב †Ex 33[6] (v. חוֹרֵב), also עַד הַר הָאֱלֹהִים חוֹרֵב Ex 3[1], אֶל־הַר הָאֱלֹהִים חוֹרֵבָה 1 K 19[8]; further הָהָר=*id.*, Dt 4[11.11] 5[4.5.19.20] 9[9]+10 t. Dt 9.10, 1 K 19[11];=הַר הָאֱלֹהִים Ex 4[27] 18[5] 24[13] (all JE)=הַר יהוה Nu 10[33] (cf. Di); v. further הֹר הָהָר ***Hor the mount*** (so always) Nu 20[22]+10 t. Nu; Dt 32[50];=הָהָר Nu 20[28.28]; הַר נְבוֹ Dt 32[49] 34[1]=הָהָר 32[50];=הַר הָעֲבָרִים הַזֶּה Nu 27[12] Dt 32[49], cf. (לְפָנֵי נְבוֹ) הָרֵי הָעֲבָרִים Nu 33[47.48]; הַר גְּרִזִּים ***Mt. Gerizim*** †Dt 11[29] 27[12] Jos 8[33]; רֹאשׁ הַר־גְּרִזִּים Ju 9[7]; הַר עֵיבָל ***Mt. Ebal*** †Dt 11[29] 27[4.13] Jos 8[30.33]; also הַר חֶרְמוֹן ***Mt. Hermon*** Dt 3[8] Jos 11[17] 12[1.5] 13[5.11] 1 Ch 5[23]; cf. Dt 4[48] הַר שִׂיאֹן הוּא חֶרְמוֹן (v. חֶרְמוֹן), & הַר בַּעַל חֶרְמוֹן (v. *id.*, & בעל חרמון sub בעל); הַר הַלְּבָנוֹן ***Mt. Lebanon*** Ju 3[3], cf. מְרוֹם הָרִים יַרְכְּתֵי לְבָנוֹן 2 K 19[23] =Is 37[24] (v. לבנון); הַר הַכַּרְמֶל ***Mt. Carmel*** 1 K 18[19.20] 2 K 2[25] 4[25] (v. כרמל); הָהָר=*id.*, 4[27], appar. also 1[9]; הַר תָּבוֹר ***Mt. Tabor***, Ju 4[6.12.14], cf. Je 46[18] תָּבוֹר בָּהָרִים (opp. כַּרְמֶל בַּיָּם); הַר הַגִּלְבֹּעַ 1 S 31[1.8] 2 S 1[6], also (poet.) הָרֵי הַגִּלְבֹּעַ v[21] (cf. Dr); הַר הַזֵּיתִים Ju 1[35] (Stu עֲר חָרֶם) cf. חָרֶם; הַר־הַחֹרֶם Zc 14[4.4] ***Mount of Olives***, (opp. גִּיא) cf. הָהָר אֲשֶׁר עַל־פְּנֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם Ez 11[23]; also בָּהָר אֲשֶׁר עַל־פְּנֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם 1 K 11[7] (place of Sol.'s idolatry)=הַר־הַמַּשְׁחִית 2 K 23[13] ***mt. of the destroyer*** (same combin. in another, fig. sense Je 51[25]), others der. הַמ׳ here fr. מָשַׁח ***anoint***, and render as=***Mt. of Olives*** (cited as הר המשחה Talm., Shabb. 56 b), cf. Hoffm ZAW 1882. 175; אַחַר הָהָרִים in land of Moriah Gn 22[2]; mts. about Jerus. in gen., יְרוּשָׁלַם הָרִים סָבִיב לָהּ ψ 125[2]; cf. also ψ 121[1] (‖ יהוה); הָהָר of citadel of Jerus. Is 22[5]; of temple hill הַר הַבַּיִת Mi 3[12]=Je 26[18]; הַר בֵּית־י׳ Is 2[3]=Mi 4[1], 2 Ch 33[15]; also הָרֵרִי בַּשָּׂדֶה Je 17[3]; further הַר צִיּוֹן ***Mt. Zion*** Is 4[5] 8[18] 10[12] 18[7] 24[23] 29[8] 31[4] 37[32] Mi 4[7] La 5[18] Ob[17] Jo 3[5] ψ 48[3.12] 74[2] 78[68] 125[1] (v. also צִיּוֹן); comp. הַר בַּיִת־צִיּוֹן Is 10[32], הַר בַּת צִ׳ 16[1]; הַר־י׳ Is 2[3]=Mi 4[2], Is 30[29] ψ 24[3]; (*id.* of Horeb Nu 10[33] JE); הַר־י׳ צְבָאוֹת Is 8[18], הַר קָדְשִׁי Zc 8[3], הַר־קָדְשִׁי Zp 3[11] Ob[16] Ez 20[40] Is 11[9]=65[25], cf. 56[7] 57[13] 65[11] Jo 2[1] (‖ צִיּוֹן) 4[17] (‖ *id.*) ψ 2[6] (‖ *id.*) 3[5] 15[1] 43[3] 48[2]; v. further הַר הַקֹּדֶשׁ הַר־קָדְשִׁי יְרוּשָׁלַם Is 66[20] cf. Dn 9[16] & יְרוּשָׁלַם Is 27[13]; also הַר צְבִי־קֹדֶשׁ Dn 11[45]; הַר־הַקֹּדֶשׁ Je 31[23]; even הַר קָדְשׁ אֱלֹהַי Dn 9[20]; other designations of temple-hill are הָהָר חֲמַד אֲ׳ לְשִׁבְתּוֹ ψ 68[17], & הַר מְרוֹם יִשְׂרָאֵל Ez 17[23] 20[40] (הַר־קָדְשִׁי ‖); הַר קֹדֶשׁ אֱלֹהִים Ez 28[14] of the distant abode of God (or gods?) so הַר אֱלֹהִים v[16] (הַר־אֱלֹהִים ψ 68[16] is general, *a God's mountain*, i.e. a majestic mt., likewise in simile כְּהַרְרֵי־אֵל מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ ψ 36[7]);—הַר הָאֱלֹהִים elsewh. of Horeb (Sinai) Ex 4[27] 18[5] 24[13] 1 K 19[8] (v. supr.). Note partic. †הַר־מוֹעֵד Is 14[13] ***mountain of meeting*** or ***of assembly***, i.e. the dwelling-place of the gods, acc. to Babylonian conception, here represented as in the far north, v. esp. Che De Di, Dl Pa 117 ff. COT ad loc. Jr 57 ff. Jen Kosmologie 23. *Upon the mt.* is עַל־הָהָר cf. וְתֵבֶךְ עַל־בְּתוּלְיָה עַל־הָהָרִים Ju 11[26], & the peculiar phr. וְאֶלְכָה וְיָרַדְתִּי עַל־ הָהָרִים v[37]; *go up upon* עָלָה אֶל־ Ex 19[23] 24[13] 34[4] (all JE); cf. acc. in הַעַל אֹתָם הֹר הָהָר Nu 20[25];

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speak with one *upon* is דבר בהר Ex 31[18] 34[32] Nu 3[1] (all P), Lv 25[1] (H), cf. *command, give commands, law*, etc., בהר Lv 7[38] 26[46] 27[34] (all P or H); other phrases with בְּ *upon* (lit. *in*, i.e. in the midst of a group of mts.) Ex 34[3] בְּכָל (JE) 25[40] 26[30] 27[8] Nu 28[6] (all P), Is 13[4]; but בְּחֹרֵב ψ 106[19] = *at Horeb*, בְּהֹר הָהָר Nu 33[37] *at Mt. Hor; go down from the mt.* is יָרַד מִן־הָהָר Ex 32[1.15] (both JE) 34[29.29] (both P), cf. Ju 9[36] etc. **b.** *mountain-range* הַר־אֱלֹהִים ψ 68[16.16] = הַר־בָּשָׁן v[16]; = הַר־גַּבְנֻנִּים v[16], הָרִים גַּבְנֻנִּים v[17] (of the Jebel Hauran: v. בָּשָׁן). **c.** *mountain*, indef., Jb 14[18] (‖ צוּר); usu. pl. *mountains*, in general, or *the mountains*, esp. in poet. & the higher style; oft. fig.; הָרִים, הֶהָרִים, covered by flood Gn 7[20] cf. v[19] 8[5]; covered by waters & freed therefrom by word of God (at creation) ψ 104[6]; a chief work of God (in creation) Am 4[13] ψ 65[7] 90[2] Pr 8[25] (‖ גְּבָעוֹת); weighed by God Is 40[12]; removed and overturned in anger of God Jb 9[5] cf. ψ 46[3.4]; devastated by God Is 42[15] (‖ גְּבָעוֹת) cf. Je 9[9]; smoking at God's touch ψ 104[32] 144[5]; melting at presence of יי Ju 5[5] Mi 1[4] ψ 97[5] Is 63[19] 64[3]; trembling Is 5[25] cf. Je 4[24] (‖ גְּבָעוֹת), Na 1[5] (‖ *id.*), Hb 3[10]; called to witness Yahweh's dealings with his people Mi 6[2] (‖ הָאֵתָנִים מוֹסְדֵי אֶרֶץ) cf. v[1] (‖ הַגְּבָעוֹת), entreated to cover the guilty Ho 10[8] (‖ גְּבָעוֹת); addressed by יי also Ez 6[3] (‖ גְּבָעוֹת, opp. אֲפִיקִים, גֵּאָיוֹת); specif., mts. of Israel summoned to hear יי and addressed by him Ez 36[1.1.4.8] 37[22] 38[8] 39[2.4]; summoned to praise יי ψ 148[9] (‖ גְּבָעוֹת) cf. Is 44[23] 49[13] 55[12] (‖ גְּבָעוֹת); leaping in praise of יי ψ 114[4.6] (both ‖ גְּבָעוֹת); הָרֵי־קֶדֶם Dt 33[15] הָרֵי־עַד Hb 3[6] (‖ *id.*); הָרֵי־עַד (‖ גִּבְעוֹת עוֹלָם) also ψ 76[5] (acc. to ⑥ Bi Che; MT has טָרָף for עַד), and prob. Gn 49[26] for MT הוֹרֵי עַד (‖ גִּבְעוֹת עוֹלָם) cf. Di. **d.** *high mt.* הַר גָּבֹהַּ Is 30[25] (‖ גִּבְעָה נְשָׂאָה) cf. 40[9] 52[7]; הַר גָּבֹהַּ מְאֹד Ez 40[2]; הַר גָּבֹהַּ וְתָלוּל Ez 17[23]; pl. הֶהָרִים הַגְּבֹהִים Gn 7[19] ψ 104[18] (‖ סְלָעִים), הָהָר הָרָמִים Is 2[14] as symbol of strength and pride (‖ הַגְּבָעוֹת הַנִּשָּׂאוֹת), cf. הֶהָרִים Ez 38[20] (‖ חוֹמָה, מַדְרֵגוֹת). **e.** opp. valley or plain Jos 12[8] (D; opp. עֲרָבָה, אֲשֵׁדוֹת, מִדְבָּר, שְׁפֵלָה), cf. Dt 1[7], also Je 17[26] (opp. שְׁפֵלָה); Gn 19[17] (J; opp. כִּכָּר); oft. opp. גַּיְא 2 K 2[16] Ez 31[12] (fig.) 32[5] (*id.*) 35[8] (‖ גְּבָעָה), 36[4] (‖ *id.*), Is 40[4] (‖ *id.*), opp. בִּקְעָה Dt 8[7] 11[11] ψ 104[8]; opp. מִדְבָּר La 4[19] (cf. Jos 12[8] supr.); בֵּין הָרִים ψ 104[10] is ‖ בְּנַחֲלִים; see also אֱלֹהֵי הָרִים יי וְלֹא־אֱלֹהֵי עֲמָקִים 1 K 20[28], cf. v[23] (opp. מִישׁוֹר); note also הַר הָעֵמֶק Jos 13[19] (P), & גֵּי־הָרִים, גֵּיא־הָרִי Zc 14[5.5]; further מִדְבַּר הָרִים ψ 75[7] *mountainous desert* Vrss. & most mod. (Baer מִדְבָּר but cf. De); *mountainward* is הָרָה Gn 14[10]. **f.** mts. as hiding-places:—הַמְּטֻנָּרוֹת אֲשֶׁר בֶּהָרִים Ju 6[2] *the burrows* (Stanley, VB) *which are in the mts.*; cf. ψ 11[1] Je 16[16] (‖ גְּבָעָה); מְשׁוֹרֵשׁ הָרִים Jb 28[9] (of mining), v. also Dt 8[9]. **g.** mts. as running-place of gazelles 1 Ch 12[8]; of leopards הָרְרֵי נְמֵרִים Ct 4[8]; hunting-ground for partridges 1 S 26[20]; עוֹף הָרִים ψ 50[11] cf. 11[1] (fig.); wandering-place of lost sheep (fig.) Na 3[18] 1 K 22[17] Je 50[6] cf. v[6] (‖ גִּבְעָה), Ez 34[6] (כָּל־גִּבְעָה רָמָה ‖) 2 Ch 18[16]. **h.** grazing-places for cattle בְּהֶמוֹת בְּהַרְרֵי־אֵלָף ψ 50[10] (rd. אֵל for אלף Ol Bi Che), cf. יְתוּר הָרִים Jb 39[8] of pasture of wild ass; also (si vera l.) בּוּל הָרִים Jb 40[20], i.e. mts. as furnishing food for hippopot.; v. further Ct 4[6] 8[14] Pr 27[25]. **i.** as place of field and vineyards 2 Ch 26[10] (opp. שְׁפֵלָה, מִישׁוֹר) Is 7[25]; v. also הַמְצֻמִּים הָרִים חָצִיר ψ 147[8] cf. Hg 1[11]; fig. ψ 72[3] (‖ גְּבָעוֹת); in promise יִפְּפוּ הֶהָרִים עָסִיס וְהַגְּבָעוֹת תֵּלַכְנָה חָלָב Jo 4[18] cf. Am 9[13]; **j.** as kindled into flame (i.e. their forests; in sim.) ψ 83[15]. **k.** as scene of massacre, (fig.) Is 34[3] *melting with blood*; as place of battle array, *height* 1 S 17[3.3]. **l.** as places of illicit worship Is 65[7] (‖ גְּבָעוֹת) cf. Je 3[6] & appar. v[25] (‖ *id.*) so הַר־גָּבֹהַּ וְנִשָּׂא Is 57[7], הֶהָרִים הָרָמִים Dt 12[2] (‖ הַגְּבָעוֹת); but Ez 18[6.15] rd. perh. הַדָּם for הרים cf. RS[K 310] & Ez 33[25]. **m.** in various combinations צַד הָהָר 1 S 23[26.26] 2 S 13[34] *side of the mt.*, מִן הָרִים 16[13] *id.*; צֶלַע הָהָר Is 17[13] *chaff of mts.*; זֶרֶם הָרִים Jb 24[8] *mountain-shower*; מִבְּעִין שְׁנֵי הָרִים צֵל הָהָרִים Ju 9[36] *shadow of the mts.*; ראשׁ הָהָר Nu 14[40.44] 1 S 26[13] 2 K 1[9]; as place for beacon Is 30[17] (‖ גִּבְעָה), (cf. הַר־נְשָׂפָה 13[2] & נְשֹׂא־נֵס הָרִים Is 18[3]), ראשׁ הָהָרִים Is 2[2] = Mi 4[1], ראשׁ הָרִים Is 42[11] (‖ סֶלַע as dwelling-place) v. also ψ 72[16]; רָאשֵׁי הָהָרִים Gn 8[5]; as lurking-places for ambuscade Ju 9[25.36], places for altars Ez 6[13] (‖ גִּבְעָה רָאשׁ הָהָר, רָמָה), for sacrifice Ho 4[13] (‖ הַגְּבָעוֹת); תִּלְעֹפוֹת הָרִים Jos 15[8] = *mt.-ridge*, cf. v[9] Ju 16[3]; מוֹסְדֵי הָרִים Dt 32[22] ψ 95[4]; *foundations of mts.* מוֹסְדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם (‖ מוֹסְדוֹת הָרִים 2 S 22[8]); cf. לְקַצְבֵי הָרִים יָרַדְתִּי Jon 2[7]. **n.** in fig. uses: תָּדוֹשׁ הָרִים וְתָרֵק גְּבָעוֹת כַּפֹּץ תָּשִׂים Is 41[15] fig. of Isr.'s overcoming its foes; יִתְנַגְּפוּ רַגְלֵיכֶם עַל־הָרֵי נָשֶׁף Je 13[16] of encountering hopeless calamities; הֶהָרִים Is 54[10] as less permanent & changeless than Yahweh's kindness (‖ גְּבָעוֹת); הַר הַמַּשְׁחִית Je 51[25] & הַר שְׂרֵפָה v[25] fig. of Babylon. **2.** *hill-country, mountain-*

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region, **a.** opp. plain, etc.:—dwelling-place of Canaanites, הָהָר Nu $13^{17.29}$ (of promised land; opp. בָּעֲרָבָה בָּהָר, אֶרֶץ הַנֶּגֶב & הַיָּם, יַרְדֵּן); בָּהָר וּבָעֲרָבָה וּבַשְּׁפֵלָה וּבַנֶּגֶב וּבְחוֹף הַיָּם Dt 1^{7}; בָּהָר וּבָעֲרָבָה נֶגֶב וּבַשְּׁפֵלָה וּבַנֶּגֶב וּבְחוֹף הַיָּם בְּנָפוֹת דּוֹר מְיָם Jos 11^{2}; בָּהָר וּבַשְּׁפֵלָה וּבָעֲרָבָה וּבָאֲשֵׁדוֹת וּבַמִּדְבָּר וּבַנֶּגֶב 12^{8}; cf. 9^{1} 10^{40} Ju 1^{9}; הָהָר indef. (*the hill-country, the mountains*, in gen.) 2 Ch 2^{1} (place for hewing wood) so v^{17}; Ne 8^{15} (place for cutting boughs), etc. **b.** of a particular mountain-region, hill-country: הַר הָאֱמֹרִי Dt 1^{7} (cf. v^{7}) v^{19} (cf. v^{24}), also Jos 10^{6}; of Amalekites Ju 12^{15}; of Ephraim Jos 17^{15} 19^{50} 20^{7} 21^{21} $24^{30.33}$ Ju 3^{27} 4^{5} 7^{24} 9^{48} $17^{1}+6$ t. Ju 17, 1 S 1^{1} 9^{4} 14^{22} 2 S 20^{21} 1 K 4^{8} 12^{25} 2 K 5^{22} 1 Ch 6^{52} 2 Ch 13^{4} 15^{8} 19^{4} Je 4^{15} 31^{6}; Ephraim and Gilead 50^{19} (cf. also הר(ה) Jos $17^{16.18}$ Ju 3^{27}); of Israel Jos $11^{16.21}$, cf. הָרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל Ez 6^{2} 19^{9} 33^{28} 34^{13} 35^{12}; הָרֵי מָרוֹם יִשְׂרָאֵל Ez 17^{23} 20^{40} (‖ הַר־קָדְשִׁי) 34^{14}; עָרֵי הָהָר i.e. in mountain-country Dt 2^{37} (of Ammonites), Je 32^{44} 33^{13}; hill-country of Judah Jos 11^{21} 15^{48} 18^{12} 20^{7} 21^{11} 2 Ch 21^{11} (הָרֵי יהודה) 27^{4}; abode of Jebusites Jos 11^{3}.

הָרָרִיָּה, הַרְרִי, הַרְרֻם, הָרָרִי v. הר.

†הָרָרִי, הַרְרִי **adj. gent.** (= *mountain-dweller* (Thes)? or deriv. fr. some unknown **n.pr.loc.**);—used only in defining certain of David's heroes: **1. a.** שַׁמָּה הַהֲרָרִי 2 S 23^{33a} (cf. Dr) = 1 Ch 11^{34b} (where rd. prob. שַׁמָּה for שָׁגֵה, ⑥L Σαμαια). **b.** שַׁמָּה בֶּן־אָגֵא הָרָרִי 2 S 23^{11} (rd. perh. הַהֲרָרִי cf. Dr; but ⑥ ὁ Ἀρουχαῖος, ⑥L ὁ Αραχι, i.e. הָאַרְכִּי? cf. Klo). On שַׁמּוֹת הַהֲרֹרִי 1 Ch 11^{27} (⑥ ὁ Ἀδι, ⑥L ὁ Αρωρι) v. הֲרֹרִי supr. p. 248. **2.** אֲחִיאָם בֶּן־שָׁרָר הָאֹרְחִי 2 S 23^{33b} (rd. prob. הַהֲרָרִי) = אֲחִיאָם בֶּן־שָׁכָר הַהֲרָרִי 1 Ch 11^{35}.

†הָשֵׁם **n.pr.m.** father of one (or more?) of David's heroes 1 Ch 11^{34}, but rd. prob. יָשֵׁן 2 S 23^{32} and del. בני; cf. Dr^{8m} and v. further sub יָשֵׁן.

הַשְׁמָעוֹת v. sub שמע.

הָשְׁפוֹת v. אַשְׁפּוֹת sub שפת.

הִתְּוֹךְ v. sub נתך.

הִתְחַבְּרוֹת v. sub חבר.

†הֲתָךְ **n.pr.m.** a Persian official at court of Ahasuerus Est $4^{5.6.9.10}$.

†[הָתַל] **vb.**—only **Pi.** deceive, mock, *Impf.* וַיְהַתֵּל בָּהֶם 1 K 18^{27} (secondary formation fr. תלל Hiph., q.v.; cf. Thes Ol$^{§\,257\,f.\,ad\,fin.}$ Sta$^{§\,145\,a}$; otherwise Kö$^{1.\,352}$; v. further sub תלל).

†הַתֻּלִים **n.**[**m.**]**pl.** mockery:—אִם־לֹא ה' עִמָּדִי Jb 17^{2} *truly mockery surroundeth me* (De Di Da cf. VB).

התת ✓of תְּהוֹתַתּוּ ψ 62^{4} acc. to Thes al., but v. הות.

ו

ו, *Wāw*, sixth letter; in modern Heb. = numeral 6; no evidence of this usage in OT times.

וְ, וּ, וָ, וַ, וִ, וֶ, וֹ, וֻ, וַ **demonstr. adv.** and **conj.** so, then, and (Ph. Moab. Aram. ו; Ar. ف; Eth. ወ: As. *u* Dl^{W} (but between vbs. the usu. connective is the enclitic *ma* KAT$^{2.\,508}$, Dl$^{§\,82,\,150}$). The use in Heb. shews that orig. וְ was not a merely copulative conj., but that it possessed a *demonstrative* force (cf. Dr$^{§\,122}$), which is often perceptible as such, though in other cases, from its being applied to denote mere juxtaposition or connexion [cf. Gk. τε, and Lat. *tum* . . . . *tum* = 'both . . . . and,' both properly demonstratives: As. *ma* has also a demonstr. force, Dl$^{§\,79}$], it is less palpable)—וְ before shwa' mobile or a labial is vocalized וַ; often before a tone-syll., when the word itself has a disj. accent, וְ (as: וַיְהִי Gn 19^{19}; וַיֹּאמֶר 33^{13}; וָמֵת 44^{9}; וַיְהִי: וָחָיָה Ex 1^{16}; וַיָּמָת Jos 15^{46}; וְלֹא 2 S 13^{26}; וָאָרֶץ Is 26^{19}; וָמֵת 49^{7}; וָחָתָה Je 48^{1}; וָרַע ψ 10^{15}); esp. when it forms with the preceding word a *pair*, whether of parallel or opposed ideas (as פֶּה וָלֹא Ex 2^{13}, מִי וָמִי 10^{8}, אָבֶן וָאָבֶן Dt 25^{13}; בְּהֵמָה וָרֶמֶשׂ Gn 1^{2}, דֹּר וָדֹר $32^{7}+$; תֹּהוּ וָבֹהוּ 1^{24}, וְעֵץ וְחָרָשׁ וְיוֹם וָלַיְלָה 8^{22}, טוֹב וָרָע 2^{19}, נָע וָנָד 4^{12}, שָׁחַת וָלֵדָּ: 12^{19}, שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ: 14^{19}, אֲנִי וְאַתָּה 31^{44}, אַתָּה וְהֵם Ex 32^{27}, עִבְרוּ וְשׁוּבוּ 41^{11}, אֲנִי וְהוּא Nu 16^{16}, נִין וְנֶכֶד אֱלֹהִים וְמַלָּדְ 1 K 21^{13}, Is 14^{22},

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שׁוּר וָשָׁבָר 59⁷; and often: v. more fully Bö § 600); occas. also with a conj. accent (as וָחַי לְעֹלָם: Gn 3²² cf. Lv 18⁵, וָמָתְנוּ שָׁם 2 K 7⁴, וְאֶרֶץ חֲרָשָׁה Is 65¹⁷, Pr 25³, שׁוּר וָשָׁבָר גָּרוֹל: Je 48³, cf. 32²⁹).— וְ is used very freely and widely in Heb., but also with much delicacy, to express relations and shades of meaning which Western languages would usu. indicate by distinct particles. But in Heb. particles such as אוֹ, אוּלָם, אָכֵן, אַף, אָז, לָכֵן, לְמַעַן, בַּעֲבוּר, etc., were reserved for cases in which special emph. or distinctness was desired: their frequent use was felt instinctively to be inconsistent with the lightness and grace of movement which the Hebrew ear loved; and thus in AV, RV, words like *or, then, but, notwithstanding, howbeit, so, thus, therefore, that,* constantly appear, where the Heb. has simply וְ.

1. *And,* connecting both words (v. supra), and sentences (Gn 1⁵ וַיְהִי עֶרֶב וַיְהִי בֹקֶר, וְלַחשֶׁךְ קָרָא וגו׳). When three, four, or more words follow, the conj. may connect them all, as Gn 7²¹ 10² (6 t.) 24²⁵ (7 t.) Jos 7²⁴ (10 t.) 2 S 17²⁸ f.: often however it is prefixed only to the last, as Gn 5³² 10¹ Dt 18¹⁰ etc.; occas. even it connects only the first two, 1 K 8⁴⁷ Is 1¹³ ψ 45⁹ Jb 42⁹. Remarkably, however, וְ as a *mere* conj. is, as a rule, not in classical Hebrew attached directly to *verbs* (esp. in the perf.), the construction with וְ consec. (v. **2**) being (as in Moab.) preferred: thus יָצָא וַיִּבֶן is said, not וְיָצָא וּבָנָה. Exceptions in class. Heb. are (*a*) sts. where *synonyms* are coupled, as Nu 23¹⁹ אָמַר . . . וְדִבֶּר, Dt 2³⁰ Ju 5²⁶ 1 S 12² Is 1² גדלתי ורוממתי 2¹¹ 5¹⁴ 8⁸ 19⁶ 29³⁰; (*b*) isolated cases, difficult to reduce to rule (perh. sts. due to text. error), as Gn 28⁶ 38⁵ Jud 3²³ 7¹³ 16¹⁸ 1 S 1¹² 3¹³ 4¹⁹ 5⁷ 10⁹ 17³⁸.⁴⁸ 25²⁰ al. (in other passages, appar. similar, the pf. and וְ has a frequent. force (v. **2**), as Gn 37³ Ex 36²⁹ f. Nu 10¹⁷ f. 21¹⁵.³⁰ 1 S 2²² 16¹⁴ 17³⁴ f. (v. Dr) 27⁹ 2 S 16¹³ 17¹⁷, perh. also Gen. 15⁶ 21²⁵ 34⁵). In later parts of OT, prob. through Aram. influence, the pf. with simple וְ occurs more freq.: so esp. in Ec., where it is all but universal (e.g. 2¹¹.¹².¹³.¹⁵ etc.). With the impf., the simple וְ is not so unidiomatic, even in class. Heb. (cf. **3**); v. Gen 1⁹.²⁶ 9²⁷ 17² 22¹⁷ 27²⁹ Ex 23⁶ (freq.) 24⁷ Nu 14¹² Dt 17¹³ 30¹².¹³ Jos 3¹³ 7³ Ju 7³ 13⁸ Is 5²⁹ 14¹⁰; oft. also in Je Is² Jb ψ, e.g. Is 40³⁰ 41²⁰ (Dr § 116: contrast 28¹³). Vid. more fully Dr § 130-4 Ges § 112. 6. Special senses:— **a.** it sts. = *and specially,* Gn 3¹⁶ 1 K 11¹ many strange women, *and specially* the daughter of Ph., Is 1¹ Judah *and* (= *and particularly*) Jerusalem, 2¹ 9⁷ ψ 18¹. **b.** *and in particular* ('und zwar'), *and that* (explicative), Gn 4⁴ Ju 7²² 1 S 17⁴⁰ וּבְיָלְקוֹם, 28³ in Ramah, *and that* in his city (unusual: text suspicious), 2 S 13²⁰ וְשָׁמֵמָה *and that* desolate, Is 57¹¹ I have been silent וּמֵעוֹלָם *and that* from of old, Is 32⁷ Je 15¹³ Am 3¹¹ (si vera l.), 4¹⁰ Zc 9⁹ b Mal 1¹¹ ψ 68¹⁰ Pr 3¹² La 3³⁶ Ec 8³ Dn 1³ 8¹⁰ 9²⁵.²⁷ Ne 8¹³ 1 Ch 9²⁷ 2 Ch 8¹³ 29²⁷ (but 'even' for וְ, before ל and inf., e.g. in Is 44²⁸ Je 17¹⁰ 19¹², is wrong; v. Ew § 351 c, Dr § 206). **c.** sts. it introduces an idea which so exceeds or adds to what has preceded, that it is nearly equivalent to *also,* 1 S 25⁴³ 1 K 2²² ask *also* the kingdom for him; unusually Ho 8⁶ כי מישראל והוא for of Isr. is it *also,* Ec 5⁶ והבלים (v. De) 2 Ch 27⁵ (but v. ⑥). Or it may be rendered *yea:* so esp. in the ascending numerations 3–4 Am 1³.⁶.⁹.¹¹.¹³ 2¹.⁴.⁶ Pr 30¹⁸.²¹.²⁹, 6–7 Pr 6¹⁶ Jb 5¹⁹, 7–8 Mi 5⁴—the first number being aggravated, or augmented, by a higher. In one idiom וְגָבוֹל, occurring in geogr. descriptions, it is used peculiarly, seemingly = *at the same time:* †Nu 34⁶ and as for the W. border, וְהָיָה לָכֶם הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל וּגְבוּל the great sea shall be to you *also* (Germ. 'zugleich') a border, Dt 3¹⁶ תּוֹךְ הַנַּחַל וּגְבוּל the middle of the stream being *at the same time* the border, v¹⁷ Jos 13²³.²⁷ 15¹².⁴⁷ (but these, exc. Nu 34⁶, might be cases of **5 c** γ). **d.** it connects *alternative* cases, so that it = *or:* Ex 20¹⁰.¹⁷ 21¹⁶ he that stealeth a man וּמְכָרוֹ וְנִמְצָא בְיָדוֹ and selleth him, *and* (= *or if*) he be found in his hand, v¹⁷ Lv 21¹⁴ 22²³.²⁴ Pr 29⁹ (Fl Ew RV: *whether . . . or*) Jb 31¹³.¹⁶.³⁶, etc. **e.** it connects *contrasted* ideas, where in our idiom the contrast would be expressed explicitly by *but;* in such cases prominence is usu. given to the contrasted idea by its being placed immed. after the conj.: Gn 2¹⁷ *but* of the tree of the knowledge . . . thou shalt not eat, 4².⁵ 6⁸ 17²¹ 31¹⁰ etc., 1 K 2²⁶ 10⁷ 11²³.³⁴ 15¹⁴ Pr 10¹.²³.⁴ + oft.; even after לֹא (where כִּי or אִם כִּי might be expected), as Gn 42¹⁰ Ex 21¹⁸ Lv 26⁴⁵ Dt 11¹¹ Ju 19¹² 1 K 3¹¹. **f.** it introduces a contrasted idea in such a way as to suggest a *question,* esp. before a pron., Ju 14¹⁶ I told it not to my father or my mother, וְלָךְ אַגִּיד and shall I tell it *unto thee?* 2 S 11¹¹ Je 25²⁹ וְאַתֶּם הִנָּקֹה תִנָּקוּ and shall *ye* be guiltless? 45⁵ Ez 20³¹ 33²⁵ b Jon 4¹¹. So the וְ consec. and pf. (see **2 a**), Ex 5⁵ וְהִשְׁבַּתֶּם *and* will ye make them rest from their burdens? Nu 16¹⁰ וּבְקַשְׁתֶּם *and* seek ye the priesthood also? 1 S 25¹¹ Is 66⁹ ψ 50²¹ *and* shall I keep

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silence? Jb 32[16] (cf. Dr[§ 119γ]). **g.** attaching a fresh subj. (or obj.) to a clause already grammatically complete, it = *and also*, Gn 2[9b] Nu 16[2.18] and they stood at the entrance of the tent of meeting, ומשׁה ואהרן *and* Moses and Aaron (stood also), v[27] Ex 35[22] Ju 6[5]; Gn 1[16b] 12[17] 44[2] 46[15] Ex 29[3] Je 32[29] (cf. Dr[Sm. I. 6, 11, & p. 293]): when the idea thus attached is subordinate, or not logically embraced in the principal pred., it approximates to the Arab. وَاوُ ٱلْمَعِيَّةِ or 'waw of association' (foll. by an *accus.*: W[AG II. § 87]), Est 4[16] גַּם־אֲנִי וְנַעֲרֹתַי אָצוּם I will fast (*sing.*) *and* (=with) my maidens, Ex 21[4] 1 S 25[42] 29[10b] (but insert here אַתָּה with ⑥) 2 S 12[30] (but read וַיָּבֵא, as 1 Ch 20[2]) 20[10] Ne 6[12]; Gn 4[20] Is 42[5] Je 19[1] (but read וְלָקַחְתָּ מזקני with ⑥) 2 Ch 2[3] 13[11]; cf. Je 22[7] (אִישׁ וְכֵלָיו), Jb 41[12]. Whether Is 48[16] וְרוּחוֹ belongs here, is dub. **h.** ו repeated = *both . . . and* (but גַּם . . . גַּם is more usual in this sense); Gn 34[28] Nu 9[14] Jos 9[23] 2 S 5[8] (txt. dub.), Is 16[6] 38[15] Je 13[14] 21[6] 32[14] (txt. dub.) v[20] 40[8] ψ 76[7] Jb 34[29] Dn 8[13] Ne 12[28]. **i.** a repetition of the *same* word with ו interposed expresses (*a*) *diversity* (rare), Dt 25[13] אֶבֶן וָאֶבֶן a weight *and* a weight, i.e. different weights (explained by גְּדֹלָה וּקְטַנָּה), v[14] Pr 20[23]; ψ 12[3] בְּלֵב וָלֵב with a heart and a heart = with a double heart, 1 Ch 12[33] בְּלֹא לֵב וָלֵב; (*b*) *distribution* (exc. in דֹּר וָדֹר Dt 32[7] Is 13[20] + oft. exclusively a late usage: cf. Dr[Intr. 505]) †ψ 87[5] 1 Ch 26[13] לְשַׁעַר וָשָׁעַר = for *every* gate, 28[14.14] 2 Ch 8[14] 34[13] 35[15] Ezr 10[14] וְקִנֵּי עִיר וָעִיר elders of *every* city, Ne 13[24], Est 1[8.22.23] 2[12] 3[4.12.13.12.13] 8[9.9]; strengthened by כָּל 2 Ch 11[12] בכל עיר ועיר in *every several city*, 19[5] 28[25] 31[19] 32[28] Est 2[11] בכל־יום ויום, 3[14] 4[3] 8[11.13.17.17] 9[21.27.28] ψ 45[18] 145[13] (common in postB. Heb., esp. with כל). **j.** it is used in the formulation of proverbs (the *Vav adaequationis*, וָו הַשְׁתָּוָאָה) as Pr 17[3] 25[3.20.25] cold waters to a thirsty soul *and* good news from a far country (i.e. they are like each other), 26[3.9.14.20] 27[21] Ec 5[2] 7[1] 8[8] cf. 9[11]; ψ 19[5] 125[2] Jb 14[11f.19] (cf. in Arab. 'every man *and* his cares [*accus.*],' 'every thing *and* its price,' i.e. they go together: 'merchants *and* dogs [*accus.*] of Seleucia,' i.e. they are like one another: v. Fl[Kl. Schr. III. 535 f.]). More rarely in the opp. order, Jb 5[7] 12[11]. But 1 S 12[15b] cannot thus be explained: rd. with ⑥ וּבְמַלְכְּכֶם, and v. Dr. **k.** in *circumstantial* clauses ו introduces a statement of the *concomitant conditions* under which the action denoted by the principal verb takes place: in such cases, the relation expressed by ו must often in Engl. be stated explicitly by a conj., as *when*, *since*, *seeing*, *though*, etc., as occasion may require. So very often, as Gn 11[4] let us build a tower וְרֹאשׁוֹ בַּשָּׁמַיִם *and* its top in the heavens (=*with* its top in etc.), 18[12] shall I have pleasure, וַאדֹנִי זָקֵן *and* my lord is old (=my lord *being* old)? Ju 16[15] How sayest thou, I love thee, וְלִבְּךָ אֵין אִתִּי *and* (=*when*) thy heart is not with me? and esp. with a pers. pron., Gn 15[2] what wilt thou give me וְאָנֹכִי הוֹלֵךְ עֲרִירִי *and* I (=*the case being that* I) am going hence childless? 18[13] 20[3] lo, thou wilt die because of the woman thou hast taken וְהִוא בְּעֻלַת בָּעַל׃ = *seeing* she is married, 24[62] וְהוּא יֹשֵׁב = *since* or *for* he was dwelling (different from וַיֵּשֶׁב = *and he proceeded* to dwell), 26[27] וְאַתֶּם *seeing* ye hate me, Ju 13[9] and came to her וְהִיא יֹשֶׁבֶת = *as* she was sitting, 1 S 18[23] 1 K 19[19] + oft. Of a more except. type are ψ 72[12] the afflicted וְאֵין־עֵזֶר לוֹ *and* (=*when*) he has no helper (cf. Jb 29[12]), 104[25] וְאֵין מִסְפָּר, 105[34] Jb 5[9]. Vid. more fully Dr[§ 156-60] Ges[§ 141, R 2]. (The analogous use of the وَاوُ ٱلْحَالِ is very common in Arabic: W[II. § 153].) Introducing an appeal to a fact *confirmatory* of some statement or promise, it almost = *as truly as* (cf. Ew[§ 340c]) Ho 12[6] *and* J. is God of hosts, J. is his name! Jo 4[20] Am 9[5-6] Is 51[15] *and* I [who promise this] am J. thy God, who . . . . ! Je 29[23] ψ 89[38b] (comp. in Qor. the freq. 'And God is . . . . [the mighty, the merciful, etc.]').

2. The ו **consecutive** (formerly called the Waw 'conversive');—**a.** with the **impf.** (וַ with foll. daghesh; before א, וָ), as וַיֹּאמֶר prop. = *and he proceeded* to say, chiefly in contin. of a preceding *perfect* tense (so Moab.); **b.** with the **perf.** (וְ,—in 1 & 2 sg., the tone, with certain exceptions [v. Dr[§ 110]], being thrown forward to the ultima), as וְיָשַׁבְתָּ prop. *so* [*viz.* as limited by a verb, or other term, preceding] *hadst thou sat*, chiefly in continuation of a preceding *imperfect* tense, in its various senses of future, jussive, or frequentative. The further analysis of these idioms belongs to the grammar; see on **a** Dr[Ch. VI.], Ges[§ 111], and on **b** Dr[Ch. VIII.] Ges[§ 112]. Here it must suffice to note—(*a*) ו consec. (esp. with the impf.) freq. couples two *verbs* in such a manner that the first, indicating the *general* character

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of the action, receives its closer definition in the second: in such cases, the first may often be represented in Engl. by an *adv.*, as Gn 26^{18} וַיָּשָׁב וַיַּחְפֹּר and he turned *and* dug = and he dug *again;* so oft.; and similarly with הוֹסִיף Gn 25^{1}, מָהַר 24^{18}, הוֹאִיל Jos 7^{7}, etc.; more exceptionally, Gn 30^{27} Est 8^{6}, and (not consec.) Gn 47^{6} Jb 23^{3} Ct 2^{3} La 3^{26} (v. Ges§ 120. 2 a; cf. in Syr. Nö§ 356-4. In Arab. the stronger form of the conj. قَ here corresponds: W II. § 140). (*b*) וְ with the impf. sts. expresses a contrast = *and yet,* Gn 32^{31} I have seen God face to face וַתִּנָּצֵל *and yet* my soul is delivered, Dt 4^{33} 2 S 3^{8} 19^{29} Is 51^{12} ψ 73^{14} 144^{3} Jb 10^{8}+ (cf. Dr§ 74. β). (*c*) there is a tendency in the later books of the OT to use the pf. with simple וְ, where the classical language would employ the impf. with וַ (cf. supr. **1**); so esp. in Ec, where וַ occurs thrice only, 1^{17} $4^{1.7}$. (*d*) a double pf. with ו consec. is sts. used, informally but neatly, with a hypoth. force; thus (*a*) in past or present time Ex 16^{21} וְחַם הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְנָמָס: and the sun used to be warm, and it used to melt = and *if* (or *when*) the sun was warm, it melted, 33^{10} 1 K 18^{10} Je $18^{4.8}$ וְשָׁב וְנִחַמְתִּי = and *if* it turns, I repent, 20^{9} (v. RV); (β) in fut. time, Gn 44^{22} ועזב אביו ומת and he will leave his father, and he will die = and *if* he leaves his father, he will die, 33^{13} 42^{38} Ex 4^{14} 12^{13} 1 S 16^{2} 19^{3} Ez 33^{3} 39^{15} etc. (Dr§ 147-9, Ges§ 159. 2 e).

3. With a **voluntative** (cohort. or juss.) וְ expresses an intention, that or so that (an elegancy by which the too frequent use of לְמַעַן or בַּעֲבוּר is avoided): Ex 10^{17} entreat God, וְיָסַר *so may he* remove (= *that he may* remove) this death, Gn 27^{4} and bring it me וְאֹכְלָה *so let me* eat (= *that I may* eat); and without the modal form being externally indicated, Ex 14^{1} speak . . . וְיָשֻׁבוּ *that* they return, v^{15}; and oft. Sts. even of past time, as 1 K 13^{33} whom he would, he consecrated וַיְהִי *that* there might be priests of the high places, 2 K 19^{25} Is 25^{9a} La 1^{19}. After a neg., ψ 51^{18} thou desirest not sacrifice, וְאֶתְּנָה *so* [= in that case] *would I* give it (or, *that I might* give it), 55^{13} וְאֶשָּׂא *so* could I bear it (or, *that I might* bear it), Is 53^{2} RVm Nu 23^{19} Je 5^{28} RV. Sts. also before an imv., Gn 12^{2} *and be* (= that thou mayest be) a blessing, 2 S 21^{3}+. See more fully Dr§ 59-65, Ges§ 108. 2; 109. 2; 110. 2. (In Arabic قَ with the *subjunctive* is used similarly: W II. § 15 d.) A volunt. is also sts. attached by וְ to a preceding volunt. or imv., so as to form a virtually hypothetical sentence, as Gn 42^{18} זֹאת עֲשׂוּ וִחְיוּ = *if* you do this, you shall live, 30^{28} 34^{12} Pr 3^{9} f. $4^{4.8}$ Is 55^{2}: v. Dr§ 152.

4. It expresses often an informal inference, or consequence, so, then, esp. at the beginning of a speech: Gn 27^{8} ψ 2^{10} and often וְעַתָּה now, *therefore;* וְלָמָּה and וּמַדּוּעַ why, *then?* Gn 29^{25} Nu 12^{8} 16^{3}+; Ex 2^{20} וְאַיּוֹ where, *then,* is he? Gn 34^{21} 1 S 15^{14} 26^{22} וְיַעֲבֹר let, *then,* . . . come over, 2 S 24^{3} 2 K 4^{41} וְקָחוּ קֶמַח *then* bring meal, Ez 18^{32}. So the וְ consec. and the pf., as Dt 2^{4} וְנִשְׁמַרְתֶּם take heed, *therefore,* 4^{15} 7^{9} וְיָדַעְתָּ know, *therefore,* 30^{19} 1 S 6^{5} 1 K 2^{6} Ru 3^{9}; Jos 15^{19} Is 49^{6b} (Dr§ 119 δ).

5. ו introduces the *predicate* or *apodosis:* viz. **a.** וְ consec. and the *pf.*—in answer to אִם or כִּי constantly, as Ex 19^{5} 23^{22} if thou hearkenest to my voice, וְאָיַבְתִּי *then* am I (= I will be) enemy to thy enemies (v. Dr§ 136-8); after the *casus pendens,* Ex 12^{44} every servant that is bought for money, וּמַלְתָּה thou shalt circumcise him, etc. Nu 14^{31} 24^{24} 1 S 25^{27} 2 S 14^{10} he that spake unto thee, וְהֵבֵאתוֹ אֵלָי *so hast thou* brought him (= *thou shalt* bring him) unto me, Is 9^{4} 56^{6} f.+; Ex 12^{15} 31^{14} Dt 17^{12}+; after various time-determinations, as Gn 3^{5} in the day of your eating from it וְנִפְקְחוּ *then* shall your eyes be opened, Ex 16^{6} עֶרֶב וִידַעְתֶּם at even, *then* shall ye know, v^{7} 32^{34} 2 S 15^{10} 1 K 13^{31} בְּמוֹתִי וְקִבַּרְתֶּם אֹתִי when I die, *so* ye shall bury me, etc., + oft.; after conjs., as כִּי Gn 29^{15}, יַעַן 1 K 20^{28} Is 3^{16} f., תַּחַת 60^{15}, etc., (v. Dr§ 133). **b.** וַ consec. and the *impf.* (but much less frequently than the pf.), as Gn 30^{30} the little that thou hadst, וַיִּפְרֹץ *it* hath increased, Ex 9^{21} 2 S 4^{10} 1 K 9^{20} f. 15^{13}+; after time-determinations, Gn 22^{4} on the third day וַיִּשָּׂא *then* Abraham lifted up his eyes, 19^{15} 27^{34} 37^{18} 1 S 6^{6} 12^{8} Is 6^{1} Ho 11^{1} when Isr. was a child, וָאֹהֲבֵהוּ *then* I loved him, +; occas. after conjs., as כַּאֲשֶׁר Ex 16^{24}, יַעַן 1 S 15^{23}, לְמַעַן Is 45^{4}, אִם ψ 59^{16} (Dr§ 127). **c.** in other cases (not 'consecutive')—all more or less uncommon: viz. *a.* וְ closely joined to the impf. Gn 13^{9} if to the left, וְאֵימִינָה *then* I will take the right (cf. 2 S 12^{8}) Ex 12^{3} on the 10th of the month וְיִקְחוּ *then* let them take, Nu 16^{5} Is 43^{4} Ho 4^{6} 10^{10} ψ 69^{33} Jb 15^{17}; 2 S 22^{41} Pr 23^{24} Kt (Dr§ 135); β. separated fr. the vb., Ex 8^{22} וּמָחֳרָת וְהַנּוֹתָר יֹאכַל and on the morrow, *then* the remainder shall be eaten, Jos 3^{2} 1 K 8^{32} Is 8^{7}

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48^{7} Jb 14^{7} 20^{18b} 23^{12} 25^{5} 32^{14}+; γ. without a vb., Gn 40^{9} בַּחֲלֹמִי וְהִנֵּה in my dream, *behold*, a vine was before me, v^{16} 2 S $23^{3f.}$ Pr 10^{25}, and the extreme cases 2 S 15^{34} thy father's slave, וַאֲנִי עַבְדְּךָ I was *that* of old,—but now וַאֲנִי טָאנִי *well*, I will be thine, Is 34^{12} (si vera l.), Jb 4^{6b} תִּקְוָתֶךָ וְתֹם דְּרָכֶיךָ thy confidence—*it is* the uprightness of thy ways, 36^{26} מִסְפַּר שָׁנָיו וְלֹא חֵקֶר Ges. seine Jahre, *da* ist kein Zählen (cf. Dr[§ 124–5. 128–9]).—With **4, 5** comp. the Arab. نَ, W[I. § 306 b, 307 e; II. § 187]; Dr[§ 185 end].

†וְדָן, appar. **n.pr.loc.**, only in וְדָן וְיָוָן Ez 27^{19} *Wedān and Yāwān* (cf. VB and reff.) but identif. wholly dub.; = *Waddân* near Medina acc. to Glas[Skizze II. 438]: ⑥ om.; text prob. corrupt, cf. Sta[Javan. 11 ff.] Da al.; Ew Hi rd. וְדָן, but דְּדָן is in following v., and anticipation improb., cf. Sta[l. c.]; Co rds. (for ודן ויון) וְאַרְנָן, on the basis of Bab. & As. *Aranabanim*, *Arnabani*, n.pr.loc., following *Ḫilbunim* (חֶלְבּוֹן) in lists of places whence wine was brought (cf. יֵין חֶלְבּוֹן v^{18}, & ⑥ *καὶ οἶνον* for ויון; also COT Ez 27^{18}).

†וָהֵב, appar. **n.pr.loc.**, אֶת־וָהֵב בְּסוּפָה Nu 21^{14}, obj. of a vb. now lost out of the text (cf. RV & esp. Di VB), situation unknown; ⑥ *Ζωοβ*, *Ζοοβ*; so Lag[BN 54] Say[Ac. Oct. 22, 1892] (הָב).

†[וָו] **n.[m.]** hook, pin or peg (etym. unknown)—pl. abs. וָוִים Ex 38^{28}; cstr. וְוֵי Ex 27^{10}+5 t.; וְוֵיהֶם Ex 26^{32}+5 t.;—only P, in description of tabernacle Ex $26^{32.37}$ $27^{10.11.17}$ $36^{36.38}$ $38^{10.11.12.17.19.28}$, the *hooks* or *pegs* of gold and silver, fastened on, or in, the posts of the tabernacle, to support the various hangings (curtains, screens, etc.)

וָזַר (✓of foll.; cf. Ar. وَزَرَ *bear a burden*, or وَزِرَ *be guilty*, yet v. Fl in De Pr 21^{8}).

†זָר **adj.** criminal, guilty הַפְכְפַּךְ דֶּרֶךְ אִישׁ זָר Pr 21^{8} *crooked* is *the way of a guilty man* (si vera l.; txt. dub.; possible dittogr. in זָר זוֹר?).

†זִיזְתָא **n.pr.m.** (perhaps=Pers. n.pr.m. *Vahyazdâta* Benfey[Pers. Keilinschr. (1847) 16, 93] cf. Spieg[AFK 240], who conjectures meaning *given-of-the-Best-One* (vom Besten gegeben)),—a son of Haman Est 9^{9}.

וֶלֶד, וָלָד v. sub ילד.

†זַנְיָה **n.pr.m.** one of those with strange wives, Ezr 10^{36} (text dubious; ⑥B Οὐιεχωα, א Οὐιερεχω, A Οὐουνια, ⑥L Οὐανια).

†זַפְסִי **n.pr.m.** a man of Naphtali, in נַחְבִּי בֶּן־זַפְסִי Nu 13^{14} (text dubious; ⑥ *Ναβει υἱὸς Ἰαβει*).

†זַשְׁנִי acc. to MT appar. **n.pr.m.** son of Samuel, only הַבְּכֹר שֵׁנִי וַאֲבִיָה 1 Ch 6^{13}, but rd. הַבְּכֹר יוֹאֵל וְהַשֵּׁנִי אביה cf. ⑥L, and ‖ 1 S 8^{2}; v. Th[Sm] Be[Ch] Dr[Sm] al.

†זַשְׁתִּי **n.pr.f.** (=Pers. (Zend) *vahista*, *best*, cf. Justi[Hdb. d. Zendsprache, 272]) queen of Ahasuerus (Xerxes) king of Persia, Est $1^{9.11.12.15.16.17.19}$ $2^{1.4.17}$.

ז

ז, *Zâyin*, seventh letter; used as numeral 7 in modern Heb.; no evidence of this usage in OT times.

זָאַב (✓of foll.; acc. to Fl[Bericht d. sächs. G. d. W. I. (1846–47) 430 f. = Kleinere Schriften III. 212 f.] i.q. Ar. ذَأَبَ *drive away, and despise, drive* or *frighten away*, whence זְאֵב, זְאֹב, זְאֵב wolf, as *driven* or *chased away*; cf. Hom[NS 304] MV al.)

†1. זְאֵב **n.m.**[Is 11, 6] **wolf** (NH *id.*, Ar. ذِئْبٌ (*jackal* according to Hom[NS 303 ff.]; but see RS[ZMG 1880, 373] and Doughty[Arab. Deserta I. 327; II. 144, 145]) Aram. דְּאֵבָה, זְאֹבָא As. *zību* Dl[S 47]; Eth. ዘአብ: *hyena* Di[1056] (on format. cf. Lag[BN 58]); Ph. in cpd.n.pr. זאבקם)—זְאֵב abs. Gn 49^{27}+2 t.; cstr. Je 5^{6}; pl. זְאֵבִים Ez 22^{27}; cstr. זְאֵבֵי Hb 1^{8} Zp 3^{3};—*wolf*, never in narrative; in predictions of peace in Messian. age וְגָר זְאֵב עִם כֶּבֶשׂ Is 11^{6} וְזְאֵב וְטָלֶה יִרְעוּ כְּאֶחָד Is 65^{25}; in simile, of Benjamin's fierceness בִּנְיָמִין זְאֵב יִטְרָף Gn 49^{27}; of fierce horses of Chaldeans חַדּוּ מִזְּאֵבֵי עֶרֶב Hb 1^{8} (‖ קַלּוּ מִנְּמֵרִים); of princes of Judah כְּזְאֵבִים טֹרְפֵי טֶרֶף Ez 22^{27}; metaph. of enemies of Judah Je 5^{6} זְאֵב עַרְבוֹת (‖ אַרְיֵה, נָמֵר); of corrupt and oppressive judges שָׂרֶיהָ בְּתוֹכָהּ זְאֵבֵי עֶרֶב Zp 3^{3} (‖ אֲרָיוֹת שֹׁאֲגִים).

†II. זְאֵב **n.pr.m.** (*wolf*)—a prince of

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Midian, Ju 7[25.25.25] 8[3] ψ 83[12]; also in **n.pr.loc.** יֶקֶב־זְאֵב Ju 7[25] *wine-vat of Zeeb.*

זֹאת pron.f. v. זֶה.

זבב (✓of foll.; cf. Ar. ذَبَّ *go hither and thither* (of a man); ذَبْذَبَ *make to dangle,* or *move to and fro,* of a thing suspended in the air; but in this sense perhaps denom.)

†**זְבוּב n.m.**[Ec 10,1] **fly** (as *moving to and fro* in the air? cf. Fl NHWB[1.438b]; NH *id.*, As. *zumbu*, Dl[S 683f.]; Ar. ذُبَابٌ, Aram. דְּיבָא, זְכָּא, זְכָּא);—lit. only זְבוּבֵי מָוֶת Ec 10[1] i.e. *dead flies;* so AV RV Hi Now al.; >𝔊 De al. *death-bringing, deadly flies;* זְבוּב metaph. of Egyptian army Is 7[18] (‖ דְּבוֹרָה, *bee,* of Assyrian); on בַּעַל זְבוּב v. בַּעַל II. **4**, p. 127 supr.

†**זַבַּי n.pr.m.** (Palm. זבי Vog[No. 28] (but this perh.=*loricatus,* cf. זְכָּא *lorica*); connex. with above ✓ uncertain)—Jew in Ezra's time Ezr 10[28]; 𝔊 Ζαβου(θ); cf. also Ne 3[20] Kt (𝔊 Ζαβου etc., but Qr זַכַּי; v. זַכַּי Ezr 2[9]=Ne 7[14]).

†**[זָבַד] vb. bestow upon, endow with** (Ar. زَبَدَ; Aram. זְבַד, זְכָא †Gn 30[20], זְכָא *dowry;* in Sab. n.pr., v. sub זָבָד infr.; also in Palm. n.pr. נבחבד Vog[73] and many others (זבד, זבדא, זבידא, זבדבל, זבדעתא = Ζαβδαβηλος, etc.): see Euting Sechs Inschr. aus Idalien p. 15), זְבָדַנִי אֱלֹהִים אֹתִי זֵבֶד טוֹב, Gn 30[20a] (E), appar. in expl. of name Zebulun, cf. Thes Di; another expl. in v[b], v. sub זבל.

†**זָבֶד n.m. endowment, gift,** Gn 30[20a] cf. foregoing.

†**זָבָד n.pr.m.** (*he hath given,* or, *a gift;* cf. Sab. n.pr. זבדם Hal[166] DHM[ZMG 1883. 15], זביד DHM[Epigr. Denkm. 50]=זְבֵיד; also NH n.pr. זביד)—**1.** a descendant of Judah 1 Ch 2[36.37]. **2.** an Ephraimite 1 Ch 7[21]. **3.** one of David's valiant men 1 Ch 11[41]. **4.** one of the murderers of Joash of Judah 2 Ch 24[26] (𝔊 Ζαβελ, Ζαβεθ, Ζαβαθ), called יוֹזָכָר (q.v. sub יהוה, הוה) 2 K 12[22]. **5.** name of three returned exiles who had taken strange wives: **a.** Ezr 10[27]; **b.** v[33]; **c.** v[43].

†**זְבוּד n.pr.m.** (*bestowed*) an officer of Solomon 1 K 4[5].

†**זבוד n.pr.m.** a returned exile Ezr 8[14] Kt; Qr וְכוּר, q.v. (B om.; A Ζαβουδ, i.e. זְבוּד; 𝔊L Ζακχουρ).

†**זבידה** Kt, **זְבוּדָה** Qr, **n.pr.f.** mother of Jehoiakim 2 K 23[36] מִן־רוּמָה זְבִידָה בַּת־פְּדָיָה; (‖ 2 Ch 36[5] om. MT); quite otherwise 𝔊B Ἰελλα, daughter of Ἐδεια; in A the names are Ειελδαφ & Ειεδδιλα; 𝔊 2 Ch 36[5] Ζε(κ)χωρα & Νηρειου; 𝔊L (K & Ch) Ἀμιταλ & Ἱερεμιου (confusion with Zedekiah's mother 24[18]).

†**זַבְדִּי n.pr.m.** (cf. Ar. زَبْدٌ *gift;* ? *gift of* ', vid. Dr[Stud. Bib. 1. 5 & refl.]; perh. *my gift, gift to me:* cf. זַבְדִּיאֵל; in NH n.pr. זבדי וזבדי (זַבְדַּי or זַבְדִּי ?); NT Ζεβεδαιος, e.g. Mk 1[19], ܙܒܕܝ, *Zebedee*)—**1.** grandfather of Achan, of Judah (𝔊 Ζαμβρ(ε)ι etc., 𝔊L Ζαβδ(ε)ι) Jos 7[1] (app.=זִמְרִי 1 Ch 2[6], 𝔊 Ζαμβρ(ε)ι) v[17.18]. **2.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8[19]. **3.** an officer of David 1 Ch 27[27]. **4.** a Levite Ne 11[17] (om. B; A Ζεχρι, 𝔊L Ζεχρει) prob. rd. זִכְרִי, as ‖ 1 Ch 9[15].

†**זַבְדִּיאֵל n.pr.m.** (*my gift is God*)—**1.** father of one of David's officers 1 Ch 27[2]. **2.** a prominent Hebrew in Nehemiah's time Ne 11[14].

זְבַדְיָה, זְבַדְיָהוּ n.pr.m. (' *hath bestowed,* cf. יְהוֹזָבָד, & reff., also זַבְדִּיאֵל supr.)—**1.** Levites, **a.** 1 Ch 26[2]; **b.** 2 Ch 17[8]. **2.** an officer of Jehoshaphat 2 Ch 19[11]. **3.** Benjamites, **a.** 1 Ch 8[15]; **b.** 1 Ch 8[17]. **4.** one of David's men 1 Ch 12[8]. **5.** an officer of David 1 Ch 27[7]. **6.** a returning exile Ezr 8[8]. **7.** one of priestly house Ezr 10[20].

זָבַח ▽134 **vb. slaughter for sacrifice** (NH *id.*, Ph. זבח; As. *zibû* Dl[Pr 174] cf. Lotz[TP 174]; Ar. ذَبَحَ, Sab. דבח CIS[Iv. 1, 2, No. 74 l. 11, 12]; Aram. דְּבַח, זְכַח, Eth. **H-ΩΛh:**) **Qal**$_{112}$ *Pf.* זָבַח 1 K 8[63] 13[2], זָבְחוּ Ex 20[24]+3 t., זָבַחְתִּי Ez 39[19], זָבְחוּ Ex 34[15] Lv 17[5], זְבַחְתֶּם Ex 8[24], זְבַחְנוּ Ex 8[22]; *Impf.* וַיִּזְבַּח Gn 31[54]+14 t.; 2 ms. sf. תִּזְבָּחֵנִי Dt 15[21], 2 fs. sf. וְתִזְבָּחִים Ez 16[20], 1 s. אֶזְבְּחָה ψ 116[17], אֶזְבְּחָה ψ 27[6] 54[8] Jon 2[10]; 2 mpl. תִּזְבְּחוּ Lv 19[5]+2 t., תִּזְבָּחוּ Lv 22[29]+2 t.; 1 pl. נִזְבְּחָה Ex 3[18]+, etc. (61 t. Impf.); *Imv.* זְבַח ψ 50[14], זִבְחוּ Ex 8[21] ψ 4[6]; *Inf. cstr.* זְבֹחַ 1 S 15[15]+14 t., לִזְבֹּחַ 2 Ch 11[16], בִּזְבָחוֹ 2 S 15[12]; *Pt. act.* זֹבֵחַ Ex 13[15]+8 t., זוֹבֵחַ Is 66[3], pl. זֹבְחִים Lv 17[5]+(20 t. Pt.)—**I.** *slaughter for sacrifice* **1.** c. acc. of **a.** kind of sacrifice זָבַח ' Gn 31[54]+, †פֶּסַח Dt 16[2.5.6], †שְׁלָמִים Dt 27[7] Jos 8[31], †תּוֹדָה ψ 50[14.23], †עֹלוֹת וּשְׁלָמִים Ex 20[24] (E). **b.** victims, (*α*) animals †בָּקָר וָצֹאן 1 K 8[63] Nu 22[40], †צאן ובקר 2 Ch 18[2], †הַבְּרִיאָה Ez 34[3], †כָּל־פָּטֶר רֶחֶם Ex 13[15] (J); †פָּרִים וְאֵילִים 1 Ch 15[26], †שׁוֹר וָשֶׂה Dt 17[1]; (*β*) mankind †זִבְחֵי אָדָם ψ 106[37] Ez 16[20], †בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת *sacrificers of mankind* Ho 13[2] (so Ra AE Hi Wü MV; *men that sacrifice* AV RV after Ki, so Pu Ew Ke Now Che SS). **c.** †תּוֹעֲבַת מִצְרַיִם

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Ex 8[22.23] (E), †מְשֻׁחָת Mal 1[14]. **2.** absolute 1 S 1[5]+oft. **3.** c. לְ of deity, †לְדָגוֹן Ju 16[23], †לַשְּׂעִירִם Lv 17[7] (H), †לַשֵּׁדִים Dt 32[17] ψ 106[37]; *other gods* Ex 34[15] (JE)+; but usually ליהוה Ex 3[18]+9 t. JE, Lv 17[5] 19[5] 22[29] (all H, not elsewh. in P), Dt 15[21] 16[2] 17[1] 1 S 1[3]+; †לֵאלֹהֵי אָבִיו Gn 46[1] (E), לאלהים ψ 50[14], †לאדני Mal 1[14]. **4.** with local prep. בְּ Gn 31[54] (E)+, עַל Ex 20[24] (E)+; לפני Lv 9[4] (P)+, על פני השדה Lv 17[5](H). **II.** *slaughter for eating* (connected also with sacrifice, as all eating of flesh among ancient Hebrews was sacrificial, RS[Sem. 219]) 1 S 28[24] (fat calf for Saul), Ez 34[3] (fat sheep for shepherds), 2 Ch 18[2] (sheep and oxen for Jehoshaphat, c. לְ of person); cf. Dt 12[15] v[21] (abs.), 1 K 19[5]. **III.** *slaughter in divine judgment* Ez 39[17-19] c. acc. וְזִבְחִי (Gog and Magog as feast for vultures), 1 K 13[2] 2 K 23[20] (priests of high-places on their own altars).

†**Pi.** [22] *Pf.* זִבַּח 2 Ch 33[22], וְזִבְּחוּ ψ 106[38], וְזִבְּחוּ Ho 12[12]; *Impf.* יְזַבֵּחַ Hb 1[16], יִזְבְּחוּ Ho 4[13.14] 11[2] (7 t. Impf.); *Inf. cstr.* לְזַבֵּחַ 1 K 12[32]; *Pt.* מְזַבֵּחַ 1 K 3[3], pl. מְזַבְּחִים 2 Ch 5[6]+8 t., מְזַבְּחוֹת 1 K 11[8];—*sacrifice*, **1.** of the abundant sacrifices made to Yahweh by Solomon 1 K 8[5] =2 Ch 5[6], and Hezekiah 2 Ch 30[22], and prob. intensive; but **2.** elsewhere of sacrifice to other deities, possibly iterative in some cases, but certainly not in all: לַבְּעָלִים Ho 11[2], לֵאלֹהֵיהֶן 1 K 11[8], לַעֲגָלֵי כְנָעַן 12[32], לְחָרְמוֹ Hb 1[16], לַעֲגָלִים 12[32], ψ 106[38], לֵאלֹהֵי דַּרְמֶשֶׂק 2 Ch 28[23], לְכָל־הַפְּסִילִים 33[22]; or in unlawful places עַל־רָאשֵׁי הֶהָרִים Ho 4[13] cf. v[14], בַּגִּלְגָּל 12[12], בַּבָּמוֹת 1 K 3[2.3] 22[44] 2 K 12[4] 14[4] 15[4.35], 16[4] = 2 Ch 28[4]. It is used without direct obj. Ho 4[14] and oft.; also c. acc. of victim שְׁוָרִים Ho 12[12] צֹאן וּבָקָר 1 K 8[5] =2 Ch 5[6]; sons and daughters ψ 106[38], וְזִבְחֵי שַׁלְמֵיכֶם 2 Ch 30[22].

1. זֶבַח [v 162] **n.m.** [Ju 16, 23] **sacrifice**, ז abs. Gn 31[54]+; cstr. Ex 34[25]+; זֶבַח Lv 17[8]+16 t.; sf. וְזִבְחוֹ Lv 7[16] Ez 34[16], וְזִבְחֵכֶם Lv 19[6]; pl. זְבָחִים Gn 46[1]+; cstr. וְזִבְחֵי Lv 17[5]+; sf. 3 mpl. וְזִבְחֵיהֶם Lv 17[5], וְזִבְחֵימוֹ Dt 32[38], וְזִבְחֹתָם †Ho 4[19] etc.;—the common and most ancient sacrifice, whose essential rite was eating the flesh of the victim at a feast in which the god of the clan shared by receiving the blood and fat pieces. In the older literature it is distinguished from מִנְחָה and עֹלָה, in the later literature from חַטָּאת and אָשָׁם. †**I.** general name for all sacrifices eaten at feasts:—**1.** of the God of Israel Gn 46[1] Ex 10[25] 18[12] (E) Ho 3[4] 6[6] 9[4] Am 5[25] Is 1[11] 19[21] Dt 12[27] 18[3] 1 S 2[13.29] 3[14] 6[15] 9[12.13] 15[22.22] 16[2.5.5] 2 S 15[12] 1 K 8[62] 12[27] 2 K 5[17] 16[15] ψ 40[7] 50[8] 51[18.19] Pr 15[8] 21[3.27] Is 43[23.24] 56[7] Je 6[20] 7[21.22] 17[26] 33[18] Ez 40[42] 44[11] 1 Ch 29[21.21] 2 Ch 7[1.4.5.12] Ne 12[43] Dn 9[27] Ec 4[17]. They should be זִבְחֵי צֶדֶק *sacrifices of righteousness* (offered in righteousness by the righteous) Dt 33[19] ψ 4[6] 51[21]; זִבְחֵי הַבְהָבַי *sacrifices of gifts to me* (') Ho 8[13]; the temple is בֵּית זֶבַח 2 Ch 7[12]; they should not be ז רִיב *sacrifices of strife*, where strife prevails Pr 17[1]. **2.** of other deities Ex 34[15] Nu 25[2] Dt 32[38] (JE) Ju 16[23] 2 K 10[19.24] Ho 4[19] Is 57[7] Ez 20[28]; these are זִבְחֵי מֵתִים *sacrifices to dead things* (lifeless gods, opp. to ' as living) ψ 106[28]. **II.** there are several kinds of זְבָחִים which are gradually distinguished: †**1.** *the covenant sacrifice*, between Jacob and Laban Gn 31[54] (E), with God ψ 50[5] (cf. Ex 24[5] 1 S 11[15]). †**2.** *the passover* זֶבַח הַפֶּסַח Ex 34[25] (JE), זבח פסח Ex 12[27] (J); and prob. also וזבחי Ex 23[18] (JE)=34[25] (*id.*) †**3.** *annual sacrifice* זֶבַח הַיָּמִים 1 S 1[21] 2[19] 20[6], cf. ז מִשְׁפָּחָה sacrifice of the clan 1 S 20[29]. †**4.** *thank offering* ז (הַ)תּוֹדָה Lv 7[12] 22[29] ψ 107[22] 116[17], which is given as זֶבַח שְׁלָמִים, ז קָרְבָּנוֹ, וְזִבְחוֹ Lv 7[16.17]; and as a variety of שְׁלָמִים Lv 7[13.15]; it is implied in וְזִבְחֵי תְרוּעָה ψ 27[6]; yet זֶבַח is generic with תּוֹדָה 2 Ch 29[31.31]. **5.** in ritual of H & P וזבחים are defined by שלמים (q.v.) Lv 3[1]+39 t. Lv Nu, 1 S 10[8] 1 K 8[63] 2 Ch 30[22] 33[16] Pr 7[14], but sometimes (rarely) ז alone is used in this sense, with or without suffix, where the meaning is plain from the context: Lv 17[5.7.8] 19[6] 23[37] (H) Nu 15[3.5.8] Jos 22[26.29] (all P). These ritual offerings are of three varieties תּוֹדָה, נֶדֶר and נְדָבָה Lv 7[12.16] (P); in the several lists וזבחים are distinguished from תודות Am 4[4f.] 2 Ch 29[31], from נדרים Nu 15[8] (P) Dt 12[6.11] Jon 1[16], from נדבות Am 4[4f.] Dt 12[6] and from the more comprehensive שלמים Nu 15[8] Jos 22[27] (P). So also the sacrifice at the institution of the covenant at Horeb Ex 24[5] (JE) and the sacrifice at the installation of Saul 1 S 11[15] are defined as †וזבחים שלמים. Thus ז seems not only to be used for all these special forms but also to include other festal sacrifices not defined in the codes of law. The ritual was the same for the entire class. They were all sacrifices for feasts in which the flesh of the victim was eaten by the offerers, except so far as the officiating priests had certain choice pieces and the blood and fat pieces went to the altar for God. The sacrifice at the institution of the covenant at Horeb, the Passover victim,

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and the ram of consecration, were special, in that there was an application of a portion of the blood to the persons and things which were to be consecrated, Ex 12[22] 24[8] Lv 8[23]. †**6.** the slaughter of hostile nations is also a זֶבַח offered by God Himself, in which the vultures devour the flesh of the victims Is 34[6] Je 46[10] Ez 39[17.17.19] Zp 1[7.8]. **7.** the verb used with זֶבַח is ordinarily זָבַח but others also are found e.g. †עָשָׂה Nu 6[17] 15[3.5.8] Jos 22[23] (P) 1 K 12[27] 2 K 5[17] 10[24] Je 33[18] (cf. Sab. עסי דבח Hal[148] DHM[ZMG 1888, 374]); †הֵבִיא Am 4[4] Dt 12[6.11] Je 17[26], †הִגִּישׁ Am 5[25], †הִקְרִיב Lv 7[11.16] 22[21] (all P), †עָבַד Is 19[21], †נָתַן Ec 4[17], יַעֲלֶה עֹלָה אוֹ זֶבַח Lv 17[8] (H), שָׁחַט לה׳ Ez 46[24], שָׁחַט אֶת־הָעוֹלָה וְהַזֶּבַח Ez 40[42] cf. 44[11].

†**11.** זֶבַח **n.pr.m.** a Midianite king Ju 8[5.6.7.10.12.12.15.15.18.21.21] ψ 83[12], Ⓖ Ζεβεε.

מִזְבֵּחַ 401 **n.m.**[Jos 22, 10] **altar** (Ar. مَذْبَح, *place of slaughter, trench made by torrent*, Sab. מדבח DHM[Epigr. Denkm. 24]); מ׳ abs. 2 K 18[22] + 223 t., הַמִּזְבֵּחָה Ex 29[13] + 31 t.; cstr. מִזְבַּח Ex 20[24] + 76 t., sf. מִזְבְּחִי Ex 20[26] + 7 t., מִזְבַּחֲךָ 1 K 8[31] + 3 t., מִזְבְּחֵךָ Dt 33[10]; מִזְבְּחוֹ Ju 6[31] + 2 t.; pl. מִזְבְּחוֹת Nu 23[1] + 5 t., מִזְבְּחוֹתָיִךְ 2 K 21[3] + 23 t., sf. מִזְבְּחוֹתָיו ψ 84[4], other sfs. 21 t.;—**1.** JE narrate that altars were built by Noah after leaving the ark Gn 8[20]; by Abraham at Shechem 12[7], Bethel 12[8], Hebron 13[18], mt. in land Moriah 22[9]; by Isaac at Beersheba 26[25]; by Jacob at Shechem 33[20] (yet this perh. mistake for מַצֵּבָה, being obj. of וַיִּצֶּב־שָׁם, not elsewhere with מזבח, cf. also Di), at Bethel 35[7], by Moses at Rephidim Ex 17[15], Horeb 24[4], by Balak at Bamoth Baal, Pisgah, & Peor Nu 23[1.14.29]; by Joshua on Mt. Ebal Jos 8[30]: the prophetic histories narrate that altars were built by Gideon at Ophra Ju 6[24]; by a man of God at Bethel Ju 21[4]; by Samuel at Ramah 1 S 7[17]; by Saul after Michmash 1 S 14[35]; by David on the threshing floor of Ornan 2 S 24[25] = 1 Ch 21[18], 1 Ch 22[1]; that Solomon sacrificed on the altar at Gibeon 1 K 3[4] and built altars in the temple at Jerusalem 1 K 6[20] 8[64]; that Jeroboam built an altar at Bethel 1 K 12[32] (which was destroyed by Josiah 2 K 23[15]); and that Elijah repaired an ancient altar on Carmel 1 K 18[30]. An altar in Egypt is predicted Is 19[19]. All this accords with the law of the Covenant code Ex 20[24-26] which recognises a plurality of altars and prescribes that they shall be built of אֲדָמָה, or of unhewn stones, and without steps. So אַבְנִים Dt 27[6] (JE), אֲבָנִים שְׁלֵמוֹת Jos 8[31], and twelve stones 1 K 18[30.32]; cf. Is 27[9]. The altar was also a place of refuge Ex 21[14] (JE) 1 K 1[50.51] 2[28]. **2.** D prescribes one central altar Dt 12[5 f. 27]; but no attempt to enforce this principle appears before Hezekiah (2 K 18[4.22]), and Josiah, whose reform is more effectual, 2 K 23[8-20]. **3.** P limits sacrifices to the altars of the tabernacle. A great altar was built E. of the Jordan, but it was according to P only as an עֵד after the pattern of the altar before the Tabernacle Jos 22[10-34]. P describes two altars: **a.** the מִזְבַּח הָעֹלָה Ex 30[28] 31[9] 35[16] 38[1] 40[6.10.29] Lv 4[7.10.25.25.30.34] = מ׳ הַנְּחֹשֶׁת Ex 38[30] 39[39], made of acacia wood plated with brass, 5 × 5 × 3 cubits in size, with four horns and a network of brass, on which all sacrifices by fire were made Ex 27[1-8] 38[1-7]; **b.** מ׳ מְקֹטֶר קְטֹרֶת made of acacia wood plated with gold, 1 × 1 × 2 cubits in size, with four horns and a crown of gold Ex 30[1-6] = מ׳ הקטרת Ex 30[27] 31[8] 35[15] 37[25] = מ׳ הזהב Ex 39[38] 40[5.26] Nu 4[11] = מ׳ קטרת הַסַּמִּים Lv 4[7]; these altars are named elsewhere only in Chr. 1 Ch 6[34] 16[40] 21[29] 2 Ch 1[5.6]. **4.** Solomon made two altars for the temple at Jerusalem: **a.** מ׳ הַנְּחֹשֶׁת for the court 1 K 8[64] (which was laid aside by Ahaz 2 K 16[14.15], who made an altar after the model of one he saw in Damascus 2 K 16[11]); in v[14] הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הנ׳ (cstr. form c. art.) is erron., rd. prob. מִזְבַּח cf. Ges § 127. 4 a and fin.; this altar, according to Chr, measured 20 × 20 × 10 cubits 2 Ch 4[1]; this מזבח נחשת(ה) also 7[7] & Ez 9[2]; = מ׳ העולה 2 Ch 29[18], repaired by Asa 2 Ch 15[8]; **b.** an altar of cedar, plated with gold, in the temple before the דְּבִיר 1 K 6[20.22] 7[48]; = מ׳ הזהב 2 Ch 4[19]; = מ׳ הַקְּטֹרֶת 1 Ch 28[18] 2 Ch 26[16]. **5.** Ezekiel plans two altars for the new temple: **a.** a table of wood 3 × 2 cubits Ez 41[22]; **b.** an altar for the court, prob. same dimensions as **4 a**, with stairs Ez 43[13-17]. **6.** after the return Jeshua built an altar on the ancient site in the court of the temple Ez 3[3]. **7.** besides these altars used in the worship of Yahweh, Ahab built an altar to Baal in Samaria 1 K 16[32]; Ahaz made an altar on the roof of the upper chamber, and other kings of Judah made altars in the two courts, all of which were destroyed by Josiah 2 K 23[12]. **8.** the ancient and most common term for making altars was בָּנָה Gn 35[7] (E) 8[20] (J) Dt 27[5.6] Ex 32[5] (JE) +, implying building material; other vbs. are הֵקִים 2 S 24[18] 1 K 16[32] 2 K 21[3] 1 Ch 21[18] 2 Ch 33[3]; תָּכִין Ezr 3[3] (sq. עַל־מְכוֹנָתוֹ); שִׂים Je 11[13]; וַיִּצֶּב־ Gn 33[20] (but cf. **1**); Nu 23[4] (E) has עָרַךְ *arrange*,

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prepare; עָשָׂה Gn 35[1.3] Ex 20[24] (E) Gn 13[4] (J) Ju 22[28] 1 K 12[33]18[26]; this becomes usual in P, Ex 27[1] 30[1] 37[25] 38[1.30], so 2 Ch 4[1.19] 7[7] 28[24]. **9.** the dedication of the altar was חֲנֻכַּת המזבח Nu 7[10.11.84.88] 2 Ch 7[9]; it was anointed with oil מָשַׁח Ex 40[10] Lv 8[11] Nu 7[10] (all P). **10.** removal of unlawful altars is expr. by נָתַץ Ex 34[13] (JE) Dt 7[5] Ju 2[2] 6[30.31.32] 2 K 11[18] 23[12.15]; נִתַּץ (Pi) Dt 12[3] 2 Ch 31[1] 34[4.7]; נָתַץ Ju 6[28]; הָרַס Ju 6[25] 1 K 19[10.14]; שִׁבֵּר 2 Ch 23[17]; הִסִיר 2 K 18[22]=Is 36[7], 2 Ch 14[2] 30[14] 32[12] 33[15]. **11.** ministry at the altar was מִשְׁמֶרֶת המ' Nu 18[5] Ez 40[46], cf. Nu 3[31] (P), מִשְׁמֶרְתִּי מ' Jo 1[13]; עָמַד עַל is said of officiating priest 1 K 13[1], עָלָה עַל Ex 20[26] 1 S 2[28] 1 K 12[33]+ (cf. יָרַד Lv 9[22]); sacrifices were usually offered עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ Gn 22[9] Dt 12[27]+; v. especially the phrases with זָרַק Ex 29[16.20]+ (v. זרק); הִקְטִיר Lv 4[10] (v. קטר **Hiph.**); הָעֲלָה Lv 6[3]+ (v. עלה **Hiph.**) לִבְעֹר Ne 10[35]; but בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ Gn 8[20] (J) Nu 23[2.4.14.30] (E); one touching the altar is הַנֹּגֵעַ בַּמ' Ex 29[37] (P); לפני המ' of placing, or standing *before* altar Dt 26[4] 1 K 8[22]; as **acc.loc.** הַמִּזְבֵּחָה in phrases esp. c. הִקְטִיר Ex 29[13]+, and הָעֲלָה Lv 14[20]. **12.** the horns of the altar were especially for the application of the blood of the sin-offering in the ritual; sin is represented as graven לְקַרְנוֹת מִזְבְּחוֹתֵיכֶם Je 17[1]; therefore of blood for cleansing it was said נָתַן על קרנות המ' Ex 29[12] Lv 4[7.18.25.30.34] 8[15] 9[9] 16[18] (all P). An ancient custom is referred to, ψ 118[27] אִסְרוּ־חַג בַּעֲבֹתִים עַד־קַרְנוֹת המזבח *bind the festal victim with cords, unto the horns of the altar:* Ainsworth paraphrases: 'that is, all the court over, untill you come even to the hornes of the altar, intending hereby many sacrifices,' so De; but Che 'bind the procession with branches, (step on) to the altar-horns,' that is in sacred procession round the altar. **13.** the יְסוֹד (q. v.) is also referred to in the ritual of the sin-offerings in the phrases יָצַק אל יסוד Lv 8[15] 9[9] & שָׁפַךְ אל יסוד Ex 29[12] Lv 4[7.18.25.30.34] (all P) יִסְתֹּה אל יסוד Lv 5[9]. **14.** the altar was לְדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים Ex 29[37] 40[10] (P); but repeated sin-offerings were necessary to keep it pure and cleanse it from the pollution of the people in whose midst it was situated. This is expressed by חִטֵּא Lv 8[15] (P) Ez 43[22]; כִּפֶּר Lv 16[20.33] (P) Ez 43[26]; קִדֵּשׁ Ex 29[44] 40[10] Lv 8[15] Nu 7[1] (P); טִהֵר 2 Ch 29[18].

זַבֵּי v. sub זבב.

†זְבִינָא **n.pr.m.** (*bought;* Aram., fr. ✓זְבַן, *buy,* cf. BAram. Dn 2[8])—name of one who had taken a strange wife Ezr 10[43].

†[זָבַל] **vb.** prob. **exalt, honour** (As. *zabâlu* COT[Gloss] and id. on Gn 30[20] 1 K 8[13], cf. Dl[Pr 62 f.] so De; Ph. n.pr.f. בעלאזבל (prob.=*Baal has exalted*) cf. אִיזֶבֶל p. 33 supr.; cf. Ar. زَبَلَ *take up and carry;* >Nö[ZMG 1886, 729], who connects these vbs. with Syr. ܙܒܠ *bear, carry,* cf. Heb. סָבַל)—**Qal** *Impf.* יִזְבְּלֵנִי אִישִׁי Gn 30[20b] (J), *my husband will honour me* (in expl. of name Zebulun (v. infr.); on another appar. expl. in v[a] cf. זבד); >AV al. *dwell with me,* cf. Thes RobGes who derive *dwell with* fr. an assumed mng. *be round* (cf. דור); and others (cf. MV[8. 9]), who derive *dwell* as denom. from זְבֻל in sense *dwelling.*

†I. זְבֻל **n.[m.]** **elevation, height, lofty abode** (NH זְבוּל *temple*);—בָּנוֹ בָּנִיתִי בֵּית זְבֻל לָךְ 1 K 8[13] = 2 Ch 6[2] (poet.; prob. from book of Jashar, cf. ☪ We[Comp. 271] Dr[Intr. 182]; on בֵּית־זְבֻל = As. *bît zabal, lofty house* cf. COT 1 K 8[13] Dl[Pr 62 f.]); לְבֻלּוֹת שְׁאוֹל מִזְבֻּל לוֹ ψ 49[15] text dub.; Ew Hi Ri Now rd. מַזְבּוּל (or מְזוּבּוֹל, Ew) as n. =*dwelling;* Che prop. for [לְעוֹלָ]ם מְזֻבָּל ו׳ Che[crit. n.]; וְבֻל קָדְשֶׁךָ Is 63[15] (|| שָׁמַיִם) *the high abode of thy holiness* (cf. Che[crit. n.]); of the lofty abode of sun and moon: שֶׁמֶשׁ יָרֵחַ עָמַד וְבֻלָּה Hb 3[11].

†II. זְבֻל **n.pr.m.** an officer of Abimelech Ju 9[28.30.36.36.38.41].

†זְבוּלֻן, זְבֻלוֹן **n.pr.m.** **Zebulun** (on expl. of name given in E and J cf. זבד, זבל);—זְבוּלֻן Gn 49[13]+25 t.; זְבֻלוֹן Ju 5[18]+17 t.; זְבוּלוֹן Ju 1[30];—**1.** sixth son of Jacob and Leah Gn 30[20] 35[23] 46[14] 49[13] Ex 1[3] 1 Ch 2[1]. **2.** the tribe of Zebulun Nu 1[9] Dt 27[13] 33[18.18] Ju 1[30] 4[10] 5[14.18] Ez 48[26] 1 Ch 12[34.41] 27[19] 2 Ch 30[11.18]; cf. שָׂרֵי ו׳ ψ 68[28]; שַׁעַר ו׳ Ez 48[33]; בְּנֵי ו׳ Nu 1[30] 2[7] 7[24] 26[26] Jos 19[10.16] Ju 4[6]; מַטֵּה ו׳ Nu 1[31] 2[7] 13[10]; מַטֵּה בְּנֵי ו׳ Nu 10[16] 34[25]. **3.** territory of the tribe אֶרֶץ ו׳ Jos 12[13], אַרְצָה ו׳ Is 8[23], גְּבוּל ו׳ Ez 48[27]; also ׳ו alone Jos 19[27.34] 2 Ch 30[10], מַטֵּה ו׳ Jos 21[7.34] 1 Ch 6[48.62].

†זְבוּלֹנִי **adj.gent.** Ju 12[11.12]; c. art.= n. coll. *the Zebulonites* Nu 26[27].

זוּג, זִיג (appar. ✓of foll.; ☪ NH זוג, זיג is *be clear, bright, transparent* (ChWB Jastr[391a]); others (so Thes) derive foll. from ✓זנג with same meaning, v. infr. & Fl NHWB[1. 500 b]).

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†זָג n.[m.] name of some comparatively insignif. product of vine (גֶּפֶן הַיַּיִן), the eating of which was included in prohibition to Nazirite; **skin** of grape, so Thes (after Onk Mishna Maaser. 5[14], Orla 1[8], cf. Sifre *ad loc.*): מֻחְרָצָנִים וְעַד־זָג לֹא יֹאכַל Nu 6[4] (NH זוג, זג; so called as *transparent?* cf. Aram. זְגוּגִיתָא, זְגוּגִיתָא *glass*, NH זַגָּג *glazier* (Ar. زُجَاجٌ *glass*, is a loan-wd. acc. to Frä[66]); cf. theory of √in Lag[Ges. Arb. 41], Fl[l.c.]: but in Heb. *glass* is זְכוֹכִית).

זָד, זָדוֹן v. sub זוד.

זֶה **demonstr. pron.** and **adv.**; fem. זֹאת, once זֹאתָה, Jer 26[6] Kt (also זֵה and זוֹ, q.v.); comm. זוּ (q.v.): **this, here** (the element ז = ג = י is widely diffused in the Semitic languages, as a demonstr. particle, often acquiring, like Engl. *that*, Germ. *der, die, das*, the force of a **relative**. Thus **a.** Ph. זֹ *this* (e.g. קבר ז *this grave*), also sts. זן, f. זא, comm. אז (v. CIS I. i. 1[4.5.6.12] 44[1] 88[2] etc.); Aram. of Nineveh, Babylon, Têma, Egypt, זי as mark of the genit. [lit. *that of*] (CIS II. i. 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., 65, 69–71, 113, 114, 141, 142, etc.), זנה *this* (*ib.* 113[22] 145 C[2]), f. זא 113[15] 145 B[8]; Aram. of Zinjirli ז, זן, זנה *this*, זי *which* (DHM Sendsch. 56); Eth. ዘ: *ze, this*, f. ዝ: *zā*, ⶎ: *za, who* (masc.), also (like ዚ, and ⶁ, ⶃ [v. infr.]) in common use as a mark of the genitive; **b.** Arab. ذَا *this*, fem. ذِي, ذُو (gen. ذِي, acc. ذَا, fem. ذَاتُ), *possessor of* (lit. *that of* . . ., i.e. one who owns), or in the Ṭayyite dialect, *who, which:* from ذَا, with مَا *lo!* prefixed, هَاذَا *this*, f. هَاذِهِ, with the pron. element *-k* affixed, ذَاكَ = *this:* with *'al* (= the art.) + a demonstr. element *la* prefixed, اَلَّذِي *who, which* (in origin = Heb. הַלָּזֶה *this*, q.v.); Sab. ן *this*, f. ת, ד *who, which*, f. ת (Prä[ZMG. 1872, 419], DHM[ZMG. 1883, 338 f.], also Epigr. Denkm. 66); **c.** BAram. דִּי *which*, דֵּךְ, דֵּנָה, דְּכֵן (q.v.) *this*, f. דָּא (=זֹאת), דָּךְ; Palm. and Nab. די *which*, דנה *this;* Ṣ ⶃ *which*, ⶁⶍⶍ *this*, f. ⶃⶀ; with הא *lo!* prefixed, הָדֵין, הֵידֵי *this*, f. הָדָא; (Syr. ܗܳܕܶܐ, contr. from ܗܳܝ), ܗܽܘ; Syr. ܕ *who, which;* Sam. ד *who, which*, ד֫ *this*, f. ד֫א; Mand. ד *who, which*, דה *this* (rare), more commonly האזין, האזן (Nö Mand § 80, 81). Alike in Heb. and the other dialects, the corresp. plur. is derived from a different source: Heb. אֵלֶּה, Ph. אל, Eth. *'ellū, 'ellā, these, 'ella, who*, Arab. أُولَى, أُولُو *these*, أُولِي *owners of*, Sab. אלן *these*, אל, אלי *who, which*, Aram. אִלֵּין, with הא *lo!* prefixed, הָאִלֵּין, Sam. ⶀⶋⶊⶉ, Mand. עלין. Only the Arab. اَلَّذِي forms its own pl. اَلَّذِينَ. V. further W[SG 107 ff.])—

1. standing alone: **a.** *this one*, sts. contemptuously (esp. with אֵת), Gn 2[23] לְזֹאת יִקָּרֵא אִשָּׁה כִּי מֵאִישׁ לֻקְּחָה־זֹּאת, 5[29] . . . זֶה יְנַחֲמֵנוּ, 12[12] 38[25] Ex 10[7] עַד מָתַי יִהְיֶה זֶה לָנוּ לְמוֹקֵשׁ, 1 S 10[27] מָה יוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ זֶה how shall *this man* save us? 16[8.9] 21[16] that ye have brought אֶת־זֶה *this fellow* to play the madman against me? 25[21] in vain have I kept אֶת־כָּל־אֲשֶׁר לָזֶה all that *this fellow* hath etc. 2 S 13[17] אֶת־זֹאת, 1 K 22[27] אֶת־זֶה, Mi 5[4] Is 66[2]; as a genit., Gn 29[27.28] 1 K 21[2]; with a *collective* force Lv 11[4.9] (=Dt 14[7.9]), v[21.29] Ju 20[16.17] (כָּל־זֶה), Jb 19[19] (with a *plural* verb). In a purely *neuter* sense (of an act, event, announcement, etc.) זאת is most common, as with עָשָׂה to do *this* Gn 3[14] 20[5.6] 45[19] and oft., שָׁמְעוּ זֹאת Am 8[4] Is 47[8] 48[1.16] 51[21] al.; Gn 41[39] Ex 17[14] Dt 32[6] Ju 7[14] 21[3] הָיְתָה זֹּאת . . . לָמָּה (cf. Jb 1[12] ψ 118[23]) 1 K 11[39] 2 S 7[19] 2 K 3[18]+; אֵין זֹאת 1 S 20[2b] cf. Am 2[11]; rarely so with אֶת־ †Jos 22[24] Je 9[11] ψ 92[7]; as an accus. of limit., *as regards this, in this*, Ez 20[27] 36[37] Jb 19[25] (si vera l.), 33[12] *in this* thou art not just; (late) אַחֲרֵי זֹאת †Jb 42[16] Ezr 9[10], א׳ כל־זאת †2 Ch 21[18] 35[20]; pointing forward to a foll. clause, Gn 42[18] 43[11] Nu 8[24] 14[35] Is 56[2] Jb 10[13] etc.; Ex 9[16] 1 S 25[31] Is 1[12] מִי בִקֵּשׁ זֹאת מִיֶּדְכֶם רְמֹס חֲצֵרָי: to one introduced by יְ 2 S 19[22] ψ 102[19] 119[50.56] (see also בְּזֹאת **6 b** β): but זֶה also sts. occurs similarly Ex 13[8] Pr 24[12] Jb 15[17] Ne 2[2] Ec 1[17] 2[15] גם זה הבל (so v[19.21.23]+), 7[18.19]; of a concrete obj., Ex 30[31] 2 K 4[43] מָה אֶתֵּן זֶה לְפָנַי מֵאָה אִישׁ: in late Heb., Ne 13[6] בְּכָל־זֶה during all this, 2 Ch 32[9] אַחַר זֶה; pointing forwards La 5[17 f.], to יְ ψ 56[10] Je 22[21]. (See also below, **6 g**.) **b.** repeated זֶה . . . זֶה, *this . . . that, the one . . . the other* or (if indefinite) *another*, Gn 29[27] (זאת), Ex 14[20] וְלֹא קָרַב זֶה אֶל זֶה, 1 K 3[23] 22[20] Is 6[3] 44[5] (3 t.), ψ 75[8] זֶה מַשְׁפִּיל וְזֶה יָרִים, Jb 1[16–18] 21[33.35]+.

2. In appos. to a subst.: **a.** preceding it (rare) Ex 32[1.23] זֶה מֹשֶׁה, Ju 5[5] (=ψ 68[9]) זֶה סִינַי *this* Sinai, Jos 9[12] לַחְמֵנוּ זֶה *this* our bread, 1 K 14[14] 2 K 6[33] Is 23[13] זֶה הָעָם, ψ 34[7] 49[14] 104[25] זה הים גדול וג׳ *this* sea *there* is great and broad, 118[20] Ct 7[8] Ez 3[12]. (Cf. זוּ Hb 1[11].) **b.** following it:—(α) when the subst. is determined by a pron. affix, Gn 24[8] שְׁבֻעָתִי זֹאת, *this* my oath, Dt 5[16] O that זֶה לְבָבָם *this their*

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heart (their present temper) might continue always! 21^{20} Jos $2^{14.20}$ דְּבָרֵנוּ זֶה, Ju 6^{14} go בְּכֹחֲךָ זֶה in *this* thy strength, Dn 10^{17} 2 Ch 24^{18}. (Cf. אֵלֶּה, a.) Rarely when it is undetermined, 2 K 1^2 חָלִי זֶה (so $8^{8.9}$), ψ 80^{15}. (β) with the art., הַזֶּה, הַזֹּאת, after a subst. determined also by the art., Gn 7^1 בַּדּוֹר הַזֶּה, v^{13} הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה, 12^7 הָאָרֶץ הַזֹּאת, 15^7 $17^{21.23}$ Dt 4^6 הגוי הגדול הזה, and continually. Not however after a n.pr., except such as are construed with the art., as הַיַּרְדֵּן הַזֶּה Gn 32^{11} Dt 3^{27} 31^2 Jos $1^{2.11}$ 4^{22}, הַלְּבָנוֹן הַזֶּה Jos 1^4, cf. Nu 27^{12}=Dt 32^{49} (2 K 5^{20} הַזֶּה belongs to הָאֲרַמִּי): and hardly ever (2 Ch 1^{10}) after a noun with a pron. affix (Jos 2^{17} מִשְּׁבֻעָתֵךְ הַזֶּה the gender of הזה shews that the text is in error: v. Dr § 209 Obs.).

3. More oft. as pred., as 1 S 24^{17} הֲקוֹלְךָ זֶה, 2 K 3^{23} דָּם זֶה *this* is blood, 9^{37}: וְאֹת אִיזֶבֶל, Ez 5^5 etc.; הֲזֶה Is 14^{16}, הֲזֹאת 23^7 La 2^{15}; oft. at the beginning or close of enumerations (esp. P), descriptions, injunctions, etc., as Gn 5^1 זה ספר *this* is the book . . ., 9^{12} זֹאת אוֹת הַבְּרִית, 17^{10} 20^{13} זֶה חַסְדֵּךְ אֲשֶׁר תַּעֲשִׂי עִמָּדִי, Lv $6^{2.13.18}$ $7^{1.11}$ Dt 6^1 33^1 Jos 13^2 Jb 27^{13} Is 58^6 etc.; . . . זה הדבר אשר Ex 16^{16} 35^4 Jos 5^4 Ju 20^9 21^{11} Is 27^{22} Je 38^{21}+, cf. . . . זה אשר *this* is what (*or* how) . . . Gn 6^{15} Ex 29^{38} Je 33^{16}; זֶה לְךָ הָאוֹת Ex 3^{12} 1 S 2^{34}+; at the end, Lv 7^{37} 11^{46} 13^{59} Nu 5^{21} $7^{17.23}$ etc., Jos $19^{8.16.23}$ etc., Is 14^{26} 16^{13} (. . . זֶה הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר), 17^{14} 54^{17} Je 13^{25} ψ 109^{20} Ct $5^{16.16}$ Jb 5^{27}, in the latter case sts. with the force of *such* (i.e. such as has been described), 18^{21} 20^{29} (cf. אֵלֶּה ψ 73^{12}), ψ 24^6 48^{15} *such* (=such a one) is God, our God, for ever (Hi De) Zp 2^{15}; cf. Jb 14^3 אַף־עַל־זֶה upon one *such as this* (v$^{1.3}$) dost thou open thy eyes?

4. It is attached enclitically, almost as an adv., to certain words, esp. interrog. pronouns, to impart, in a manner often not reproducible in Engl. idiom, directness and force, bringing the question or statement made into close relation with the speaker. (Contrast from this point of view מי זה and מי הוא: v. הוא **4 b.**) Thus **a.** אֵי־זֶה $_{15}$ where, *then?* Jb 28^{12} אֵי־זֶה מָקוֹם בִּינָה, v^{20} 38^{19b} (v. other exx. sub אַי **1 b**, p. 32). **b.** מִי־זֶה, †1 S $17^{55.56}$ בֶּן־מִי־זֶה הָעֶלֶם: the son of *whom, here,* is the lad? Je 49^{19} (=50^{44}) וּמִי זֶה רֹעֶה אֲשֶׁר וגו׳ and *who* (emph.) **is the** shepherd that etc., La 3^{37} ψ 24^8 *Who* **is the** King of glory? (for which in v^{10} the **stronger** מִי הוּא זֶה is said: so Je 30^{21} Est 7^5), 25^{12}. Elsewhere, the rend. *Who* is *this* . . . is admissible: Is 63^1 Je 46^7 Jb 38^2 42^3; cf. מִי־זֹאת Ct 3^6 6^{10} 8^5. **c.** מַה־זֶּה *how, now?* Gn 27^{20} Ju 18^{24} וּמַה־זֶּה תֹּאמְרוּ אֵלָי and *how, now,* do ye say to me . . .? 1 K 21^5 2 K 1^5; *what, now?* (τί ποτε;) 1 S 10^{11} לְבֶן־קִישׁ מַה־זֶּה הָיָה לְבְנוֹ; עַל־מַה־זֶּה *for what?* Ne 2^4: contracted into מָזֶּה Ex 4^2. (Cf. Aram. מָדִּין *why?* כְּדִי used as a conj. *therefore,* e.g. 2 S 18^{22} ⑥, PS^{2013}: both formed similarly.) **d.** מַה־זֹּאת in the phrase (עָשִׂית, עֲשִׂיתָ, עָשִׂיתֶם) מַה־זֹּאת עָשִׂיתָ Gn 3^{13} 12^{18} 26^{10} 29^{25} 42^{28} Ex 14^{11} Ju 2^2 15^{11}+. Either *What, now,* hast thou (have ye) done? (Fl De) or *What* is *this* (that) thou hast (ye have) done? (The Arab. grammarians dispute on the precise construction of the corresp. phrase in Arabic مَا ذَا صَنَعْتَ; De Gen. 3, 13 (ed. 4), and esp. Fl Kl Schr. 1. 356 Lane p. 948.) **e.** לָמָּה־זֶּה *wherefore, now?* Gn 18^{13} 25^{22} 32^{30} Ex 5^{22} Nu 11^{20}+oft. Cf. Arab. لِمَ ذَا. **f.** הַאַתָּה זֶה †2 S 2^{20} האתה זה עשהאל Art thou Asahel? 1 K $18^{7.17}$, without הַ Gn 27^{24}; in an indirect question Gn 27^{21}. **g.** הִנֵּה זֶה *behold, here* . . . †1 K 19^5 (in narrative), Is 21^9 Ct $2^{8.9}$. Cf. Nu 13^{17} (unusual) עֲלוּ זֶה בַּנֶּגֶב go up *here* in the South. **h.** עַתָּה זֶה, †1 K 17^{24} עַתָּה זֶה יָדַעְתִּי *now* I know that . . ., 2 K 5^{22} *just now.* Also **i.** prefixed to expressions denoting a period of time: Gn 27^{36} he hath supplanted me זֶה פַּעֲמַיִם *now* two times (so 43^{10}), 31^{38} *now, already* twenty years, v^{41} (. . . זֶה־לִּי), 45^6 Nu 14^{22} *now* ten times, $22^{28.32}$ זֶה שָׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים, Dt $8^{2.4}$ Jos 22^3 זֶה יָמִים רַבִּים, 2 S 14^2+; Zc 7^3 זֶה בַּחֹדֶשׁ שָׁנִים *already* how many years! cf. Ru 2^7.

5. In poetry, as a *relative* pron. (rare: but see also זוּ, זוֹ): ψ 74^2 the hill of Zion זה שכנת בו *wherein* thou dwellest, 78^{54} 104^8 אל־מקום זה to the place (*st. c.* Ges § 130.3) *which* . . . v^{26} Pr 23^{22} Is 25^9;=*that which* Jb 15^{17}, *those who* 19^{19} (so once, Ex 13^8, even in prose). In some of the passages cited the punctuators, by coupling זה with the preceding subst., and separating it from what follows by a disj. accent (as הַר־זֶה), appear not to have recognised its relative sense, but to have construed, '*this* mountain, (which) thy right hand,' etc.

6. With prefixes (in special senses):— **a.** בָּזֶה $_{15}$ *in this* (place), *here,* Gn $38^{21.22}$ Ex 24^{14} Nu $23^{1.1}$ 1 S 1^{26} 9^{11}+; of time, *then,* †Est 2^{13}. Once בָּזֹאת 1 S 21^{10}. **b.** בְּזֹאת (α) *with this*= *on these conditions,* Gn $34^{15.22}$ 1 S 11^2 Is 27^9;= *herewith, thus provided* Lv 16^3. (β) *by* or *through this* (esp. with יָדַע), Gn $42^{15.33}$ Ex 7^{17} Nu 16^{28} Jos 3^{10} ψ 41^{12}; so בָּזֹאת Mal 3^{10}. (γ) *in spite of this,* Lv 26^{27} ψ 27^3, for which the

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fuller בְּכָל־זֹאת occurs, Is 5^{25} $9^{11.16.20}$ 10^{4} ψ 78^{22} Je 3^{10} Ho 7^{10}. (δ) בְּזֹאת *for this cause* (late style) †1 Ch 27^{24} 2 Ch 19^{2}; *in this matter* 20^{17}. **c.** בָּזֶה (α) †Gn 41^{38} . . . הֲנִמְצָא כָזֶה אִישׁ אשר, Is 56^{12} 58^{5} Je 5^{9} גּוֹי אֲשֶׁר כָּזֶה (so v^{29} 9^{8}). (β) כָּזֹה וְכָזֶה *thus and thus*, †Ju 18^{4} 2 S 11^{25} 1 K 14^{5}. **d.** כְּזֹאת *the like of this* = *as follows*, †Gn 45^{23}; כָּזֹאת *the like of this* = *things such as these* Ju 13^{23} (c. השׁמיע), 15^{7} 19^{30} לֹא נראתה כָזֹאת, 1 S 4^{7} (cf. Je 2^{10} 2 Ch 30^{26}), 2 S 14^{13} (c. חשׁב), Is 66^{8} (c. שׁמע), Ezr 7^{27}; = *accordingly, to that effect* (c. דִּבֶּר) 2 Ch 34^{22}; = *in like manner* Ju 8^{8}; = *thus* (as has been described) 1 K 7^{37} 1 Ch 29^{14} 2 Ch 31^{20} 32^{16}: כָּזֹאת וְכָזֹאת *thus and thus* †Jos 7^{20} 2 S $17^{15.15}$ 2 K 5^{4} 9^{12}. **e.** מִזֶּה *from here, hence* Gn 37^{17} 42^{15} 50^{25} Ex $11^{1.1}$ 13^{3} Dt 9^{12} + oft.: מִזֶּה . . . מִזֶּה *on one side . . . on the other side* Ex 17^{12} מזה אחר ומזה אחר, 25^{19} 26^{13} 32^{15} מזה ומזה הם כתובים, Nu 22^{24} 1 S 14^{4} 1 K $10^{19.20}$ Zc 5^{3} +; מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה לְ *on one side and on the other side of* . . . Ex 38^{15} Jos 8^{33} Ez 45^{7} 48^{21}. **f.** עַל זֶה *on this account* (rare), La 5^{17} (pointing forwards), Est 6^{3}. So עַל זֹאת Am 8^{8} Mi 1^{8} Je 2^{12} (Jb 17^{8}) $4^{8.28}$ ψ 32^{6}; in late prose Ezr 8^{23} 9^{15} 10^{2} Ne 13^{14} 2 Ch $16^{9.10}$ 29^{9} 32^{30}. **g.** עִם זֶה *in spite of this* †Ne 5^{18}.—On אֵי זֶה *which?* אֵי מִזֶּה *whence?* אֵי לָזֹאת *how?* v. sub אַי **2**, p. 32; and on הַלָּזֶה, הַלָּזוּ, הַלָּזוֹ, v. p. 229.

Note.—זֶה in 1 S 17^{34} (in many edd.) is a typographical error (not a Kt) of Jacob b. Chayim's Rabbin. Bible of 1525 for שֶׂה *sheep*, which has been perpetuated hence in other subseq. edd. The reading of MSS. and of the best ancient edd. is שֶׂה (cf. de Rossi Var. Lect. ii. 151).

†זֹאת *this* (f.) = זֹאת (cf. זוֹ, in Mish. the regular fem. of זֶה)—2 K 6^{19} Ez 40^{45} Ec 2^{2-24} $5^{15.18}$ 7^{23} 9^{13} (זאת does not occur in Ec); also in the phr. כָּזֹה וְכָזֹה (v. זה **6** c β).

†זֹה i.q. זֶה (q.v.): only Ho $7^{16\,b}$ זוֹ לַעְגָם *this* (i.e. the falling by the sword, v^{a}) is their derision; and (as relat.) ψ 132^{12} וְעֵדָתִי זוֹ and my testimony *which* . . . (neglecting the accentuation: v. De, and cf. the remark under זֶה **5**).

†זוֹ **pron.** (poet.), indeclinable. **1. a demonstr.** Hb 1^{11} זוּ כֹחוֹ *this* his strength, ψ 12^{8} מִן־הַדּוֹר זוּ (unusual, for הַזֶּה), 62^{12} שְׁתֵּים־זוּ שָׁמַעְתִּי *these* two things &c. (but better (Wickes Poet. Acc. 64) שְׁתַּיִם זוּ two things (are there) *which* &c.: v. **2**). **2. a relative,** Ex 15^{13} עַם־זוּ גָּאָלְתָּ the people *which* thou hast redeemed, v^{16} Is 42^{24} זוּ חָטָאנוּ לוֹ *against whom* we sinned, 43^{21} ψ 9^{16} (fem.) רֶשֶׁת־זוּ טָמָנוּ (so 31^{5}), 10^{2} 17^{9} (with a *plural* antecedent) מְפִנֵי רְשָׁעִים זוּ שַׁדּוֹנִי, 32^{8} 68^{29} (thou) *who* hast wrought for us! 142^{4} 143^{8}. To most of these passages the remark made under זה **5** respecting the intention of the punctuators also applies: comp. De on ψ 9^{16}. (Cf. ذُو, used as an indeclin. relat. pron. = الَّذِي in the Ṭayyite dialect: thus أَنَى عليهم ذو أَتى there has come upon them *that which* has come: نَحن ذو فعلنا كذا it is we *who* have done this. See Schu Hariri Cons. ii. 75, Thes 406, W AG. i. 347, e, Lane p. 986, Fl Kl. Schr. i. p. 359.)

זָהָב (√ of foll.; meaning dubious; cf. Lag BN 55 Anm).

זָהָב 383 **n.m.** Gn 2, 12 **gold** (NH *id.*; Ar. ذَهَبٌ, Sab. דהב e.g. Os 29 DHM ZMG 1883, 338; Aram. דְּהַב, זְהַב, Palm. דהבא Vog No. 23)—זָ abs. Gn 2^{11} + 364 t.; cstr. Gn 2^{12} + 6 t.; sf. זְהָבִי 1 K 20^{7} + 2 t.; זְהָבָם Ho 8^{4} + 4 t.;—*gold*, **1.** = gold-ore, gold in a raw state, Gn $2^{11.12}$ Je 10^{9} Pr 17^{3} 27^{21} Jb 28^{1} +; perh. also 1 K 9^{28} 10^{11} 22^{49} etc.; cf. עָפְרוֹת זָ Jb 28^{6} *gold-dust*; v. also Zc 13^{9} (sim. of tried people of יְ) and cf. Mal 3^{3}; likewise Jb 23^{10} (sim. of Job's purity, as shewn by divine tests); מְצָפוֹן זָהָב Jb 37^{22} is dub.; Ew De al. *out of the North comes gold*; others, however, *golden light, brightness*, of sun after clouds dispersed by north wind, Ⓖ Rabb. Da al.; or *golden splendour* of God coming from north Bö Ä 76 Hi al.; Siegf conj. יהוה for זהב. **2.** gold as wealth Gn 13^{2} (J; + מִקְנֶה, כֶּסֶף) 24^{35} (J; + צֹאן, בָּקָר, כֶּסֶף, עֲבָדִם, שְׁפָחוֹת, גְּמַלִּים, חֲמֹרִים) cf. Ho 2^{8} Is 2^{7} Dt 8^{13} 17^{17} Jb 3^{15} 31^{24} Zc 14^{14} Ezr $1^{4.6}$ +; in gen., as precious: נִבְחָר שֵׁם מֵעֹשֶׁר רָב מִכֶּסֶף וּמִזָּהָב חֵן טוֹב Pr 22^{1} *to be chosen* is *a name more than great riches, and good favour more than silver and than gold*; Jb 28^{17} (of wisdom) *gold and glass do not equal it*; ψ 19^{10} (ordinances of יְ) *which are more to be desired than gold*; cf. $119^{72.127}$; also metaph. of princes and chief men of Zion La 4^{1} (cf. v^{2}). **3.** gold as spoil of war Jos 6^{19} (+ כֶּסֶף, כְּלֵי־נְחשֶׁת, בַּרְזֶל) so v^{24}, cf. $7^{21.24}$ 22^{8} 2 K 7^{8} +. **4.** gold as merchandise Ez 27^{22} (+ רֹאשׁ כָּל־בֹּשֶׂם, אֶבֶן יְקָרָה), cf. also gold from Ophir 1 K 9^{28} etc. (v. sub **7** infr.) **5.** gold as costly gift: to a prophet כֶּסֶף וְ זָ מָלֵא בֵּיתוֹ (hypothet.), Nu 22^{18} 24^{13} (both E); brought by queen of Sheba to Solomon 1 K $10^{2.10}$ (both + אֶבֶן יְקָרָה and בְּשָׂמִים) = 2 Ch $9^{1.9}$; as tribute 2 K $23^{35.35}$ (cf. v^{33}; all + כֶּסֶף); as satisfaction for murder 2 S 21^{4} (+ כֶּסֶף). **6.** gold as

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material: of (nose- or ear-)ring, נֶזֶם Gn 24^{22} Ex $32^{2.3}$ Ju $8^{24.26}$ Pr 11^{22} 25^{12} Jb 42^{11}; of chain Gn 41^{42}, shields 2 S 8^{7}, images of emerods 1 S $6^{4.17}$ and mice $v^{4.11.18}$; תַּפּוּחֵי זָ בַּמַשְׂכִּיּוֹת כָּסֶף Pr 25^{11}; גְּלִיל זָ Ec 12^{6}; כְּלִי־ Ex 3^{22} 11^{2} 12^{35} 1 S 6^{8} ψ 105^{37} etc.; כְּלִי־כֶסֶף וּכְלֵי זָהָב Gn 24^{53} as presents to a bride (+בְּגָדִים); so of presents to secure king's favour 2 S 8^{10} (+כְּלֵי נְחשֶׁת), and in list of yearly gifts or tribute to Sol. 1 K 10^{25} = 2 Ch 9^{24}; as material of idols אֱלֹהֵי כֶסֶף וַאלֹהֵי זָ Ex 20^{23} cf. 32^{31} Ho 8^{4} Is 2^{20} 30^{22} 31^{7} Dt 29^{16} ψ 115^{4} 135^{15}; as plating of idols Dt 7^{25}; especially as material of the furnishings of Solomon's temple, or (oftener) the platings of temple, or parts thereof, or of its furnishings 1 K $6^{20.21.21.22.22.28}$ 7^{48} + 10t. 1 K 6. 7; also 2 Ch $3^{5.5.6}$ + 14t. 2 Ch 3. 4; cf. 1 Ch $28^{14.14}$ + 14 t. 1 Ch 28. 29 (David's preparation for temple); v. also 2 K 24^{13} cf. 14^{14} = 2 Ch 25^{24}, 2 K 25^{15} = Je 52^{19} (in accounts of plundering temple etc.); but more often still of furnishing and utensils of tabernacle, insignia of high-priest etc., Ex $25^{3.11.24}$ + 97 t. Ex 25–40, Lv 8^{9} Nu 4^{11} 8^{4}; (in case of large objects frequently of plating or sheathing, cf. **12 c** infr.) Note the expressions תְּנוּפַת זָ לֵיהוה Ex 35^{22} *a wave-offering of gold*, זָהָב הַתְּנוּפָה 38^{24}; also זָהָב הַתְּרוּמָה Nu 31^{52} (all P) cf. Ezr 8^{26}, and (of offering to heathen god) יְכַבֵּד בְּזָהָב Dn 11^{38}. †**7.** gold described by its source, esp. gold from Ophir (cf. Glas$^{\text{Skizze II. 367 ff. 368}}$) 1 K 9^{28} 10^{11} 22^{49} 1 Ch 29^{4} 2 Ch 8^{18} 9^{10}; so perh. Je 10^{9} (rd. אוֹפִיר for אוּפַז Ew Klo al.); זָהָב שְׁבָא ψ 72^{15}; on פַּרְוַיִם זָ 2 Ch 3^{6} v. פַּרְוַיִם; cf. further Gn $2^{11.12}$. **8.** gold defined by var. adj. and pts.: זָ שָׁחוּט (v. שָׁחַט) 1 K $10^{16.17}$ = 2 Ch $9^{15.15.16}$; זָ סָגוֹר 1 K $6^{20.21}$; also $7^{49.50}$ 10^{21} = 2 Ch $4^{20.22}$ 9^{21} (on mng. v. סָגַר); esp. (but only P & Ch) זָ סָהוֹר *pure gold* Ex $25^{11.17.24}$ + 21 t. Ex 25. 28. 30. 37. 39 (of equipments of tabernacle and high priest's insignia), 1 Ch 28^{17} 2 Ch 3^{4} 9^{17}; cf. זָ טוֹב 2 Ch $3^{5.8}$; on זָ מוּפָז 1 K 10^{18}, AV *best gold*, cf. פָּז, אוּפָז. **9.** זָ as measure of weight and value: **a.** = *gold-shekel*, עֲשָׂרָה זָ מִשְׁקָלָם Gn 24^{22}; כַּף אַחַת עֲשָׂרָה זָ Nu 7^{14} + 11 t. Nu 7; אֶלֶף וְשֶׁבַע־מֵאוֹת זָ Ju 8^{26}, cf. 1 K 10^{16} 2 K 5^{5} 2 Ch $9^{15.16}$; אַלְפֵי זָ וָכֶסֶף ψ 119^{72}; comp. further Jos 7^{21}; but also (only Ch) שֶׁקֶל expressed: שִׁקְלֵי זָ מִשְׁקָל שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת 1 Ch 21^{25} (50 shekels of silver in ‖ 2 S 24^{24}); וּמִשְׁקָל לַמַּסְמְרוֹת לְשִׁקָלִים חֲמִשִּׁים זָ 2 Ch 3^{9}. **b.** שְׁלֹשֶׁת מָנִים זָ 1 K 10^{17} *three minas of gold* (v. מָנֶה). **c.** כִּכַּר זָ *talent of gold* 2 S 12^{30} 1 K 9^{14} + (v. כִּכָּר). **d.** זָהָב דַּרְכְּמוֹנִים שֵׁשׁ־רִבֹּאוֹת וְאֶלֶף Ezr 2^{69} cf. Ne $7^{69.70.71}$; also וּכְפֹרֵי זָ עֶשְׂרִים לַאֲדַרְכֹנִים אֶלֶף Ezr 8^{27} (v. דַּרְכְּמוֹן); —with the above should perh. be compared הַזָּלִים זָ מְכִיס Is 46^{6} i.e. the gold used in making the god was the coin carried in the bag. **10.** זָ = *golden oil*, fr. colour, Zc 4^{1}. **11.** זָ often named with כֶּסֶף, and then, in earlier and sts. in later writings, follows it: בַּכֶּסֶף וּבַזָּהָב Gn 13^{2} (J), cf. $24^{35.53}$ 44^{8} (all J), Ex 3^{22} 11^{2} 12^{35} Nu 22^{18} 24^{13} (all E), Jos $6^{19.24}$ (JE), Dt 7^{25} 17^{17} 29^{16} 2 S 8^{11} 21^{4} 1 K 7^{51} $15^{15.18.19}$ 2 K 7^{8} 16^{8} 18^{14} 20^{13} $23^{33.35.35}$ Ho 2^{10} 8^{4} Is 2^{7} 60^{9} Je 10^{4} Zp 1^{18} Ez 7^{19} 38^{13} Zc 6^{11} Jo 4^{5}, Pr 22^{1} ψ 105^{37} 115^{4} 135^{15} 2 Ch 1^{15} 5^{1} Ezr 1^{4} 8^{25} Dn 11^{8} Ec 2^{8} +; in later writings זָ oft. precedes Ez 28^{4} Zc 14^{14} Mal 3^{3} 1 Ch 18^{10} $22^{14.16}$ $28^{15.16}$ $29^{3.4.5.7}$ 2 Ch $9^{14.21}$ 24^{14} 25^{24} Ezr 1^{11} ψ 119^{72} Ct 1^{11} Dn 11^{38} +, and so in P, Ex 25^{3} 31^{4} $35^{5.22}$ Nu 31^{22}; yet also as early as Hb 2^{19} 1 K 10^{22} 2 K 25^{15}. **12.** the chief vbs. used with זָ are: **a.** עָשָׂה *make* of (c. 2 acc.) 1 K 7^{48} (cf. $v^{49.49.50.50}$) 10^{16} 12^{28} 14^{26} 2 Ch $4^{7.8.19}$ 12^{9} 13^{8}, and esp. in P (tabern.) Ex $25^{11.17.18}$ + 35 t. Ex 25–39; also sq. בְּ *work in* gold, לַעֲשׂוֹת בַּזָּ וּבַכֶּסֶף וּבַנְּחשֶׁת Ex 31^{4} 35^{32}, also (+בַּבֶּרֶזֶל, etc.), 2 Ch $2^{6.13}$; **b.** יָצַק (obj. מַבְּעֹת זָ) Ex 25^{12} $37^{3.13}$ (all P); **c.** צִפָּה *overlay with* (c. 2 acc.) 1 K $6^{20.21.21.22.28.30.32.35}$ ($v^{32.35}$ one acc. om.), 10^{18} 2 Ch $3^{4.10}$ 9^{17}, and esp. P (tabern.) Ex $25^{11.13.24.28}$ + 15 t. Ex 26–37; in same sense **d.** וַיְחַפֵּהוּ זָ 2 Ch 3^{5} cf. $v^{7.8.9}$, and **e.** תָּפוּשׁ זָ וְכֶסֶף Hb 2^{19} *encased in gold and silver*; also **f.** בַּז יְרַפְּאֻנִי Is 40^{19}; **g.** רדד Hiph., וַיְרַד עַל־הַכְּרוּבִים וְעַל־הַתְּמֹרוֹת אֶת־הַזָּ 1 K 6^{32} *and he spread upon the cherubim and upon the palm-trees the gold*; further **h.** בָּחַן *try*, Zc 13^{9}, cf. **i.** צָרַף Mal 3^{3}.—On דִּי זָהָב, n.pr. v. p. 191; on מֵי זָהָב n.pr. v. sub מַיִם.

†[זָהַם] **vb. be foul, loathsome**, but only **Pi.**, causat. (NH *id.*, *be foul*, Pi. *make foul*; Aram. זְהִים *foul*, זְהֵם *make foul, fetid*; Ar. زَهِمَ *stink, be greasy*)—**Pi.** *Pf.* 3 fs. sf. 3 ms. וְזִהֲמַתּוּ חַיָּתוֹ לָחֶם (consec.) Jb 33^{20} *his life maketh it, bread, loathsome* to him (‖ ונפשו מַאֲכַל תַּאֲוָה). (On sf. v. Ges$^{\S 132, 2 R. 4}$; Dr$^{1 S 21, 14}$: acc. to Siegf the word is hopelessly corrupt.)

†זֹהַם $^{\text{AT}}$ **n.pr.m.** (fr. above √?) a son of Rehoboam, 2 Ch 11^{19}.

†I. [זָהַר] **vb. be light, shining** (Ar. زَهَرَ, زَهَرَ *shine*, adj. أَزْهَرُ *bright* (cf. Lag$^{\text{BN } 120}$); Aram.

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וָהַר, וּהַר; NH in deriv.; v. also sub II. זהר)—**Hiph.** intrans. (late) *send out light, shine*, fig. of everlasting glory of teachers of righteousness: וְהַמַּשְׂכִּלִים יַזְהִרוּ כְּזֹהַר הָרָקִיעַ Dn 12³ *and they that make wise shall shine like the shining of the firmament* (‖ וּמַצְדִּיקֵי הָרַבִּים כַּכּוֹכָבִים לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד).

†זֹהַר **n.**[**m.**] **shining, brightness** (Ar. زُهْرٌ, NH זְהוֹר, cf. Aram. זִיהֲרָא);—abs. Ez 8² כְּמַרְאֵה זֹהַר *like an appearance of shining* (explained, v^b, as resembling amber, חַשְׁמַל cf. 1²⁷); also cstr. Dn 12³ v. foregoing.

†II.[זָהַר] **vb. only Hiph., Niph.** (NH Hiph., *admonish*, cf. Aram. זְהַר (Aph. Pa. etc.), וּהַר (Ar. زَهَرَ VIII. *take care of, be mindful of* is perh. Aram. loan-word, so TA cf. Lane).—Most identify with I. זהר = *give light, enlighten, instruct, admonish;* this possible, but not certain, mng. *shine* is late in Heb.; usual sense as given below is not *enlighten, illumine* mentally, but *warn;* v. also construction with two accusatives Ex 18²⁰);—**Hiph.** *Pf.* הִזְהִיר consec. Ez 33³; sf. וְהִזְהִירֹה 2 K 6¹⁰; 2 ms. הִזְהַרְתָּ Ez 3¹⁹ 33⁹, וְהִזְהַרְתָּ Ez 3¹⁷ 33⁷, וְהִזְהַרְתָּה Ex 18²⁰, sf. הִזְהַרְתּוּ Ez 3^{18.20.21}, וְהִזְהַרְתָּם consec. Ez 3¹⁷ 33⁷; consec. 2 Ch 19¹⁰; *Inf. cstr.* לְהַזְהִיר Ez 3¹⁸ 33⁸;—*instruct, teach, warn:* Ex 18²⁰ (E) *teach them ordinances* (2 acc.); 2 K 6¹⁰ the place *which* (אֲשֶׁר) *the man of God told him of* (אָמַר־לוֹ) and *warned him* (sf.) *of;* elsewh. only Ez Ch; *warn, give a warning to*, alw. sq. acc. pers. only: Ez 3^{18.19.20} 33³; *give them* (acc.) *a warning from me* (מִמֶּנִּי, ' speaks) Ez 3¹⁷ 33⁷; *warn the wicked* (רָשָׁע) *from* (away from, מִן) *his way* Ez 3¹⁸ 33^{8.9}; *warn the righteous* (צַדִּיק) Ez 3²¹ sq. Inf. *in order that the righteous sin not*, cf. 2 Ch 19¹⁰ sq. acc. pers. + final cl. c. לְ. **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. נִזְהָר Ez 3²¹ 33^{4.5.6}; also נִזְהָר v⁵ (rd. perh. הִזְהִיר, so We Sm Co); *Imv.* הִזָּהֵר Ec 12¹²; *Inf. cstr.* לְהִזָּהֵר Ec 4¹³; Pt. נִזְהָר ψ 19¹²;—*be instructed, admonished, warned* (pass. of Hiph.):—גַּם־עַבְדְּךָ נִזְהָר בָּהֶם ψ 19¹² *yea thy servant, he is instructed* (or *warned*) *by them* (i.e. lets himself be instructed or warned by the ' מִשְׁפְּטֵי v¹⁰); in Ez distinctly *take warning*, abs. Ez 3²¹ (cf. **Hiph.**) 33^{4.5a}; so Ec 12² and, more generally, אֲשֶׁר לֹא יָדַע לְהִזָּהֵר Ec 4¹³ *who knoweth not how to take admonition; be warned, receive warning* Ez 33⁶ (of people, c. לֹא, i.e. if no warning be given them), also MT v^{5b}, but rd. perh. Hiph. (v. supr.) *but he* (i.e. the watchman) *gave warning, he hath delivered his* (*own*) *soul.*

†זִו appar. **n.pr.** of 2nd month, = c. April–May, named as month of beginning the temple-building; בְּחֹדֶשׁ זִו הוּא הַחֹדֶשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי 1 K 6¹ = בְּיֶרַח זִו v³⁷; ⓖB v¹ has simply *ἐν μηνὶ τῷ δευτέρῳ*, v³⁷ (in ⓖ v⁴) *ἐν μηνὶ Νεισῷ καὶ τῷ δευτέρῳ μηνί*; ⓖ codd. *ἐν μηνὶ Ζιου μηνὶ τῷ δευτέρῳ*; ⓖL (only v³⁷) *ἐν δευτέρῳ μηνί, ἐν μηνὶ Ζιου*;—(si vera l. comp. perh. Aram. זִיו זִיו) *brightness, freshness*, so B Aram. Dn 2³¹ +; cf. 𝔗 יָרַח זִיו נִיצָנָיָא *month of brightness of flowers;* As. *zîmu* (*zîvu*), Dl Pr 132 f. cf. Nö ZMG 1886, 733; Thes al. der. זִו (=וְהִיו) fr. זהה in sense *be bright, splendid*, etc., cf. Ar. زَهَا *increase, thrive* (of seed-produce), زَهْوٌ *a beautiful and bright*, or *fresh*, plant; Aram. זְהוֹא, adj. זְהָא *haughty, proud;* זהו *glory, boast, be magnificent;* yet cf. Ol¹ 174 ad fin.)

זִו, זִיו, v. p. 262.

†[זוב] **vb. flow, gush** (NH *id.*, Aram. דּוּב, דִּיב, זוּב, all used oft. in sense 4 infr.; Ar. ذَوَبَ (med. و) *melt, dissolve, flow*)—only **Qal** *Impf.* יָזוּב Lv 15²⁵ etc.; *Pt.* זָב Je 49⁹ f. זָבָה Lv 15¹⁹ etc.;—**1.** *flow, gush* (poet.), of water from the smitten rock ψ 78²⁰ (‖ שָׁטַף), 105⁴¹ (‖ הָלַךְ), Is 48²¹ (‖ נָזַל). **2.** *Pt.* freq. in זָבַת חָלָב וּדְבַשׁ (אֶרֶץ), always of promised land, Ex 3^{8.17} 13⁵ (all J) 33³ Nu 13²⁷ 14⁸ 16^{13.14} (all JE) Dt 6³ 11⁹ 26^{9.15} 27³ 31²⁰ Jos 5⁶ (D) Lv 20²⁴ (H) Je 11⁵ 32²² Ez 20^{6.15} (in last two ins. ארץ ⓖ Co); זָב עֶמְקֵךְ Je 49⁴ (fertile valley of Ammon). **3.** fig. *flow away* = *pine away* (from hunger) La 4⁹. **4.** *flow*, of issue from woman (all P), Lv 15²⁵ יָזוּב זוֹב דָּמָהּ (v. זוֹב); esp. *have an issue* (*flux, gleet*), of woman Lv 15²⁵ and 15¹⁹ (תִּהְיֶה זָבָה); usu. of man, 2 S 3²⁹ (‖ מְצֹרָע); elsewhere P, Lv 15² זָב מִבְּשָׂרוֹ; with cogn. acc. 15³³; ordinarily *Pt.* זָב *one that has an issue* Lv 15^{4.6.7.8.9.11.12.13.33} (all P), 22⁴ (H; ‖ צָרוּעַ); also Nu 5² (P; ‖ *id.*)

†זוֹב **n.m. issue** (Ar. ذَوْبٌ *fluid, liquid;* NH זוֹב, Aram. דּוֹבָא in specif. sense of Heb.); —*issue, flux*, alw. fr. genitals (cf. Di Lv 15²); only P: of man or woman Lv 15³³;—of man Lv 15^{2.3.3.3.13.15}; of woman Lv 15¹⁹ (דָּם יִהְיֶה זֹבָהּ בִּבְשָׂרָהּ, of monthly period); also v^{25.25.26.28.30} (of morbid issue of blood, sts. connected with the other; cf. Mat 9²⁰ etc.)

זוד v. זיד.

זוה (✓of foll.; cf. Ar. زَوَى *put aside* or *away, draw together, contract*).

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†[זָוִית] **n.f.** corner (late) (Aram. זָוְיְתָא, זָוְיָא (oft. for Heb. פִּנָּה, מִקְצוֹעַ), hence, as loan-word (Frä Aram. Fremdw. 11, 168) Ar. زَاوِيَةٌ);—Pl. abs. זָוִיוֹת ψ 144[12]; cstr. זְוִיֹּת Zc 9[15];—וּמְלְאוּ כַּמִּזְרָק פִּנּוֹת מִזְבֵּחַ Zc 9[15] simil. of warriors streaming with blood, v. Lv 1[5.11] etc.; בְּנֹתֵינוּ כְּזָוִיֹּת ψ 144[12] *our daughters like corner* (-pillar)*s*, carved (so Che al., but v. II. חטב) in palace-fashion.

†[מָזוֶה] **n.m.** garner (on format. cf. Ol §144 b, 197 b)—only Pl. sf. מְזָוֵינוּ מְלֵאִים ψ 144[13] *our garners* are *full* (word inflected as if מָ were radical; cf. Ol l.c.)

I. זוּן (NH זוּן *move*, As. *zâzu*, *move*, *rise*, *come forth* cf. COT gloss.; also *be agitated*, *enraged*, V R[64, l, l. 11]).

1. זִיז **n.m.**[+ 80. 14] **coll. moving things** (i.e. beasts) (etym. & exact meaning still rather dub., cf. Che[OP 472] and on ψ 50[11]; Thes al. √זוּז; De ψ 50[11] comp. As. *zizânu*, coll. *reptiles*, Dl[8. 74 f.] from a זאזא cf. זְעְזַע *move to and fro*, *agitate* (cf. זוע); others comp. As. *zâzu*, *abundance* v. II. זוּז, so even Di Is 66[11]; this hardly suits ψ 80[14]; 𝔗 וְיָא *worm*);—only cstr. זִיז שָׂדָי ψ 50[11] *the moving things of the field*, as all known to י (‖ עוֹף הָרִים; also in v[10] חַיְתוֹ־יָעַר, etc.); fig. of enemies of Isr. ψ 80[14] (‖ חֲזִיר מִיָּעַר).

†זִיזָא **n.pr.m.**—**1.** a Simeonite 1 Ch 4[37]. **2.** a son of Rehoboam 2 Ch 11[20].

†זִיזָה **n.pr.m.** a Levite 1 Ch 23[11], = וִינָא v[10] (rd. prob. וִיזָא, 𝔊 Ζιζα in both).

†זָזָא **n.pr.m.** (perh. belongs under this √; comp. As. n.pr. Zazâ Zim[BP 97] cf. Strm[AV No. 2816])—a descendant of יַרְחְמְאֵל of Judah 1 Ch 2[33].

†מְזוּזָה **n.f.** door-post, gate-post, abs. מ׳ Ex 21[6] Is 57[8]; cstr. מְזוּזַת 1 S 1[9] Ez 46[2]+ Ez 41[21] (del. 𝔖 Co cf. 𝔊 Hi), 45[19.19] (in both מְזוּזוֹת 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙 Co); sf. מְזוּזָתִי Ez 43[8], מְזוּזָתָם v[8]; pl. מְזוּזוֹת 1 K 6[31]+2 t. (+ Ez 45[19.19] Co v. supr.), מְזוּזֹת Ex 12[7]+4 t., מְזוּזוֹת Dt 6[9] Ju 16[3];—*door-post*, *gate-post*, **1.** of dwelling-house Ex 12[7] (P), v[22.23] 21[6] (all JE), Dt 6[9] 11[20] cf. Is 57[8]; **also** מ׳ פִּתְחֵי Pr 8[34], מְזוּזָתָם Ez 43[8]; of Sol.'s **house** 1 K 7[6]. **2.** of house of י: **a.** of the pre-Solomonic sanctuary of י 1 S 1[9]. **b.** of Sol.'s **temple** 1 K 6[33]; of the דְּבִיר v[31]. **c.** of Ezek.'s **temple** Ez 41[21] (del. Co v. supr.), 43[8] (מְזוּזָתִי), מ׳ הַבַּיִת Ez 45[19], שַׁעַר מ׳ v[9], cf. 46[2]. **3.** of city-**gates** Ju 16[3].

†יְזִיז **n.pr.m.** an officer of David יָזִיז הַהַגְרִי 1 Ch 27[31].

II. זוּן (*be abundant*, cf. esp. As. *zâzu*, *abundance*, Dl[Pr. 67 f.] Zim[BP 94, 97]; only as √of foll.; perh. related to I. זוּז (cf. Thes), but this very dubious).

II. זִיז **n.**[**m.**] **abundance**, **fulness**: only מְזִיז כְּבוֹדָהּ Is 66[11] that ye may suck out and be delighted, *from the abundance of her glory* (i.e. of Jerusalem) (so Di al.; > Che[crit. n., and OP 472 f.] Brd (cf. Ew '*Euter*'), who comp. vulg. Ar. *zîza*, *udder* (breast, teat); this suits vb. הָמְצוּ and ‖ תִּינְקוּ וּשְׂבַעְתֶּם מִשֹּׁד, but is dub. in Heb., perh. not Shemit., v. Dozy[i. 619 a] and reff.; also Lag[Proph. Chald.] who proposes, plausibly, מִבִּיז, cf. Aram. זְבִיז PS[502], בזא; Ar. بَزَّ *pap*).

†זוּזִים **n. pr. gent.** an ancient trans-Jordanic people, dwelling in הָם Gn 14[5]; otherwise unknown; abode appar. in (later) land of Ammon, between Bashan and Moab; commonly supposed = זַמְזֻמִּים q.v., in that case perh. txt. error in one case or the other, cf. Nö[Untersuchungen z. Kritik d. A. T. 162].—(𝔊 ἔθνη ἰσχυρά). —On n.pr.loc. Ζιζα, זִיזָא, between Boṣra and Lejûn, cf. Kn Di ad loc., Tristr[Moab 182 ff.]

†זוֹחַת **n.pr.m.** a descendant of Judah (etym. and mng. unknown) 1 Ch 4[20] (v. also בֶּן־זוֹחֵת), 𝔊 Ζωαν, Ζωαβ, A Ζωχαθ, 𝔊L Ζαωθ.

זְוִית v. sub זוה.

I. זוּל (prob. √of foll., Ar. زَالَ *remove*, *depart*).

†[זוּלָה] **n.**[**f.**] prop. **removal**, only found in the *st. c.* as **prep.** and **conj.** **except**, **only**, **save that**—cstr. זוּלַת 2 K 24[14] and (with the obsolete case-ending ـִי) זוּלָתִי Dt 1[36] 4[12] Jos 11[13] 1 K 3[18] 12[20] ψ 18[32]; with sf. זוּלָתִי Ho 13[4] Is 45[5.21], זוּלָתֶךָ, זוּלָתֵךְ 2 S 7[22] = 1 Ch 17[20] Is 26[13] 64[3] Ru 4[4], זוּלָתָהּ 1 S 21[10];—**1. prep.** *except*, *besides*, lit. *with removal of*...(syn. מִבַּלְעֲדֵי ψ 18[32] Is 45[21]; בִּלְתִּי Ho 13[4]; and cf. Dt 1[36] with Nu 32[12]), Dt 1[36] זוּלָתִי כֶלֶב *with the exception of* Caleb, 1 S 21[10] אֵין אַחֶרֶת זוּלָתָהּ there is none other *except* it, 1 K 12[20] 2 K 24[14] Ru 4[4]: oft. in such phrases as, There is no God (or, Who is God?) *except* me (or thee), 2 S 7[22] ψ 18[32] Ho 13[4] Is 45[5.21] 64[3]. Always after a neg. or qu., exc. Is 26[13] אֲרֹנִים זוּלָתֶךָ lords *other than* thou. Connected inexactly with what precedes,

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ו acquires the force of *only*, Dt 4[12] ye saw no form זוּלָתִי קוֹל *save* a voice = (there was) *only* a voice, 1 K 3[18]. **2.** conj. Jos 11[13] *except that* he burnt Hazor alone.

†II. [זוּל] **vb. lavish** (cf. Aram. זול, *be cheap, of little value, lightly esteem;* similarly זלל q.v.)—**Qal** *Pt.* הַזֹּלִים זָהָב מִכִּיס Is 46[6] (כֶּסֶף בַּמֹּאזְנַיִם יִשְׁקֹלוּ||).

†[זוּן] **vb. feed** (NH. BAram. *id.*; Syr. ; Sam.) ;—**Hoph.** *Pt.* סוּסִים מוּזָנִים Je 5[8] (Kt; i.e. מוּזָנִים; Qr מְיֻזָּנִים from יזן q.v.) *well-fed horses*, fig. of adulterers; Dl[Pr 73 f.] comp. As. *zanânu, be full* (i.e. of sexual desire).

†מָזוֹן **n.m. food, sustenance** (so Talm. BAram. Syr.)—בָּר וְלֶחֶם וּמָזוֹן Gn 45[23] (Di ' מ rather an Aram. word; perh. later gloss for orig. עֵדָה v[21] 42[25] '); מָזוֹן לָרֹב 2 Ch 11[23].

זוֹנָה v. זנה.

†זוּעַ **vb. tremble, quake** (Aram. (incl. BAram.) *id.*, ; cf. also Ar. زَعْزَعَ *impel*, زَعْزَعَ *move, agitate, shake* (on these v. Nö [ZMG 1886, 725]), As. *zû, storm-wind* (= Aram. זוּעָא) Zim[BP 94]);—**Qal** (late) *Pf.* 3 ms. זָע Est 5[9]; *Impf.* 3 mpl. c. rel. שֶׁיָּזֻעוּ Ec 12[3];—*tremble, quake*, in presence of powerful superior Est 5[9] (sq. מִפָּנָיו); said of שֹׁמְרֵי הַבַּיִת in descr. of infirm old man Ec 12[3]. **Pilp.** *Pt.* sf. מְזַעְזָעֵיךְ Hb 2[7]; causat. and intens. they that shall *violently shake thee*, fig. of foes of Babylon, instruments of Yahweh's judgment.

†זְוָעָה, and, by transpos., זַעֲוָה (Di Dt 28[25] cf. Sta[§ 198 a]) **n.f. a trembling**, i.e. **object of trembling, terror:** וְזָעָה Is 28[19], also Kt Je 15[4] + 4 t.; זַעֲוָה Dt 28[25] Ez 23[46] (also Qr Je 15[4] + 4 t.);—*object of trembling, terror, fright;* וְהָיִיתָ לְזַעֲוָה Dt 28[25] *and thou shalt become a terror* to all (לְכֹל) the kingdoms of the earth; וּנְתַתִּים לְזֹ֫עָה וגו׳ Je 15[4] 29[18], 34[17] (לְאָלָה וּלְשַׁמָּה ||), also וּנְתַתִּים לְזֹ֫עָה וגו׳ 24[9] (לְחֶרְפָּה וּלְחֵרְפָּה וּלְשִׁנְאָה וּלְמָשָׁל לְשִׁנִינָה וּלְקִלָלָה), Ez 23[46] 2 Ch 29[8].

†זִיזָא **n.pr.m.** a Gadite, 1 Ch 5[13], Ⓖ Ζουε, Ζεα.

†זַעֲוָן **n.pr.m.** a Horite Gn 36[27] = 1 Ch 1[42].

†I. [זוּר] **vb. be a stranger** (Ar. زَارَ (med. و) *incline toward, repair to, visit;* II. *honour as visitor or guest;* IX. *decline, turn aside;* زَائِرٌ *visitor;* Aram. זוּר, oft. = Heb. סוּר *turn aside, turn aside to visit*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. זָרוּ ψ 58[4] (Kö[1. 445]), זָרְרוּ ψ 78[30] Jb 19[13]; *Pt.* זָר Ex 30[33] + 27 t.; f. זָרָה Ex 30[9] + 7 t.; mpl. זָרִים Ho 5[7] + 30 t.; fpl. זָרוֹת Pr 22[14] 23[33]; sf. זָרֶיהָ Is 29[5]; **1.** Pf. *become estranged* ψ 58[4], c. מִן *from* Jb 19[13] ψ 78[30]. **2.** Pt. as adj. *strange*, or as noun *stranger:* **a.** to the family, of another household, אִישׁ זָר Dt 25[5], elsewhere זָר 1 K 3[18] Jb 19[15] Pr 6[1] 11[15] 20[16] 27[13]; זָרִים ψ 109[11] Pr 5[10.17]; בנים זרים, children of another household than God's Ho 5[7]; especially of another family than priests' אִישׁ זָר Lv 22[12] (H) Nu 17[5] (P); זָר Lv 22[10.13] (H) Ex 29[33] 30[33] Nu 3[10.38] 18[7] (P); not belonging to the tribe of Levi, Nu 1[51] 18[4] (P). **b.** to the person, *another* Jb 19[27] Pr 14[10] 27[2]; זָרָה (אִשָּׁה) *strange woman, harlot* Pr 2[16] 5[3.20] 7[5] 22[14] 23[33]. **c.** to the land, *foreign*, זָרִים *foreigners* (as such usu. enemies) Ho 7[9] 8[7] Is 1[7.7] 25[2.5] 29[5] 61[5] Je 5[19] 30[8] 51[2.51] La 5[2] Ez 7[21] 11[9] 16[32] 28[7.10] 30[12] 31[12] Jo 4[17] Ob[11] Jb 15[19] ψ 54[5]; אֵל זָר *foreign god* ψ 44[21] 81[10] = זָר Is 43[12]; so זָרִים Dt 32[16] and (in fig.) Je 2[25] 3[13]; מַיִם זָרִים *foreign waters* 2 K 19[24] Je 18[14]; זְמִרַת זָר Is 17[10] *vine-slip of a stranger;* כְּמוֹ־זָר נֶחְשָׁבוּ Ho 8[12] *they are regarded as foreign;* מַעֲשֵׂהוּ זָר Is 28[21] *his work is foreign* (as if dealing with enemies). **d.** *strange* to the law; קְטֹרֶת זָרָה *strange incense* Ex 30[9] (P); אֵשׁ זָרָה *strange fire* Lv 10[1] Nu 3[4] 26[61] (P). **Niph.** *Pf.* נָזוֹרוּ Is 1[4] Ez 14[5]; *be estranged* Is 1[4], pregn., sq. אָחוֹר (cf. RV); מֵעַל Ez 14[5]. **Hoph.** *Pt.* מוּזָר *estranged* ψ 69[9].

†II. [זִיר, זוּר] **vb. be loathsome**, Bö[§ 1142] (Ar. زَارَ *fastidivit, abhorruit;* As. *zâru, resist, Impf. izîru*, Dl[Pr 65] Schr[COT Gloss])—only 3 fs. זָרָה Jb 19[17] רוּחִי זָרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי *my breath is loathsome to my wife* (וְחַנֹּתִי לִבְנֵי in || cl.); > most, who derive fr. I. זור, *become strange* and so *repugnant.*

†זָרְאָ **n.**[f.] **loathsome thing**, עַד אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵא מֵאַפְּכֶם וְהָיָה לָכֶם לְזָרְאָ Nu 11[20] (JE) *and it* (the flesh) *become to you a loathsome thing* (Ⓖ εἰς χολέραν, 𝔙 *in nauseam*), prob. err. for זָרָה (Sam.)

†III. [זוּר] **vb. press down and out** (Aram. זִיר *press together*, Syr. , *compress;* cf. Ar. زَنَّرَ *twist* the lip of a beast)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. זָרוּ Is 1[6] (pass.; > √זרר, Ar. زَرَّ *draw forcibly together* Ol[§ 235 c, 245 l] Kö[1. 333]); *Impf.* 3 ms. וַיָּזַר Ju 6[38], 3 fs. sf. תְּזוֹרֶנָּה Jb 39[15]; *Pt. pass.* f. זְרוּרָה (= זְרוּרָה Ges[§ 80, 2, d]) Is 59[5];—*press* (twist or

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wring) *out* a fleece Ju 6[38]; *not pressed out*, of sore (fig. of continued disaster) Is 1[6]; *press under foot* an egg, Jb 39[15] (‖ דּוּשׁ), Is 59[5] (pass.)

†זֵר **n.m. circlet, border** (orig. *that which presses, binds*, cf. also Aram. זְרָא *bracelet*, וֵירָא *wreath, crown*, NH וֵיר *id.*, וֵירָה *ring, wrestler's ring*; others fr. a √זרר)—זֵר זָהָב Ex 25[11.24.25] 30[3] 37[2.11.12.26]; זֵרוֹ Ex 30[4] 37[27] (all P).

†זַרְזִיר **adj. girded, girt** (cf. Ba[NB 206])—only cstr. Pr 30[31] זַרְזִיר מָתְנַיִם אוֹ־תָיִשׁ *that which is girt in the loins*, etc., named with lion, he-goat, and king, as stately in motion. Perh. = *greyhound* Ew Bö De al., or *war-horse* Bo Ges Hi al.; Vrss. *cock*, Talm. *raven*, v. De Now (NH זַרְזִיר *starling* (*war-horse* only in interpr. of Pr 30[31]), Aram. זִרְזְרָא; Lexx. also זִרְזְרָא *starling*, in Ar. زَرْزُورٌ, perh. loan-wd. Others der. fr. a √זרר, v. supr.)

†מָזוֹר **n.[m.] wound** (as needing to have its matter *pressed out*)—fig. of injury to, or sufferings of, Isr. and Judah: מָזוֹר Ho 5[13] also Je 30[13] (Gf Che RVm; but accents Ew Ges Gie AV RV *for pressing*, i.e. binding up); מָזֹרוֹ Ho 5[13] (cf. III. זור Is 1[6]).—מָזוֹר Ob[7] v. sub מזר.

†זוּא v. sub זוה.

†[זָחַח] **vb. remove, displace** (Ar. زَحَّ *push, thrust away*; comp. also Aram. זְחַח, זְחִי *move, move away* (intrans.))—**Niph.** *Impf.* וְלֹא יָזַח הַחֹשֶׁן מֵעַל הָאֵפוֹד Ex 28[28] *and that the breast-piece be not displaced* etc., 39[21] (both P).

†I. [זָחַל] **vb. shrink back, crawl away** (Aram. זְחַל *crawl* (also *drop, drip*, of water: so NH זָחַל), זְחִיל *worm*; Syr. ܙܚܠܐ *locust* (as *crawling*); Ar. زَحَلَ *withdraw, retire to a distance* (v. Lane, Wetzst in De[Hiob 2, 428]), and Sab. זחל *withdraw, humble oneself* DHM[ZMG 1875, 610])—**Qal** only *Pt.* pl. cstr. זֹחֲלֵי Dt 32[24] Mi 7[17]; —*crawl*, of reptiles (pt.) זֹחֲלֵי עָפָר Dt 32[24] i.e. serpents (as poisonous), instruments of Yahweh's judgment on Isr.; זֹ׳ אֶרֶץ Mi 7[17] *id.* (as crawling into the earth to hide), sim. of nations in fear of ^.

†זֹחֶלֶת **n.f.** mng. dub.; perh. **crawling thing, serpent** (We[Skizzen III. 171] cites Ar. *Zuḥal* = *Saturn*, in connex. with 1 K 1[9]; cf. Lane & Wetzst in De[Hiob 2, 428] on view that Zuḥal = *he who withdraws*, because of planet Saturn's **remoteness**)—only c. art., in design. loc. עֵין הַזֹּחֶלֶת 1 K 1[9] (cf. אֶבֶן ad fin.)

†II. [זָחַל] **vb. fear, be afraid** (Aram. דְּחַל, ذحل; cf. Ar. ذَحْلٌ *rancour, malevolence*; Nö[ZMG. 1886, 741])—only **Qal** *Pf.* 1 s. זָחַלְתִּי Jb 32[6] *therefore I feared* (‖ וָאִירָא); > most, who derive fr. I. זָחַל = *shrink away* in fear, *hold back* (RV), cf. Ꝛ אִסְתַּפִּיתִי Fl ChWB[II. 571].

†[זוּד, זִיד] **vb. boil up, seethe, act proudly, presumptuously, rebelliously** (NH Hiph. הזיד as Heb.; Aram. of Zinjirli זד *presumptuous*, DHM[Sendsch. 56]; Ar. زَادَ (med. ى) *increase, exceed, exaggerate*, e.g. in talk; also Sab. n.pr. זיד (زَيْد) DHM[Epigr. Denkm. 44] זידאל Id[Ib. 52] (on distinct. betw. זוד and זיד in Sab. v. Sab.Denkm.[64]); perh. also Sab. מזדון *great one, prince*, e.g. Sab.Denkm.[86])—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. זָדָה Je 50[29]; 3 pl. זָדוּ Ex 18[11];—of Egyptians, בַּדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר זָדוּ עֲלֵיהֶם Ex 18[11] (E) *in the matter* as to *which they acted presumptuously against them*; of Babylon, אֶל־יי׳ זָדָה Je 50[29] *against* ׳י *hath she acted presumptuously*. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. הֵזִידוּ Ne 9[10] + 2 t.; *Impf.* 3 ms. יָזִיד Dt 18[20], יָזֵד Ex 21[14]; וַיָּזֵד Gn 25[29]; 3 mpl. יְזִידוּן Dt 17[13]; 2 mpl. וַתָּזוּדוּ Dt 1[43]; **1.** *boil, seethe*, trans., וַיָּזֶד יַעֲקֹב נָזִיד Gn 25[29] *and Jacob boiled pottage*. **2.** *act presumptuously, insolently*, Ex 21[14] (JE) כִּי יָזֵד אִישׁ עַל־רֵעֵהוּ לְהָרְגוֹ בְעָרְמָה *when a man acteth presumptuously against his neighbour to slay him*; usually against ׳י; sq. vb. fin. Dt 1[43] *and ye acted presumptuously and went up*; sq. inf. 18[20] the prophet who *shall presume to speak* a word in my name; also abs. 17[13]; elsewh. only Ne; of Egyptians 9[10] sq. עַל (= **Qal** Ex 18[11]); abs. v[16] (וַיִּקְשׁוּ אֶת־עָרְפָּם וְלֹא שָׁמְעוּ וגו׳ ‖ וְלֹא שָׁמְעוּ וגו׳); v[29] (‖ וְלֹא).

†זֵד **adj. insolent, presumptuous**:—׳ז Pr 21[24]; pl. זֵדִים Je 43[2] + 11 t.;—alw. masc., and alw. of opposition to ׳י, wickedness; with qualified noun expressed, only הָאֲנָשִׁים הַזֵּדִים Je 43[2], of opponents of Jerem.; elsewh. used substantively, as term. techn. for godless, rebellious men; once sg. זֵד יָהִיר לֵץ שְׁמוֹ Pr 21[24] *a haughty insolent one, scorner* is *his name* (עוֹשֶׂה בְּעֶבְרַת זָדוֹן ‖ נְאוֹן ז׳; ‖ עֹשֵׂי רִשְׁעָה), v[19] (‖ נַאֲוַת עֲרִיצִים); Mal 3[13] (‖ עֹשֵׂה), v[15] (‖ עֲרִיצִים); and in ψ 86[14] (‖ רִשְׁעָה), 119[21] (‖ הַשֹּׁגִים), v[51.69.78.85.122] (מִתְּצוֹתֶיךָ); so prob. also ψ 19[14] גַּם מִזֵּדִים חֲשֹׂךְ עַבְדֶּךָ *also from presumptuous men hold back thy servant* (Ew Ol Hup Che RV); > *presumptuous sins* De al. (so AV).

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†זָדוֹן **n.m.** Pr 11,2 **insolence, presumptuousness** (on format. cf. Lag BN 204, Anm.), abs. ז׳ Dt 17¹² + 7 t.; cstr. זְדוֹן Je 49¹⁶ Ob³; sf. זְדֹנְךָ 1 S 17²⁸;—**1.** *insolence, presumption* toward men; affirmed of David by Eliab 1 S 17²⁸ (‖ לֵב); usu. **2.** of presumptuous godlessness (cf. זוד, זיד), exhibited in disobedience to priest or judge Dt 17¹²; in false prediction 18²²; in gen. Pr 11² (opp. צְנוּעִים), 13¹⁰; עֲבֶרֶת ז׳ Pr 21²⁴ (cf. זֵד); ז׳ לִבֶּךָ Je 49¹⁶ (=Ob³) *presumption of thine heart;* of Babylon personif. under fig. of ז׳ Je 50³¹·³²; dub. is פָּרַח הִזִּיד Ez 7¹⁰ *insolence hath blossomed* (preceded by הַמַּטֶּה) i.e. either of Isr. as demanding punishment, or of Babylon as instr. of punishment.

†[זְיוֹרוֹן] **adj. insolent, raging,** only pl. and fig. הַמַּיִם הַזֵּידוֹנִים ψ 124⁵.

†זָיִד **n.[m.] thing sodden or boiled, pottage**; abs. ז׳ Gn 25²⁹ + 4 t.; cstr. זִיד Gn 25³⁴;—a kind of boiled leguminous food, obj. of וַיָּזֶד Gn 25²⁹ (v. זיד **Piph.**); defined v³⁴ as זִיד עֲדָשִׁים (v. עדשׁ); obj. of בִּשֵּׁל 2 K 4³⁸; boiled in a סִיר v³⁹ cf. v⁴⁰; mentioned, appar. as a common food, Hg 2¹².

זִיזָה, זִיזָא, זִיזָה v. sub I. זוז.

זִיזָא v. וִיזָה sub I. זוז.

†זִיזָא **n.pr.m.** 1 Ch 23¹⁰=וִיזָה v¹¹ q.v.

זִיעַ v. sub זוע.

†זִיף **n.pr. 1. n.pr.loc. a.** city S.E. from Hebron, Jos 15⁵⁵ 1 Ch 2⁴² 2 Ch 11⁸, mod. *Tell Zîf;* Rob BR i. 492, 498 Guérin Judée iii. 150 ff.: מִדְבַּר־ז׳ 1 S 23¹⁴·¹⁵ 26²·³; c. ה loc., זִיפָה 1 S 23²⁴. **b.** city of southern Judah Jos 15²⁴, site unknown. **2. n.pr.m.** a son of יְהַלְלְאֵל of Judah 1 Ch 4¹⁶, whether related to **n.pr.loc.** supr. does not appear. Ⓖ Ζαφα, Ζιφ(αι). (1 Ch 2⁴² v. supr.)

†[זִיפִי] **adj.gent.** of זִיף **1. a**; only mpl. as n.pr.gent. זִפִּים 1 S 23¹⁹ 26¹; זִיפִים ψ 54² (title).

†זִיפָה **n.pr.m.** a son of יְהַלְלְאֵל 1 Ch 4¹⁶ (Ⓖ Ζαιρα, Ζ(α)ιφα), cf. זִיף וְזִיפָה supr.)

זִיקוֹת v. 1. [זִק].

זִיר v. זור.

†זַיִת **n.m.** ᵛ 52, 10 **olive-tree, olive** (NH *id.;* Aram. זֵיתָא, זֵיתָא; Eth. ዘይት: Ar. زَيْتُونٌ *olive-tree, olive,* زَيْتٌ *olive-oil;* v. Lag M iii. 215 ff. Hom Aufsätze u. Abh., 1892, 94, 99 ff.; √dub.; Thes and most der. fr. assumed זהה *be bright, fresh, luxuriant* (v. sub וז) + ת afformat. which is then treated as radical, cf. Sta § 157 a; but this not certain, cf. Ol § 119 b. 142 a; acc. to Lag Armen. Stud. § 1347 ז׳ is Armen. loan-word, v. also Lag M l. c.; BN 219, Anm.);—abs. ז׳ Gn 8¹¹, cstr. זֵית Dt 8⁸ 2 K 18³²; sf. זֵיתֶךָ Dt 24²⁰, זֵיתֵךְ Ex 23¹¹ Dt 28⁴⁰; pl. זֵיתִים Dt 6¹¹, etc.;—**1.** *olive-tree* Ju 9⁸·⁹ (personif., in Jotham's fable), Ho 14⁷ (sim. of beauty), Jb 15³³ (as casting off its flowers, sim. of wicked man); in 2 S 15²³ ins. הַזַּי אֲשֶׁר (before הַמִּדְבָּר, read בְּמִדְבַּר) ⒼL Dr; also pl. of two *olive-trees* Zc 4³·¹¹; ז׳ רַעֲנָן ψ 52¹⁰ *fresh,* (thriving) *olive-tree* (sim. of prosperity), so Je 11¹⁶; עֲלֵה־ז׳ Gn 8¹¹ (J) *olive-branch, sprig,* cf. Ne 8¹⁵ (here + עֲלֵי עֵץ־שֶׁמֶן, etc.); also pl. שְׁתִלֵי זֵיתִים ψ 128³ *olive-shoots* (sim. of children); שִׁבֳּלֵי זֵיתִים Zc 4¹² *olive-branches* (in Zech.'s vision); זַיִת in representative or coll. sense, =*olive-trees,* groups of growing olive-trees, as property, source of wealth, *olive-yards* Ex 23¹¹ (JE; + כֶּרֶם), Ju 15⁵ (+ *id.*); הַגֶּפֶן וְהַתְּאֵנָה וְהָרִמּוֹן (+ עֵץ־הַזַּיִת Hg 2¹⁹); also in phr. כְּחִשׁ מַעֲשֵׂה־זַיִת Hb 3¹⁷ *the bearing, yield,* of *olive-trees* (‖ שְׁדֵמוֹת לֹא־עָשָׂה אֹכֶל, cf. also תְּאֵנָה and יְבוּל גֶּפֶן v³ᵃ); specif. זֵית שֶׁמֶן, *oil-yielding olive-trees* Dt 8⁸ 2 K 18³²; נְקֹף ז׳ *striking* or *beating of olive-trees* Is 17⁶ 24¹³ (sim. of desolation at judgment of ז׳), cf. כִּי תַחְבֹּט זֵיתֶךָ Dt 24²⁰; rather more often pl.; Am 4⁹ (‖ גַּנּוֹת, כְּרָמִים, תְּאֵנִים), 1 S 8¹⁴ (‖ שָׂדוֹת, כְּרָמִים), cf. also Dt 6¹¹ 28⁴⁰ᵃ Jos 24¹³ 2 K 5²⁶ 1 Ch 27²⁸ Ne 5¹¹ 9²⁵. **2.** of fruit of olive-tree, *olives:* Dt 28⁴⁰ᵇ (c. שֶׁמֶן); תִּרְרֹךְ זַיִת Mi 6¹⁵ (‖ שֶׁמֶן); also שֶׁמֶן זַיִת *olive-oil* Ex 27²⁰ 30²⁴ (P) Lv 24² (H). **3.** in designations of place: מַעֲלֵה הַזֵּיתִים 2 S 15³⁰ *the ascent of the olive-trees* (Ⓖ ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῶν ἐλαιῶν=Mount of Olives); הַר־הַזֵּיתִים Zc 14⁴·⁴ (Ⓖ τὸ ὄρος τῶν ἐλαιῶν); the well-known hill E. of Jerus. (NT usu. as Zc 14⁴ Ⓖ, e.g. Mk 13³; cf. also הָהָר 1 K 11⁷ Ez 11²³ Ne 8¹⁵; 𝔗 טוּר זֵיתָא 2 K 23¹³ cf. 2 S 15³⁰ Zc 14⁴ etc.; 𝔗 Ct 8⁵ טוּר מְשִׁחָא, and so Talm. etc.)

†זֵיתָן **n.pr.m.** (? *olive-tree*)—a Benjamite 1 Ch 7¹⁰, Ⓖ Ζαιθαν, ⒼL Ζηθα.

†זֶתָם **n.pr.m.** (sub זית in Thes, =foregoing)—a Levite (Gershonite) 1 Ch 23⁸, appar. son of לַעְדָּן and brother of יְחִיאֵל and יוֹאֵל; 26²² appar. grandson of לַעְדָּן, and son of יְחִיאֵלִי (expressly called brother of יוֹאֵל); Ⓖ Ζεθομ, Ζοθομ, ⒼL Ζηθαν.

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זָךְ, זַךְ, v. sub זכך.

†[זָכָה] **vb. be clear, clean, pure,** alw. in moral sense (As. *zakû* Zim[BP]; Aram. זְכָא, זְכַי, זְכֵי; cf. Ar. زَكَا *be bright* (of a fire), *pungent* (of an odour); *be acute, quick of mind*)—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 ms. יִזְכֶּה Jb 15[14] 25[4]; 2 ms. תִּזְכֶּה ψ 51[6]; 1 s. interrog. הַאֲזְכֶּה Mi 6[11];—**1.** *be clean, pure,* of man, in the sight of God, Jb 15[14] 25[4] (in both ‖ יצדק; cf. also זַכּוּ 15[15] 25[5]). **2.** *be clear, be justified* = be regarded as just, righteous, of God, ψ 51[6] (‖ תצדק), Mi 6[11]. **Pi.** *Pf.* 1 s. זִכִּיתִי ψ 73[13] Pr 20[9]; *Impf.* יְזַכֶּה־ ψ 119[9]:—*make* or *keep clean, pure,* obj. לְבָבִי ψ 73[13] (‖ אִרְחַץ בַּנְקִי), obj. לִבִּי Pr 20[9] (‖ טָהַרְתִּי); obj. אֶת־אָרְחוֹ ψ 119[9]. **Hithp.** *Imv.* m.pl. הִזַּכּוּ Is 1[16] *make yourselves clean* (‖ רַחֲצוּ);—on form cf. Ges[§ 54, 2, b, Rem.] Kö[Lgb. I, 345, 554] Sta[§ 129 d.]

זְכוּכִית v. sub זכך.

†[זָכַךְ] **vb. be bright, clean, pure** (kindred with foregoing. Only La Jb)—**Qal** *Pf.* only 3 mpl. זַכּוּ;—**1.** *be bright, shining,* fig. of splendour of nobles מִשֶּׁלֶג זֹ נְזִירִים La 4[7] (‖ צַחוּ מֵחָלָב). **2.** *be clean, pure* in God's sight, of heavens Jb 15[15], of stars 25[5] (‖ יְאַהִיל of moon; cf. also יִזְכֶּה 15[14] 25[4]). **Hiph.** *cleanse,* only *Pf.* 1 s. : וְהִזַּכּוֹתִי בְּבֹר כַּפָּי Jb 9[30], fig. of making morally spotless (‖ הִתְרַחַצְתִּי).

†זַךְ **adj. pure, clean**; abs. זָךְ Jb 8[6] + 5 t.; זָךְ Ex 27[20] Lv 24[2]; f. זַכָּה Ex 30[34] + 2 t.;—**1.** lit., *pure,* i.e. unmixed, free from foreign substances, of olive oil Ex 27[20] Lv 24[2], of frankincense Ex 30[34] Lv 24[7] (all P and H). **2.** fig., *pure, clean, righteous* (only Jb Pr):—of man Jb 8[6] (‖ יָשָׁר), 33[9] (+ בְּלִי פָשַׁע; ‖ חָפִי); as subst. = *the pure, righteous* וְזַךְ יָשָׁר פָּעֳלוֹ Pr 21[8] (opp. כָּל־דַּרְכֵי־אִישׁ עִוָּת בְּעֵינָיו q.v.); of mode of life זַךְ Pr 16[2]; of mode of action (פָּעֳלוֹ) 20[11] (‖ יָשָׁר); of doctrine (לֶקַח) Jb 11[4] (‖ בַּר הייתי); of prayer 16[17] (‖ לֹא חָמָס בְּכַפָּי).

†זְכוּכִית **n.[f.] glass** (𝔗 זכוכיתא; but v. Frä[64]); as precious (‖ זָהָב), yet of less value than wisdom Jb 28[17]. (Baer as above; זְכוּכִית van d. H, al.)

†זַכַּי **n.pr.m.** head of a family of returned exiles, זַכָּי Ezr 2[9] (𝔊 Ζακχου, 𝔊L Ζακχαιου) = Ne 7[14] (𝔊 Ζαβου, A Ζακχουρ, 𝔊L Ζακχαιου); perh. = זַבַּי Ne 3[20] Qr (Kt זַבַּי q.v.; 𝔊 Ζαβ(ρ)ου, 𝔊L Ραββαι).

†זָכַר **vb. remember** (As. *zikâru, name, mention,* cf. n. *zikru,* Hpt in KAT[2 Gloss.] Lyon[Sars.]; Zinj. זכר, Ar. ذَكَرَ, Aram. דְּכַר, זְכַר, Palm. דרכנא *monument,* Vog[No. 36 b], דכיר *memorial,* Vog[No. 62], Sab. in n.pr. יִדְכַרְאֵל DHM[Epigr. Denkm. 45], but Eth. ሐሠሰ)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. זָכְרָה Gn 40[23] +; 3 fs. זָכְרָה La 1[7.9]; 2 ms. וְזָכַרְתָּ Dt 5[15] +; sf. זְכַרְתַּנִי Gn 40[14] cf. 1 S 1[11], וְזָכַרְתָּם ψ 88[6]; 2 fs. זָכְרָתְ Is 47[7] 57[11] cf. 17[10] + Ez 16[22.43] Qr (both Kt וזכרתי), וְזָכַרְתְּ consec. Ez 16[61]; 3 pl. זָכְרוּ Ju 8[34] +, etc.; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִזְכֹּר Ho 8[13] +; יִזְכָּר 2 S 14[11] Pr 31[7]; וַיִּזְכֹּר Gn 8[1] +; sf. יִזְכְּרֶהָ 1 S 1[19]; 2 fs. תִּזְכְּרִי Is 54[4] + 2 t.; 1 s. אֶזְכֹּר Lv 26[42.42] Is 43[25] (ψ 77[12] Qr v. infra), אֶזְכָּר Je 31[34], וְאֶזְכֹּר Ex 6[5]; sf. 2 ms. אֶזְכָּרְךָ ψ 42[7], sf. 2 fs. אֶזְכְּרֵכִי ψ 137[6] (v. Ges[§ 58, 3, B, 1] Sta[§ 356 a, 2, 634 a, 2]), etc.; *Imv.* ms. זְכֹר Ex 32[13] +; זָכְרָה ψ 25[7] +; זָכְרָה Ne 6[14] +; sf. זָכְרֵנִי Ju 16[28] + 2 t.; mpl. זִכְרוּ Is 46[9] +, זָכְרוּ Ne 4[8]; *Inf. abs.* זָכוֹר Ex 13[3] +; זָכֹר Je 31[30] +; *cstr.* לְזָכֹר Gn 9[16] Ez 23[19], etc.; sf. בְּזָכְרֵנִי ψ 137[1]; *Pt.* act. pl. cstr. וְלִזְכְרֵי ψ 103[18]; זָכוּר ψ 103[14] v. infr. —**I.** human subj. **1.** *remember, recall, call to mind,* usu. as affecting present feeling, thought, or action: **a.** *remember* past experiences (acc.) Gn 42[9] (E), 2 K 9[25] (acc. pers. agent); sq. cl. with מִי Jb 4[7]; things formerly known (acc.) Je 17[2]; sq. cl. with כִּי Ju 9[2]; with implied regret, longing Nu 11[5] (JE), ψ 42[5] 137[1] La 1[7] cf. ψ 77[7], neg. 137[6] (‖ שכח v[5]); so (sq. בְּ) Je 3[16] (‖ עלה על לב and פקד). **b.** *recall* past distress, etc.; obj. not expressed, La 3[20] (זכור זכר), Jb 11[16] (שָׁכַח in ‖ cl.); neg., sq. acc. Is 54[4] (‖ שכח), Pr 31[7] (‖ *id.*). **c.** *remember* sins, (1) to repent of them Dt 9[7] (+ אל־תשכח, sq. cl. with אות־אשר), elsewh. only Ezek., usu. c. acc. Ez 16[61] (+ וְנִכְלַמְתְּ), v[63] (obj. not expressed), 20[43] 36[21]; (2) to renew and repeat them Ez 23[19], neg. v[27]. **d.** esp. *remember* the dealings of ʾ, expressed in great variety of terms in acc., Dt 7[18] 8[2] 24[9] 32[7] (‖ בין), Is 46[9] 63[11] ψ 77[12] Qr (Kt Hiph. q.v.) v[12] 105[5] 143[5] (‖ הניתי, אַל תִּתְבֹּנָנוּ (‖ אַשְׁחִיחַ) 1 Ch 16[12]; negatively, Is 43[18] (‖ וַיְמָאֲנוּ לִשְׁמֹעַ); Ez 16[22.43] ψ 78[42] 106[7] Ne 9[17] (‖ וַיְמָאֲנוּ לִשְׁמֹעַ); obj. cl. with כִּי esp. D, Dt 5[15] 15[15] 16[12] 24[18.22] ψ 78[35]. **2.** *remember* persons (human subj.), **a.** to their advantage:—sq. acc. Gn 40[14] (E), v[23] (E; neg., ‖ שכח), 1 S 25[31]. **b.** to make use of them (acc.) Na 2[6]. **c.** their acts (acc.), to their advantage 2 Ch 24[22], to their disadvantage 2 S 19[20] (neg.); to take vengeance Dt 25[17]. **d.** *remember* human obligations, acc. rei: בְּרִית אַחִים Am 1[9]; cf. perh. Est 2[1] (acc. pers. and also of deed); neg. Ec 9[15] (acc. pers.), ψ 109[16] (sq. עשות חסד). **3.** *remember* ʾ: **a.** *call* him *to mind*

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2 S 14[11] (i.e. recall a specific command of his). **b.** *recall*, and (esp.) *keep* ׳י *in mind* Dt 8[18] Je 51[50] Is 64[4] (‖ עשׂה צדק), Ez 6[9] Zc 10[9] Jo 2[5] ψ 42[7] 63[7] (‖ אהנה), 77[4] Ne 4[8]; negatively Ju 8[34] Is 17[10] (opp. שׁכח), 57[11] (‖ לֹא שַׂמְתָּ עַל־לִבֵּךְ); cf. also זְ אֶת־בּוֹרְאֶךָ Ec 12[1], and (no obj. expressed) ψ 22[28] (+ אֵלׄ׳ וישׁובו); remember ׳י's name ψ 119[55]. **4.** *remember*: **a.** words of Moses Jos 1[13] (D) Mal 3[22]; ׳י's instructions through prophet Is 44[21] 46[8] (‖ השׁיבו על לב), also Mi 6[5] (sq. cl. with מה). **b.** commandments of ^ (so as to do them) Nu 15[39] (P, or H), v[40] (P; + ועשׂיתם), ψ 103[18] (+ לעשׂותם), 119[52] (משׁפטים); his covenant 1 Ch 16[15]. **5.** *think of* or *on, call to mind* something present or future;—sq. acc., issue of conduct Is 47[7], La 1[9] (end of Jerusalem); fight with crocodile Jb 40[32]; obj. a general truth, prosperity of wicked Jb 21[6] (obj. not expr.); (fleeting) days of life Ec 5[19]; (coming) days of darkness, 11[8]; a duty Jb 36[24] (sq. cl. with כִּי). **6.** *remember* a day, to observe, commemorate it:—day of Exodus Ex 13[3] (J) Dt 16[3]; sabbath Ex 20[8] (E; ‖ שׁמר Dt 5[12]). **7.** *remember*, with implied *mention of*, obj. ׳י Je 20[9] (‖ דִּבַּר בִּשְׁמוֹ); אֵלׄ׳ מַשָּׂא 23[36].

II. Subj. ׳י (אלהים). **1.** *remember* persons: **a.** individuals, with kindness, granting requests, protecting, delivering etc., c. acc. pers., Gn 30[22] (E), 1 S 1[11] (opp. שׁכח), v[19], Ju 16[28] (sq. וְחַזְּקֵנִי); Je 15[15] (‖ פָּקְדֵנִי), ψ 106[4] (‖ *id.*), Jb 14[13] (+ חשׁית לי חק), also Gn 8[1] (P), 19[29] (P); neg. ψ 88[6] (‖ מידך נגזרוּ); sq. לְ pers. ψ 25[7] (yet cf. Che); sq. acc. rei + לְ pers. (dat. commod.) Ne 5[19] 13[14.22.31]. **b.** individuals, to punish, sq. לְ pers. Ne 6[14] 13[29]. **c.** his servants, people, the afflicted, (graciously) sq. לְ Ex 32[13] (JE), Dt 9[27] ψ 136[23]; sq. acc. ψ 9[13] (opp. שׁכח), 74[2] 115[12] (sq. יְבָרֵךְ); cf. Je 31[20] (זכוֹר זכר). **d.** his land Lv 26[42] (H), and neg. La 2[1] (his footstool). **e.** mankind ψ 8[5] (‖ פקד). **2. a.** *remember* the distress of his servants, La 3[19] (sq. cl. with מה), 5[1] (‖ הַבִּיטָה וּרְאֵה). **b.** their devotion, acc., ψ 20[4] Je 2[2] (+ לְ pers.), ψ 132[1] (+ *id.*); sq. cl. with את אשׁר 2 K 20[3] = Is 38[3]. **c.** their intercession Je 18[20] (sq. inf. c. sf.) **3. a.** *remember* his own covenant (with them), acc., Gn 9[15.16] Ex 2[24] 6[5] (all P), Lv 26[42.42] (H, as also) v[45] (+ לְ pers.); Je 14[21] (+ אַל־תֵּפֵר), Ez 16[60] ψ 105[8], cf. v[42] (obj. דְּבַר קָדְשׁוֹ), and 119[49] Ne 1[8], ψ 106[45] (+ לְ pers.), 111[5]. **b.** his mercy, etc., acc., ψ 25[6] 98[3] 2 Ch 6[42]; also Hb 3[2]. **c.** extenuating circumstances, sq. cl. with כִּי, Jb 7[7] 10[9] ψ 78[39] 103[14] (זכוֹר *bethinketh him*, Che, cf. De Kö[120.14] Ba[NB 175]); also ψ 89[48] (sq. אֲנִי + epex. cl. with מה). **4.** *remember* sins, idolatries etc., sq. acc., Ho 7[2] 8[13] (‖ פקד), 9[9] (‖ *id.*), Je 14[10] (‖ *id.*); neg. Je 44[21] (‖ עלה על לבו), Is 43[25] 64[8] ψ 25[7] 79[8] (+ לְ pers.); sq. לְ Je 31[34]; also (obj. reproach) ψ 74[18.22] 89[51]; and (obj. day of Jerusalem) ψ 137[7] (+ לִבְנֵי אֱדוֹם, i. e. against them). **Niph.** *Pf.* 2 mpl. consec. וְנִזְכַּרְתֶּם Nu 10[9]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִזָּכֵר Je 11[19] +; 3 fs. תִּזָּכֵר Ez 25[10], (תִּזָּכֶר Ex 34[19] rd. v. וְזָכָר הַזָּכָר); 2 fs. תִּזָּכְרִי Is 23[16] Ez 21[37]; 3 mpl. יִזָּכְרוּ Ho 2[19] +; 3 fpl. תִּזָּכַרְנָה Is 65[17] +; תִּזָּכְרָן Ez 3[20]; *Inf. cstr.* sf. הִזָּכְרָכֶם Ez 21[29] (om. 𝔖 Co); *Pt.* pl. נִזְכָּרִים Est 9[28].—**1.** *be brought to remembrance, remembered, thought of*, usu. c. neg.:—**a.** in general, subj. Baalim Ho 2[19] (+ בִּשְׁמָם), cf. Zc 13[2] (‖ אכרית); former heaven and earth Is 65[17] (‖ עלה על לב); (wicked) dead Jb 24[20] (‖ יִשְׁכחהוּ v[n]); coral (not to be thought of [others, *be mentioned*] in comparison with wisdom) Jb 28[18]; of *attention paid* to Tyre under fig. of harlot Is 23[16] (opp. נשׁכחה). **b.** *brought to* ׳י*'s remembrance*, subj. the people, (1) with gracious result Nu 10[9] (P; לִפְנֵי ׳י, ‖ וְנוֹשַׁעְתֶּם); (2) for judgment Ez 21[29] (om. 𝔖 Co). **c.** *be remembered* by ׳י, neg. of deeds, as affecting ׳י's judgment, (1) righteous Ez 3[20] 18[24] 33[13] (sq. לְ of advantage, acc. to Co); (2) wicked 18[22] (sq. לְ, om. A B 𝔚 etc., Co) 33[16] (sq. לְ). **d.** *be remembered* אֵלׄ־י ψ 109[14] (‖ אַל־תִּמַּח). **2.** neg. *be not remembered* = no longer exist, of name of Israel, as nation Je 11[19] (‖ נכרת), ψ 83[5] (‖ נַכְחִידֵם מִגּוֹי); of Ammonites Ez 21[37] 25[10]. **3.** *be remembered*, of particular days, in order to be observed, commemorated, Est 9[28] (sq. וְנַעֲשִׂים *observe, celebrate*). **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הִזְכִּיר Is 49[1]; 2 ms. sf. 1 s. וְהִזְכַּרְתַּנִי consec. Gn 40[14]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יַזְכִּיר Is 19[17]; 1 s. אַזְכִּיר Ex 20[24] +, etc.; *Imv.* ms. sf. 1 s. הַזְכִּירֵנִי Is 43[26]; mpl. הַזְכִּירוּ Is 12[4] Je 4[16]; *Inf. cstr.* (לְ)הַזְכִּיר 2 S 18[18] +; sf. 3 ms. כְּהַזְכִּירוֹ 1 S 4[18]; sf. 2 mpl. הַזְכַּרְכֶם Ez 21[29] (cf. Sta[245] Kö[120.11]); *Pt.* מַזְכִּיר Gn 41[9] +, etc.; fs. מַזְכֶּרֶת Nu 5[15];—**1.** *cause to remember, remind*, c. acc. pers. Is 43[26]. **2.** *cause to be remembered, keep in remembrance*, c. acc. rei, a person's name 2 S 18[18] ψ 45[18]; of ׳י, causing his name to be remembered, by some token, Ex 20[24] (JE). **3.** *mention*, **a.** sq. acc. pers. Gn 40[14] (E; sq. אֵלׄ־ pers.), ׳י, = *call upon* Is 62[6], name of ׳י 26[13] 49[1] (‖ קראני), name of other gods, neg., Ex 23[13] (JE; ‖ יִשָּׁמַע); sq. בְּשֵׁם Am 6[10], cf. ψ 20[8] (De Che al. *boast of, praise*, 𝔖

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μεγαλυνθησόμεθα, whence Hup Bae prop. נַנְבִּיר = *we display strength*), neg. Jos 23[7] (D; ‖ ולא תשביעו), so באלהי ישראל Is 48[1] (‖ הַזֹּכְרִים בְּשֵׁם). **b.** sq. acc. rei: faults Gn 41[9] (E), the ark 1 S 4[18], land of Judah Is 19[17], Rahab (= Egypt) ψ 87[4], works of יי ψ 77[12] (Kt, Qr Qal q.v.), his righteousness ψ 71[16], lovingkindness, Is 63[7]; human love Ct 1[4]; also in technical sense, apparently = *accuse* before God, alw. sq. עָוֹן, 1 K 17[18] Nu 5[15] (P) Ez 21[28] v[29] (sq. בְּהִנָּלוֹת פִּשְׁעֵיכֶם), 29[16]. **c.** sq. cl., with כִּי Is 12[4]; no conjunction Je 4[16] (לְ indir. obj.; ‖ הַשְׁמִיעוּ). **d.** abs. *commemorate, praise* 1 Ch 16[4] (לְהַלֵּל, appar. Levitical function, sq. ולהודות ולהלל ליהוה), so perh. also לְהַזְכִּיר in titles ψ 38[1] 70[1] (others sub **5**). **4.** *record*, only pt. מַזְכִּיר as subst. (title of public officer) = *recorder* 2 S 8[16] 20[24] 1 K 4[3] 2 K 18[18.37] = Is 36[3.22], 1 Ch 18[15] 2 Ch 34[8]. **5.** of sacrifice, *make a memorial*, i. e. offer an אַזְכָּרָה q.v.; sq. לְבֹנָה Is 66[3]. — JPPeters JBL, 1893, xii, 58 rds. אַזְכָּרָה ψ 42[5] (v. **Qal I. 1**), 'let me make my *azkara*, and pour out libation for (עָלַי) my life.'

†**I.** [זָכָר] **n.pr.m.** only זָכָר 1 Ch 8[31] (𝔊 Zαχουρ) = זִכְרִיָּה 9[37] q.v. (cf. Ph. n.pr. זכר).

II. זָכָר **n.m.** Ex 17[14], vid. following.

†זֵכֶר **n.m.**[ψ 9,7] **remembrance, memorial** (cf. Hpt Hbr. 1885, 290) — ' abs. ψ 111[4], cstr. Dt 25[19] +; זָכָר cstr. Ex 17[14] van d. H; sf. זִכְרִי Ex 3[15], זִכְרֵךְ Is 26[8] +, זִכְרֶךָ ψ 6[6], זִכְרוֹ Ho 12[6] +, זִכְרָם Dt 32[26] +: — **1.** *remembrance, memory*: **a.** of persons or people, blotted out by their destruction, Ex 17[14] (E; c. מחה) = Dt 25[19], Dt 32[26] (השבית) ψ 34[17] 109[15] (both הכרית), ψ 9[7] (אבד), Jb 18[17] (אבד; ‖ שֵׁם), Is 26[14] (אבד); cf. on other hand ' עוֹלָם as portion of righteous. **b.** of ' ψ 6[6] 102[13] (‖ אַתָּה = יהוה). **c.** of '*s* character and works ψ 30[5] 97[12] 111[4]. **d.** *remembrance* of particular days, i. e. their observance Est 9[28] (יְמֵי הַפּוּרִים). **2.** *memorial*, by which one is remembered: **a.** nearly = שֵׁם, צַדִּיק לִבְרָכָה ' Pr 10[7] (‖ שֵׁם), cf. also Ec 9[5] (c. נשכח); esp. of ' Ex 3[15] (E), Ho 12[6] Is 26[8] ψ 135[13] (all ‖ שֵׁם). **b.** = renown (of Israel) Ho 14[8] (cf. VB).

†זָכָר **n.m.** & **adj. male** (As. *zikaru, zikru*, COT Gloss Lyon Manual, Gloss; Ar. ذَكَر; Aram. דְּכָרָא, זְכַר; Sab. ד[כ]ר DHM ZMG 1876, 675; relation to above √obscure; male as *mentioned, talked of*, Lane 969 f.; fr. assumed orig. sense *be sharp* (traces of this in Arab.: v. Lane), Bö Prob 207 Fl in ChWB[1, 422], cf. Ar. ذَكَر *male organ*; Schwally ZAW 1891, 176 ff. fr. זָכַר = *call upon* in worship; hence *male* as *competent to worship*) — alw. abs. ' Gn 1[27] +; pl. זְכָרִים (ה) Ex 13[12] +; vid. also [זָכוּר]: — **I.** subst. *male*, offspring of men and animals Ex 13[12.15] (pl., both JE); opp. נְקֵבָה Dt 4[16]; specif. **1.** of men: **a.** in phr. אשר לא ידעה אִישׁ לְמִשְׁכַּב זָכָר Ju 21[12] (Bu RS 153 Dr Intr. 151), cf. v[11], Nu 31[17.18.35] (all 3 P); צַלְמֵי זָכָר Ez 16[17]. **b.** alone = *man* Je 30[6] (רְאֵה אִם־יֹלֵד זָכָר, ‖ גֶּבֶר); usu. coll., *men, male persons* (of all ages) Ju 21[11] 1 K 11[15.16], Gn 34[25] Lv 6[11.22] 7[6] Nu 1[2.20.22] 3[28.34.39] 18[10] 26[62] 31[7.17] (all P); pl. זכרים (ה) 2 Ch 31[16] Ezr 8[3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.14], so also Jos 5[4] (‖ כל־העם, and כל־אנשי המלחמה), 17[2] (gloss? cf. Dr Intr. 104); esp. of individ., in connex. with circumcision Gn 17[10.12.14.23] 34[15.22.24] Ex 12[48] (all P); of male child Lv 12[2] (P) Is 66[7]; opp. נְקֵבָה Gn 1[27] 5[2] Lv 12[7] (child) 15[33] 27[3.5.6.7] Nu 5[3] (all P; cf. Sab. אנתים פאו ד(כ)רם DHM[1.c]); opp. אִשָּׁה in command ag. sodomy Lv 18[22] 20[13] (both H). **2.** of animals, esp. for sacrifice Ex 34[19] (JE; rd. הַזָּכָר for MT תְּזָכָר); Ex 12[5] Lv 1[3.10] 4[23] (all P) 22[19] (H), Mal 1[14]; opp. נְקֵבָה Gn 6[19] 7[3.9.16] Lv 3[1.6] (all P). **II.** adj. sg. *male* (only human beings) יֹלֵד־לְךָ בֵּן ' Je 20[15]; כָּל־בְּכוֹר ' Nu 3[40.43] (both P).

†[זָכוּר] **n.m. male**, i. q. זָכָר, but only c. sf.; — coll. כָּל־זְכוּרֵךְ Ex 23[17] = 34[23] (both JE), = Dt 16[16], of attendance at feasts; כָּל־זְכוּרָהּ (of city refusing terms of peace) Dt 20[13] commanded to be slain (opp. הַנָּשִׁים, הַטַּף, etc., v[14]).

†זִכְרִי **n.pr.m.** 𝔊 Zεχρει, Zαχρι, etc., exc. as below: — **1.** a Reubenite 1 Ch 27[16]. **2.** a Judahite 2 Ch 17[16]. **3.** Levites: **a.** Ex 6[21] (P). **b.** 1 Ch 26[25]. **c.** an Asaphite 1 Ch 9[15] ‖ Ne 11[17] where rd. זִכְרִי (for וְזַבְדִּי, q.v.); cf. also *infr.* זַכּוּר **3 b.** **4.** a priest Ne 12[17] (𝔊L Zαχαριας). **5.** Benjamites: **a.** 1 Ch 8[19]. **b.** v[23]. **c.** v[27]. **d.** Ne 11[9]. **6.** father of a captain in Jehoiada's time 2 Ch 23[1] (𝔊 Zαχαρια, 𝔊L Zεχρι). **7.** mighty man of Ephraim 2 Ch 28[7] (𝔊 Ἐζεχρει, 𝔊L Zαχαριας).

†זְכוּר **n.pr.m.** 𝔊 Zακχυρ, Zακχουρ, etc.: — **1.** a Reubenite Nu 13[4] (P). **2.** a Simeonite 1 Ch 4[26]. **3.** Levites: **a.** 1 Ch 24[27]. **b.** an Asaphite 1 Ch 25[2] (Σακχους), v[10] (Zαχχουθ), Ne 12[35] (Zακχουρ), cf. זִכְרִי supr. **3 c.** **c.** Ne 10[13] cf. 13[13]. **4.** companion of Ezra, Ezr 8[14] Qr (Kt זבוד, cf. supr. p. 256 a). **5.** contemp. of Nehemiah, Ne 3[2].

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†זִכָּרוֹן, זִכָּרֹן **n.m.**[Ec 1, 11] **memorial, remembrance** (cf. Lg[BN 190, 200])—abs. זִכָּרוֹן Jos 4[7]+; זִכָּרֹן Ex 28[12.12.29]; cstr. זִכְרוֹן Ec 1[11]+2 t.; sf. זִכְרוֹנְךָ Is 57[8]; pl. הַזִּכְרֹנוֹת Ec 6[1]; sf. זִכְרֹנֵיכֶם Jb 13[12];—**1.** *memorial, reminder:* **a.** memorial-day Ex 12[14] (P). **b.** memorial-usage Ex 13[9] (JE). **c.** memorial-objects, altar-plates Nu 17[5] (P); stones in Jordan Jos 4[7] (JE); crowns in temple Zc 6[14]; זִ׳ in Is 57[8] is symbol of strange god (Di), or perh. phallus-image, as sign of harlot (Che), cf. >Du (who prop. זִכָּרוֹן, from זָכָר). **d.** memorial-record; in a book Ex 17[14] (E); cf. סֵפֶר זִכָּרוֹן Mal 3[16], סִ׳ הַזִּכְרֹנוֹת דברי הימים Est 6[1]; memorial, as proof of citizenship Ne 2[20] (‖חֵלֶק, צְדָקָה); reminder of Israel, ^ לִפְנֵי, of כֹּפֶר הַכִּפֻּרִים Ex 30[16]; spoils of war Nu 31[54]; inscribed stones of ephod Ex 28[12.29], called זִ׳ אַבְנֵי v[12]=39[7]; blowing of trumpets Nu 10[10] (foregoing all P), cf. זִכְרוֹן תְּרוּעָה Lv 23[24] (H; where, however, no זִ׳ לִפְנֵי, v. Di); also זִכָּרוֹן (ה)מִנְחָה Nu 5[15.18] (both P). **2.** *remembrance, memory* only Ec 1[11] (cstr. bef. prep. Ges[§130, 1]), v[11] 2[16].

†זִכְרִיהוּ, oftener זְכַרְיָה **n.pr.m.** (Sab. יְהוֹכַרִיאל DHM[Epigr. Denkm. 43]) Ⓖ Ζαχαρια(ς), etc.:—**1.** זכריהו, king of Isr., son of Jerob. II, 2 K 15[8] =זכריה 14[29] 15[11]. **2.** זכריהו, father of Hezekiah's mother 2 Ch 29[1]=זכריה 2 K 18[2]. **3.** זכריהו, contemporary of Isaiah Is 8[2]. **4.** זכריהו, a Reubenite 1 Ch 5[7]. **5.** זכריה, a Benjamite 1 Ch 9[37] (Ⓖ Ζαχαρια, A Ζαχχουρ ⓖL Ζεχρει) = זֶכֶר 1 Ch 8[31] (v. 1. [זָכָר]). **6.** זכריהו, a Manassite 1 Ch 27[21] (Ⓖ Ζαβδειου, ⓖL Ζαχαριου). **7.** זכריהו, a son of Jehoshaphat 2 Ch 21[2]. **8.** זכריה, a captain of Jehosh. 2 Ch 17[7]. **9.** זכריהו, teacher of Uzziah 2 Ch 26[5]. **10.** Levites, זכריהו: **a.** 1 Ch 15[18]=זכריה v[20], 16[5]. **b.** 1 Ch 24[25]. **c.** 1 Ch 26[2.14]. **d.** 1 Ch 26[11]. **e.** 2 Ch 20[14]. **f.** 2 Ch 29[13] (Ⓖ Ἀζαριας, A Ζαχαριας, so ⓖL). זכריה: **g.** 1 Ch 9[21]. **h.** 2 Ch 34[12]. **i.** an Asaphite Ne 12[35]. **11.** priests, זכריהו: **a.** 1 Ch 15[24]. **b.** 2 Ch 35[8]. זכריה: **c.** 2 Ch 24[20] (Ⓖ Ἀζαριαν; ⓖL Ζαχαριαν; prob. referred to Matt 23[35], where appar. confusion with **f**). **d.** Ne 11[12]. **e.** Ne 12[41]. **f.** the well-known prophet Zc 1[1.7] 7[1.8] Ne 12[16] [cf. Aram. Ezr 5[1] 6[14]]. **12.** returned exiles, זכריה: **a.** Ezr 8[3] and perh. v[16], cf. Ne 8[4]. **b.** Ezr 8[11] (Ⓖ Ἀζαριας, A Ζαχαριας, so ⓖL). **c.** Ezr 10[26]. **d.** a man of Judah Ne 11[4]. **e.** *id.* Ne 11[5] (Ⓖ Θηζεια, א Θηδεια, A Ζαχαριου, so ⓖL).

†אַזְכָּרָה **n.f.** **memorial-offering,** only P (an Aram. inf. form; cf. Ba[NB 90] Sta[§244])—abs. אַזְכָּרָה Lv 24[7]; sf. אַזְכָּרָתָהּ Lv 2[2]+5 t.;—used of the frankincense burned for the shew-bread והיתה ללחם לאזי אִשֶּׁה לי׳ הקטיר, only c. sf., referring to מִנְחָה Lv 2[2.9.16] 6[8] Nu 5[26]; of the meal used as חַטָּאת by the very poor Lv 5[12]; alw. connected with אִשֶּׁה, exc. Lv 6[8] Nu 5[26].

מַזְכִּיר **n.m.** **recorder,** v. זָכַר **Hiph.**

זלא (✓ of foll.; meaning unknown).

†יְזַלְיאֵהוּ **n.pr.m.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8[18] (Ⓖ Ζαρεια, A Εζλια, ⓖL Ἰεζελια).

זלג (Ar. زَلَجَ *glide, slip;* of arrow, *skim, slide along;* مِزْلَجٌ a kind of *latch, sliding bolt;* Aram. זְלַג is *pour forth* (tears), *flow down*).

†מַזְלֵג **n.m.** appar. a sacrificial implement, three-pronged fork הַמִּ׳ שְׁלֹשׁ הַשִּׁנַּיִם 1 S 2[13], cf. v[14] (v. Dr[Sm. pp. 23, 291]).

†[מִזְלָגָה] **n.**[**f.**] id., only pl. הַמִּזְלָגוֹת Ex 38[3] Nu 4[14]; sf. מִזְלָגֹתָיו 1 Ch 28[17] 2 Ch 4[16]; sf. מִזְלָגֹתָיו Ex 27[3];—a sacrificial implement, belonging to altar in tabernacle, Ex 27[3] 38[3] Nu 4[14] (all P); belonging to temple 1 Ch 28[17] 2 Ch 4[16].

†I.[זָלַל] **vb. shake** (Ar. زَلَّ *slip,* زَلْزَلَ *agitate, shake;* تَزَلْزَلَ *be agitated, quake,* esp. of earth-quake)—**Niph.** *Pf.* נָזֹלּוּ *shake, quake* Is 63[19] of mts. at ׳'s presence (Ges De Che Di Du; Ⓖ 𝔙 as if fr. נזל *flow down*); so 64[2] (but here prob. not original Che Di Du); read נָזֹלּוּ likewise Ju 5[5] (Ⓖ Thes Stu Be Bla MV SS; MT נָזְלוּ, fr. נזל).

†[זַלְזַל] **n.**[**m.**] (quivering) **tendrils**;—only pl. *tendrils* of vine הַזַּלְזַלִּים Is 18[5] (‖הַנְּטִישׁוֹת), in fig. of Yahweh's destroying the Assyrians.

†II.[זָלַל] **vb. 1. be light, worthless, 2. make light of** (As. *zalâlu, be in ruins,* COT[Gloss] (Asrn[Standard Inscr. 15]), Ar. زَلَّ = Aram. זְלַל (rare), زَلِيلٌ *easy;* but זָלַל, זָלַל, are more common (all intrans.))—**Qal** only *Pt.* act. זוֹלֵל Dt 21[20]+2 t.; זוֹלֶלָה La 1[11]; pl. זוֹלְלִים Pr 28[7], cstr. זֹלְלֵי Pr 23[20] —**1.** *be worthless, insignificant* Je 15[9] (opp. יָקָר) La 1[11] (of Jerusalem in distress). **2.** trans. *make light of=be lavish with, squander* (cf. II. זול), esp. of gluttony זֹ׳ בָּשָׂר Pr 23[20] (‖סֹבְאֵי יָיִן), abs. v[21] Dt 21[20] (both ‖סֹבֵא), Pr 28[7].

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Hiph. *Pf.* sf. הֲזִילוֹהִי La 1[8] causat. of **Qal 1** *make light of, despise* (opp. כָּבֵד); on form cf. Ges[§ 67, R. 8] RobGes, MV SS (>assigned to זול by Thes Kö[Lgb. I. 471]).

†**זֶלֶת n.f.** worthlessness, only כְּרֹם זֶלֶת לִבְנֵי אָדָם [van d. H. זְלוּת] ψ 12[9] cf. De & Che[crit. n.]

זלף (quadrilit. ✓of foll.; v. reff. infr.)

†**זַלְעָפָה n.f.** raging heat (on format. cf. Ges[Lbg 853] Ol[§ 196 a. 1. 2])—ז׳ ψ 119[53]; pl. abs. זַלְעָפוֹת ψ 11[6]; cstr. זַלְעֲפוֹת La 5[10];—**1.** of fever heat of famine ז׳ רָעָב La 5[10]. **2.** of burning wind ז׳ רוּחַ ψ 11[6] (in fig. of ׳י׳s judgment, with אֵשׁ, גָּפְרִית). **3.** fig. of zeal אֲכָלָתְנִי ז׳ ψ 119[53].

זלף (✓ of foll.; Thes comp. Aram. זְלַף Pa. *drop, drip;* cf. צאצ; also NH זְלוּף *sprinkling,* צאצו *dropping, pouring,* זַלָּגָה a *full bowl,* etc.)

†**זִלְפָּה n.pr.f.** Leah's maid, one of Jacob's wives, mother of Gad and Asher Gn 29[24] 30[9. 10. 12] (all J), 35[26] 37[2] 46[18] (all P).

†**זָמַם vb. consider, purpose, devise** (Aram. זְמַם in der. conjj.; cf. Ar. زَمَّ *speak, talk* (rare); Aram. צאצ is *sonuit, resonavit,* the n. צאצו is *tinnitus, strepitus*) — only **Qal** *Pf.* זָמַם Dt 19[19]+2 t.; זָמָם La 2[17]; זָמְמָה Pr 31[16]; זָמוֹתָ Pr 30[32]; זָמַתִּי Je 4[28] but also זָמַמְתִּי Zc 8[14.15]; זָמוּ ψ 17[3] either belongs here with irreg. accent (v. De), or is Inf. after anal. of ל״ה e.g. חֲנוּת cf. 77[10] (Hi Ri); Che[crit. n.] rds. זָמְתִּי; יִזְמְמוּ ψ 31[14]; *Impf.* יִזְמֹם Gn 11[6] (Ges[§ 67, R. 11]); on poss. *Inf.* זָמוֹתִי ψ 17[3] v. supr.; *Pt.* זֹמֵם ψ 37[12];—**1.** *consider, fix thought upon,* c. acc. of concrete obj. שָׂדֶה Pr 31[16]. **2.** *purpose, devise:* **a.** esp. of Yahweh's purpose in punishment Je 4[28] (abs.), 51[12] sq. עשׂה + acc. (‖מְזִמָּה), La 2[17] (sq. אשׁר) Zc 1[6] (c. כַּאֲשֶׁר sq. inf.), 8[14] (*id.*); of blessing only בֵּן שָׁכַנְתִּי זָמַמְתִּי לְהֵיטִיב Zc 8[15] (opp. v[14]). **b.** of evil purpose of wicked men אשׁר יז׳ לעשׂות Gn 11[6] Dt 19[19] (c. כַּאֲשֶׁר + inf.), Pr 31[14] (sq. inf.); abs. Pr 30[32] (‖נבל), ψ 17[3] *have I* (i.e. if I have) *devised evil* (so De); sq. ל pers. (= *against*) ψ 37[12].

†**זָמָם [זְמָם] n.[m.]** plan, device (bad sense), only זְמָמוֹ ψ 140[9] (‖מַאֲוַיֵּי רָשָׁע).

†**1. זְמָה n.f.** plan, device, wickedness—abs. ז׳ Lv 18[17]+17 t.; cstr. זִמַּת Pr 24[9]+2 t.; sf. זִמָּתָהּ Ez 16[58]+3 t.; זִמָּתָנָה Ez 23[48.49]; pl. זִמּוֹת Is 32[7], sf. זִמֹּתַי Jb 17[11];—**1.** *plan, purpose* Jb 17[3]; elsewhere always **2.** in bad sense: **a.** *evil device* Is 32[7] (c. יעץ, sq. לַחֲבֵל); זִמַּת אִוֶּלֶת Pr 24[9]; cf. ψ 26[10] (‖שֹׁחַד), 119[150]. **b.** *wickedness* in act ז׳ עשׂה Ho 6[9] (where murder in context), Pr 10[23] 21[27] cf. Now. Esp. **c.** of unchastity: incest Lv 18[17] 20[14.14], licentiousness 19[29] (all H), Ju 20[6] (‖נְבָלָה), adultery Jb 31[11]; freq. (mostly Ez) metaph. of idolatry of people under fig. of harlotry and adultery Je 13[27] (זִמָּה וְנִתֵּתִךְ), Ez 16[27] (דַּרְכֵּךְ זִמָּה), v[43.58] (both ‖תּוֹעֵבָה), 22[9] (c. עשׂה), v[11] (תּוֹעֵבָה ‖, מִמֶּא בְּזִמָּה), 23[21.27] (‖וְנִטַּתְּךְ), v[29] (עֶרְוַת זִמָּתֵךְ), v[35] (‖הַזְנוּתַיִךְ וְזִמָּתֵךְ וְנִאֻפַיִךְ), v[44] (אִשּׁוֹת הַז׳, Co ז׳ לעשׂות), v[48.48.49] (‖חַטָּאתֵי נִלְוֵיכֶן), 24[13]. [In Ez 16[27.43] 24[13] del. Co, chiefly on intern. grounds.]

†**2. זִמָּה n.pr.m.** of several Levites (Gershonites)—**1.** 1 Ch 6[5]. **2.** 1 Ch 6[27]. **3.** 2 Ch 29[12].

†**מְזִמָּה n.f.** purpose, discretion, device (Je and WisdLt), מְזִמָּה Jb 42[2]+5 t.; הַמְזִמָּה Je 11[15] (but rd. for המ׳ רַבִּים with ⑥ הַמְזִמּוֹת); הַזְּדִים מְזִמָּתוֹ Je 51[11]; pl. abs. מְזִמּוֹת ψ 37[7]+7 t.; cstr. id. Je 23[20] 30[24]; sf. מְזִמּוֹתָיו ψ 10[4];—**1.** of ׳י׳s *purposes* Jb 42[2]; chiefly in punishment (cf. זָמַם, זִמָּה) Je 23[20] 30[24] 51[11] (‖ זמם v[12]). **2.** *power of devising, discretion* Pr 1[4] (‖דַּעַת), 2[11] (‖תְּבוּנָה), 3[21] (‖תּוּשִׁיָּה), 5[2] (‖דַּעַת); דַּעַת מְזִמּוֹת 8[12]. **3. a.** evil *thoughts* of men ψ 10[4], evil *devices* of men Jb 21[27] (‖מחשׁבות), ψ 10[2] 21[12] (both c. חָשַׁב). **b.** *wickedness* in act Je 11[15] ψ 37[7] (both c. עָשָׂה), 139[20] לִמְזִמָּה = *wickedly;* —note phrases: אִישׁ מְזִמּוֹת *a man of* (*evil*) *devices* (or *practices*) Pr 12[2] (opp. טוֹב) 14[17]; בַּעֲלֵי־מְזִמּוֹת Pr 24[8] (‖מְחַשֵּׁב לְהָרֵעַ; v. בָּעַל).

†**זַמְזֻמִּים n.pr.gent.** said to be a name given to רְפָאִים by the Ammonites who dispossessed them Dt 2[20] (cf. Ar. زَمْزَمَ *talk gibberish*?), ⑥ Ζοχομμιν, Ζομζομμειν, and Ζομμειν (so ⑥L); cf. Gn 14[5] זוּזִים q.v. (⑥ ἔθνη ἰσχυρά).

†**[זָמַן] vb.** (Aram. and late) only **Pu.** *Pt.* **be fixed, appointed,** of time (Ar. زَمَنَ *continue,* Aram. Pa. זַמֵּן, أَزْمَنَ *summon to fixed time* or *place, invite, appoint;* cf. זְמַן infr.)—עִתִּים מְזֻמָּנִים Ezr 10[14] Ne 10[35]; ע׳ מְזֻמָּנוֹת Ne 13[31].

†**זְמַן n.m.** (late) **appointed time, time** (Ar. زَمَنٌ, Eth. ዘመን: BAram. ז זְמַן, but Syr. ܙܒܢ, Mand. זיבנא, Sam. בזפנ, Palm. זבנא, cf. Reckendorf[ZMG 1888, 394])—sg. זְמַן Ne 2[6] Ec 3[1]; sf.

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וְכִזְמַנֵּיהֶם Est 9^{27}, בִּזְמַנֵּיהֶם v^{31} (on Dagh. cf. Ges §20.2 c).

†I. [זמר] **vb.** only **Pi.** make music in praise of God (יי), only poet. (Ar. زَمَّرَ *pipe, play* on a reed; Aram. זַמַּר, וְזַמֵּר and deriv.; Eth. **Hመረ:** in der. conjj.; on an orig. mng. *hum, murmur*, cf. Hup ZKM III, (1840) 394 ff. Iv, 139 ff. Id Psalm. Einl. §7.2 De⁴ on ψ 3) — **Pi.** *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יְזַמְּרֶךָּ ψ 30^{13}; 1 s. אֲזַמְּרָה Ju 5^3 2 S 22^{50}; (וְ)אֲזַמְּרָה ψ 7^{18} + 7 t., אֲזַמְּרָה ψ 18^{50} + 3 t.; sf. אֲזַמְּרֶךָּ ψ 57^{10} 108^4, וַיְזַמְּרוּהָ ψ 131^1; 3 mpl. יְזַמְּרוּ ψ 66^4 149^3; יְזַמְּרוּךָ ψ 66^4; 1 pl. נְזַמְּרָה ψ 21^{14}; *Imv.* mpl. זַמְּרוּ ψ 9^{12} + 14 t., וְזַמְּרוּ ψ $47^{7.7}$; *Inf.* לְזַמֵּר ψ 92^2, וְזַמְּרָה ψ 147^1; —*make music, melody* (only ψψ, exc. Ju 5^3 Is 12^5);—**1.** of *singing* to (ל) God (Yahweh) Ju 5^3 ψ 27^6 101^1 104^{33} 105^2 = 1 Ch 16^9 (all ‖ שִׁיר vb.), ψ 9^{12} 30^5 (both ‖ הוֹדוּ), 47^7 (לְמַלְכֵּנוּ), 66^4 71^{23} (with תְּרַנְּנָה שְׂפָתַי), 75^{10} (‖ הניד), 146^2 (‖ הלל); sq. לְ- 59^{18}; to his name לְשֵׁם, ψ 18^{50} = 2 S 22^{50} (‖ אורך), ψ 92^2 (‖ לְהֹדוֹת), 135^3 (‖ הללויה); sq. sf. = *sing thee, praise thee in song* ψ 30^{13} 57^{10} 108^4 138^1 (all ‖ אודך); sq. acc ׳י Is 12^5, אלהים ψ 47^7, אלהינו 147^1, אדני 68^{33} (‖ שירו), sq. שְׁמוֹ 7^{18} (‖ אזה), 9^3 61^9 66^4 68^5 (‖ שירו); sq. כְּבוֹד שְׁמוֹ 66^2, נבורתך 21^{14} (‖ נשירה); sq. acc. of the song, מַשְׂכִּיל ψ 47^8 (v. מ׳ sub שכל); abs. 57^8 (‖ אשירה), 98^4 (‖ רַנְּנוּ, פִּצְחוּ, הָרִיעוּ; instrumental accomp. v^3; cf. also v^4 *supr.*), $47^{7.7}$. **2.** of playing musical instruments בְּנֵבֶל עָשׂוֹר זַמְּרוּ־לוֹ ψ 33^2 (‖ הודו לי׳ בְּכִנּוֹר), cf. 144^9 (‖ אשירה); אזמרה ד׳ לי׳ בכנור בכנור; (אודך בְּכְלִי־נֵבֶל ‖) 71^{22} לך בכנור (עני לי׳ בתודה ‖) 147^7 ז׳ לא׳ בכנור; וקול זמרה 98^5; יהללו שמו בְּמָחוֹל ‖) 149^3 בְּתֹף וכנור יזמרו־לו).

†I. זִמְרָה **n.f. melody, song,** in praise of ׳י—abs. ז׳ ψ 81^3 + 2 t.; זִמְרָת Ex 15^2 ψ 118^{14} Is 12^2, rd. (יְ)זִמְרָתִי (v. Di Ex SS); cstr. זִמְרַת Am 5^{23}, on Gn 43^{11} v. infr.;—**1.** of instrumental music (המון שִׁרֶיךָ ‖) Am 5^{23} וְזִמְרַת נְבָלֶיךָ. **2.** of singing תּוֹדָה וקול ז׳ Is 51^3; as *subject* of song עֻזִּי וְזִמְרָת יָהּ (so rd.) Ex 15^2 Is 12^2 ψ 118^{14}. **3.** not clearly determined שְׁאֵר־ז׳ וּתְנוּ־חֹף כנור נעים בכנור וקול ז׳ 98^5 (cf. III. זמר ad fin.).—On מִזִּמְרַת הָאָרֶץ Gn 43^{11} v. II. זמרה infr.

זִמְרָת v. I. זִמְרָה.

†I. [זָמִיר] **n.m.** Is 25.5 **song** (cf. Ba NB 136)—cstr. זְמִיר Is 25^5; pl. abs. זְמִרוֹת Jb 35^{10} + 2 t., זְמִרֹת Is 24^{16}; cstr. זִמְרוֹת 2 S 23^1; —*song* נְעִים זְמִרוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל 2 S 23^1 in epith. of David; Jb 35^{10} Is 24^{16}; of (hostile) song of triumph זְמִיר עָרִיצִים Is 25^5 (‖ שְׁאוֹן זָרִים); song in praise of ׳י ד׳ היו לי חֶזְקִי וזמרת עָרִיצָה לִי ψ 95^2 (‖ תודה), cf. 119^{54}, i.e. they are the subject of my song.—On Ct 2^{12} v. II. זמר sub II. זמר.

†מִזְמוֹר **n.[m.]** melody (techn. design. of psalms; cf. Hup Psalm. Einl. §7.2 De⁴ on ψ 3, Bae Psalmen, xiii, מַזְמֵרָה, מַזְמֵרָא, מַזְמֵרְתָּא, מַזְמֵרְתָּה, מַזְמֵרְתָּא, **מזמורה:** loan-wds., all = *Psalm(s)*; on מ׳, in relation to תהלה cf. Lg Or II. 22 f.), always in this form; in 57 ψ-titles:—מ׳ alone ψ 98^1, מ׳ שִׁיר ליום הַשַּׁבָּת 92^1, מ׳ לְתוֹדָה 100^1; usu. with pers. name or title; שִׁיר מ׳ 3^1 15^1 23^1 29^1 63^1 141^1 143^1, מ׳ לְדָוִד ψ 3^1 15^1 23^1 29^1 63^1 141^1 143^1, מ׳ שִׁיר־חֲנֻכַּת הבית 30^1, מ׳ לדוד לְהַזְכִּיר 38^1, לדוד 108^1, לַמְנַצֵּחַ מ׳ לדוד 30^1, לדוד מ׳ 24^1 101^1 110^1, לדוד 13^1 19^1 20^1 21^1 31^1 41^1 51^1 64^1 140^1; ... לַמְנַצֵּחַ מ׳ 4^1 5^1 6^1 8^1 9^1 12^1 22^1 39^1 62^1, מ׳ לדוד 40^1 109^1 139^1, לדוד שיר 65^1, למנצח לדוד מ׳ 68^1; also simply לַמְנַצֵּחַ מ׳ שִׁיר ψ 67^1, שיר מ׳ לבני קרח 87^1, לִבְנֵי־קֹרַח מ׳ שִׁיר ψ 48^1, לַמְנַצֵּחַ לבני ... מַשְׂכִּיל לְהֵימָן הָאֶזְרָחִי 88^1, למנצח ... לבני־קרח מ׳ 84^1; further שיר מ׳ לאסף ψ 50^1 73^1 79^1 82^1, מ׳ לְאָסָף 83^1, לַמְנַצֵּחַ ... 75^1 76^1, מ׳ לאסף שיר 77^1 לאסף מ׳ 80^1. [Summary:—מ׳ in 34 ψψ with לַמְנַצֵּחַ, of wh. 23 have לדוד also, 5 לבני קרח also, 4 לאסף, and 2 no n.pr.; in addit., in 13 ψψ with לדוד, 2 with לבני קרח, 5 with לאסף; in only 3 without either n.pr. or title; מ׳ is preceded by שיר 5 t., and foll. by שִׁיר 8 t.]

II. [זָמַר] **vb.** trim, prune (NH *id.*; relation to √ I. obscure)—**Qal** *Impf.* 2 ms. תִּזְמֹר Lv $25^{3.4}$ of pruning a vineyard (כֶּרֶם; H). **Niph.** *Impf.* יִזָּמֵר Is 5^6 *be pruned*, subj. כֶּרֶם (‖ יֵעָדֵר).

†II. זְמִיר **n.[m.]** trimming, pruning (cf. Lg EN 173)—only עֵת הַזְּמִיר Ct 2^{12} (> others *singing*).—I. זמר v. sub I. זמר supr.

†זְמוֹרָה **n.[f.]** branch, twig, shoot—abs. ז׳ Nu 13^{23}, הַז׳ Ez 8^{17} 15^2; cstr. זְמֹרַת Is 17^{10}; sf. זְמֹרֵיהֶם Na 2^3;—*branch* of grape-vine Nu 13^{23} (JE), Ez 15^2; *branch, twig* (Co *Reissigbündel*) used in idolatrous worship הַז׳ אֶל־אַפָּם Ez 8^{17} (v. Sm and most), but custom obscure (v. Da), and txt. dub.; זְמֹרַת זָר (cf. Ew §287 b) Is 17^{10} *twigs* of a strange one (i.e. of a strange god) fig. of idolatrous cults adopted by Isr.; ז׳ pl. in fig. of Israelites Na 2^3.

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†[מַזְמֵרָה] **n.f. pruning-knife**, only pl. וְכָרֹת הַיְלוֹלִים בְּמַזְמֵרוֹת Is 18⁵; לְמַזְמֵרוֹת Is 2⁴ Mi 4³ (both ‖לְאִתִּים); וּמַזְמְרֹתֵיכֶם Jo 4¹ (‖אִתֵּיכֶם).

†[מַזְמֶרֶת] **n.f. snuffers**, as utensil of Sol.'s temple, only pl. abs. מְזַמְּרוֹת 2 K 12¹⁴, הַמְזַמְּרוֹת 1 K 7⁵⁰ = 2 Ch 4²², 2 K 25¹⁴ = Je 52¹⁸.

III. **זמר** (√of foll.; mng. dub.; DHM in MV[10,983] comp. Ar. زَمَرَ *thing to be protected, thing sacred, inviolable*, Lane[978], Sab. דמר *protect;* Aram. זְמַר *wonder at, admire,* זְמָרָא *mirus, admirabilis*, etc.; hence זמרת Gn 43[11] 'die Merkwürdigkeiten des Landes').

†II. זְמָרָה **n.f.** of uncertain meaning, perh. **choice products** (cf. DHM supr.), of various fruits, etc. מִזִּמְרַת הָאָרֶץ Gn 43[11]; Ⓖ *οἱ καρποί*, so MV Str.; >*music*, or *praise of the land*, fig. for produce (√I. זמר) Thes Tu Kn SS.—1. ז׳ v. sub I. זמר; III. ז׳ v. infr.

Uncertain in deriv. are the five foll.:—

†[זֶמֶר] **n.[m.]** a certain animal allowed as food, most prob. some kind of *mountain-sheep* or *-goat* (Ⓢ ܛܝܘܫܐ) זֶמֶר Dt 14⁵. (AV RV *chamois:* but see Tristram[DB 2. a. v.], who points out that this is not a native of any Bible land.)

†1. זִמְרִי **n.pr.m.** Ⓖ Ζαμβρ(ε)ι—**1.** a Simeonite Nu 25[14] (P). **2.** grandson of Judah 2 Ch 2[6] (app. = זַבְדִּי Jos 7[1] q.v.) **3.** king of Isr. before Omri 1 K 16[9.10.12.15.16.18.20] 2 K 9[31]. **4.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8[36.36] = 9[42.42].

†II. זִמְרִי **n.pr.gent.** vel **patr.**, only מַלְכֵי זִמְרִי Je 25[25] (+ מלכי עֵילָם and מלכי מָדָי); = Σεμβρῖται in Ethiopia (Strabo[xvii, i. 786])? cf. Gf; om. Ⓖ; interpol. acc. to Kue Gie.

†זִמְרָן **n.pr.m.** son of Abraham & Keturah, Ⓖ Ζε(μ)βραν Gn 25² and 1 Ch 1³² (ⒼL here Ζεμραμ). On locality referred to v. Di.

†זִמְרָה **n.pr.m.** a Benjamite, 1 Ch 7⁸, Ⓖ Ἀμαριας; ⒼA, ⒼL Ζαμαρια(ς).

†זַן **n.[m.]** (late) **kind, sort** (Aram. זָן, זַן; √ dub.; cf. De ψ 144[13])—מִזַּן אֶל זַן ψ 144[13] *from kind to kind*, i.e. *all sorts, kinds;* pl. זְנִים 2 Ch 16[14] (various) *sorts.*

זנב (√of foll.; meaning unknown).

†זָנָב **n.m.**[Ju 15,4] **tail**, also (fig.) **end, stump** (NH *id.*, As. *zibbatu* Hom[NS 368], Eth. ዝንብ: Ar. ذَنَبٌ, Aram. דְּנָבָא, זְנָבָא)—ז׳ abs. Ju 15[4.4] + 5 t.; sf. זְנָבוֹ Jb 40[17]; pl. זְנָבוֹת Ju 15⁴; cstr. זַנְבוֹת Is 7⁴;—**1. a.** *tail* of fox Ju 15[4.4.4], of serpent Ex 4⁴ (J), of hippopot. Jb 40[17]; **b.** fig. of common people, opp. to rulers Is 9[13] 19[15] (in both, רֹאשׁ וְזָנָב ‖ כִּפָּה וְאַגְמוֹן; Is 9[14] is incorrect gloss); of subject-peoples (opp. רֹאשׁ) Dt 28[13.44]. **2.** *end, stump* (of firebrand, אוּד) in metaph. Is 7⁴.

†[זָנַב] **vb.denom. Pi.** cut off, or smite, **the tail**, only fig., of hostile attack in war; *Pf.* consec. 2 mpl. וְזָנַבְתֶּם Jos 10[19] (sq. אַתֶּם); *Impf.* 3 ms. וַיְזַנֵּב בְּךָ כָּל־הַנֶּחְשָׁלִים Dt 25[18]; in both = *attack* or *smite in the rear.*

†**זנה** **vb. commit fornication, be a harlot** (Ar. زَنَى *commit fornication*, Aram. זְנָא, זְנָה; cf. Eth. ዘንየ: *effusio seminis virilis, semen effusum*, Di[1055]; on this and הִזְנָה (comp. by Ges al.) v. Prät[BAS i. 32, Anm.]) — **Qal** *Pf.* ז׳ Dt 31[16], זָנְתָה Gn 38[24] + 3 t., etc.; *Impf.* יִזְנֶה (Kt) Ez 23[43]; תִּזְנֶה Lv 19[29] + 4 t.; וַתִּזֶן Je 3[8] Ez 23[5]; וְתִזְנִי Ho 3[3]; וְתִזְנִי Je 3[6] (but rd. prob. וְתִזְנֶה: וְתִזְנִי is *not* Aram. form of 3 fs., v. Kö[i. 540] Kau[§ 47 g b]) Ez 16[15] + 4 t.; וְתִזְנִים Ez 16[28]; יִזְנוּ (Qr) Ez 23[43]; וַיִּזְנוּ Ju 8[27] + 4 t.; תִּזְנֶינָה Ho 4[13.14]; וְתִזְנֶינָה Ez 23³; *Inf. abs.* זָנֹה Ho 1²; cstr. לִזְנוֹת Lv 20⁵ + 3 t.; לְזָנְתָהּ Lv 20⁶; sf. בְּזָנוּתֵךְ Ez 23[30]; *Pt.* זוֹנָה ψ 73[27] Ez 6⁹; זֹנָה Ho 4[15]; pl. זֹנִים Lv 17⁷ + 3 t.; זוֹנָה Dt 23[19] + 25 t.; זֹנָה Lv 21⁷ + 2 t.; זוֹנוֹת Pr 29³; זֹנוֹת Ho 4[14] + 4 t.—**1.** *be* or *act as a harlot*, abs. Gn 38[24](J), Dt 22[21](D), Lv 21⁹(H), Ho 4[13.14] Am 7[17]; זונה + אשה(ה) Jos 2[1] 6[22](J), Lv 21⁷ (H), Ju 11[1] 16[1] Pr 6[26] Je 3[3] Ez 16[30] 23[44]; זוֹנָה Gn 34[31] 38[15] Jos 6[17.25](all J), Dt 23[19] Lv 21[14] (H), Pr 7[10] 23[27] Is 23[15.16] Jo 4[3] Mi 1[7.7] Ez 16[31]; נָשִׁים זֹנוֹת 1 K 3[16]; זו(ו)נות 1 K 22[38] Pr 29[3] Ho 3[3] 4[14] Ez 16[33]; בית זונה Je 5[7]; *commit fornication*, man's act ז׳ אל Nu 25[1] (J); of woman's act Ju 19[2]; of a land given to harlotry Lv 19[29]. **2.** fig. *of improper intercourse with foreign nations* (religious reference sometimes involved) ז׳ את Is 23[17]; אחרי Ez 23[30]; אל Ez 16[26.28.28]; ז׳ תַּחְתָּיו Ez 23[43] Na 3⁴; וַתִּזֶן אָהֳלָה תַּחְתָּי *and Ohola committed fornication* (whilst) *under me* Ez 23⁵ (cf. Nu 5[19]). **3.** *of intercourse with other deities*, considered as harlotry, sts. involving actual prostitution, ז׳ אחרי Ex 34[15.16] Dt 31[16] (all J), Lv 17⁷ 20[5.5] (all H), Ju 2[17] 8[27.33] 1 Ch 5[25] Ez 6[9] 20[30]; after אבת, etc. Lv 20⁶(H), one's own heart & eyes Nu 15[39](H); esp. of Isr., Judah, and Jerus. under fig. of lewd woman Ez 16[15]

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(abs.) v16 (על במות), v17 (ר בְּ), 23[3.3.19] (abs.), Je 3[1] (c. acc.); v[6.8] (abs.); abs. elsewh. Ho 2[7] 4[15] Is 57[3] ψ 106[39]; as leaving י, sq. מֵעַל Ho 9[1]; מאחרי 1[2.2]; מתחת 4[12]; sq. מן alone ψ 73[27]; זנה (ו)זנה Je 2[20] Ez 16[35.41]; בית זונה Je 5[7]; לִבָּם הַזּוֹנָה *their whorish heart* Ez 6[9]. **4.** זונה of moral defection Is 1[21]. **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 ms. אַחֲרַיִךְ לֹא זֹנָה *fornication was not done* (in going) *after thee* Ez 16[34] (but del. Co). **Hiph.** *Pf.* 2 ms. הִזְנֵיתָ Ho 5[3]; 3 pl. הִזְנוּ Ho 4[10.18] Ex 34[16]; *Impf.* וַיַּזְנוּ 2 Ch 21[11]; וַתַּזְנֶה 2 Ch 21[13]; *Inf. abs.* הַזְנֵה Ho 4[18]; *cstr.* הַזְנוֹת 2 Ch 21[13]; sf. לְהַזְנוֹתָהּ Lv 19[29]. **1.** *cause to commit fornication:* **a.** sexual Lv 19[29] (H). **b.** religious Ex 34[16] (J), 2 Ch 21[11.13.13]. **2.** *commit fornication:* **a.** sexual Ho 4[10]. **b.** religious Ho 4[13.18] 5[3].

†זְנוּנִים **n.[m.] fornication,** *pl. abstr. intens.* (Ol §215a; Dl Pr 74, der. fr. ✓זנן, As. *zanânu, fill full*, cf. Dl ib. 73)—ז׳ Ho 1[2]+5 t., cstr. זְנוּנֵי Na 3[4] +2 t., זְנוּנַיִךְ Ez 23[29], זְנוּנֶיהָ Ho 2[4] Na 3[4]. **a.** sexual Gn 38[24] (J) Ho 1[2.2]. **b.** international Na 3[4.4]. **c.** religious 2 K 9[22] Ez 23[11.29] Ho 2[4.6] 4[12] 5[4].

†זְנוּת **n.f.abstr. fornication**;—ז׳ Ho 4[11] 6[10]; sf. זְנוּתַךְ Je 13[27] Ez 23[27]; זְנוּתָהּ Je 3[9]; זְנוּתָם Ez 43[7.9]; זְנוּתַיִךְ Je 3[2]; זְנוּתַיְכֶם Nu 14[33]. **a.** sexual Ho 4[11]. **b.** international Ez 23[27]. **c.** religious Nu 14[33] (J) Je 3[2.9] 13[27] Ez 43[7.9] Ho 6[10] (where We Kl. Proph. suggests זָנִיתָ); cf. זָנָה **3.**

†[תַּזְנוּת] **n.f.abstr. fornication**;—sf. תַּזְנוּתֵךְ Ez 16[20] (Kt) v[25] (Kt) v[29]; תַּזְנֻתֵךְ Ez 16[26]; תַּזְנֻתָם Ez 23[8.17]; תַּזְנוּתַיִךְ Ez 16[15.34.36]; תַּזְנֻתַיִךְ Ez 16[22]; תַּזְנוּתָיִךְ Ez 16[20] (Qr) v[25] (Qr) v[33] 23[29.35]; תַּזְנוּתַיִךְ Ez 23[7.8.11.14.18.19.43]. These are all international mingled with religious references.

†I. זָנַח **vb. reject, spurn** (perh. cf. As. *zinû, be angry*, esp. of gods Gu §105 Zim BP 23 ff.)—**Qal** *Pf.* ז׳ Ho 8[3.5] La 2[7]; זָנַחְתָּ ψ 44[10]+2 t.; sf. זְנַחְתָּנִי ψ 43[2]; זְנַחְתָּנוּ ψ 60[3.12] 108[12]; זֲנֻחִים Zc 10[6]; *Impf.* יִזְנַח ψ 77[8] La 3[31]; תִּזְנַח ψ 44[24]+2 t.;—*reject*, Isr. rejects good Ho 8[3]; Samaria's calf rejects her Ho 8[5] (others make י subj.; We Kl. Proph. rds. אזנח *I reject*), elsewh. God rejects people ψ 43[2] 60[3] 77[8] 88[15] Zc 10[6]; לָנֶצַח ψ 44[24] 74[1]; לעולם La 3[31]; ז׳ נַפְשִׁי מִשָּׁלוֹם ψ 44[10] 60[12] 108[12]; ולא תצא בצבאתינו La 3[17]; king ψ 89[39]; altar La 2[7]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הִזְנִיחַ 2 Ch 29[19]; sf. הִזְנִיחָם 2 Ch 11[14]; 3 pl. הֶאֱזְנִיחוּ Is 19[6], v. II. זנח; *Impf.* יַזְנִיחֵךְ 1 Ch 28[9]; —(late) *reject* (=earlier **Qal**), Jeroboam *rejects* the Levites מכהן לי׳ 2 Ch 11[14]; Ahaz the sacred vessels 2 Ch 29[19]; י׳ rejects Solomon 1 Ch 28[9].

†II. [זָנַח] **stink, emit stench** (cf. Ar. زَنَخَ *become rancid*, of oil, etc., Lane);—only **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 mpl. הֶאֱזְנִיחוּ נְהָרוֹת *rivers stink* Is 19[6] (rd. הִזְנִיחוּ Ges §53.6 Ol §235b Sta §420a Kö 1.293; but Ew §126b De Di derive from elative אַזְנָה or אֶזְנָה).

זָנוֹחַ **n.pr.loc. 1.** *Zanu'a*, SE. Ṣorea (Rob BR II.61 Bd Pal 163) Jos 15[34] Ne 3[13] 11[30] 1 Ch 4[18]. **2.** a place in the mts. Jos 15[56], possibly *Zânûta*, SW. of Hebron, Guérin Judée III. 200 Survey III. 404; but Di thinks this is too far south.

†[זָנַק] **vb. only Pi. leap** (NH זִנֵּק *cause to spring, spurt;* Aram. זנק *throw, shoot*, also *bind*)—*Impf.* 3 ms. יְזַנֵּק מִן־הַבָּשָׁן Dt 33[22] *he leapeth forth from Bashan* (of Dan under fig. of lion's whelp).

זָעָה v. יָזַע.

זְעָרָה v. זְעָרָה sub זעיר.

†זַעֲוָן **n.pr.m.** a descendant (branch or tribe) of Seir (Ⓖ Ζουκαμ, but Zavav ⓖL 1 Ch 1[42]; Sam. זעון)—Gn 36[27]=1 Ch 1[42].

†[זָעַךְ] **vb. extinguish, only Niph.** *be extinguished* יָמַי נִזְעָכוּ Jb 17[1] (‖ חָחֲיֵי חֻבָּלָה). Elsewhere always דעך (q.v.), and so in cogn. languages. Prob. error for נרעכו.

†זָעַם **vb. be indignant** (cf. Aram. (rare) זעם *blame*, & n. זַעֲמָא; Ar. زَعْزَمَ onomatop., of *roar* of camel, *angry speech*, v. Frey, De on ψ 7[12])—*Pf.* ז׳ Nu 23[8]+3 t.; זָעַמְתָּה Zc 1[12]; *Impf.* אֶזְעָם Nu 23[8]; 3 pl. sf. יְזַעְזְעוּהוּ Pr 24[24]; *Imv.* זְעָמָה Nu 23[7] (for וְזַעֲמָה Ges §64.(2)); *Pt. act.* זֹעֵם ψ 7[12]; *pass.* cstr. זְעוּם Pr 22[14]; f. זְעוּמָה Mi 6[10];—**1.** *be indignant, have indignation*, of hostile prince עַל בְּרִית קֹדֶשׁ Dn 11[30]; elsewhere of Yahweh, who is אֵל זֹעֵם ψ 7[12] (‖ שֹׁפֵט), c. acc. of enemy Is 66[14]; cities of Judah Zc 1[12]; people Mal 1[4]; a man Pr 22[14]. **2.** *express indignation in speech, denounce, curse* ‖ יְקֻבֶּהָּ Pr 24[24]; ‖ אָקֹב and אָרָה Nu 23[7.8.8] (E); אֵיפַת רָזוֹן וְעוּמָה Mi 6[10] *an ephah of scantiness, denounced*, or *cursed*. **Niph.** *Pt.* pl. פָּנִים נִזְעָמִים Pr 25[23] *face stirred with indignation.*

†זַעַם **n.m.** Is 10[25] **indignation**;—ז׳ Is 10[25]+7 t.; זָעַם Is 26[20]+2 t.; sf. זַעֲמִי Is 10[5]+3 t.; זַעֲמֶךָ ψ 102[11]; וְעֶבְרָתוֹ ψ 38[4] 69[25]; וְזַעְמוֹ Is 13[5]+3 t.;—*indignation* of men Ho 7[16] Je 15[17]; elsewh. of י׳ Is 26[20] 30[27] Na 1[6] Hb 3[12] ψ 38[4] 102[11] Dn 11[36]; ‖ חרון אף ψ 69[25] Zp 3[8]; ‖ עברה ψ 78[49] Ez 21[36] 22[31]; ‖ קצף Je 10[10] ψ 102[11]; ‖ אף Is 10[5.25] 30[27];

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cf. בזעם אפו La 2⁶; שפך ז׳ על ψ 69²⁵ Ez 21³⁶ 22³¹ Zp 3⁸; כְּלֵי זַעַם Is 13⁵ Je 50²⁵; יום זעם Ez 22²⁴; אחרית הזעם Dn 8¹⁹.

†[זָעַף] **vb. be out of humour, vexed; be enraged** (Aram. כֶּאֱ *rage against*, זָעַף *to storm*, זַעֲפָא *storm*; cf. Sam. בֲּזַעְפְּ *blow, breathe*)—**Qal** *Impf.* יִזְעַף Pr 19³; וַיִּזְעַף 2 Ch 26¹⁹; *Inf.* וְזַעְפּוֹ 2 Ch 26¹⁹; *Pt.* pl. זֹעֲפִים Gn 40⁶ Dn 1¹⁰;—**1.** *be out of humour* Gn 40⁶ (E); *dejected*, of face Dn 1¹⁰; sq. עַל Pr 19³ *fret against* (AV). **2.** *be enraged* (late: cf. Aram. above) 2 Ch 26¹⁹; sq. עִם v¹⁹.

†זַעַף **n.m. storming, raging, rage** (poet. and late)—ז׳ abs. 2 Ch 16¹⁰ 28⁹; cstr. Is 30³⁰ + 2 t.; sf. זַעְפּוֹ Jon 1¹⁵;—**1.** *rage* of king, leading to violence Pr 19¹² (‖ נַהַם כַּכְּפִיר), 2 Ch 16¹⁰ (בְּרֹ׳ עִמּוֹ עַל־זֹאת; ‖ בעם), 28⁹; ז׳ אַף Is 30³⁰ *raging* of anger (of י׳); י׳ ז׳ Mi 7⁹. **2.** *raging* of sea Jon 1¹⁵.

†זָעֵף **adj. out of humour, vexed**, only of Ahab 1 K 20⁴³ 21⁴ (‖ סָר).

†[זָעַק] **vb. cry, cry out, call** (‖ form of צעק q.v.; Ar. زَعَقَ, Aram. כֶּאֱ)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. זָעֲקָה 2 S 13¹⁹; 1 s. זָעַקְתִּי ψ 142⁶; 3 pl. זָעֲקוּ Ju 6⁷ + 3 t.; וַיִּזְעֲקוּ consec. Ju 11¹¹ + 2 t.; 2 mpl. וּזְעַקְתֶּם consec. 1 S 8¹⁸; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִזְעָק Is 15⁵; וַיִּזְעַק 1 S 7⁹ + 5 t., etc.; *Imv.* זְעַק Ez 21¹⁷; fs. זַעֲקִי־ Is 14³¹, cf. Je 48²⁰ Kt; וְזַעֲקוּ Ju 10¹⁴ + 2 t.; וּזְעָקוּ Je 48²⁰ Qr; *Inf. cstr.* מִזְעַק 1 S 7⁸; וְלִזְעֹק 2 S 19²⁰; sf. וַעֲקֵךְ Is 30¹⁹; בְּזַעֲקֵךְ Is 57¹³ (Ol §265 b Ges §61. 1. R 1);—**1.** *call*, to one's aid, sq. acc. pers. Ju 12². **2.** *cry, cry out*, in need: **a.** unto God (י׳), sq. אֶל־ Ju 3⁹.¹⁵ 6⁶.⁷ 10¹⁰ 1 S 7⁸.⁹ (+ בער of intercession), 12⁸.¹⁰ 15¹¹ Mi 3⁴ Je 11¹¹ Hb 1² (c. acc. חמס, cf. Ho 8² infr.), 2 Ch 20⁹ ψ 22⁶ 107¹³.¹⁹ 142⁶ Jo 1¹⁴; sq. אֶל־ + קוֹלִי ψ 142² (‖ התחנן); + בְּקוֹל גָּדוֹל Ne 9⁴; + בְּלִבָּם Ho 7¹⁴ (opp. הֵילִיל); sq. ל Ho 8² (+ obj. of words uttered), 1 Ch 5²⁰; sq. sf. Ne 9²⁸; sq. הַשָּׁמַיִם (without divine name) 2 Ch 32²⁰ (‖ התפלל); abs., but with implication of cry to י׳ 1 S 8¹⁸ Is 30¹⁹. **b.** unto other gods, sq. אֶל־ Ju 10¹⁴ Je 11¹² Jon 1⁵. **c.** unto king, sq. אֶל־ 2 S 19²⁹. **d.** abs., utterance of horror, anxiety, alarm, distress, sorrow, etc. 1 S 4¹³ 5¹⁰ 28¹² (+ בקול גדול), 2 S 13¹⁹ 19⁵ (+ קול גדול), 1 K 22³² = 2 Ch 18³¹, Is 15⁴ 26¹⁷ 57¹³ Je 20⁸ (‖ קרא, cf. Hb 1² supr.), La 3⁸ (‖ אֲשַׁוֵּעַ) Ez 9⁸ 11¹³ 27³⁰; **also** of cry heard by God Ex 2²³ (P); sq. ל of that in behalf of, or for which one cries Is 15⁵ Je 48³¹; so sq. עַל Je 30¹⁵; sq. acc. cogn. זְעָקָה Est 4¹; ‖ הילל Je 47²; and esp. Imv. Is 14³¹ Je 25³⁴ 48²⁰ Ez 21¹⁷. **e.** *cry out* against one, sq. עַל Jb 31³⁸ *if my land cry out against me* (‖ יִבְכְּיוּן); cf. also (abs., and without prep.) Hb 2¹¹ *the stone shall cry out of* (מִן) *the wall*. **Niph.** *Pf.* 2 ms. נִזְעָקְתָּ Ju 18²³; 3 mpl. נִזְעֲקוּ Ju 18²³; *Impf.* וַיִּזָּעֵק Ju 6³⁴ + 2 t.; וַיִּזָּעֲקוּ Jos 8¹⁶;—*be called together, assemble, join* Jos 8¹⁶ (JE), Ju 18²².²³ 1 S 14²⁰; sq. אַחֲרָיו Ju 6³⁴.³⁵ *assembled after him*, i.e. joined him as his followers. **Hiph.** *Impf.* יַזְעִק Ju 4¹⁰ + 3 t.; יַזְעִיקוּ Jb 35⁹; *Imv.* הַזְעֵק 2 S 20⁴; *Inf. cstr.* לְהַזְעִיק 2 S 20⁵;—**1.** *call, call out*, or *together*, for military service, sq. acc. Ju 4¹⁰.¹³ 2 S 20⁴.⁵. **2.** *make a crying* Jb 35⁹ (יְשַׁוְּעוּ in ‖ cl.) **3.** *have proclamation made* ויז׳ ויאמר Jon 3⁷. **4.** *call out to, or at*, sq. acc. וַיַּזְעֵק אֹתִי וַיְדַבֵּר Zc 6⁵ (si vera l.; Gr queries וַיַּעַר?).

†זְעָקָה **n.f. cry, outcry**, abs. ז׳ Je 18²² + 5 t.; cstr. זַעֲקַת Gn 18²⁰ + 3 t.; sf. זַעֲקָתִי Jb 16¹⁸; זַעֲקָתָם Is 15⁵ + 3 t.;—**1.** *outcry*, against, זַעֲקַת סְדֹם וגו׳ Gn 18²⁰ (J). **2.** *cry of distress*, concerning something זַעֲקַת־שֶׁבֶר Is 15⁵ (obj. of יְעֹרֲרוּ; cf. בְּבָכְיִ in prev. cl.); abs. v⁸ (subj. of הִקִּיפָה, ‖ יְלָלָה); Je 18²² (תִּשָּׁמַע ז׳), 20¹⁶ 48⁴ 50⁴⁶ Ne 5⁶ 9⁹ (all c. שמע), Je 48³⁴ (joined with נתן קול), Jb 16¹⁸ Est 9³¹ (lamentation), cf. 4¹ (גְּדוֹלָה וּמָרָה ז׳, acc. cogn. c. זעק); specif. זעקת־דל Pr 21¹³ *cry of poor*; קול ז׳ Is 65¹⁹ (‖ קול בכי), Je 51⁵⁴ Ez 27²⁸. **3.** *outcry, clamour* זעקת מושל בַּכְּסִילִים Ec 9¹⁷ (opp. דברי חכמים בְּנַחַת נשמעים).

זָעַר (Ar. زَعِرَ *be scanty*, of hair, plumage, etc.; Aram. כֶּאֱ, זְעַר *be* or *grow small*; cf. צער).

†זְעִיר **n.[m.] a little** (diminutive form Ol §180 Lag BN 86)—**1.** of quantity, amount (of instruction) זְעֵר ז׳ שָׁם ז׳ שָׁם Is 28¹⁰.¹³ (in both ‖ צַו, שָׁו). **2.** of time, בַּתַּר־לִי ז׳ וַאֲחוֹרֵךְ Jb 36².

†מְזְעָר **n.[m.] a little, a trifle, a few.** **1.** of time עוֹד מְעַט מְזְעָר Is 10²⁵ 29¹⁷ *yet a trifle, a little* = a very little while. **2.** of number שְׁאָר מְעַט מְזְעָר Is 16¹⁴ *a remnant, a very few* (opp. לוֹא בַּבַּיִת). In Is³ without מעט:—ונשאר אנוש מְזְעָר: Is 24⁶.

†[זִפְרֹן] **n.pr.loc.** only c. ה loc. וְפַרְזָה Nu 34⁹, place on northern boundary of Canaan;

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𝔊 Δεφρωα, Ἐφρωα; 𝔊L Ζεφρωα; site dub., Wetzst Hauran 88 prop. *Zifrân*, NE. fr. Damascus; Furrer ZPV viii. 28 Bd Pal 397 ('perh.') *Za'ferâne*, between Ḥums and Hamath; Di rejects both.

† זֶפֶת **n.f.** Is 34.9 **pitch** (cf. on format. Ol § 164c Sta § 187a. Word is Armenian acc. to Lag Arm. Stud. 1351, BN 219; on Egypt. deriv. cf. Cook Speaker's Comm. i. 484; Ar. زِفْتٌ acc. to Frä 161, if Shemit., is Aram. loan-wd.; v. also Eth. ዘፍት: Di 1068)—*pitch*:—וַתַּחְמְרָה בַחֵמָר וּבַזֶּפֶת Ex 2³ of ark of bulrushes; Is 34⁹ᵃ וְנֶחְפְּכוּ נְחָלֶיהָ לְזֶפֶת וַעֲפָרָהּ לִגְפְרִית, v⁹ᵇ והיתה אַרְצָהּ לְזֶפֶת בֹּעֵרָה׃.

† I. [זִק] **n.[m.]** **missile, spark** (√dub.; cf. NH זִיקִין *fiery arrows*, Aram. זִיקָא זִיקוּקָא *id.*, זִיקוּקָא *id.*+*spark*, أَصْفَر *shooting star, ray of light*, أَصْفَر *shooting star*)—only pl. זִקִּים of (fire-?) missiles Pr 26¹⁸ (‖ חִצִּים, c. ירה); so זִיקוֹת *sparks, brands* (as leaping, springing forth?) מְאוֹרֵי זִ (v. אור) Is 50¹¹ (‖ לַהְרֵי אֵשׁ), בְּעֵרַתְכֶם זִ v¹¹ (‖ אֹר אַשְׁכֶם).

II. [זִק], זִקִּים *fetters*, v. sub II. זקק.

זָקָן (√of foll.; meaning dubious).

† זָקֵן **n.m.** 2 S 10, 5+ and **f.** Is 15, 2+ **chin, beard** (As. *ziknu*, Asrb Annals iv. 29; Ar. ذَقَنٌ, Aram. דִּקְנָא, זְקָא)—abs. זְ Lv 13²⁰+; cstr. זְקַן 2 S 20⁹+; sf. זְקָנִי Ezr 9³; זְקָנֶךָ Lv 19²⁷ Ez 5¹; זְקָנוֹ 1 S 21¹⁴+ 2 t.; זְקַנְכֶם 2 S 10⁵ 1 Ch 19⁵; זְקָנָם 2 S 10⁴ Lv 21⁵; never pl.—**1.** *chin* (opp. רֹאשׁ, top of head) Lv 13²⁹·³⁰ 14⁹ (all P), 2 S 20⁹ Ez 5¹; cf. also 1 S 21¹⁴ ψ 133² (where however chin as *bearded* may be meant); chin, or lower jaw, of lion and bear 1 S 17³⁵. **2.** *beard*, as growing (צמח) 2 S 10⁵= 1 Ch 19⁵; as cut off Is 7²⁰ (ספה), 15² = Je 48³⁷ (גרע); cf. מְגַלַּחַת זָקָן Je 41⁵ 2 S 10⁴ (גלח); שׂער ראשׁי זְקָנִי Ezr 9³; here belongs (ז) פאת זקן Lv 19²⁷ 21⁵ (both H; opp. ראשׁ).

† זָקֵן **vb.** **be or become old** (cf., acc. to Thes, Ar. ذَقُونٌ *a she-camel that lets her lower lip hang down*, v. Lane 968; ذِقْنٌ *decrepit man*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. זָקֵן Gn 18¹²+14 t. (often hard to disting. fr. pred. adj. זָקֵן q. v.); 3 fs. זָקְנָה Pr 23²²; 2 ms. זָקַנְתָּ 1 S 8⁵; זָקַנְתָּה Jos 13¹; 1 s. זָקַנְתִּי Jos 23²+3 t.; זָקַנְתִּי Gn 18¹³ 27²; *Impf.* וַיִּזְקַן 2 Ch 24¹⁵;—*be* (or *become*) *old* Gn 18¹²·¹³ 19³¹ 27¹·² (all J), 1 S 2²² 4¹⁸ 8¹·⁵ 12² 17¹² 2 S 19³³ 1 K 1¹·¹⁵ 2 K 4¹⁴; also Gn 24¹ (‖ בא בימים), so Jos 13¹·¹ 23¹·² (‖ here בָּאתָ בימים), 1 Ch 23¹ (‖ שָׂבַע ימים), 24¹⁵ (‖ *id.*); Pr 23²² ψ 37²⁵ (opp. ‖ היה נער); note esp. זָקַנְתִּי מִהְיוֹת לְאִישׁ Ru 1¹² *I am too old to belong to a man* (*husband*). **Hiph.** only *Impf.* 3 ms. יַזְקִין inchoat. *shew age, grow old* = senescere Ew § 122c, cf. Di; of youth Pr 22⁶; of tree-root Jb 14⁸.

זָקֵן **adj.** old, abs. זְ Gn 19⁴+30 t. (on distinct. fr. vb. v. supr.); cstr. זְקַן Gn 24²; pl. זְקֵנִים Gn 18¹¹+44 t.; זְקֵנוֹת Zc 8⁴; cstr. זִקְנֵי Gn 50⁷+85 t.; sf. זְקֵנַי La 1¹⁹, זְקֵנֶיךָ Dt 21² 32⁷, זְקֵנָיו Jos 8³³+3 t., זְקֵנֶיהָ Ju 8¹⁴, זְקֵנֵינוּ Ex 10⁹ Jos 9¹¹, זְקֵנֵיכֶם Dt 5²⁰ +2 t.;—**1.** *old*, of human beings, as adj. pred. Gn 18¹¹ (J), Jb 32⁴ (זְ מִמֶּנּוּ לְיָמִים, in compar.), or attrib. אָב זָקֵן Gn 44²⁰ (J), אִישׁ זְ Ju 19¹⁶·¹⁷·²⁰·²², נָבִיא זְ 1 K 13¹¹·²⁵·²⁹, טָלֶה זְ Ec 4¹³; prob. also זְ וּשְׂבַע ימים Gn 35²⁹ (P), Jb 42¹⁷ and Gn 25⁸ (P) acc. to 𝔊 Sam Di; cf. also Ezr 3¹². **2.** usu. as subst.: **a.** *old man* (or woman), **b.** *elder*; **a.** *old man* Gn 43²⁷ (J), Lv 19³² (H), Dt 28⁵⁰ 32⁷ (‖ אָב), 1 S 2³¹·³² 28¹⁴ Is 47⁶ Jb 12²⁰ 32⁹ Pr 17⁶ 20²⁹ ψ 119¹⁰⁰ Jo 1²; *old men and old women* Zc 8⁴·⁴; cf. זְקַן בֵּיתוֹ Gn 24² (J), וְזִקְנֵי בֵיתוֹ 2 S 12¹⁷; esp. opp. נַעַר Ex 10⁹ (E), Is 3⁵ 20⁴ Je 51²² La 2²¹ ψ 148¹², and in phr. מִנַּעַר וְעַד זָקֵן Gn 19⁴ (J), Jos 6²¹ (JE), Est 3¹³; opp. ילדים 1 K 12⁶·⁸·¹³ = 2 Ch 10⁶·⁸·¹³; opp. בַּחוּרִים Je 31¹³ Ez 9⁶ Jo 3¹, cf. 2 Ch 36¹⁷ (+יָשִׁישׁ) and Je 6¹¹ (+מָלֵא ימים); opp. עוֹל ימים Is 65²⁰; opp. יונקי שׁדים and עוללים Jo 2¹⁶. **b.** usu. pl. *elders*, as having authority, term techn. (100 t.+); elders of a people, esp. Israel Ex 3¹⁶·¹⁸ 12²¹ (all J), 17⁵·⁶ 18¹² 19⁷ 24¹·⁹·¹⁴ Jos 24¹ (all E), Nu 11¹⁶·¹⁶ (שֹׁטְרִים), v²⁴·²⁵·³⁰ 16²⁵ Jos 7⁶ 8¹⁰ 9¹¹ (all JE), Dt 5²⁰ (‖ רָאשֵׁי שִׁבְטֵיכֶם), 27¹ 29⁹ (‖ שֹׁטְרֵיכֶם, ראשי שבטיכם), 31⁹·²⁸ Jos 8³³ (‖ שֹׁטְרִים) (וְשֹׁפְטָיו, שֹׁטְרָיו, רָאשָׁיו) (‖ 23²); cf. also prob. Jos 24³¹ = Ju 2⁷ (all D); Lv 9¹, cf. זִקְנֵי הָעֵדָה Lv 4¹⁵ († both P), Ju 21¹⁶; see also 1 S 4³ 8⁴ 15³⁰ 2 S 3¹⁷ 5³ = 1 Ch 11³, 2 S 17⁴·¹⁵ 1 K 8¹·³ = 2 Ch 5²·⁴, also 1 Ch 15²⁵ 21¹⁶; cf. Is 3² גִּבּוֹר וְאִישׁ מִלְחָמָה (‖ נְשׂוּא־פָנִים), 9¹⁴ (‖ שׁוֹפֵט וְנָבִיא וְקֹסֵם וְזִ, but v. prob. gloss, cf. Ew Che Di Du al.); elders of one tribe (Judah) 1 S 30²⁶ 2 S 19¹², so of Gilead Ju 11⁵·⁷·⁸·⁹·¹⁰·¹¹; after the division of the kingdoms, of N. Isr. זקני הארץ 1 K 20⁷ cf. v⁸, also 2 K 6³²·³² 10¹ (‖ שָׂרִים etc.) cf. v⁵; under Josiah זקני יְהוּדָה 2 K 23¹ = 2 Ch 34²⁹; see also זְ הארץ Je 26¹⁷, cf. זקני ארץ Pr 31²³, cf. La 1¹⁹ 2¹⁰ 4¹⁶ 5¹²·¹⁴ (‖ שרים; +שַׂעַר); oft. in Ezek.: Ez 7²⁶ (‖ כהן), of Judah 8¹, of Isr. 8¹¹·¹² 14¹ 20¹·³, also 9⁶ (but del. Co). Exil. זְ הַגּוֹלָה Je 29¹ (‖ הנביאים, הכהנים); post-exil. Ezr 10⁸ (‖ שרים), poss. also Jo 1¹⁴; elders of זְ Is 24²³ (cf. Ex 24¹·⁹), וְזִקְנֵי הַכֹּהֲנִים 2 K 19² = Is 37², so Je 19¹ (‖ זקני העם); of other peoples,

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Midian Nu $22^{4.7}$, Moab v^{7} (all E), Egypt ψ 105^{22} (‖ שָׂרִים); of Gebal Ez 27^{9}; elders of a city, esp. as sitting in the gate to judge Dt 19^{12} 21^{2} (+ שֹׁפְטֶיךָ) $v^{3.4.6.19}$ (+ שַׁעֲרֶ־מְקֹמוֹ), v^{20} 22^{15} (+ הַשַּׁעֲרָה), $v^{16.17.18}$ 25^{7} (+ הַשַּׁעֲרָה), $v^{8.9}$ (all in Dt. code, and only so therein), Ru $4^{2.4.9.11}$ (cf. שַׁעַר $v^{1.11}$), וְקַהַל־עָם מוֹשַׁב זְקֵנִים ψ 107^{32} (‖ קְהַל־עָם); Ju 8^{14} (‖ שרים), v^{16} 1 S 11^{3} 16^{4} 1 K $21^{8.11}$ Ez 10^{14}.

†זֹקֶן **n.**[**m.**] **old age**—עֵינֵי ישראל כָּבְדוּ מִזֹּקֶן Gn 48^{10} (E).

†זִקְנָה **n.f. old age**—וְזִקְנָה ψ 71^{9} + 2 t.; cstr. וְזִקְנַת 1 K 11^{4}; sf. וְזִקְנָתוֹ 1 K 15^{23}; וְזִקְנָתָהּ Gn 24^{36}; —*old age*, ‖ שֵׂיבָה ψ 71^{18} Is 46^{4}; *in the time of old age* לְעֵת זְ 1 K 11^{4} 15^{23} ψ 71^{9}; אַחֲרֵי זְ (i.e. after she had become old) Gn 24^{36} (J).

†זְקֵנִים **n.pl.**[**m.**] **old age**—בֶּן־זְ Gn 37^{3} i.e. a late-born son; יֶלֶד זְ Gn 44^{20} *id.*; (ילדה) בֵּן לִזְקֻנָיו Gn $21^{2.7}$ (all JE).

†[זָקַף] **vb.** (late) **raise up** (NH *id.*; Aram. זְקַף, זְקֵף; As. *zakâpu*, Asrb Hunting Inscr. IB 7, ix. A, 3; Nö ZMG 1886, 725 suggests Ar. زَقَفَ *carry off* (Ḳam.), orig. *lift up*)—only **Qal** *Pt. act.* and only fig. of יְ's dealing with prostrate men :—זֹקֵף כְּפוּפִים ψ 145^{14} (‖ סוֹמֵךְ); וְזֹקֵף לְכָל־הַכְּפוּפִים 146^{8} יְ *raiseth up prostrate ones.*

†I. [זָקַק] **vb. refine, purify** (Aram. פְּזַק; perh. kindr. with As. *zakiku, wind*, Asrb Annals vi. 64 and Aram. זִקָּא, זִיקָא *violent wind, violent rain with whirlwind*)—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 mpl. יִזָּקּוּ Jb 28^{1} obj. זָהָב, 36^{27} obj. מָטָר (v. Di). **Pi.** *Pf.* וְזִקַּק consec. Mal 3^{3} (‖ וְטִהַר) fig., of purifying sons of Levi, like gold and silver כְּזָהָב etc. **Pu.** *Pt.* מְזֻקָּק *refined*, of gold 1 Ch 28^{18}, of silver 1 Ch 29^{4}: ψ 12^{7} (מ׳ שבעתים); of settled wines שְׁמָרִים מְזֻקָּקִים Is 25^{6}.

II. זקק (NH זָקַק *bind, fetter*, Aram. זְקַק *id.*; comp. (perh. fr. idea of *restraint*) Ar. زِقّ, Aram. זִקָּא, זִיקָא, Eth. ዝቅ: all = (wine-)*skin*, etc.; also NH וִיקָה, *obligation*; Aram. זִקָּא *ring*).

†II. [זִק] **n.**[**m.**] **fetter**, only pl. וְקִים:—*fetters of captives* רִתְּכוּ בַּדִּי Na 3^{10}; בַּדִּי יַעֲבֹרוּ Is 45^{14}; בְּדִי ψ 149^{8} (c. אסר; ‖ כַּבְלֵי בַרְזֶל); fig. בַּדִּי Jb 36^{8} (c. אסר; ‖ חַבְלֵי עֹנִי).

†[אָזִק] **n.**[**m.**] id., specif. **manacle**, only pl. *manacles* אָסוּר בַּאוּקִים Je 40^{1}, and מִן־הָאוּקִים אֲשֶׁר עַל־יָדֶיהָ v^{4}.

זֶר v. I. זור, זְרָא v. sub II. זור.

זֶר v. III. זור.

†[זָרַב] **vb.** only **Pu.**, meaning dub.; prob. (from context) **be burnt, scorched**—**Pu.** *Impf.* in rel. cl., בְּעֵת יָזֹרְבוּ נִצְמָתוּ Jb 6^{17} (‖ בֶּחָמּוּ נִדְעֲכוּ מִמְּקוֹמָם), of brooks *scorched* and drying up (‖ form of צָרַב q.v.; so Ew Di De Hoffm Kau AV RV MV; >Thes RobGes who comp. Ar. زَرِبَ *flow away*, cf. NH וְרִיבָה; and Mich Dl Pr 36 f. VBm (*are straitened*) RVm (*shrink*) cf. Aram. זְרַב *compress*, (Ar. زَرَبَ is to *make a wooden enclosure*), As. *zarâbu*, Zim BP 32 n. 56, 70, 95).

†זְרֻבָּבֶל **n.pr.m.**(acc. to MV perh. = זֶרַע בָּבֶל *begotten* in Babylon, v. also Thes)—grandson of king Jehoiachin, and son of Pedaiah 1 Ch $3^{19.19}$ (but son of Shealtiel Ezr $3^{2.8}$ etc., cf. שְׁאַלְתִּיאֵל brother(?) of פְּדָיָה 1 Ch 3^{17}); leader of first returning exiles Ezr 2^{2} = Ne 7^{7}, Ezr $3^{2.8}$ $4^{2.3}$ Ne $12^{1.47}$ Hg 1^{12} 2^{4} Zc $4^{6.7.9.10}$; called פַּחַת יְהוּדָה Hg $1^{1.14}$ $2^{2.21}$, called עַבְדִּי (by יְ) Hg 2^{23}. —Ⓖ Ζοροβαβελ.

†זֶרֶד **n.pr.fl.**(√dub.; on form cf. Lg BN 77)—נַחַל זָרֶד Dt 2^{13}; נַחַל זֶרֶד Nu 21^{12} (JE), Dt $2^{13.14}$; identification disputed; Rob BB II. 157 prop. *Wady-el-Aḥsy* (= נַחַל הָעֲרָבִים Is 15^{7}), between Moab & Edom; <either *Sail Sa'ide* (Kn), chief source of Arnon fr. SE. (Burckh Syrien, 635), or W. *Kerak* (Ges Ke Di); so also GASm Geog. 567.

†[זָרָה] **vb. scatter, fan, winnow** (Ar. ذَرَى *cause to fly, scatter* (of wind), *winnow*; Aram. דְּרָא, זְרָא; Eth. ዘርወ)—**Qal** *Impf.* וְיִזֶּרֶה Ex 32^{20}; 2 ms. תִּזְרֶה Ez 5^{2}; sf. תְּזָרֵם Is 30^{22} 41^{16}; וְאֶזְרֵם Je 15^{7}; *Imv.* זְרֵה Nu 17^{2}; *Inf.* לְזָרוֹת Je 4^{11}; *Pt.* זֹרֶה Ru 3^{2} Is 30^{24};—**1.** *scatter*, the powder into which golden calf was ground Ex 32^{20} (E, obj. not expr.); c. acc. (strange) fire from censers Nu 17^{2} (P); hair (symbol. act) Ez 5^{2}; Is 30^{22}. **2.** *fan, winnow*, obj. גֹּרֶן הַשָּׁעוֹרִים Ru 3^{2} Is 30^{24} (where *pt.* has indef. subj.), 41^{16} metaph., obj. mountains and hills, fig. of winnowing; fig. fan, winnow, in purification Je 4^{11} (‖ לְהָבֵר); in chastisement Je 15^{7} (‖ בְּמִזְרֶה). **Niph.** *Impf.* וְיִזָּרוּ Ez 36^{19} *be scattered, dispersed*, of Israel; *Inf.* בְּהִזָּרוֹתֵיכֶם Ez 6^{8} *when ye shall be dispersed* (on pl. sf. Ew § 259 b, but Co del. י). **Pi.** *Pf.* sf. וְזֵרִתָנִי 1 K 14^{15}; וַיְזָרֵנִי ψ 139^{3}, sf. וַיְזָרִיתֵנִי ψ 44^{12}; וְזֵרִיתִי Ez 5^{10} etc.; *Inf.* וְזָרוֹת Ez 20^{23}

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etc.;—**1.** (intens. of Qal) *scatter*, *disperse*, esp. of peoples, c. acc. (Israel and Judah) 1 K 14[15] Lv 26[33] (H), ψ 44[12] Je 31[10] Ez 5[10.12] 12[14.15] 20[23] 22[15] cf. Zc 2[2.4.4] ψ 106[27]; bones of Israel Ez 6[5]; people of Hazor Je 49[32]; of Elam 49[36]; of Babylon 51[2] (זָרִים = strangers?); Egyptians Ez 29[12] 30[26] + 30[23] (del. Co, intern. grounds); in general the wicked Pr 20[26]; evil 20[8]; pt. מְזָרִים = subst. *scatterers*, epith. of winds Jb 37[9] (cf. Qor 51[1]); וְזֵרִיתִי פֶּרֶשׁ עַל־פְּנֵיכֶם Mal 2[3] *scatter* dung on your faces (token of shame and curse); fig. *disperse* knowledge (of lips) Pr 15[7]. **2.** *winnow*, *sift* (cf. **Qal 2**) only fig. אָרְחִי וְרִבְעִי זֵרִיתָ ψ 139[3] *my path and my couch thou siftest* (Che; Ba[ZMG 1887, 607] *measurest, determinest*, whence זֶרֶת, q.v.) **Pu.** *be scattered*, *Impf.* יְזֹרֶה Jb 18[15], subj. וְנִפְרִיּוֹת, sq. עַל; *Pt.* f. מְזֹרָה (agreeing with רֶשֶׁת *net*) Pr 1[17].

†מִזְרֶה **n.[m.] pitch-fork**, with six prongs (= מִזְלֶג) used in winnowing, cf. Wetzst[ZPV 1801, xiv. 2]; for winnowing provender זֹרֶה בָּרֵחַת וּבְמִ׳ Is 30[24]; fig. for winnowing, i.e. chastising the people וְאֶזְרֵם בְּמִ׳ Je 15[7].

זַרְזִיף ψ 72[6] v. זרף.

זַרְזִיר Pr 30[31] v. sub III. זור.

†זָרַח **vb. rise, come forth** (NH *id.*, As. *zarâḥu* Dl[Pr 180]; Sab. זרח *lofty*, *majestic* (of king) and in cpd. n.pr. DHM[ZMG 1875, 605; 1883, 227] Mordt[ZMG 1876, 57])—**Qal** *Pf.* זָרְחָה Dt 33[2] ψ 112[4]; זָרְחָה Is 60[1]; וְזָרְחָה consec. Is 58[10] Ec 1[5]; 3 fs. זָרְחָה Ex 22[2] + 3 t.; וְזָרְחָה consec. Mal 3[20]; *Impf.* יִזְרַח 2 S 23[4] Is 60[2]; יִזְרָח Jb 9[7]; וַיִּזְרַח Gn 32[32]; 3 fs. תִּזְרַח ψ 104[22]; *Inf. cstr.* זְרֹחַ Ju 9[33] Jo 4[8]; *Pt.* זוֹרֵחַ Ec 1[5];—**1.** *rise*: **a.** (of sun) Ju 9[33] Na 3[7] 2 S 23[4] Jon 4[8] Jb 9[7] ψ 104[22] Ec 1[5.5]; sq. עַל Ex 22[2] (JE), 2 K 3[22]; sq. לְ Gn 32[32] (J). **b.** fig., sq. לְ, שֶׁמֶשׁ צְדָקָה Mal 3[20]; of יְ׳, וְזָרַח מִמְּעִיר לָמוֹ Dt 33[2]; sq. עַל, Is 60[2] (‖ כבודו יראה); כבוד יְ׳ Is 60[1] subj. אוֹר, fig. (= happiness, blessedness) Is 58[10] ψ 112[4] (sq. לְ). **2.** *come out*, *appear*, of appearance of leprosy (הַצָּרַעַת) 2 Ch 26[19].

†I. זֶרַח **n.[m.] dawning, shining**;—only fig., נֹגַהּ וְזָרְחֵךְ i. e. of Zion, Is 60[3] (‖ אוֹר).

†II. זֶרַח **n.pr.m.** (on form cf. Lg[BN 77, and Anm.])—**1.** Ⓖ Ζαρα, son of Judah and Tamar Gn 38[30] 46[12] (both J), 1 Ch 2[4] (all זֶרַח), v[6]; as head of a family Nu 26[20] Jos 7[1] (both P), v[18.24] (JE), 22[20] (P) 1 Ch 9[6] (ⒼL Ζηρα), Ne 11[24] (cf. Sm[Listen 7]). **2.** Edomites: **a.** Ⓖ Ζαρε Gn 36[13.17] (both P) = 1 Ch 1[37]. **b.** Ⓖ Ζαρα Gn 36[33] (P) = 1 Ch 1[44] (b = a?). **3.** ⒼL Ζαρα, Levites: **a.** (var. Ιααρα) 1 Ch 6[6]. **b.** (var. Ζααραι) 1 Ch 6[26]. **4.** head of a Simeonite family, Ⓖ Ζαρα Nu 26[13] (P), 1 Ch 4[24] (var. Ζαρες) (= זֹחַר Ⓖ Σααρ Gn 46[10] Ex 6[15], cf. Di Nu 26[12]). **5.** a Cushite, Ⓖ Ζαρε, foe of king Asa 2 Ch 14[8].

†זַרְחִי **adj. gent.** alw. c. art. as subst. coll. הַזִּ׳: **1.** fr. זֶרַח **1**:—Jos 7[17.17] (JE), Nu 26[20] (P), cf. לְזִ׳ 1 Ch 27[11.13]. **2.** fr. זֶרַח **4**:—Nu 26[13].

†זַרְחִיָּה **n.pr.m.** (יְ׳ *hath risen*, or *shined*; Sab. הרחאל Hal[49])—Ⓖ Ζαραια:—**1.** priest 1 Ch 5[32.32] 6[36] Ezr 7[4]. **2.** head of a family of returned exiles Ezr 8[4] (= **1**?).

†אֶזְרָח **n.m.**[+37, 35] **a native** (*one arising from the soil*; = 'free tribesman' RS[Sem. I. 75])—abs. אֶזְרָח Lv 19[34] + 13 t.; cstr. אֶזְרַח Ex 12[19] + 2 t.; —**1.** *a native* Israelite, usu. coll., c. art., כָּל־הָאֶזְרָח בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל Lv 23[42] (H), cf. Nu 15[13] (P); elsewh. opp. גֵּר (q.v.):—הָאֶזְרָח בִּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל Nu 15[29] (P), cf. Ez 47[22]; אֶזְרַח הָאָרֶץ Ex 12[19.48] Nu 9[14] (all P); אֶזְרָח מִכֶּם Lv 19[34] v. also 17[15] 18[26] 24[16.22] (all H); Ex 12[49] Lv 16[29] Nu 15[30] (all P), Jos 8[33] (D). **2.** *a native* tree, growing in its natural soil אֶזְרָח עֲנָנֵן ψ 37[35] (fig. of prosperous wicked).

†אֶזְרָחִי **adj. gent.** i.e. of family of זֶרַח, only in אֵיתָן הָאֶזְרָחִי 1 K 5[11] (ⒼL Ισραηλίτης), ψ 89[1] (Ⓖ *id.*), and 88[1] הֵימָן הָאֶזְרָחִי, both sons of זֶרַח (1 Ch 2[6]).

†יִזְרָח **adj. gent.** only in שִׁמְהוּת הַיִּ׳ 1 Ch 27[8] Ⓖ Εσραε, ⒼL Ιεσρα; rd. (יְ׳) הַזִּרְחִי (= הַזַּרְחִי? cf. v[11.13]).

†יִזְרַחְיָה **n.pr.m.** (יְ׳ *will arise*, or *shine*)—**1.** Ⓖ Ζαρεια, A Ιεζρια, ⒼL Ιεζερια:—a man of Issachar 1 Ch 7[3.3]. **2.** overseer (הַפְּקִיד) of the singers Ne 12[42], ⒼL al. Ιεζριας.

†מִזְרָח **n.[m.] place of sunrise, east**—abs. מִזְרָח Jos 11[3] + 21 t.; cstr. מִזְרַח Nu 21[10] + 19 t., c. ה loc. מִזְרָחָה Ex 27[13] + 28 t., cstr. מִזְרָחָה Dt 4[41] Jos 12[1] Ju 21[19] (not in Gn Lv Sa Ez etc.); —**1.** *sunrise*, always of quarter of the heavens = *east* מִ׳ (ה)שֶׁמֶשׁ Nu 21[11] (P), Dt 4[41.47] Jos 1[15] 12[1] 13[5] (all D), 19[12.27.34] (all P), Ju 20[43] 21[19] 2 K 10[33] Is 41[25] 45[6] 59[19], cf. מִ׳ שֶׁמֶשׁ לְאֶרֶץ Ju 11[18]; מִמּוֹ שֶׁמֶשׁ וְעַד־מְבוֹאוֹ ψ 50[1] 113[3] Mal 1[11]; more often **2.** without שֶׁמֶשׁ: **a.** *the east* מִ׳ בְּרוּחַ מִמַּעֲרָב ψ 103[12]. **b.** מִ׳ *from the east* Is 41[2] 43[5] (opp. מִמַּעֲרָב), 46[11] Dn 11[44] (+ מִצָּפוֹן); מִ׳

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וּמִמַּעֲרָב מְצָפוֹן וּמֵימִים ψ 107³. **c.** *to* or *toward the place of sunrise, to the east, eastward:* (1) מִזְרָחָה Nu 32¹⁹ (P), Dt 3¹⁷·²⁷ (יָפֹה וְצָפוֹנָה וְתֵימָנָה וּמִ׳), 4⁴⁹ Jos 11³ 16¹ (JE), 12¹·³·³ 13⁵ (all D), v²⁷·³² 16⁵ 18⁷ 20⁸ (all P), 1 Ch 9¹⁸ 26¹⁴; ‖ קֵדְמָה Nu 3³⁸ Jos 19¹³ (both P) Je 31⁴⁰; ‖ צָפוֹנָה, יָפֹה, נֶגְבָּה 1 K 7²⁵, cf. Jos 16⁶ (P) 1 Ch 26¹⁷; + קֵדְמָה Ex 27¹³ 38¹³ Nu 2³ 34¹⁵ (all P); מִקֶּדֶם Zc 14⁴ (opp. יָפֹה); (2) מִזְרָח (without ה loc.), מִ׳ יָפֹה צָפוֹנָה וְנֶגְבָּה 1 Ch 9²⁴, cf. Ne 12³⁷; מִ׳ לְמִזְבֵּחַ 2 Ch 5¹²; (3) לְמִזְרַח 1 Ch 5⁹ 7²⁸ (opp. לְמַעֲרָב) 12¹⁶ (so Baer; v¹⁵ van d. H; opp. *id.*), 26¹⁷ (+ לְצָפוֹנָה, לְנֶגְבָּה), Ne 3²⁶; לְמִזְרָחָה 2 Ch 31¹⁴; (4) אֶל־הַמִּ׳ Dn 8⁹ (+ אֶל־הַנֶּגֶב, אֶל־הַצְּבִי); (5) מִיָּם עַד־יָם וּמִצָּפוֹן עַד־מִזְרָח Am 8¹². **d.** (on) *the east side* of, cstr. מִזְרַח יְרִיחוֹ Jos 4¹⁹ (P); also c. לְ לְמִזְרַח הַגַּיְא 1 Ch 4³⁹, לְמִ׳ הַיַּרְדֵּן 6⁶³; c. מִן, מִמִּ׳ Jos 11³ (opp. מִיָּם) cf. 17¹⁰ (+ מִצָּפוֹן; both JE), also 16⁶ (P). **e.** after a cstr. עַל־כָּל־פְּנֵי מִ׳ לגלעד 1 Ch 5¹⁰; רְחוֹב הַמִּ׳ 2 Ch 29⁴; שַׁעַר הַמִּ׳ Ne 3²⁹; מִ׳ אֶרֶץ Zc 8⁷ (opp. אֶרֶץ מְבוֹא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ).

†[זָרַם] **vb. pour forth in floods, flood away** (As. *zarâmu, overwhelm*, VR³⁶·⁵⁷ᶜ DlPr⁷³ & in ZimBP¹¹⁹)—**Qal** *Pf.* 2 ms. sf. זְרַמְתָּם ψ 90⁵ *thou floodest them with rain, sweepest them* (men) *away.* **Po.** *Pf.* 3 pl. זֵרְמוּ מַיִם עָבוֹת ψ 77¹⁸ the *cloud masses* (Che) *poured forth water.*

†זֶרֶם **n.m.** Hb.³·¹⁰ **flood of rain, rain-storm, downpour** (Aram. זַרְמִית *id.*)—abs. זֶ Is 4⁶ + 2 t.; זֶרֶם Is 32²; cstr. זֶרֶם Jb 24⁸ + 4 t.; Is 4⁶ (‖ סֻכָּה)); זֶ מַיִם Is 28² Hb 3¹⁰; זֶ הָרִים Jb 24⁸, i.e. such as falls among mts. cf. Di; זֶ בָּרָד Is 28³; מַחֲסֶה מִזֶּרֶם 25⁴, קִיר זֶרֶם v⁴ i.e. such as dashes against a wall, 32² (‖ רוּחַ), נָפַץ זֶרֶם וָאֶבֶן (‖ רוּחַ), זֶרֶם בָּרָד 30³⁰.

†זִרְמָה **n.f. issue** (of *semen virile*), in fig. of the paramours of Jerusalem וְזִרְמַת סוּסִים זִרְמָתָם Ez 23²⁰.

†I. זָרַע **vb. sow, scatter seed** (NH *id.*; As. *zirû* TPPrism vi. 15; Ar. زَرَعَ; Aram. זְרַע; Eth. **HCh: HCO:** but in Sab. זרא DHMZMG 1883, 15 **and** in n.pr., Id. in MV¹⁰, pp. 242, 963)—**Qal** *Pf.* **3 ms.** זָרַע Ju 6³; 1 s. וְזָרַעְתִּי Je 31²⁷; sf. וְזָרַעְתִּיהָ consec. Ho 2²⁵; 3 pl. זָרְעוּ Je 12¹³; 2 mpl. וְזְרַעְתֶּם *Hg* 1⁶; וְזָרְעֻתֶם consec. Gn 47²³ + 2 t.; *Impf.* יִזְרַע *Ec* 11⁴; יִזְרַע Gn 26¹²; sf. וְיִזְרָעֶהָ Ju 9⁴⁵; 1 s. אֶזְרָעֶהָ *Jb* 31⁸; sf. וְאֶזְרָעֵם Zc 10⁹, etc.; *Imv.* ms. זְרַע Ec 11⁶; mpl. זִרְעוּ Ho 10¹² + 2 t.; *Inf.* לִזְרֹעַ Is 28²⁴; *Pt. act.* זֹרֵעַ Is 55¹⁰ + 3 t.; זוֹרֵעַ Pr 22⁸ Je 50¹⁶, etc.; *Pt. pass.* זָרֻעַ ψ 97¹¹ (but on text v. infr.); f. זְרוּעָה Je 2²;—**1.** 'lit. *sow:* **a.** abs. *sow* (seed), do one's sowing Ju 6³ Gn 26¹² (J), Is 28²⁴ (after ploughing חרשׁ); זִרְעוּ וקצרו ונמעו כרמים Is 37³⁰ = 2 K 19²⁹; ‖ קצר also Mi 6¹⁵ Lv 25¹¹ (H), Ec 11⁴; ‖ אסף Lv 25²⁰ (H); opp. אכל Jb 31⁸; זְרֻעַי עַל־כָּל־מַיִם Is 32²⁰ (on cstr. cf. Ges §¹³⁰, ¹); c. אֶת־הַשָּׁנָה הַשְּׁמִינִת Lv 25²²; sq. הַרְבֵּה Hg 1⁶ (opp. מְעָם). **b.** c. acc. of land אַדְמָה Ex 23¹⁰ (JE; ‖ אסף), Gn 47²³ (J); field (שָׂדֶה) Lv 25³ (‖ אסף), cf. v⁴ ψ 107³⁷; as pt. pass. אֶרֶץ לֹא זְרוּעָה Je 2² (‖ מִדְבָּר). **c.** c. acc. of seed זְ אֶת־זַרְעֶךָ Dt 11¹⁰, cf. 22⁹ Je 35⁷ Lv 26¹⁶ (H) Ec 11⁶; sq. חִטִּים Je 12¹³ (‖ קצר); cf. also בְּפִזְרִי מַעֲשֶׂיךָ אֲשֶׁר תִּזְרַע בַּשָּׂדֶה Ex 23¹⁶ (JE). **d.** sq. 2 acc. לֹא תִזְרַע כַּרְמְךָ כִּלְאָיִם cf. Dt 22⁹; לֹא תִזְרַע כִּלְאַיִם Lv 19¹⁹ (H); וַזְרַעְתָּ אֶת־תְּזִרַע אֶת־הָאֲדָמָה Is 30²³; also of destroyed city וְנִזְרְעָה מֶלַח Ju 9⁴⁵. **e.** pt. act. as subst. זוֹרֵעַ Je 50¹⁶ (‖ תֹּפֵשׂ מַגָּל בְּעֵת קָצִיר); לְזוֹרֵעַ Is 55¹⁰ (‖ לְאֹכֵל). **2.** of shrub and tree *producing, yielding seed,* c. acc. cogn. Gn 1²⁹·³⁰ (P), cf. **Hiph.** **3.** fig.: **a.** of Yahweh's *sowing* (planting) Isr. in the land וזרעתיה לי בָּאָרֶץ Ho 2²⁵ (We וזרעתיהו, obj. being Jezreel); on the other hand וְאֶזְרָעֵם בָּעַמִּים Zc 10⁹. **b.** c. 2 acc., of Yahweh's fructifying Isr. and Judah וזרעתי את־בית ישראל ואת־ב׳ יהודה זֶרַע אדם וזרע בהמה Je 31²⁷. **c.** of moral action, זִרְעוּ לָכֶם לִצְדָקָה Ho 10¹² (‖ קצר); צ׳ זִרְקָה Pr 11¹⁸; אַל־תִּזְרָעוּ אֶל־קוֹצִים Je 4³ *sow not in among thorns* (said of a few righteous deeds amid much wickedness); esp. of evil-doing רוּחַ יזרעו וסופתה יִקְצֹרוּ Ho 8⁷; זוֹרֵעַ עַוְלָה יקצור־אָוֶן Pr 22⁸. **d.** of Israel's practising idolatry זְמֹרַת זָר תִּזְרָעֶנּוּ Is 17¹⁰ (2 acc.) **e.** הזרעים ברמעה בְּרִנָּה יִקְצֹרוּ ψ 126⁵ metaph. of distress followed by joy. **f.** אוֹר זָרַע לַצַּדִּיק ψ 97¹¹ rd. prob. זָרַח, Vrss Ol Hu Bae Che al.

Niph. be sown, fructified, *Pf.* 3 fs. וְנִזְרָעָה consec. Nu 5²⁸; 2 mpl. וְנִזְרַעְתֶּם consec. Ez 36⁹; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִזָּרֵעַ Na 1¹⁴; יִזָּרֵעַ Dt 21⁴ Lv 11³⁷; 3 fs. תִּזָּרֵעַ Dt 29²²;—**1.** *be sown:* **a.** subj. אֶרֶץ, לֹא יֵעָבֵד לֹא תִזָּרַע וְלֹא תַצְמִחַ Dt 29²², cf. (of נַחַל אֵיתָן) לֹא יִזָּרַע בּוֹ וְלֹא יִ׳ Dt 21⁴; in address to הָרֵי ישׂראל וְנִזְרַעְתֶּם וְנַעֲבַדְתֶּם Ez 36⁹. **b.** subj. זֶרַע זֶרַע זְרוּעַ, אֲשֶׁר יִזָּרֵעַ Lv 11³⁷ (P); fig. לֹא יִ׳ מִשְׁמְךָ עוֹד Na 1¹⁴ *no more of thy name be sown,* in judgment against Nineveh. **2.** *be fructified, made pregnant*

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וְנִוְרָעָה זָרַע Nu 5²⁸ (P; of woman). **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 pl. זֹרְעוּ Is 40²⁴ of princes and judges under fig. of trees (‖ שֹׁרֵשׁ בָּאָרֶץ, נִטְּעוּ גַּם). **Hiph.** *Impf.* 3 fs. תַּזְרִיעַ Lv 12²; *Pt.* מַזְרִיעַ Gn 1¹¹·¹²;— **1.** *produce seed*, of herb, c. acc. cogn. Gn 1¹¹·¹²; appar. denom. fr. זֶרַע; cf. **Qal 2.** **2.** of a woman,=*bear a child* זָכָר תַּזְרִיעַ וְיָלְדָה Lv 12².

†זֶרַע **n.m.** Dt.²⁸·³³ sowing, seed, offspring (NH *id.*, Aram. זְרַע, זַרְעָא; Ph. זרע; Zinj. *id.*; Ar. زَرْعٌ *seed-produce, seed;* Eth. ዘርእ: As. *zêru, cultivated land*, Belser RASH. 130, cf. Ar. زَرْعٌ)—abs. זְ Gn 47²³+; זֶרַע Gn 1²⁹+; cstr. זֶרַע Is 5¹⁰+; זַרְעֵי Nu 11⁷; sf. זַרְעִי 1 S 20⁴² 24²²; זַרְעֲךָ Dt 11¹⁰+; זַרְעֵךְ Ec 11⁶+, etc.; pl. sf. זַרְעֵיכֶם 1 S 8¹⁵;—**1.** lit.: **a.** a *sowing* לְזֹ֫ת הַשָּׂדֶה Gn 47²⁴ (J; + אָכְלְכֶם; otherwise Lv 27¹⁶ᵇ, v. infr. **2 c**); לֹא מְקוֹם זְ Nu 20⁵ *no place for sowing* (JE; + תְּאֵנָה וְגֶפֶן וְרִמּוֹן); cf. שְׂדֵה זְ Ez 17⁵ *a field* suitable *for sowing;* hence **b.** *sowing* as regularly recurring at its season Gn 8²² (J; ‖ קָצִיר, + קֹר וְחֹם וְקַיִץ וְחֹרֶף וְיוֹם וָלָיְלָה), Lv 26⁵ (H; ‖ בָּצִיר, דִּישׁ; —cf. Am 9¹³ infr. **2 a**). **2.** *seed:* **a.** lit., sown, to raise crops for food, usu. corn (wheat, barley, etc.) Gn 47¹⁹·²³ (J; cf. v¹⁴ᶠ·), Nu 24⁷ (JE); נָתַן זְ Is 55¹⁰ (‖ לֶחֶם), Dt 28³⁸ (זְ רַב), Lv 26¹⁶ (H; c. זֶרַע), 27¹⁶ᵃ, זְ חֹמֶר שְׂעֹרִים v¹⁶ᵇ (both P), cf. Is 5¹⁰. **b.** fig., of idolatry of Judah Is 17¹¹ (‖ קָצִיר); of fortunes of Zion זְ מָשְׁךְ הַזּוּ ψ 126⁶ *the dropping of seed*, i.e. the proper quantity for sowing (opp. אֲלֻמּוֹת); Je 35⁷ (c. זֶרַע, ‖ כֶּרֶם לֹא תִפָּטְעוּ), cf. v⁹ (‖ שׂדה, כרם); מְטַר זְ Is 30²³ (c. זֶרַע, ‖ לֶחֶם תְּבוּאַת הָאֲדָמָה); also Dt 11¹⁰ (c. זֶרַע), Ec 11⁶ (c. *id.*); זְ וַרְדַּע Lv 11³⁷, cf. v³⁸ (both P); as yielding the crop תְּבוּאַת זַרְעֲךָ Dt 14²² *the product of thy seed*, cf. **d** infr.; וְנָגַשׁ חוֹרֵשׁ בַּקּוֹצֵר וְדֹרֵךְ עֲנָבִים בְּמֹשֵׁךְ הַזָּרַע Am 9¹³, in fig. of rapid and plentiful growth in the coming time; זְ הָאָרֶץ producing a vine Ez 17⁵, of growth and prosperity of Isr.; הַזֶּרַע Mal 2³, rd. perh. הַזֹּרֵעַ (cf. VB). **c.** *seed* as product; the manna is comp. with גַּד זְ, *coriander seed* in Nu 11⁷ (JE), Ex 16³¹ (P); seed of herbs and trees Gn 1¹¹·¹¹·¹²·¹²·²⁹·²⁹ (all P). Esp. **d.** *seed* as *corn-product, corn-crop*, so (although not quite clearly) Dt 22⁹ (c. זֶרַע; ‖ תְּבוּאַת הַכֶּרֶם); pl. 1 S 8¹⁵ (perh. better *arable lands*, cf. supr. As. *zêru;* ‖ כרמים), זְ הָאָרֶץ Lv 27³⁰ (‖ פְּרִי־עֵץ); otherwise Gn 47²⁴, cf. supr. **1 a**); זְ שִׁחוֹר Is 23³ (‖ קְצִיר יְאוֹר); עֵץ הַזֶּרַע, רִמּוֹן, תְּאֵנָה, גֶּפֶן Hg 2¹⁹ (‖ הַעוֹד הַזּ֫ בַּמְּגוּרָה); יָשׁוֹב זַרְעֲךָ וְנִרְנְךָ יֶאֱסֹף Jb 39¹² (of harvest); so perh. זֶרַע הַשָּׁלוֹם הַגֶּפֶן זְ 1 K 18³². **e.** זֶרַע הַשָּׁלוֹם הַגֶּפֶן זְ Zc 8¹², rd. perh. הַזּ֫ שָׁלוֹם *the crop is security* (= secure), so ⊜ Or al.; >Ew Hi al. who transl. זְ הַשָּׁ֫ *the growth of peace*, making הַגֶּפֶן appos. —Vbs. used c. זְ in these senses are:—usu. זָרַע Gn 1¹¹ Lv 26¹⁶ Je 35⁷+; הִפְרִיחַ Is 17¹¹; נָתַן בְּ =*plant, sow* Ez 17⁵; נָתַן *yield* Is 55¹⁰; כָּשַׁשׁ Am 9¹³. **3.** *seed*=semen virile, זֶרַע, וְנִוְרָעָה Nu 5²⁸, *and she shall be made pregnant* with *seed;* usu. שִׁכְבַת־זֶ, *flow of semen* Lv 22⁴ (H), Lv 15¹⁶·³² (P; all c. תֵּצֵא), 15¹⁷ (P; c. הָיָה); as *acc. modi* שָׁכַב אֶת־אִשָּׁה שִׁ זְ Lv 19²⁰ (H), 15¹⁸ Nu 5¹³ (both P); so also נתן שִׁכְבָתוֹ לְזֶרַע Lv 18²⁰ (לְ genitiv.); cf. אָדָם זְ בְּהֵמָה Je 31²⁷ (as 2nd acc. after זָרַע q.v. **3 b**). **4.** *seed=offspring:* **a.** rarely of animals, coll. Gn 3¹⁵ 7³ (both J). Usu. **b.** of mankind, coll.=*descendants, posterity; seed of the woman* Gn 3¹⁵ (J); seed of the patriarchs (esp. Abr.) 12¹⁷ 13¹⁵·¹⁶·¹⁶ 16¹⁰ 22¹⁷·¹⁷·¹⁸ 24⁷ 26³·⁴·⁴·⁴·²⁴ 28¹³·¹⁴·¹⁴ 32¹³ (all J), 15¹³·¹⁸ Ex 32¹³·¹³ 33¹ (all JE), Gn 21¹² Jos 24³ (both E; in both promised seed of Abr. restricted to line of Isaac), Dt 11⁹ 34⁴ Ne 9⁸;=a son as involving posterity Gn 15³·⁵ (JE) cf. infr.; phr. זַרְעָם אַחֲרֵיהֶם Dt 1⁸, cf. 4³⁷ 10¹⁵, so P, Gn 17⁷·⁷·⁸·⁹·¹⁰·¹⁹ 35¹² 48⁴; זַרְעֲךָ אַתָּה Gn 28⁴ (P; cf. Nu 18¹⁹); v. also infr. **c.** **c.** *seed* (= posterity) of other individuals Gn 21¹³ (E; of Ishmael) 24⁶⁰ 48¹⁹ (both J), Nu 14²⁴ (JE), Lv 21²¹ 22³·⁴ (all H), Nu 17⁵ (P), 1 S 20⁴²·⁴² 24²² 2 S 4⁸ 1 K 2³³·³³ 11³⁹ 2 K 5²⁷ Je 29³² Ez 43¹⁹ Jb 5²⁵ (‖ צֶאֱצָאֶיךָ), 21⁸ (‖ *id.*); esp. of seed of David as anointed to reign ψ 18⁵¹=2 S 22⁵¹ (‖ לִמְשִׁיחוֹ), as sitting on throne Je 33²¹, cf. v²²·²⁶, ψ 89⁵·³⁰·³⁷; of Jehoiachin Je 22³⁰·³⁰, Jehoiakim 36³¹ (cf. v³⁰); of child (son) as involving posterity Gn 38⁸·⁹·⁹ (of Er's seed by Onan), 48¹¹ (all J), cf. 19³²·³¹ (J), 2 S 7¹² Ru 4¹² Lv 21¹⁵ (H); phr. זַרְעָם אַחֲרֵיהֶם of seed of Noah and his sons Gn 9⁹; of Aaron Ex 28⁴³; of Phinehas Nu 25¹³ (all P); of David 1 Ch 17¹¹; לְזַרְעוֹ לְדֹרֹתָם Ex 30²¹ (P), cf. Lv 21¹⁷ (H; both of Aaron), v. also **b** supr. זְ, of *seed* of righteous, esp. ψψ:—ψ 25¹³ 37²⁵·²⁶ 69³⁷ 102²⁹ (‖ בָּנִים), 112² (‖ דּוֹר יְשָׁרִים), cf. 22³¹ (on txt. v. Che); of wicked ψ 21¹¹ 37³⁸. **d.** specif. of a *particular child* (son) זְ אַחֵר Gn 4²⁵ (J); אֲנָשִׁים זְ 1 S 1¹¹; of children Lv 18²¹ 20²·³⁴ 22¹³ (all H), 1 S 2²⁰ (cf. בָּנִים, בָּנוֹת v²¹); children and grandchildren Gn 46⁶·⁷ (P). **e.** =*family* Gn 17¹² (P; cf. As. *zêr bit abiši* Asrb Annals III. 10); note esp. *of royal family* זְ הַמַּמְלָכָה 1 K 11¹⁴; זְ הַמַּמְלָכָה 2 K 11¹= 2 Ch 22¹⁰; זְ הַמְּלוּכָה 2 K 25²⁵=Je 41¹, Ez 17¹³ Dn 1³; =*pedigree* זֶרַע בית אבותם Ezr 2⁵⁹= Ne 7⁶¹; =one's *nation*, as of same blood Est 10³ (‖ עַם).—Some vbs. used c. זְ in these senses

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are :—נָתַן, God subj. Gn 15³ Ru 4¹² (sq. מִן of woman); שִׂים 1 S 2²⁰; c. man as subj. נתן Gn 38⁹; הֵקִים v⁸; חִיָּה ז׳, *keep alive*, or *give life to*, of animals Gn 7³; of woman 19³²·³⁴ (sq. מִן of man). **f.** esp. as name for people of Isr., *seed of Abr.* Is 41⁸ 2 Ch 20⁷ (‖ עַמְּךָ יִשְׂרָאֵל), Je 33²⁶ ψ 105⁶ (‖ בְּנֵי יעקב); of Isr. or Jacob 2 K 17²⁰ Ne 9² (‖ בני ישראל v¹), Is 43⁵ 45¹⁹·²⁵ Je 31³⁶·³⁷ 33²⁶ ψ 22²⁴·²⁴ 1 Ch 16¹³ (‖ בני יעקב); so ז׳ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל Je 23⁸ Ez 44²² (Ⓢ Ⓖ codd. Co del. בית); ז׳ בית יעקב Ez 20⁵; in Est. ז׳ הַיְּהוּדִים Est 6¹³; so of Edom (seed of Esau) Je 49¹⁰, cf. מְזָרַע סָדֵי Dn 9¹. **g.** *seed* of Isr. (or Jacob, or the people), is used also, by (later) prophets, of *future generations*, in addressing the people :—Dt 28⁴⁶·⁵⁹ 30⁶·¹⁹ 31²¹, cf. Nu 18¹⁹ (P; לְזֶרְעֲךָ אִתָּךְ, ‖ וּלְבָנֶיךָ וְלִבְנוֹתֶיךָ), Je 30¹⁰=46²⁷ (Jacob and Isr. here=people), ψ 106²⁷; ‖ צֶאֱצָא(י)ו Is 44³ (Jacob and Jeshurun), 48¹⁹, cf. 61⁹; also Je 7¹⁵ Is 54³ 66²² (‖ שְׁמָכֶם); מִפִּי זַרְעֲךָ וּמִפִּי זֶרַע זַרְעֶךָ Is 59²¹; of Jews (יהודים) Est 9²⁷·²⁸·³¹. **5.** *seed* as marked by moral quality = persons (or community) of such a quality; transition to this through such cases as those of ז׳ בְּרוּכֵי Is 65²³ (‖ צֶאֱצָאִים), cf. 61⁹ 65⁹; ז׳ הַקֹּדֶשׁ Ezr 9² (of Isr.), cf. Is 53¹⁰; note, in good sense ז׳ צַדִּיקִים Pr 11²¹ (opp. רַע); ז׳ אֱמֶת Je 2²¹ (‖ שׂוֹרֵק); ז׳ אלהים Mal 2¹⁵;—ז׳ מְרֵעִים Is 1⁴ *community of evil-doers* (‖ גּוֹי־חֹטֵא, עַם כָּבֵד עָוֹן, בָּנִים מַשְׁחִיתִים), 14²⁰; ז׳ מְנֻאָף 57³ (‖ בני עׇנְנָה); ז׳ שֶׁקֶר v⁴ (‖ יִלְּדֵי־פָשַׁע).

†זֶרוּעַ **n.**[**m.**] **sowing, thing sown** (intensive format. acc. to Ol § 186 b Sta § 228, yet on this and foll. cf. Ba NB 42, 178 Anm. 4)—ז׳ זֶרַע Lv 11³⁷ (P), כְּנֵנָה זֶרוּעֶיהָ תַצְמִיחַ Is 61¹¹ in sim. of Yahweh's causing righteousness to spring up.

†[זֵרֹעַ] **n.**[**m.**] **vegetable** (cf. foregoing; on this and foll. cf. Bev Dn 62, and n. 2)—only pl. מִן־הַזֵּרֹעִים Dn 1¹².

†[זֵרְעֹן] **n.**[**m.**] id., only pl. זֵרְעֹנִים Dn 1¹⁶.

†יִזְרְעֶאל **1. n.pr.loc.** (*God soweth;* Sab. אלדרא Mordt ZMG 1879, 489; v. Lag BN 151)—ז׳ Jos 15⁵⁶ 2 S 2⁹+; יִזְרְעֵאלָה 1 S 25⁴³ Jos 17¹⁶+; יִזְרְעֵאלָה Jos 19¹⁸+6 t.: **a.** city in the Negeb of Judah Jos 15⁵⁶ 1 S 25⁴³ (home of Ahinoam, one of David's wives), site unknown; cf. n.pr.m. 1 Ch 4³. **b.** city in Issachar Jos 19¹⁸ on NW. spur of Mt. Gilboa 2 S 4⁴ (cf. 1 S 31¹·⁸) 1 K 4¹² (cf. 1 S 31¹⁰·¹²), mod. *Zer'în* (Rob BR II. 318 ff. Bd Pal 244), close to scene of great battle with Philistines 1 S 29¹ (בְּעֵין אֲשֶׁר בְּיִזְרְעֶאל, cf. Rob BR II. 323) v¹¹; subject to Ishbosheth 2 S 2⁹ (yet v. infr.), residence of Ahab and Jehoram of Isr. 1 K 18⁴⁵·⁴⁶ 21¹ (Naboth) 2 K 8²⁹·²⁹=2 Ch 22⁵·⁶, 2 K 9¹⁵·¹⁵·¹⁶·¹⁷·³⁰ 10¹¹ cf. דְּמֵי יִזְרְעֶאל Ho 1⁴, and symbolical name of Hosea's son Ho 1⁴ (cf. Che);—in 2 K 10¹ for שָׂרֵי יִזְרְעֶאל rd. שָׂרֵי שֹׁמְרוֹן so Ⓖ. Used by Hosea as representing Isr., with play on etymol., Ho 2²⁴ (cf. וְזָרַעְתִּיהָ לִּי בָּאָרֶץ v²⁵), cf. also גְּדוֹל יוֹם יִזְרְעֶאל v². Territory immediately about the city is חֶלְקַת יִזְרְעֶאל 2 K 9¹⁰·³⁶·³⁷; cf. חֶלְקַת יִזְרְעֶאל 1 K 21²³ (rd. prob. חלק, v. Th Klo after Ⓢ Ⓣ; the adjacent plain is עֵמֶק יִזְרְעֶאל (cf. Di Jos 17¹⁶ Bd Pal 229) Jos 17¹⁶ Ju 6³³ Ho 1⁵ (perh. also = יִזְרְעֶאל 2 S 2⁹ supr., ‖ Gilead, Ephr., Benj., etc.) **2. n.pr.m. a.** Hosea's son Ho 1⁴, cf. **1 b** supr. **b.** Judahite name 1 Ch 4³, cf. **1 a** supr.

†יִזְרְעֵאלִי **m.**, יִזְרְעֵאלִית **f., adj.gent. 1. m.** fr. יִזְרְעֶאל **1 b**; alw. נְבוֹת הַיִּזְרְעֵאלִי 1 K 21¹·⁴·⁶·⁷·¹⁵·¹⁶ 2 K 9²¹·²⁵. **2. f.** fr. יִזְרְעֶאל **1 a**; alw. אֲחִינֹעַם הַיִּזְרְעֵאלִת a wife of David; ending יתִ— 1 S 30⁵ 2 S 2² 1 Ch 3¹; ending תִ— 1 S 27³ 2 S 3² (=1 Ch 3¹).

†[מִזְרָע] **n.**[**m.**] **place of sowing, seed-land,** only cstr. כׇּל מִזְרַע יְאוֹר Is 19⁷ (‖ עָרוֹת יְאוֹר); >Du who tr. *seed* (cf. מאכל etc.) on acc. of foll. vb. נָדַף.

II. זְרֹעַ (cf. Ar. ذَرَعَ *stretch out, extend,* esp. arm or leg; ذِرْعٌ *power,* ذِرَاعٌ *forearm*).

†זְרוֹעַ, זְרֹעַ **n.f.** Ex 6⁶ and (rare) **m.** Is 51⁵, cf. infr. **arm, shoulder, strength** (NH *id.;* As. (Tel el Amarna 102, l. 12, etc.) *zurû*, cf. Jastrow JBL, xi, 1892, 123; Ar. ذِرَاعٌ; Aram. דְּרָעָא, זְרוֹעָא; Eth. ክንድ)—abs. זְרוֹעַ Ex 6⁶+, זְרֹעַ Dt 7¹⁹+; cstr. זְרוֹעַ ψ 10¹⁵+, זְרֹעַ ψ 89¹¹+; sf. זְרוֹעִי Je 27⁵ ψ 89¹⁴, זְרֹעִי Is 51⁵ 63⁵; זְרוֹעֲךָ ψ 71¹⁸+, זְרֹעֲךָ 1 S 3³¹+, etc.; pl. זְרֹעִים Dn 11³¹; cstr. זְרֹעֵי Gn 49²⁴; sf. זְרֹעַי Is 51⁵, זְרֹעָיו 2 K 9²⁴; elsewh. fem. form, cstr. זְרוֹעוֹת ψ 37¹⁷, זְרֹעוֹת Jb 22⁹+6 t., זְרֹעֹת Dt 33²⁷; sf. זְרוֹעֹתַי ψ 18³⁵, זְרֹעֹתָי 2 S 22³⁵, etc. (In abs. and cstr. sg. more oft. *plene*, in pl. and c. sf. more oft. *defect.* In three instances where ז׳ is masculine it means a political or military *force* Dn 11¹⁵·²²·³¹).—**1.** *arm,* **a.** lit., of a man Ju 15¹⁴ 16¹² 2 S 1¹⁰ Is 9¹⁹ 17⁵ (prob. acc. instr.), Dt 33²⁰ Zc 11¹⁷·¹⁷ Ct 8⁶ Dn 10⁶; Ez 13²⁰ (del. Co); ז׳ נְחוֹשׁ Is 44¹² (of a smith, forging); ז׳ חֻשְׁפָּה Ez 4⁷ (of prophet); in fig. of ז׳ teaching Ephr. to walk Ho 11³; זְרֹעֵי יָדָיו Gn 49²⁴ *arms of his hands,* i.e. arms that by their strength enable him (Joseph)

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to draw the bow; וַיַּךְ אֶת־יְהוֹרָם בֵּין זְרֹעָיו 2 K 9[24], i.e. his arms seen from behind, *his shoulders*. **b.** *arm* as *seat of* (human) *strength* ψ 18[35]= 2 S 22[35]; זְ לֹא עֹז Jb 26[2], כֹּחַ הַזְּ Dn 11[6] cf. v[6]; זְ לֹא עֹז Jb 26[2]; חִזַּקְתִּי זְ Ho 7[15] cf. Ez 30[24.25]; also c. שבר ψ 10[15] 37[17] Je 48[25] (‖ קֶרֶן), Ez 30[21.22.24] cf. v[25]; רָמָה תִּשְׁבֹּר זְ Jb 38[15].—On Mal 2[3] cf. VB. Esp. **c.** *Yahweh's arm* as instrument of deliverance and judgment (oft. Dt Je Is[2] ψ):—זְ נְטוּיָה Dt 4[34] 5[15] 26[8] Ez 20[33.34] ψ 136[12], cf. Dt 7[19] 11[2] 1 K 8[42]=2 Ch 6[32] (all ‖ יָד חֲזָקָה), Dt 9[29] 2 K 17[36]; (of creation) Je 27[5] 32[17] (all ‖ כֹּחַ גָּדוֹל); זְ נְטוּיָה Ex 6[6] (P, or D's revision; no ‖); זְ חֲזָקָה Je 21[5] (‖ יָד נְטוּיָה); גְּדֹל זְ זרועך Ex 15[16] (song), ψ 79[11]; זְרוֹעֲתֵי תְאַמְּצֵנוּ ψ 89[22] (‖ יָדִי); בְּזְ ψ 77[16]; זְ ψ 44[4] (‖ יְמִינְךָ), ψ זְ עֻזֶּךָ ψ 98[1] (‖ יְמִינוֹ), cf. Is 52[10]; ψ זְ קָדְשׁוֹ 89[11] cf. Is 62[8] (‖ לְבִשִׁי־עֹז זְרוֹעַ ׳י Is 51[9]; לְזְ ׳י Is 63[12]; as support of weak Is 40[11] (fig. of shepherd), cf. וְזֹעֲתָ עוֹלָם Dt 33[27]; נַחַת זְרוֹעוֹ יִרְאֶה Is 30[30] (of lightning stroke, ‖ הַשְׁמִיעַ הוֹד קוֹלוֹ of thunder); also אִם־זְרוֹעַ כְּאֵל לָךְ Jb 40[9].

Hence, **2.** *arm*, as symbol of *strength*: **a.** human 1 S 2[31.31] (Ⓖ rd. וְזֶרַע and וָזַע, but v. Klo Dr), Ez 22[6] 31[17]; וְתִאַמֵּץ זְרוֹעָתֶיהָ Pr 31[17]; יִבְטַח (‖ שָׂם בָּשָׂר זְרוֹעוֹ Je 17[5]; זְ בָּשָׂר 2 Ch 32[8]; cf. ψ 44[4] (‖ תַּחְרֻפֵם); אִישׁ זרוע Jb 22[8]; וְזֹעוֹת יְתֹמִים Jb 22[9] (i.e. strength, resources); זְרוֹעַ גְּדוֹלָה ψ 83[9]; זְ רַבִּים Jb 35[9]; הָיוּ זרוע לִבְנֵי־לוֹט Ez 17[9] (for pulling up a tree, in metaph.). **b.**=divine strength ψ 71[18] (‖ וּגְבוּרָה), וְזֹעוֹ מָשְׁלָה Is 40[10] (‖ חָזָק); וְזֹעֲי עַמִּים יִשְׁפֹּטוּ לוֹ 51[5] [Str thinks masc. to avoid verbal ending נָה, cf. 49[11]]; and help Is 33[2] (‖ יְשׁוּעָה) cf. 59[16] 63[5]; see also 53[1].

3. Pl. *forces*, political and military, c. יַעֲמְדוּ Dn 11[15.31]; v[22] (see Bev).

4. *Shoulder* of animal sacrificed, belonging to priest Nu 6[19] (P) Dt 18[3].

†**אְזרוֹעַ n.f. arm** (=foregoing c. א prosthet.) —*arm* of man בְּחִתֵּי מִשְׁכְּמָה תִּפּוֹל וְאֶזְרֹעִי מִקָּנָה תִּשָּׁבֵר: Jb 31[22]; of ׳י וּזְרוֹעַ נְטוּיָה וּבְאֶזְרוֹעַ Je 32[21], cf. זְרוֹעַ **1 c.**

†**[זָרַף] vb.** prob. **drip** (cf. either Ar. ذَرَفَ *shed* tears, or Aram. זְעַף *imber vehemens*)—**Hiph.** יַזְרִיף rd. in ψ 72[6] by Hup Bi Che (for וְזִרְזִיף) sq. אֶרֶץ *cause to drip, irrigate*.

†**זִרְזִיף n.[m.] drop, dripping** (NH *id.*; on form (if genuine) cf. Nö[M 86, NS 191])—ψ 72[6] כִּרְבִיבִים זִ אָרֶץ as showers, a *dripping* of the earth, but v. foregoing.

†**זָרַק vb.** to toss or throw (in a volume), scatter abundantly (NH *id.*; Aram. זְרַק *id.*, וְזֵי *disperse*; As. *zarâku* Lotz[TP 136] Jäger[BAS II. 292 Anm.**]; cf. also Ar. زَرَقَ *cast at, pierce*, زَرَّاقَة and مِزْرَاق *javelin*=Eth. ፀርቀ፡)—**Qal** *Pf.* זָ Ex 24[6] Lv 1[5], sf. וְזָרְקוּ Ex 9[8], וְזָרְקָה Ho 7[9] (12 t. Pf.); *Impf.* יִזְרֹק Lv 7[2]+16 t.; *Inf.* לִזְרֹק Ez 43[18]; *Imv.* וְזְרֹק Ez 10[2]; *Pt.* זֹרֵק Lv 7[14], pl. זֹרְקִים 2 Ch 30[16]; **1.** *toss* (in handfuls, v. Ex 9[8]; or from a *bowl*, מִזְרָק; opp. הִזָּה to *sprinkle* with the finger): **a.** cummin Is 28[25], dust, sq. עַל 2 Ch 34[4] Jb 2[12], ashes הַשָּׁמַיְמָה, heavenward, Ex 9[8.10] (P), coals of fire עַל הָעִיר Ez 10[2]. **b.** blood, מִזְבֵּחַ (ה)עַל *throw* (from a bowl) against the altar Ex 24[6] (JE), Lv 1[5] (H), Nu 18[17] (P), 2 K 16[13.15] Ez 43[18], esp. in the ritual, עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב against the altar round about Ex 29[16.20] Lv 1[5.11] 3[2.8.13] 7[2] 8[19.24] 9[12.18] (all P); sq. עַל הָעָם Ex 24[8] (JE), sq. הַמִּזְבֵּחָה 2 Ch 29[22.22.22]; without designation of place Lv 7[14] (P), 2 Ch 30[16] 35[11]. **c.** *water* for purification, sq. עַל, Ez 36[25]. **2.** intrans. (si vera l.) Ho 7[9] בּוֹ גַּם שֵׂיבָה זְרָקָה grey hairs are *profuse* upon him (?rd. זְרֻחָה, as in 2 Ch 26[19]). **Pu.** *Pf.* זֹרַק, of water of purification *poured* over (עַל) one defiled by a corpse Nu 19[13.20] (P).

†**מִזְרָק n.m.**[Nu 7, 84] **bowl, bason** (prop. vessel for *throwing* or *tossing* a liquid); מ Nu 7[13]+13 t., pl. מִזְרָקִים Zc 14[20], cstr. מִזְרְקֵי Nu 7[84]+2 t., מִזְרָקוֹת Ne 7[70]+9 t., מִזְרָקֹת Ex 38[3]+2 t., sf. מִזְרָקָיו Ex 27[3];—**1.** *bowl* for wine Am 6[6]. **2.** elsewh. for use in ritual of sacrifice: **a.** for use at altar Ex 27[3] 38[3] Nu 4[14] (all P), 1 K 7[40.45] Je 52[18] Zc 9[15] 14[20]. **b.** given by the princes full of flour mingled with oil for a מִנְחָה Nu 7[13.19.25.31.37.43.49. 55.61.67.73.79.84.85] (P). **c.** golden basons for use in the temple 1 K 7[50] 2 K 12[14] 25[15] 1 Ch 28[17] 2 Ch 4[8.11.22] Je 52[19]. **d.** golden basons for the second temple Ne 7[70].

†**[זָרַר]** vb. only **Po.** sneeze (cf. וְיָרִיר(ה)׳י Jb 41[10] for Heb. עָטִישׁוֹתָיו; vb. prob. onomatop.); —וַיְזוֹרֵר הַנַּעַר עַד שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים 2 K 4[35].

†**זֶרֶשׁ n.pr.f.** wife of Haman Est 5[10.14] 6[13.13] (acc. to Opp[Esth. 25]=Pers. *zaris*, Zend *zairis*, *la dorée*, cf. زرشت *aurum ductile*, Vull[II. 128 b]; Jen[VOJ, 1892, 64] comp. Elamit. goddess *Kiriša*).

†**זֶרֶת n.f. span** (NH *id.* (Ⓣ וְרַתָּא, Syr. ܙܪܬܐ; appar. fr. Heb.), etym. dub.; Thes and most der. fr. √ זרה, vid. Ol[§ 146 b] but also Sta[§ 187 a]; Ba[ZMG 1867, 607] prop. √ זרה *measure off, determine*,

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cf. p. 280)—*span*, as standard of measurement, שְׁמֵים בַּזָּרֶת תִּכֵּן Is 40[12]; elsewh. of actual size, *a span*, distance between ends of thumb and little finger of spread hand; = ½ cubit (v. אַמָּה & reff.; cf. Ex 25[10] with Joseph [Ant. III. 6,5]), זָרֶת Ex 28[16.16] 39[9.9] (all P) Ez 43[13]; זֶרֶת 1 S 17[4] six cubits and *a span*. Vid. Hultsch [Metrol. 1882, 443] Benz [Archäol. 179].

†זְתוּא **n.pr.m.** head of a family of returned exiles Ezr 2[8] = Ne 7[13]; cf. also Ezr 10[27] Ne 10[15].

†זֵתָם **n.pr.m.** a Levite 1 Ch 23[8] 26[22].

†זֵתַר **n.pr.m.** an eunuch of Ahasuerus Est 1[10] (Opp [Esth. 25] comp. Pers. *zaitar, conqueror*).

ח

ח, *Ḥêth*, 8th letter; = numeral 8 in post BHeb.

[חֹב], חֲבִי v. sub חבב.

†[חָבָא] **vb. withdraw, hide** (not in **Qal**); cf. also חבה (NH *id.*; Ar. حَبَأَ; Eth. **ሐበአ**: As. *habû* Dl[Pr 175]; 𝔖 Ethpa. *hide oneself*)—**Niph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. נֶחְבָּא Ju 9[5] + 1 S 10[22] 2 S 17[9] (both may be *pt.*); נֶחְבָּאתָ Gn 31[27]; וְנַחְ consec. 1 S 19[2]; נֶחְבָּאוּ Jos 10[27]; נֶחְבָּאוּ Jb 29[8.10]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תֵּחָבֵא Jb 5[21]; *Inf. cstr.* הֵחָבְא 2 Ch 18[24] Dn 10[7]; *Pt.* pl. (cf. also *supr.*) נֶחְבָּאִים Jos 10[17], etc.—*hide oneself* in fear Gn 3[10] (J), Jos 10[16.17.27] (all JE), Ju 9[5] 1 S 19[2] 2 S 17[9] Am 9[3] 2 Ch 18[24] Dn 10[7]; from modesty 1 S 10[22]; cf. Jb 29[8]; also לָמָּה נַחְבֵּאתָ לִבְרֹחַ Gn 31[27] (E), i.e. why didst thou flee secretly? pass., *be hidden* Jb 29[10] קוֹל נְגִידִים נֶחְבָּא (‖ ולשונם לְחִכָּם דָּבְקָה, cf. also v. 9) i.e. in reverence, = *hushed* (so we speak of a *veiled* voice); be hidden for protection בְּשׁוֹט לָשׁוֹן Jb 5[21]. **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 pl. חֻבְּאוּ *have been hidden* (=are made to hide themselves, Di *ad loc.*) Jb 24[4]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. הֶחְבִּיאָנִי Is 49[2]; 3 fs. הֶחְבִּיאָתָה Jos 6[17], cf. Ges [§ 75, Rem. 21 a] Kö [I. 634 ff.] etc.; *Impf.* וַיַּחְבִּיאֵם 1 K 18[4]; 3 fs. וַתַּחְבִּא 2 K 6[29]; וָאַחְבִּא 1 K 18[13];—*hide*, trans., c. acc. Jos 6[17.25] 1 K 18[4.13] 2 K 6[29]; metaph., of divine protection Is 49[2] בְּצֵל יָדוֹ ה׳ הֶחְבִּיאָנִי. **Hoph.** *Pf. be hidden* הָחְבָּא Is 42[22] (בְּבָתֵּי כְלָאִים), i.e. imprisoned. **Hithp.** *Pf.* הִתְחַבֵּאתִי 1 S 14[11]; *Impf.* יִתְחַבֵּא 1 S 23[23]; וַיִּתְ Gn 3[8]; יִתְחַבֵּא Jb 38[30]; וַיִּתְחַבֵּאוּ 1 S 13[6]; *Pt.* מִתְחַבֵּא 2 K 11[2] + 2 t.; מִתְחַבְּאִים 1 S 14[22] 1 Ch 21[20];—**1.** *draw back, hide oneself*, usu. c. בְּ loc.; Gn 3[8] (J), 1 S 13[6] 14[11.22] 23[23] 2 K 11[2] 1 Ch 21[20] 2 Ch 22[9.12]. **2.** *draw together, thicken, harden*, of water becoming ice Jb 38[30] כאבן מים יתחבאו.

†מַחֲבֵא **n.**[**m.**] **hiding-place**, only cstr. כְּמַחֲבֵא רוּחַ וְסֵתֶר זָרֶם Is 32[2] *hiding-place from wind.*

†[מַיְחֲבֵא] **n.**[**m.**] id., pl. abs. מִמְּלֹ הַמַּחֲבְאִים אשר יתחבא שם 1 S 23[23].

†[חָבַב] **vb. love** (NH Pi. *id.*; Ar. حَبَّ *be loved*; Eth. **ተሐበበ**: *amore alicujus incendi* Di; Aram. חֲבַב *kindle, be set on fire*, חֲבָבָא, חֲבִיבָא *love, embrace*, חוּבָא *bosom*)—**Qal** *Pt.* אַף חֹבֵב עַמִּים Dt 33[3] (Di rds. עַמּוֹ, cf. 𝔊).

†[חֹב] **n.**[**m.**] bosom (Aram.) לְחֻמְטַן בְּחֵבְיִ עָוְנִי Jb 31[33] (cf. חֵיק).

†חֹבָב **n.pr.m.** (cf. Ph. n.pr. חב; We[Skizzen III, 171. 217] suggests compar. with חֻבָּב *serpent*)—son of Reuel, חֹתֵן of Moses (v. חתן), Nu 10[29] (JE), Ju 4[11].

†חֲבָה **n.pr.m.** a descendant of Asher, 1 Ch 7[34] (rd. וְחֹבָה, so Qr; > Kt יְחֻבָּה).

†[חָבָה] **vb. withdraw, hide**, cf. חבא;—**Qal** *Imv.* ms. חֲבִי Is 26[20] (Aram. form, Ol[§ 255, 3] Ew[§ 234 c] Du; Di rds. חְבִי = חֲבֵה), *withdraw* into privacy (‖ בּוֹא בַחֲדָרֶיךָ). **Niph.** *Pf.* וְנֶחְבָּה consec. Je 49[10]; וְנֶחְבֵּתֶם consec. Jos 2[16] (JE); *Inf.* לְהֵחָבֵה (as לִרְאֹת) 1 K 22[26] 2 K 7[12]; *withdraw, hide oneself*, lit. Jos 2[16] (JE), sq. שָׁמָּה; 2 K 7[12] c. בְּ loc.; 1 K 22[25]; of Esau = Edom, *hiding* from judgment of ׳ה, וְנֶחְבָּה לֹא יוּכַל Je 49[10], as pointed, meant no doubt as pf., but constr. then hard; rd. rather inf. abs. נֶחְבֹּה; so Gf Gie al. (v. Kö [I. 634]).

†חֲבִיוֹן **n.**[**m.**] **hiding, hiding-place**, or < **veil, envelope**, only cstr. וְשָׂם ח׳ עָזּוֹ Hb 3[4] (< 𝔊 𝔖 Hi-St Gr וְשָׁם *and he maketh*, cf. ψ 18[12]).

†חֲבַיָּה **n.pr.m.** head of a priestly family Ezr 2[61] = Ne 7[63] (van d. H. Ezr חֲבָיָה; Ne חֲבַיָּה,

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marg. חֲבָיָה; cf. Baer's note on Ezr 2[61]; Ⓖ Ezr Λαβεια, ⓖL Ωδονια, A Οβαια, Ⓖ Ne Εβεια, ⓖL Αβια, א Αβεια).

חֲבָיָה, חַבָּיָה v. foregoing.

יִחְבָּה v. חִבָּה sub חבב.

†נַחְבִּי **n.pr.m.** a Naphtalite, one of the Hebrew spies Nu 13[4] (P).

†[חָבַט] **vb. beat off, beat out** (NH *id., strike, beat,* Ar. خَبَطَ, Aram. חְבַט, חֲבַט)—**Qal** *Impf.* יַחְבֹּט Is 27[12]; 3 fs. וַתַּחְבֹּט Ru 2[17]; 2 ms. תַּחְבֹּט Dt 24[20]; *Pt.* חֹבֵט Ju 6[11];—**1.** *beat off,* וְיִתְּךָ Dt 24[20]. **2.** *beat out* (grain), Gideon חֹבֵט חִטִּים בַּגַּת Ju 6[11], so Ru 2[17], of small quantities;—distinct fr. threshing on open floor, with cattle; fig. of יי's judgment, and subsequent gathering of Isr. Is 27[12] (no obj. expr.), so Che Di Du; Ges Hi Kn Brd place sub **1**; VB undecided. **Niph.** *Impf.* יֻחְבַּט Is 28[27] fennel (קֶצַח) beaten out בַּמַּטֶּה.

חֲבִיָּה, חֲבִיבָה, חֲבִיבָה v. sub חבה.

חָבְיוֹן v. sub חבה.

†I. [חָבַל] **vb. bind, pledge** (Ar. حَبَلَ *bind;* cf. Aram. חְבַל, חֲבַל *travail;* חֲבַל *pledge* (but rare and dub.); esp. חֶבֶל *cord, field,* חֶבְלָא *cord,* חֶבֶל, חֶבְלָא *pain,* esp. of travail; Sab. חבל *border-territory,* or *field,* Sab.Denkm. 48.49; Eth. ሐበለ፡ Zim[BP 93 n.], comp. As. *naḫbalu, rope, snare* (but ḫ=ך))—**Qal** *Pf.* חָבְלָה Ez 18[16] *Impf.* יַחֲבֹל Dt 24[6]; 2 ms. תַּחְבֹּל Dt 24[17]; תַּחְבֹּל Ez 22[25] Jb 22[6]; יַחְבְּלוּ Jb 24[3]; יַחְבְּלוּ Jb 24[9]; *Imv.* sf. חַבְלֵהוּ Pr 20[16] 27[13]; *Inf. abs.* חָבֹל Ex 22[25]; *Pt. act.* חֹבְלִים Dt 24[6], cf. חֹבְלִים Zc 11[7.14] (name of מַקֵּל); *pass.* חֲבֻלִים Am 2[8];—**1.** *bind,* only in חֹבְלִים, name of one of Zec.'s symbolic staves, Zc 11[7.14] symbol. of fraternity. Esp. **2.** *bind* by taking a pledge of, *hold by a pledge,* sq. acc. pers. Pr 20[16] 27[13] Jb 22[6]; *take* or *hold in pledge,* sq. acc. rei Ex 22[25](JE), Dt 24[6.6.17] Jb 24[3]; sq. acc. cogn. חֲבָל Ez 18[16]; עַל־עָנִי יַחְבֹּלוּ Jb 24[9] prob. pregn. (v. Di) *take pledges* (getting power) *over the poor;* בְּגָדִים חֲבֻלִים Am 2[8] *garments taken in pledge.* **Niph.** *Impf.* יֵחָבֵל לוֹ Pr 13[13] *becometh pledged to it* (i.e. pledged to pay the penalty, opp. יִשָּׁלֵם), so Ew Hi De Now Str RV[m] VB. <sub II. חָבַל q.v. **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 fs. חִבְּלָה Ct 8[5]; חִבַּלְתִּךְ Ct 8[5]; *Impf.* יְחַבֵּל ψ 7[15];—*writhe, twist,* hence *travail;* of mother Ct 8[5.5] (c. acc. of child; ‖ יְלָדָתְךָ); metaph. of wicked man יְחַבֵּל־אָוֶן וְהָרָה עָמָל וְיָלַד שָׁקֶר: ψ 7[15].

†I. חֶבֶל **n.m.** Jos 2,14 **f.** †Zp 2,6 (but v. infr.) **cord, territory, band;** ח abs. Jos 2[15]+; cstr. Dt 3[4]+, חֶבֶל Jos 19[29]; sf. חַבְלוֹ Jb 18[10]; pl. חֲבָלִים 2 S 8[2] + 10 t. + Ez 47[13] Jb 21[7] v. infr.; cstr. חַבְלֵי Jos 17[5]+5 t.; חַבְלֵי ψ 116[3]+2 t.+ψ 18[5] (rd. משברי v. infr.); sf. חֲבָלֶיךָ Is 33[23]; חֲבָלָיו Is 33[20];—**1.** *cord, rope,* by which men were lowered Jos 2[15] (JE), Je 38[6.11.12.13], or stones dragged 2 S 17[13]; of tents Is 33[20]; tackling of ship v[23]; for binding Ez 27[24] Jb 40[26] Est 1[6]; symbol of captivity or subjection 1 K 20[31.32]; fig. of snare for wicked Jb 18[10] (‖ מַלְכְּדֹתוֹ), set by wicked ψ 140[6] (‖ פַּח); ψ 119[61] *cords of wicked men have surrounded me;* of wicked held בחבלי חַטָּאתוֹ Pr 5[22]; ח׳ הַשָּׁוְא Is 5[18] *cords (ropes) of wickedness* (‖ בַּעֲבוֹת הָעֲוֹנָה); of cords of distress (עָנִי) Jb 36[8] (‖ זְקוּקִים); so חֶבְלֵי מָוֶת (prob.) ψ 116[3], חֶבְלֵי שְׁאוֹל ψ 18[6]= 2 S 22[6] (‖ מוֹקְשֵׁי מָוֶת);—for חֶבְלֵי מות ψ 18[5] rd. מְשַׁבְּרֵי, v. 2 S 22[5] and ‖ נַחֲלֵי בְלִיַּעַל, De Che Bae; to draw בְּחַבְלֵי אָדָם Ho 11[4] (i.e. *humanely,* kindly); of cord of life חֶבֶל הַכֶּסֶף Ec 12[6]. **2.** *measuring-cord, line* ח׳ מְדָה Zc 2[5]; so ח׳ alone 2 S 8[2.2.2] Am 7[17] Mi 2[5] ψ 78[55]; fig. (of favoured life) ψ 16[6]; in gen. of one's portion, fortune Jb 21[17] acc. to ⅋ Thes Add. Ew Di al., but < v. חֶבֶל. Thence **3.** *measured portion, lot, part, region,* ח׳ נַחֲלָה *inherited portion* Dt 32[9] 1 Ch 16[18] =ψ 105[11]; also ח׳ alone Jos 17[5.14] 19[9] Ez 47[13] (חבלים; ⅋ ⅋ rd. as dual, v. Ew Sm Da al.; Co del. on intern. grounds); of particular regions ח׳ אַרְגֹּב Dt 3[4.13.14] 1 K 4[13]; ח׳ אַכְוִיב Jos 19[29] (si vera l., v. WMM[Asien 194]); ח׳ הַיָּם Zp 2[5]; also v[6], but ח׳ היתה here dub.; Sta prop. 2 fs. הָיִת, and del. ח׳ הים; without הים, v[7]. **4.** *band, company* of prophets 1 S 10[5.10].—II. חֶבֶל v. sub II. חָבַל.

†חֶבֶל **n.m.** Is 66,7 (but v. Je 49[24]) **pain, pang;**—ח׳ abs. Is 66[7]; elsewh. pl. חֲבָלִים Is 13[8] + 3 t. + Jb 21[17] v. infr.; cstr. חֲבָלֵי Ho 13[13]; sf. חֲבָלֶיהָ Is 26[17]; חֲבָלֵיהֶם Jb 39[3] (on sf. v. Ges § 135. 5, B1);—*pain, pang:* **1.** *pains of travail:* **a.** obj. of תְּשַׁלַּחְנָה Jb 39[3] meton. for *offspring* (‖ יַלְדֵיהֶן; v. Di; of goats and hinds). **b.** sim. of distress of exiles Is 26[17]; fig. of anguish of

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nations צִירִים וַחֲבָלִים יֹאחֲזוּן Is 13[8] (‖ כַּיּוֹלֵדָה יְחִילוּן), also Je 13[21] 22[23] 49[24]; of crisis of redemption Ho 13[13] (‖ חֶבְלֵי יוֹלֵדָה), of birth of new Isr. Is 66[7]. **2.** of other than birth-pangs only חבלים Jb 21[17]; *pains, pangs, sorrows* (so 𝔊𝔙 Thes,—otherwise Add.—RobGes Hi Da al.; ‖ גֵּר יִדְעֻךָּ, יָבֹא אֵידָם); >others, *portion, fortune*, v. חֶבֶל.

†חֶבֶל **n.**[**m.**] **pledge** (as *binding*)—שָׂשִׂיב ח׳ Ez 18[12] 33[15]; as cogn. acc. c. חָבַל Ez 18[16].

†[חַבְלָה] **n.f.** id. (on format. cf. Lg[BN 179])—חַבְלָתוֹ Ez 18[7].

†חֹבֶל **n.**[**m.**] prob. **mast** (as *corded* or *roped* in place; denom. fr. חָבָל)—only in sim. of drunken man שֹׁכֵב בְּרֹאשׁ ח׳ Pr 23[34] (opp. שֹׁכֵב בְּלֵב־יָם) i.e. in the lookout-basket at the mast-head, cf. Thes *in carchesio*.—𝔊𝔙 read חֹבֵל.

†חוֹבֵל **n.m.** **sailor** (denom. fr. חֶבֶל; i.e. *rope*-puller)—חוֹבְלֵי הַיָּם Ez 27[29]; חוֹבְלָיִךְ Ez 27[8. 27. 28]; coll. רַב הַחוֹבֵל i.e. the captain Jon 1[6].

†חֹבְלִים **n.**[**m.**]**pl.** **union** (lit. *binders*) name of Zec.'s second symbolic staff Zc 11[7] and c. art. v[14]. See חָבַל **1.**

†[תַּחְבֻלָה] **n.f.** **direction, counsel** (prob. orig. of *rope*-pulling, i.e. *steering, directing* a ship, v. חֹבֵל, so Thes; v. De Pr 1[5]);—only pl. and only WisdLt. תַּחְבֻלוֹת abs. Pr 1[5]+3 t.; cstr. Pr 12[5]; *sf.* תַּחְבֻלֹתָיו Jb 37[12]—*direction, guidance* (i.e. by God) Jb 37[12] (of thunder cloud); *counsels* of wicked (רְשָׁעִים) Pr 12[5] (opp. מַחְשְׁבוֹת צַדִּיקִים); gen. *good, wise counsels* Pr 1[5]; 11[14] (‖ רֹב יוֹעֵץ), 24[6] (‖ *id.*); 20[18] (‖ עֲצָה).

II. חָבַל **vb.** **act (ruinously) corruptly** (NH *id. wound, injure;* Ar. حَبَلَ *corrupt* or *render unsound* (the mind, a limb, etc.), حَبِلَ *be deranged* (in mind); As. *ḫabâlu, injure*, VR[62, 11]; Aram. חֲבַל, חֲבֵל *corrupt, ruin;* Eth. ሐበለ: *be arrogant, audacious;* Sab. חבל DHM Epigr. Denkm. 48; cf. Palm. חבל *mortuus* Vog[No. 161] and oft.)—**Qal** *Pf.* 1 pl. חָבַלְנוּ Ne 1[7]; *Impf.* 1 s. אֶחְבֹּל Jb 34[31]; *Inf. cstr.* (used as *abs.*) Ne 1[7];—*act corruptly* against, לְ חָבַל חבלנו לְ Ne 1[7]; abs. Jb 34[31]. **Niph.** *Impf.* יֵחָבֵל לוֹ Pr 13[13] *shall be ruined* (לְ reflex.), Thes RobGes AV RV, but <I. חָבַל (q. v.) **Pi.** *ruin, destroy: Pf.* 3 ms. consec. וְחִבֵּל את מעשה ידיך Ec 5[5], subj. God. *Impf.* 3 fs. תְּחַבֵּל וְחָבַל נְמָרָיו Mi 2[10] *that destroyeth*, even with sore destruction; but rd. rather תְּחֻבְּלוּ ח׳ נ׳ *ye shall be destroyed with* etc., so 𝔊 Roorda Che. *Inf. cstr.* לְחַבֵּל c. acc., the poor Is 32[7], the land 13[5]; abs. 54[16]; cf. *Pt.* pl. מְחַבְּלִים Ct 2[15] c. acc. of foxes ruining vineyards. **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 ms. וְחֻבַּל consec. Is 10[27] of yoke, *be ruined, broken*, si vera l.; RS[JPh xiii. 1885, p. 62] prop. יחדל, cf. also Che[crit. n.]; and rem. by Di Du; 3 fs. חֻבְּלָה Jb 17[1] *my spirit is broken* (‖ יָמַי נִזְעָכוּ); *Impf.* 2 mpl. תְּחֻבָּלוּ Mi 2[10] (emend.: v. supr.)

†II. חֶבֶל **n.m.** **destruction**—חֶבֶל נִמְרָץ Mi 2[10]; cf. II. חָבַל **Pi.**

†חֲבַצֶּלֶת **n.f.** **meadow-saffron** or **crocus** (*colchicum autumnale*, Linn.) (Syr. ܣܰܦܪܳܟܳܐ, v. Ges[Comm. Is 35, 1] Löw[p. 174, No. 128]; As. *ḫabaṣillatu* VR[32, 62] is a marsh-plant, reed; cf. Zim[BP 59] Dl[HA 34; Pr 82]; also Che[l.c.] and crit. n.);—ח׳ הַשָּׁרוֹן שׁוֹשַׁנַּת הָעֲמָקִים Ct 2[1] (fig. of Shulamite), וְתָגֵל עֲרָבָה וְתִפְרַח כַּחֲבַצָּלֶת Is 35[1] (*narcissus* Che[Is 35, 1] cf. Conder[PEF, 1878, 46] Tristr[NHB 476] al.)

†חֲבַצִּנְיָה **n.pr.m.** a Rechabite Je 35[3], 𝔊 Χαβασ(ε)ιν.

†[חָבַק] **vb.** **clasp, embrace** (NH *id.;* 𝔗 חַבֵּק; Mand. סחף, NSyr. سحف; Ar. حَبَقَ II. *collect* one's possessions, etc., Frey)—**Qal** *Inf.* לְחַבֹּק Ec 3[5]; *Pt.* חֹבֵק Ec 4[5]; חֹבֶקֶת 2 K 4[16];—*embrace*, c. acc. בֵּן 2 K 4[16]; יָדָיו Ec 4[5] (said of הַכְּסִיל=fold his arms, i.e. be idle; cf. חֹבֵק); no obj. expr. Ec 3[5] (‖ **Pi.**). **Pi.** *Pf.* חִבְּקוּ Jb 24[8] La 4[5]; *Impf.* וַיְחַבֶּק Gn 48[10]; וַתְּחַבֶּק Gn 29[13]; וַיְחַבְּקֵהוּ Gn 33[4]; 3 fs. sf. תְּחַבְּקֵנִי Ct 2[6] 8[3]; 2 ms. וּתְחַבֵּק Pr 5[20], sf. תְּחַבְּקֶנָּה Pr 4[8]; *Inf.* חַבֵּק Ec 3[5];—*embrace* of pers., no obj. עת לְרַחֵק מְחַבֵּק Ec 3[5] (‖ **Qal**); sq. לְ Gn 29[13] (J), 48[10] (E); sq. sf. 33[4] (J), Pr 4[8] Ct 2[6] 8[3]; c. acc. Pr 5[20]; embrace צוּר for want of shelter Jb 24[8] (of poor); embrace refuse-heaps אַשְׁפָּתוֹת La 4[5], i.e. are outcasts.

†חִבֻּק **n.**[**m.**] a **clasping, folding** of the hands, only cstr. מְעַט ח׳ יָדַיִם לִשְׁכַּב Pr 6[10] 24[33] (cf. חָבַק **Qal**).

†חֲבַקּוּק **n.pr.m.** the prophet **Habakkuk** Hb 1[1] 3[1]; 𝔊 Ἀμβακουμ (As. *ḫambaḳûḳu* is name of a plant, Dl[HA 36, Pr 84], so حبقبق in Yemen (Schweinfurth) v. Hom[Aufsätze u. Abh. 1892, 27, 28]).

†[חָבַר] **vb.** **unite** (usu. intr.), **be joined, tie a magic knot or spell, charm** (NH *id.;*

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Eth. ሐበሬ: yet As. [*abâru*], *ubburu*, *bind*, *ban* (of spells), *ébru*, friend, and many deriv., Dl [W 51 ff.]; Aram. חֲבַר, חֲבֵר and many deriv.; cf. Ph. n. חברבעל *associate*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 mpl. חָבְרוּ Gn 14[3]; *Pt. act.* m. חֹבֵר Dt 18[11], חוֹבֵר ψ 58[6]; fpl. חֹבְרֹת Ex 26[3.3]+2 t.+Ez 1[9] (cf. infr.), חוֹבְרוֹת Ez 1[11]; *Pt. pass.* cstr. חֲבוּר Ho 4[17] (yet. v. infr.); —**1.** *unite, be joined:* **a.** of allies, sq. אֶל loc. Gn 14[3], constr. praegn.=*came as allies unto;* pt. pass. fig. חֲבוּר עֲצַבִּים אֶפְרַיִם Ho 4[17] *Ephr. is joined to idols* (but We rds. חבר, v. חֶבֶר **2 d**, and cf. חֲבָרָיו Is 44[11], חֲבָרְתֵּךְ Mal 2[14]). **b.** of one thing reaching to, touching another; wings of Ezek.'s living creatures sq. אֶל rei, Ez 1[9] (del. 𝔊 B Co, but v. Sm); cf. ח' איש v[11], i.e. *joining each one* (trans.), < 𝔊 𝔖 Co ח' אשה אל־אחותה (as v[9]), *united each to the other;* so of curtains of tabernacle, sq. אֶל rei Ex 26[3.3]; abs. *joined together*, of shoulderpieces of ephod Ex 28[7] (all P; cf. also **Pu**). **2.** *tie magic knots, charm* (RS[JPh xiv.1886, 125] thinks mng. *charm* is der. fr. *nectere verba*, and comp. Ar. خَبَرَ, *narrative*); only c. acc. cogn. ח' חֶבֶר Dt 18[11] (in a long series of kindred phrases), specif. of charming serpents ψ 58[6] (‖ מְלַחֲשִׁים). **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 ms. חִבֵּר Ex 36[10]; 2 ms. וְחִבַּרְתָּ Ex 26[6]+2 t.; *Impf.* וַיְחַבֵּר Ex 36[10]+2 t.; sf. וַיְחַבְּרֵהוּ 2 Ch 20[36]; *Inf. cstr.* לְחַבֵּר Ex 36[18];—**1.** *make an ally of, unite* one with, only ויחברהו עמו 2 Ch 20[36] *and he united him with himself*, sq. Inf. of purpose. **2.** *unite, join* (trans.), only Ex (P), of tabern., obj. the curtains, sq. acc.+ אֶל rei Ex 26[6] 36[10.10.13]; sq. acc. only 26[9] 36[16]; obj. את־האהל *join the tent together*, 26[11] 36[18]. **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 ms. חֻבַּר Ex 39[4], וְחֻבַּר consec. Ex 28[7] (but v. infr.), 3 fs. שֻׁחְבְּרָה־ ψ 122[3]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יְחֻבַּר Ec 9[4] Qr (Kt יבחר v. infr.); sf. הֵיתֻבְּרָךְ ψ 94[20] (Kö[1. 257 f.]; Ges Ew Bö De al. as **Qal**); —**1. a.** *be allied with* thee (sf. ref. to ך) ψ 94[20]; **b.** *be united to*=be one of, מי אשר יח' אל כל־ החיים *whoever is united to all the living* (Kt יבחר is meaningless). **2.** *be joined together*, of ephod עַל־שְׁנֵי קְצוֹתָו ח' Ex 39[4] *by its two edges was it joined together;* cf. ‖ 28[7] (where MT אֶל־שְׁנֵי קְצוֹתָיו וְחֻבָּר < 𝔊 Sam which rd. ק' עַל־שׁ'); עִיר שֻׁחְבְּרָה־לָּהּ ψ 122[3] *joined together for itself*, i.e. compactly built (of Jerusalem). **Hiph.** *Impf.* 1 s. אַחְבִּירָה עליכם בְּמִלִּים Jb 16[4] *I could make a joining with words* (i.e. *join words together* RV VB) *against you.* **Hithp.** (late) *Pf.* אֶתְחַבֵּר (Ges[§ 54, 1 n.]) 2 Ch 20[35]; *Impf.* יִתְחַבְּרוּ Dn 11[6]; *Inf.* sf. הִתְחַבְּרָךְ 2 Ch 20[37]; Aram. form הִתְחַבְּרוּת Dn 11[23] (Ges[§ 54, 3 R. 1]);—*join oneself* to, *make an alliance* with, sq. עִם pers. 2 Ch 20[35.37], sq. אֶל pers. Dn 11[23]; recipr. *league together* (abs.) Dn 11[6].

†**1. חֶבֶר n.[m.]** company, association, spell—abs. חֶבֶר Dt 18[11]+2 t.; cstr. חֶבֶר Ho 6[9]; pl. חֲבָרִים ψ 58[6], sf. חֲבָרֶיךָ Is 47[9.11];—**1.** *company, band* of (bad) priests Ho 6[9]. **2.** *association, society* (abstr.), only in בֵּית חֶבֶר Pr 21[9]=25[24] *house of association*, i.e. shared with a contentious woman (*house in common*, v. RV[m] VB). **3.** spell: **a.** as acc. cogn. c. חֶבֶר (q.v.) Dt 18[11] ψ 58[6]. **b.** alone, of Babylonian magic Is 47[9.11] (v. Len[Chald. Magic (1878); Magie u. Wahrsagekunst, 1878]; Scholz[Götzendienst u. Zauberwesen, 1877, 80 ff.] Say[TRA iii. 145 ff. and Rel. Bab 396 ff., 440 ff.]).

†**II. חֶבֶר, חֵבֶר n.pr.m. 1.** חֶבֶר (𝔊 Χαβερ) the Kenite, husband of Deborah Ju 4[11.17.17.21] 5[24]. **2.** a man of Asher חֶבֶר Gn 46[17] (P) 𝔊 Χοβωρ 1 Ch 7[31.32] 𝔊 Χαβερ 𝔊L Ιεχοβερ; חֵבֶר Nu 26[45] 𝔊 Χοβερ; on poss. identif. with *Ḫabiri* of Tel el Amarna v. Jastr[JBL 1892, xi. 118 ff.; 1895, xii. 61 ff.]. **3.** חֵבֶר a man of Judah 1 Ch 4[18] 𝔊 Αβεισα, 𝔊L Αβερ. **4.** חֶבֶר a Benjamite 1 Ch 8[17] 𝔊 Αβαρ, 𝔊L Αβερ.

†חֶבְרִי **adj.gent.** of **2** supr., only c. art. =n. coll. מִשְׁפַּחַת הַחֶבְרִי Nu 26[45] (𝔊 Χοβερ(ε)ι).

†חִבְרָה **n.f.** association, company (abstr.) וְאָרַח לָהּ׳ עִם פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן Jb 34[8] *and he goeth for company with doers of wickedness* (‖ וְהֹלֶךְ עִם־אַנְשֵׁי־רָשַׁע).

†חָבֵר **adj.** and **n.m.**[Ct 8, 13], united, associate, companion—ח' abs. Pr 28[24] ψ 119[63]; sf. חֲבֵרוֹ Ec 4[10](+3 t. Ez Kt; Qr חבריו, v. infr.); pl. חֲבֵרִים Ju 20[11] Ct 8[13]; cstr. חַבְרֵי Is 1[23]; sf. חֲבֶרֶיךָ ψ 45[8], חֲבָרֶיךָ Ct 1[7]; חֲבָרָיו Is 44[11]+3 t. Ez Qr; — **1.** adj. *united* כְּאִישׁ אֶחָד חֲבֵרִים Ju 20[11] *knit together as one man* (AV RV). **2. n.** *associate, fellow:* **a.** of children (tribes) of Isr. assoc. with Judah as head Ez 37[16]; id. assoc. with Joseph (Ephr.) as head v[16.19] (in all these rd. Qr חֲבֵרָיו). **b.** of like rank ψ 45[8]. **c.** of like calling Ct 1[7]. **d.** *worshippers* (associates, belonging to the society or guild) of idols Is 44[11] (v. Che; >others *priests*, Geiger[Urschr. 121, 493] SS, cf. חֶבֶר Ho 6[9]; Du rds. חֲבָרִים *enchantments*). **e.** in gen. Ct 8[13]. **f.** implying likeness of character Is 1[23] Pr 28[24] ψ 119[63]. **3.** *companion* at a particular time Ec 4[10].

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†[חֲבֶרֶת] **n.f. consort**, i.e. wife וְהִיא חֲבֶרְתֶּךָ Mal 2[14] (‖ אֵשֶׁת בְּרִיתֶךָ).

†חֹבֶרֶת **n.f. a thing that joins or is joined**, only of the *curtain-pieces* of the tabernacle, as *joined together*:—הַח׳ Ex 26[10] 36[17]; בַּחֹבֶרֶת Ex 26[4.10].

†[חָבֵר] **n.m. associate, partner** in a trade or calling, only יִכְרְתוּ עָלָיו חַבָּרִים Jb 40[30] *will partners* (i.e. those engaged in the catch) *make traffic upon it* (the crocodile)?

†חַבּוּרָה, [חֲבָרָה, חַבָּרָה] **n.f. stripe**, blow;—abs. חַבּוּ Is 1[6]+2 t.; sf. חַבְּרָתִי Gn 4[23]; חֲבַרְתּוֹ Is 53[5]; pl. cstr. חַבְּרוֹת Pr 20[30]; sf. חַבּוּרֹתָי ψ 38[6]:—*stripe, blow, stroke*, Gn 4[23] *my blow*, i.e. for *striking me* (J), cf. Ex 21[25.25] (JE), also of injury to land of Judah (under fig. of human body) Is 1[6] (all ‖ פֶּצַע, v. infr.); of blows (sg. coll.) inflicted on suffering servant of י׳ Is 53[5]; (pl.) ψ 38[6], חַבְּרוֹת פֶּצַע Pr 20[30], i.e. *blows that cut in* (‖ מַכּוֹת).

†[חַבְרַבָּרָה] **n.f. stripe, mark**, only pl. sf. חַבְרַבְּרֹתָיו Je 13[23] of stripes on a panther (tiger? cf. נָמֵר ;—‖ עוֹרוֹ of a Cushite).

†1. חֶבְרוֹן **n.pr.loc. Hebron** (*association, league*)—ח׳ Gn 13[18]+; c. ה loc. חֶבְרוֹנָה Jos 10[36]+6 t.; חֶבְרֹנָה 2 S 2[1];—Ⓖ Χεβρων; mod. *El-Ḫalîl* (v. Rob [BR I. 213 f., II. 73 ff.] Guérin [Judée III. 214 ff.]); ancient city in southern Judah, where (or near which) Abr. built an altar Gn 13[18](J), and where was a sanctuary in Dvd.'s time 2 S 15[7], cf. לִפְנֵי י׳ בְּח׳ 2 S 5[3]=1 Ch 11[3]; built 7 yrs. bef. Ṣoan in Egypt acc. to Nu 13[22b](JE); under a king Jos 10[3.5.23] (JE) 12[10](D); assigned to Caleb Jos 14[13.14](JED) Ju 1[20] yet v. 1 Ch 6[40] (cf. v[41]); older name קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע (הָ) acc. to Jos 14[15] (JED), cf. Gn 23[2] 35[27] Jos 15[54] 20[7] (all P) Ju 1[10b]; v. also Jos 15[13] 21[11] (both P); called also מַמְרֵא Gn 23[19] (and 35[27], both P); a city of refuge Jos 21[13](P)=1 Ch 6[42]; עֶמֶק ח׳ Gn 37[14](J); named elsewhere Nu 13[22a] (JE) Jos 10[36.39] 11[21] (all D) Ju 1[10a] 16[3] 2 S 2[32] 15[9] 2 Ch 11[10]; a resort of David, and for 7 yrs. his royal city 1 S 30[31] 2 S 2[1.11] 3[2.5.19.20.22.27.32] 4[1.8.12.12] 5[1.3.13] 1 K 2[11] 1 Ch 3[1.4] 11[1.3] 12[24.39] (van d. H. v[23.38]) 29[27]; rd. also perh. for תחתו 2 S 3[13], Ⓖ L *εἰς* Χεβρων, cf. Dr; seat of Absalom's rebellion 2 S 15[10]; עָרֵי ח׳ 2 S 2[3] abode of David's men.

II. חֶבְרוֹן **n.pr.m.** (Ⓖ Χεβρων). **1.** grandson of Levi Ex 6[18] Nu 3[19] (both P)=1 Ch 5[28]=6[3], 23[12.19], cf. 15[9]. **2.** name in Caleb's family 1 Ch 2[42.43].

†חֶבְרוֹנִי, חֶבְרֹנִי **adj.gent.** of II. חֶבְרוֹן **1**:—alw. c. art. as subst. coll.; לַחֲבְרוֹנִי 1 Ch 26[23.30.31.31]; מִשְׁפַּחַת הַחַבְרֹנִי Nu 3[27] 26[58].

†מַחְבֶּרֶת **n.f. thing joined, place of joining**;—abs. מ׳ Ex 26[4]+3 t.; מַחְבֶּרֶת Ex 36[11.17]; sf. מַחְבַּרְתּוֹ Ex 28[27] 39[20];—**1.** *thing joined*, of curtain-pieces of tabernacle (cf. חֹבֶרֶת), Ex 26[4.5] 36[11.11.12]. **2.** *place of joining*: **a.** of the curtains Ex 36[17]. **b.** of shoulder-pieces of the ephod Ex 28[27] 39[20](all P).

†[מְחַבְּרָה] **n.f. binder, clamp, joint**, only pl. abs. מְחַבְּרוֹת, of iron, *clamps* or the like, 1 Ch 22[3]; of wood, *binder*, or *coupling*, 2 Ch 34[11].

†חָבוֹר **n.pr.fl.** called נְהַר גּוֹזָן 2 K 17[6]=18[11]; erron. 1 Ch 5[26] וְח׳ וְהָרָא וְנַהַר גּוֹזָן; Ⓖ (Χ)αβωρ, Gk. Χαβωρας, etc., Assyr. *Ḫabur*, flowing into Euphrates fr. E. (Dl[Pa 183 ff.] KAT[2 275. 614] COT[1. 267]); v. גּוֹזָן.

חֲבֻרָתוֹ v. חַבּוּרָה supr.

†[חָבַשׁ] **vb. bind, bind on, bind up** (NH *id.*; As. *abâšu*, acc. to Dl[W 70. Pr 174]; Ar. حَبَسَ *confine, restrict*; yet on As. *ḫibšu 'Kopfbinde'* (c. ה), etc., v. Zehnpfund [BAS I. 499, 526]; Aram. סְחַם; cf. חֲבוּשָׁא, חֲבוּשְׁיָא *imprisonment*, etc.)—**Qal** *Pf.* 2 ms. וְחָבַשְׁתָּ Ex 29[9]; 2 mpl. חֲבַשְׁתֶּם Ez 34[4]; *Impf.* יַחֲבֹשׁ Jb 34[17]; וַיַּחֲבֹשׁ Gn 22[3]+4 t.; וַיַּחְבְּשׁוּ 1 K 13[22]; וַיְחַבְּשׁוּ Jb 5[18]; וַיַּחְבְּשֵׁנוּ Ho 6[1]; 3 fs. וַתַּחֲבֹשׁ 2 K 4[24]; אֶחְבֹּשׁ Ez 34[16]; cohort. אֶחְבְּשָׁה־ 2 S 19[27](but cf. infr.); וְאֶחְבְּשֵׁךְ Ez 16[10]; וַיַּחְבְּשֵׁהוּ 1 K 13[13]; וַיַּחֲבְשׁוּ 1 K 13[27]; *Imv.* חֲבֹשׁ Jb 40[13]; חֲבוֹשׁ Ez 24[17]; חִבְשׁוּ 1 K 13[12.27]; *Inf. cstr.* חֲבֹשׁ Is 30[26] 61[1]; לַחֲבֹשָׁה Ez 30[21] (del. Co, cf. Ⓖ). *Pt. act.* חֹבֵשׁ Is 3[7]; *pass.* חָבוּשׁ Jon 2[6]; חֲבוּשִׁים Ju 19[10]; חֲבֻשִׁים 2 S 16[1] Ez 27[24];—**1.** *bind, bind on*: **a.** headgear, c. acc. rei, ל pers. Ex 29[9] Lv 8[13] (both P); c. על pers. Ez 24[17] (P); *pass.* of seaweeds clinging about head סוּף חָבוּשׁ לְרֹאשִׁי Jon 2[6]; c. sf. pers. et בְּ rei וָאֲחַבְּשֵׁךְ Ez 16[10] *and I bound* (or *wound*) *about thee* (i.e. thy head, Sm VB) שֵׁשׁ (in metaph. of י׳'s care for Jerus.; ‖ אַלְבִּישֵׁךְ, אַנְעִלֵךְ); fig. of punishment for wicked פְּנֵיהֶם חָבַשׁ בְּמִטְמוֹן Jb 40[13] *bind their faces in darkness* (‖ טָמְנָם בֶּעָפָר) v. Di. **b.** pass. prob. *twined, twisted* in חֲבָלִים חֲבֻשִׁים וַאֲרָזִים Ez 27[24], *cords twisted and strong*, v. Sm Da. Esp. **c.** of equipping a beast for riding; ass, in acc. Gn 22[3] Nu 22[21] (both E), 2 S 17[23] & 19[27] (where however rd. לוֹ חֲבָשָׁה־לִּי, so Ⓖ ⅁ 𝔙 Th We Dr),

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1 K 2[40] 13[13.13.22.27.27] (v[27b] no dir. obj. expressed) 2 K 4[24]; pass., also of asses, Ju 19[10] 2 S 16[1]. **d.** fig. = *restrain, control* (Germ. *bändigen*), abs. Jb 34[17]. **2.** *bind up*, viz. a wound, usually in fig., of comforting the distressed, etc.; c. sf. pers. Ho 6[1] (‖ רָפָא, opp. הִכָּה); sq. ל pers. לַחֲבֹשׁ לְנִשְׁבְּרֵי־לֵב Is 61[1]; cf. Ez 34[4] (sq. לִנְשְׁבֶּרֶת; ‖ חזק, רפא), v[16] (sq. *id.*; ‖ חזק); sq. acc. rei בְּיוֹם חֲבֹשׁ ׀ אֶת־שֶׁבֶר עַמּוֹ Is 30[26] (‖ רָפָא); c. acc. of Pharaoh's broken arm Ez 30[21] (si vera l., v. supr.; cf. **Pu.**); abs. Jb 5[18]; also Is 3[7] of repairing fortunes of people (opp. הַכְאִיב; ‖ רָפָה = רָפָא). **Pi.** *Pf.* חִבֵּשׁ *bind, restrain* מִבְּכִי נהרות Jb 28[11]; *Pt.* מְחַבֵּשׁ *bind up* לְעַצְבוֹתָם ψ 147[3]. **Pu.** *Pf. be bound up* חֻבְּשָׁה Ez 30[21] (metaph.) Pharaoh's broken arm; חֻבָּשׁ Is 1[6] (wounds of land of Judah).

חבת (✓of foll.; cf. Ar. خَبَتَ *be obscure*, IV. *be lowly, submissive*, خَبْتٌ *low ground*).

† **חֲבִתִּים n.[m.]pl.** (NH *id.*)—some kind of **flat cakes**, or **bread-wafers**, only מַעֲשֵׂה הַח׳ 1 Ch 9[31].

† **מַחֲבַת n.f. flat plate, pan**, or **griddle** for baking, only P and late; abs. מ׳ Lv 2[5] + 2 t.; מַחֲבַת Lv 7[9]; cstr. מַחֲבַת Ez 4[3];—**1.** used in preparing the (baken) *mincha*, preceded by עַל־ Lv 2[5] 6[14] 7[9] (all P), cf. 1 Ch 23[29]. **2.** מ׳ בַּרְזֶל Ez 4[3] *a plate of iron*, signifying an iron wall, in prediction of siege of city.

חָגָא, חָגְגָא v. sub חגג.

חגב (✓of foll.; mng. dub.; poss. cf. Ar. حَجَبَ *prevent, intervene, hide*, حِجَابٌ *that which veils, conceals, hides*; Syr. ܚܓܒܐ *shrine*; hence *locusts* as *concealing* the sky ?).

†I. **חָגָב n.m.**[Ec 12.5] **locust, grasshopper** (NH *id.*; cf. ἀκρίς), prob. a non-flying species, v. Kn in Di[Lv 11.22]; הַחָנָב allowed as food Lv 11[22] (P; ‖ אַרְבֶּה, סָלְעָם, חַרְגֹּל), כַּחֲנָבִים Nu 13[33] (JE; sim. of insignificance), so Is 40[22]; as agent of Yahweh's wrath חָנָב לָאֲכֹל תאֹרֶץ 2 Ch 7[13]; וְיִסְתַּבֵּל הֶחָנָב Ec 12[5] *and the grasshopper shall be a burden*; better *shall drag itself along*, De Hi Now RV[m]; De thinks ח׳ here fig. of the back part of the pelvic cavity (Ar. حَجَبَةٌ is *point of hip-bone*, Bo, cf. Lane), and refers to stiffness of aged joints, so Now; but the meaning is dubious; v. other views in Comm.

†II. **חָגָב n.pr.m.** head of a family of returning exiles Ezr 2[46] Ⓖ Ἀγαβ (no ‖ in Ne 7 H; but ⓖL Ne 7[48] has both Αγαβ and Αγαβα, cf. חֲגָבָא).

† **חֲגָבָא n.pr.m.** head of a family of returning exiles Ne 7[48], Ⓖ Ἀγαβα (cf. also foregoing) prob. = following.

† **חֲגָבָה n.pr.m.** head of a family of returning exiles Ezr 2[47], prob. = foregoing; Ⓖ Ἀγαβα.

† **[חָגַג] vb. make pilgrimage, keep a pilgrim-feast** (Ar. حَجَّ *betake oneself to or towards an object of reverence; make a pilgrimage to Mecca*; Sab. חגג *make pilgrimage* Sab. Denkm. 86, cf. 85; Syr. ܚܓ *celebrate a feast*. In Palm. חגגו is n. pr. Vog[No. 61]; cf. also Ph. n. pr. חגי, חגת);—**Qal** *Pf.* 2 mpl. חַגֹּתֶם Ex 12[14] + 2 t.; *Impf.* 2 ms. תָּחֹג Ex 23[14] Dt 16[15]; 3 mpl. יָחֹגּוּ ψ 107[27] (Bö § 1118 (3)); וַיָּחֹגּוּ Ex 5[1]; 2 mpl. תָּחֹגּוּ Lv 23[39.41]; *sf.* תְּחָגֻּהוּ Ex 12[14]; *Imv.* f. חֹגִי Na 2[1]; *Inf.* cstr. חֹג Zc 14[18] + 2 t.; *Pt.* חוֹגֵג ψ 42[5]; pl. חֹגְגִים 1 S 30[16];—**1.** *keep a pilgrim-feast*, abs. Ex 5[1] (JE) of one proposed by Moses; שָׁלֹשׁ רגלים תחג לי *three times shalt thou make pilgrimage unto me* (in the year) Ex 23[14] (covt. code); of pilgrim-feasts in general Na 2[1], the Passover Ex 12[14] (P); elsewh. feast of Booths; all celebrated in part by sacred processions and dances; המון חוגג ψ 42[5] *multitude keeping festival* (led by the Psalmist in procession); חגג חג Lv 23[39] (H), Nu 29[12] (P), Na 2[1] Zc 14[16.18.19]; חגג אתו חג Ex 12[14] (P), Lv 23[41] (H); אתו Lv 23[41] (H); sf. Ex 12[14] (P). **2.** behave as at a חָג 1 S 30[16] (of the Amalekites when surprised by David i. e. *enjoying themselves merrily*, Dr; others, *circling in the sacred dance*). **3.** *reel*, in giddiness on the sea ψ 107[27] (cf. חָגָא Is 19[17]); this either points to an earlier meaning of ✓; or better, the ψ being late, means *reel* as from festival excesses (‖ וַיְנוֹעֲעוּ כַּשִּׁכּוֹר).

† **חַג n.m.**[Is 29.1] **festival-gathering, feast, pilgrim-feast** (NH *id.*; Aram. חַגָּא, ܚܓ; Ar. حَجٌّ *pilgrimage*; Sab. חג DHM[Epigr. Denkm. 31]; Nö[ZMG 1887, 719]; RS[Proph. Lect. II. n. 6]; > We[Skizzen III. 104, 165] *sacred dance*)—חַג abs. and cstr. Ex 10[9] + 36 t.; חָג Nu 28[17] + 13 t.; sf. חַגִּי Ex 23[15]; חַגֵּךְ Dt 16[14]; חַגָּהּ Ho 2[13]; חַגֵּנוּ ψ 81[4]; pl. חַגִּים Is 29[1] + 2 t.; sf. חַגֶּיהָ Na 2[1]; חַגֵּיכֶם Am 5[21] + 2 t.;—**1.** *feast*, esp. one observed by a *pilgrimage* (Ex 23[14.17]): **a.** *special feast* to the golden calf Ex 32[5] (J; where there was a

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sacred dance v[19]); a feast in the 8th month observed by Jeroboam in place of the feast of the 7th month in Judah 1 K 12[32.33]; pilgrim feast proposed by Moses Ex 10[9] (JE); feast at Shiloh Ju 21[19]. Elsewhere **b.** apparently always of the three great pilgrim feasts, celebrated by processions and dancing: (1) *in general* Is 30[29] Am 8[10] Na 2[1]; חגים ינקפו *let feasts come round* Is 29[1]; ‖עצרות Am 5[21]; חַג לי׳ Lv 23[41] (H); disting. fr. the more gen. מועדים (sacred seasons) Ez 45[17] 46[11] Ho 9[5] (יום חג), and fr. specif. שבתות, חדשים as well, Ho 2[13]; (2) in particular: unleavened cakes and Passover חג (ה)מצות Ex 23[15] = 34[18] (JE); Lv 23[6] (P), Dt 16[16] 2 Ch 8[13] 30[13.21] 35[17] Ezr 6[22]; חג Ex 12[14] (P); first day of the seven Nu 28[17] (P); the last day Ex 13[6] (J); the seven Ez 45[21.22]; חג הפסח Ex 34[25], חגי Ex 23[18] (both JE); בַּכֶּסֶה לְיוֹם חַגֵּנוּ ψ 81[4] (probably the full moon of Passover); חג הקציר Ex 23[16] = חג שבעת Ex 34[22] (JE), cf. Dt 16[10.16] 2 Ch 8[13]; חג האס(י)ף Ex 23[16] = 34[22] (JE) = חג הסכ(ו)ת Lv 23[34] (P), Dt 16[13.16] 31[10] 2 Ch 8[13] Ezr 3[4] Zc 14[16.18.19]; also ׳י חג Lv 23[39] (H), חַגֵּךְ 1 K 8[2.65] = 2 Ch 5[3] 7[8.9], Ez 45 Ne 8[14]; חַגֵּךָ (i. e. of people) Dt 16[14]; 7 days Nu 29[12] (P), Ne 8[18]. —Vbs. c. חג are: חגג Lv 23[39.41] (H), Ex 12[14] Nu 29[12] (P), Na 2[1] Zc 14[16.18.19]; שמר Ex 23[15] = 34[18] (JE); התקדש Is 30[29]; but usually עשׂה Ex 34[22] (JE), Dt 16[10.13] 1 K 8[65] 12[32.33] 2 Ch 7[8.9] 30[13.21] 35[17] Ezr 3[4] 6[22] Ne 8[18]. **2.** *festival sacrifice* (cf. NH חֲגִינָה) ψ 118[27] (see מזבח **12**); Mal 2[3] (RV after Thes Ke al.: but AV Ew Or *feast*).

†חַגָּא **n.**[f.] **reeling** (Aramaism for חגה Ew §173[b], by copyist's err. Di)—והיתה...למצרים לח׳ Is 19[17] and the land of Judah *shall become to Egypt a reeling*, i. e. Egypt shall reel in terror at the sight of it (‖ יִפָּחֵד; this mng. may either be fr. an orig. sense of חגג, or = be excited as at a חָג, cf. חגג **3**).

†חַגַּי **n.pr.m.** (*festal*; Ph. חגי, חגת; Palm. חגגו Vog[No. 61])—the prophet Haggai Hg 1[1.3.12.13] 2[1.10.13.14.20] Ezr 5[1] 6[14]; ⑥ Ἀγγαῖος.

†חַגִּי **n.pr.m.** (*festal*) **1.** ⑥ Ἀγγι, son of Gad Gn 46[16] Nu 26[15] (both P). **2. adj. gent.** as subst. coll., c. art. Nu 26[15] (P).

†חַגִּיָּה **n.pr.m.** (*feast of Yah*) a Levite, son of Shimea 1 Ch 6[15]; ⑥ Ἀγγια.

†חַגִּית **n.pr.f.** (*festal*) wife of David and mother of Adonijah 2 S 3[4] 1 K 1[5.11] 2[13] 1 Ch 3[2]; ⑥ Ἀγγιθ.

חגה (√of foll.; cf. Ar. حَجَا *conceal*; حَجًا, حَجًى *place of refuge, protection*).

†[חַגְוַיִם] **n.m.pl. places of concealment, retreats**, as abode of dove יוֹנָתִי בְּחַגְוֵי הַסֶּלַע Ct 2[14] (in metaph.); also, hyperbol., as abode of Edom שֹׁכְנִי בְחַגְוֵי (ה)סלע Je 49[16] Ob[3].

חגל (√of foll.; Ar. حَجَلَ, *hobble, hop*, whence حَجَلٌ *partridge*, cf. Syr. ܚܓܠܐ, ܚܓܠܬܐ, *id.*)

†חָגְלָה **n.pr.f.** (=*partridge*, v. supr.)—a daughter of Ṣelophchad of Manasseh Nu 26[33] 27[1] 36[11] Jos 17[3] (all P); ⑥ Ἐγλα, A Αιγλα(μ). On n.pr.loc. בֵּית ח׳ v. p. 111 b.

†[חָגַר] **vb. gird, gird on, gird oneself** (NH *id.*, Aram. חְגַר; Ar. حَجَرَ *hinder, restrain*, so Syr. ܚܓܪ; As. *agâru, surround*, in deriv., Dl[W 105 ff.]; Sab. מחגרת (cf. Ar. مَحْجِر, مَحَاجِر *enclosed space, district*, etc.), DHM in MV; also n.pr. dei and loc. חגר, Sab. Denkm.[3.81.93] CIS[1v. 1, No. 49 etc.])—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. חָגְרָה Pr 31[17]; 2 ms. וְהָגַרְתָּ Ex 29[9]; 3 pl. חָגְרוּ Is 15[3] La 2[10]; ׳וח consec. Ez 7[18] 27[31]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יֶחְגַּר Lv 16[4], וַיַּחְגֹּר Lv 8[7.7] + 4 t.; sf. יַחְגְּרֵהָ ψ 109[19]; 2 ms. תַּחְגֹּר ψ 76[11] (but on txt. v. infr.); 3 mpl. יַחְגְּרוּ Ez 44[18] 2 S 22[46] (but on txt. of both v. infr.), וַיַּחְגְּרוּ 1 S 25[13] 1 K 20[32]; 3 fpl. תַּחְגַּרְנָה ψ 65[13]; 2 mpl. וַתַּחְגְּרוּ De 1[41]; *Imv.* ms. חֲגֹר 2 K 4[29] 9[1], חֲגוֹר ψ 45[4]; fs. חִגְרִי Je 6[26]; mpl. חִגְרוּ 1 S 25[13] + 3 t.; fpl. חֲגֹרְנָה Je 49[3], cf. חֲגוֹרָה Is 32[11] (v. infr.); *Inf. cstr.* לַחְגֹר Is 22[12]; *Pt. act.* חֹגֵר 1 K 20[11] 2 K 3[21]; *pass.* m. חָגוּר Ju 18[11] + 5 t.; f. cstr. חֲגֻרַת־ Jo 1[8]; pl. חֲגוּרִים Ex 12[11] Ju 18[16]; חֲגֻרִים Dn 10[5];—**1.** trans., *gird* some one, with girdle; c. 2 acc. Ex 29[9] Lv 8[13] (both P); pass., *girded* with ephod (acc.) 1 S 2[18] 2 S 6[14]; sq. בְּ Dn 10[5], c. acc. and בְּ, fig. Pr 31[17], חגרה בְּעוֹז מתניה Lv 8[7.7] (P), c. acc. מתנים *gird up thy loins*, i. e. make ready to go 2 K 4[29] 9[1], pass. Ex 12[11] (P); cf. prob. also חֲגוֹרָה עַל־חֲלָצַיִם Is 32[11] *gird upon the loins* (2nd acc. om.); on verb. form as Imv. fpl. v. AE Ki Ew §228[a] Di Du; > as ms. Ol §234[a] Ges §48.5 Sta §61[d] Kö §20.12. **2.** *gird on, bind on* (=gird oneself with), a girdle ψ 109[19] (in sim.); so esp. c. acc. שַׂק, שַׂקִּים of mourning Is 15[3] 22[12] La 2[10] Ez 7[18] 27[31] 2 S 3[31] Je 4[8] 6[26] 49[3]; also 1 K 20[32] (c. acc. שַׂק + ב bef. מתנים); pass., sq. עַל bef. obj. of mourning Jo 1[8] (sim.); abs. (שַׂק om.) Jo 1[13] (‖ ספרו); sq. חֶרֶב 1 S 25[13.13.13] Dt 1[41]; ψ 45[4] ח׳ חרב עַל יָרֵךְ, so Ju 3[16], 1 S 17[39] (sq. acc. + מֵעַל); c. acc. cogn. חגורה ח׳ 2 K 3[21];

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abs. 1 K 20[11]; pass. Ju 18[11.16.17] 2 S 20[8b] (where rd. חָרֵב Klo Dr—not We), 21[16]; rd. perh. also חָגוֹר for חָגֹר 20[8c], so Klo Dr. **3.** intr. *gird oneself*, sq. בְּ rei Lv 16[4] (P), so לֹא יַחְ֫ *they shall not gird themselves with sweat* (?), but del. 𝔊 Co Sgfr; c. acc. rei (fig.) גְּבָעוֹת תַּחְ֫ ψ 65[13] *with rejoicing the hills gird themselves;* cf. שְׁאֵרִית חֵמֹת תַּחְ֫ ψ 76[11] *with a remnant* (*residue*) *of wraths thou girdest thyself*, so Hi Hup De VB; but very doubtful; 𝔊 Bö Ew rd. תִּתְחַנֵּף for תַּחְגֹּר; Bae Ka omit line as corrupt; cf. further Che and crit. n.—וַיַּחְגְּרוּ 2 S 22[46] is txt. err. for וַיֶּחֱרְגוּ, cf. ‖ ψ 18[46]; so Now Hup Kit al.

†חֲגוֹר **n.[m.]** belt, girdle (distinct fr. אֵזוֹר *waist-cloth*, Che[Je. in Pulpit Comm. (1883) 333; Jerem., Life and Times (1888) 161] RS[JQ Jan. 1892, 259 ff.]) —חֲגֹר for sword 2 S 20[8] (yet rd. prob. חָגוֹר, Th We Klo Dr), cf. 1 S 18[4]; article of commerce Pr 31[24] (coll.? or of a richly adorned girdle?).

†[חָגוֹר] **adj.** girt, girded, only pl. cstr.; חֲגוֹרֵי אֵזוֹר Ez 23[15] *girded with a waist-cloth.*

†חֲגוֹרָה **n.f.** girdle, loin-covering, belt —חֲגֹרָה Is 3[24]; חֲגֹרָה 2 S 18[11] 2 K 3[21]; sf. חֲגֹרָתוֹ 1 K 2[5]; Pl. חֲגֹרֹת Gn 3[7];—*girdle, loin-covering* Gn 3[7] (J); as article of women's dress Is 3[24]; *belt* of warrior 1 K 2[5] 2 K 3[21] (חֲגֹר ח׳), cf. 2 S 18[11].—On חֲגוֹרָה Is 32[11] v. חָגַר **1.**

†מַחֲגֶרֶת **n.f.** a girding, cincture, only cstr.; תַּחַת פְּתִיגִיל מַחֲגֶרֶת שָׂק Is 3[24] *instead of a mantle a girding of sackcloth.*

I. חַד Ez 33[30] v. אָחָד.

II. חַד v. sub חרד.

†[חָדַד] **vb.** be sharp, keen (Aram. חֲדַד; NH חִדֵּד *sharpen;* Ar. حَدَّ *be sharp* and *sharpen;* As. Pi. *uddudu, sharpen*, Dl[Pr 174, W 121]) —**Qal** *Pf.* וְחַדּוּ מִזְאֵבֵי עֶרֶב consec. Hb 1[8] *are keener than evening wolves* (of impetuous Chaldean horses). **Hiph.** הַחֵד (Che Or Brd) or יַחֵד (Näg cf. Dr[§ 135a, R]), ins. Is 44[12] after 𝔊 𝔖: the smith *sharpeneth* an axe. **Hoph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. הוּחַדָּה Ez 21[14.15.16] *be sharpened* (in all, subj. חָרֶב).—Vid. also I. חדה.

†II. [חַד] **adj.** sharp—only fs. חַדָּה, of חָרֶב Ez 5[1]; in fig. of tongue ψ 57[5]; sim. of mouth Is 49[2]; fig. of end of (i.e. final experience with) strange woman חַ֫ כְּחֶרֶב פִּיּוֹת Pr 5[4] (‖ מָרָה כַּלַּעֲנָה). —1. חַד v. sub אָחָד.

חַדָּה v. עַיִן חַדָּה.

†[חַדּוּד] **adj.** sharpened, sharp, pointed, only cstr., with superlat. sense = subst.: תַּחְתָּיו חַדּוּדֵי חָרֶשׁ Jb 41[22] *beneath him the sharpest of potsherds*, of scales of crocodile, cf. Di VB.

†חֲדַד **n.pr.m.** (on this and foll. cf. Palm. n.pr. חרודן Vog[No. 96], Sab. חרד Hal[27]);—a son of Ishmael Gn 25[15] (cf. Baer's n.; van d. H. חֲרַר) 𝔊 Χοδδαν, 𝔊L Χοδδαδ; = 1 Ch 1[30] 𝔊 Χοναδαν, A Χοδδαδ, 𝔊L Αδαδ.

†חֲדִיד **n.pr.loc.** in Benj., mentioned with לֹד and אונוֹ Ezr 2[33] = Ne 7[37]; with these and other places Ne 11[34]; prob. = Ἀδιδά 1 Macc 12[38], Ἀδίδοις 13[13]; mod. *El-Ḥadite* c. 3¼ miles N. of E. from Lydda, Guérin[Judée 1. 220] (cf. Rob[BR III. 143]).

†I. [חָדָה] **vb.** be or grow sharp;—**Qal** *grow sharp, Impf.* apoc. = juss. יְחַד Pr 27[17a]; **Hiph.** *sharpen* (fig.), *Impf. apoc.* יַחֵד Pr 27[17b]; בַּרְזֶל בְּבַרְזֶל יֶחַד וְאִישׁ יַחֵד פְּנֵי־רֵעֵהוּ *let iron by means of iron grow sharp, and let a man sharpen the countenance* (presence, bearing) *of his friend;*—so Ki[Michl. 126a] De Now Kö[Leb 1, 373 t.], cf. Str. (who however makes both forms Hiph.)

†II. [חָדָה] **vb.** rejoice (As. *ḥadû* Dl[Pr 158]; Aram. חֲדָא, ‖ שִׂמְחָא)—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 ms. יִחַדְ Ex 18[9] (E), and Jethro *rejoiced* over (עַל rei); juss. אַל־יִחַדְ Jb 3[6] *let it not rejoice* among (בְּ) the days of the year, i.e. not take its place joyfully among them (fig. of day of Job's birth).—Klo prop. בְּ . . . וְלֹא חָדוּ 1 S 6[19] for בְּ . . . וַיִּדְּ cf. also Dr. **Pi.** *Impf.* sf. (causat.) תְּחַדֵּהוּ בְשִׂמְחָה ψ 21[7] *thou makest him joyful* (Che *cheerest him*) *with gladness* (‖ תְּשִׁיתֵהוּ בְּרָכוֹת).

†חֶדְוָה **n.f.** (late) joy (Aram. חדוא).—ח׳ 1 Ch 16[27] (in the sanctuary); ־ חֶדְוַת Ne 8[10] (‖ אַל־תֵּעָצֵבוּ).

†יַחְדִּיאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*God giveth joy*) a chief man in Manasseh 1 Ch 5[24], 𝔊 Ιελιηλ, A 𝔊L Ιεδιηλ.

†יְחַדְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*May ' give joy!*) **1.** a Levite 1 Ch 24[20], 𝔊 Ιεδεια, 𝔊L Ιαδαια. **2.** officer of David 1 Ch 27[30] 𝔊 Ιαδ(α)ιας.

†חָדַל **vb.** cease (Sab. חדל *be negligent*, Sab. Denkm.[76])—**Qal** *Pf.* חָדַל Gn 18[11] + 4 t.; וְחָדַל consec. Nu 9[13] ψ 49[9]; 2 ms. וְחָדַלְתָּ Ex 23[5];

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pl. חָדְלוּ Ju 5⁶+4 t.; חָדֵלוּ (cf. Kö¹,²⁴³) Ju 5⁷ 1 S 2⁵; 1 pl. חָדַלְנוּ Je 44¹⁸; *Impf.* יַחְדֵּל Dt 15¹¹+ (Jb 10²⁰ Kt יחול jussive > Qr וַחֲדֵל *Imv.*); אֶחְדַּל Ju 15⁷+3 t.; וְאַחְדְּלָה Jb 16⁶; pl. יַחְדְּלוּ Ez 2⁵+ 2 t.; יַחְדֵּלוּ Ex 9²⁹; וַיַּחְדֵּלוּ Gn 11⁸ Ex 9³³, נֶחְדַּל 1 K 22¹⁵, etc.; *Inf. cstr.* חֲדַל 1 S 12²³; *Imv.* חֲדַל Ex 14¹²+, etc.; חִדְלוּ Is 1¹⁶ 2²²; חֲדָלוּ Zc 11¹²;— **1.** *cease, come to an end* Ex 9²⁹·³³·³⁴ (J), Is 24⁸; impers. חָדַל לִהְיוֹת לְשָׂרָה Gn 18¹¹ (J); *cease to be* Dt 15¹¹ (sq. מִן), and poet. Ju 5⁶·⁷·⁷ 1 S 2⁵ Jb 14⁷; =*be lacking, fail* Jb 19¹⁴ Pr 10¹⁹. **2.** *cease, leave off*, sq. inf. c. לְ Gn 11⁸ (J), 41⁴⁹ (E), Nu 9¹³ (P), 1 S 12²³ 23¹³ Je 44¹⁸ 51³⁰ Dt 23²³ ψ 36⁴ Pr 19²⁷ Ru 1¹⁸; inf. alone Is 1¹⁶; so also Ho 8¹⁰, where read וַיָּחֵלּוּ for וַיָּחֹלּוּ ⑥ Che We; sq. inf. c. מִן Ex 23⁵ (JE), 1 K 15²¹=2 Ch 16⁵; sq. subst. c. מִן (*cease regarding*) Is 2²³ (but Che Du al. treat v. as interpol.; om. ⑥), 1 S 9⁵ Pr 23⁴; sq. מֵאֱלֹהִים 2 Ch 35²¹, i.e. leave off provoking God; Ex 14¹² (J), sq. מִמֶּנּוּ *desist from us*, let us alone; Jb 7¹⁶; sq. acc. Jb 3¹⁷ רֹגֶז ח׳; Jb 14⁶ *have rest* (i.e. cease from being troubled, see Di; cf. v¹); no complem. expressed, *cease, forbear* Ju 15⁷ 20²⁸ Am 7⁵ 1 K 22⁶·¹⁵=2 Ch 18⁵·¹⁴, Je 40⁴ 41⁸ Zc 11¹² ψ 49⁹ Jb 16⁶ 2 Ch 25¹⁶; specif. of refusal to hear Ez 2⁵·⁷ 3¹¹·²⁷ (all opp. שָׁמַע). **Hoph.** *Pf.* (contracted) c. interrog. part. הֻחְדַּלְתִּי Ju 9⁹·¹¹·¹³ *should I be made to leave*, sq. acc. (cf. Kö¹,²⁴⁰ ff.); but perh. rd. הֶחְדַּלְתִּי, **Qal** *Pf.* Stu Be, cf., for acc. sq., Jb 3¹⁷.

†חָדֵל **adj.** forbearing, lacking, הֶחֱדֵל as subst. Ez 3²⁷ *he that forbeareth* (opp. שֹׁמֵעַ, cf. חָדַל **Qal** ad fin.); cstr. חֲדַל אִישִׁים Is 53³ *lacking men* (i.e. forsaken by them);—*ceasing, transient* מָה־חָדֵל אָנִי ψ 39⁵, but rd. rather חָלָד, v. Che crit. n.

†[חֶדֶל] **n.**[**m.**] cessation, only יֹשְׁבֵי חֶדֶל Is. 38¹¹ (so Baer) *inhabitants of* (land of) *cessation*, i.e. of She'ôl; v. Di; but rd. rather חֶלֶד, v. חָלָד.

†חֲדַלַי **n.pr.m.** an Ephraimite, 2 Ch 28¹², ⑥ Χοαδ, A Αδδι, ⑥L Αδλι.

חדק (✓of foll.; NH חֹדֶק *press* or *thrust in*, Aram. חֲדֵק *id.* (denom.?)).

†חֹדֶק **n.**[**m.**] brier (NH *id.*; Aram. חִדְקָא Löw p. 147, No. 104; cf. Ar. حَدَقٌ a kind of night-shade, v. Lane 532);—מוֹבָם כַּחֹדֶק Mi 7⁴ *the best of them* (si vera l.) *is like the brier* (‖ יָשָׁר מִמַּסּוּכָה);

דֶּרֶךְ עָצֵל כִּמְשֻׂכַת חָדֶק Pr 15¹⁹ *the way of a sluggard is like a brier-hedge.*

†חִדֶּקֶל **n.pr.fl.** Tigris (As. *Idiklat, Diklat*, Old Pers. *Tigrâ* Spieg APK, Gloss., etc.), the famous Assyr. river; v. esp. Dl Pa 110 f. 170 ff.; ח׳ Gn 2¹⁴; חִדֶּקֶל Dn 10⁴.

†[חָדַר] **vb.** surround, enclose (Ph. in deriv.; Ar. حَدَرَ II. *conceal*, حِدْرٌ *curtain* concealing a person, *chamber, house, or tent* as concealing some one; Eth. ሐደረ *dwell;* v. also foll.)—only **Qal** *Pt.* fs. הַחֹדֶרֶת לָהֶם Ez 21¹⁹ *that which surroundeth them* (of the sword),—so ⑤ Thes Sm Co Da VB.

†חֶדֶר **n.m.** 1 Ch 28.11 chamber, room (NH *id.*; Ph. חרות, חדר; Sab. חדר Mordt ZMG, 1876, 24; Eth. ማኅደር)—abs. חֶדֶר 2 S 13¹⁰+11 t.; הַחֲדָרָה Gn 43³⁰ 1 K 1¹⁵; הֶחָדְרָה Ju 15¹ 2 S 13¹⁰; cstr. חֶדֶר Ct 3⁴; חֲדַר Ex 7²⁸+5 t.; sf. חֲדָרוֹ Jo 2¹⁶; pl. חֲדָרִים Dt 32²⁵ Pr 24⁴; cstr. חַדְרֵי Pr 7²⁷+ 8 t.; sf. חֲדָרָיִךְ Is 26²⁰; חֲדָרֶיהָ Ct 1⁴ 1 Ch 28¹¹;— *room, chamber*, usually private, as bedroom Gn 43³⁰ (J), Ju 15¹ 16⁹·¹² 2 S 13¹⁰·¹⁰ 1 K 1¹⁵ Ct 1⁴ Is 26²⁰; Ju 14¹⁸ rd. prob. הַחַדְרָה *bridal-chamber* for הַחֲרֹסָה Sta ZAW 1884, 253, cf. Jo 2¹⁶ (‖ חֲפָתָהּ of bride), ח׳ הוֹרָתִי Ct 3⁴ (‖ בֵּית אִמִּי); of kings (of Egypt) ψ 105³⁰; specif.: ח׳ מִשְׁכָּב *bed-chamber* Ex 7²⁸ (J), 2 S 4⁷ 2 K 6¹² Ec 10²⁰; other combinations:—ח׳ הַמִּקְרָה Ju 3²⁴=*cool chamber;* ח׳ הַפְּנִימִים 1 Ch 28¹¹ *inner chamber;* חדרי מַשְׂכִּיתוֹ Ez 8¹² *his chambers of imagery* (del. Hi Co Sgfr.); ח׳ בְּח׳ *a chamber within a chamber*, i.e. an innermost chamber 1 K 20³⁰ 22²⁵=2 Ch 18²⁴, 2 K 9²; pl.=*store-rooms* Pr 24⁴; so ח׳ הַמִּטּוֹת 2 K 11²=2 Ch 22¹¹, i.e. room where beds were stored (Ke Th); metaph. ח׳ מָוֶת Pr 7²⁷ (‖ דִּרְכֵי שְׁאוֹל); חדרי תֵּמָן Jb 9⁹ *chambers of south* (where constellations are treasured up, v. Di; Hoffm. thinks of n.pr. of star or constell.); cf. Jb 37⁹ a *chamber* whence comes storm-wind (סוּפָה); חַדְרֵי בָטֶן i.e. inner parts of body, only fig. Pr 18⁸=26²², 20²⁷·³⁰; in Dt 32²⁵ מֵחֲדָרִים=*within*, poet. for מִבַּיִת, ‖ מִחוּץ *without*.

†חַדְרָךְ **n.pr.terr.** only Zc 9¹ אֶרֶץ ח׳ (‖ דַּמֶּשֶׂק); perh.=As. *Ḫatarakka, Ḫatari(k)ka*, a district near Damascus and Hamath; v. Schr COT ad loc., Dl Pa 279.

†[חָדַשׁ] **vb.** only **Pi.** (and **Hithp.**) renew, repair (poet. and late) (NH *id.*, Ph. חדש; n. חדש *new moon*, also in קרתחדשת *new-city*=

Carthage; Aram. חַדַּתְּא and חַדֵּשׁ; Ar. حَدَثَ *be new*, Eth. **ሐደሰ**: 1. 2. *renew;* Sab. החדת, v. Os(Levy) ZMG 1865, 204 Mordt ZMG 1876, 30; As. [*adâšu*], *uddiš, renew, eššu, new*, etc. Dl W 199 ff.)—**Pi.** *Pf.* וְחִדֵּשׁ consec. Is 61⁴; *Impf.* וְיַחַדֵּשׁ 2 Ch 15⁸; 2 ms. תְּחַדֵּשׁ Jb 10¹⁷ ψ 104³⁰; וְנִחַדֵּשׁ 1 S 11¹⁴; *Imv.* חַדֵּשׁ ψ 51¹² La 5²¹; *Inf.* לְחַדֵּשׁ 2 Ch 24⁴·¹²;—**1.** *renew, make anew* הַפְלוּגָה 1 S 11¹⁴ (editorial); פני אדמה ψ 104³⁰, רוּחַ 51¹² (‖ בְּרָא); = bring back יְמֵינוּ כְּקֶדֶם La 5²¹; ח׳ עָדֶיךָ Jb 10¹⁷ i.e. *bringest fresh (new) witnesses.* **2.** *repair*, cities Is 61⁴, temple 2 Ch 24⁴·¹², altar 2 Ch 15⁸. **Hithp.** *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּתְחַדֵּשׁ c. pl. subj. ח׳ נַעֲוֹרַיִךְ כַּנְּשָׁר ψ 103⁵ *thy youth renewetb itself, like the eagle.*

†חָדָשׁ **adj. new** (on format. v. Lg BN 48)—ח׳ abs. Ex 1⁸ + 19 t.; f. חֲדָשָׁה Lv 23¹⁶ + 19 t.; pl. חֲדָשִׁים Dt 32¹⁷ + 10 t.; f. חֲדָשׁוֹת Is 42⁹ 48⁶;—*new*, usu. **a.** attrib. Ex 1⁸ (E) *a new king;* so of house Dt 20⁵·²², wife 24⁵, cords Ju 15¹³ 16¹¹·¹², cart 1 S 6⁷ 2 S 6³·³ (but del. in v^b, cf. We Dr) = 1 Ch 13⁷, garment 1 K 11²⁹·³⁰, vessel 2 K 2²⁰, wine-skins Jos 9¹³ (JE) Jb 32¹⁹, threshing instr. Is 4¹⁵; meal-offering Lv 23¹⁶ (H) Nu 28²⁶ (P); esp. (poet.) שִׁיר ח׳ *a new song* (of praise) ψ 33³ 40⁴ 96¹ 98¹ 144⁹ 149¹ Is 42¹⁰; בְּרִית ח׳ Je 31³¹; שָׁמַיִם חדשים וארץ חדשה Is 65¹⁷ cf. 66²²; שֵׁם ח׳ Is 62²; רוּחַ ח׳ *a new spirit* Ez 11¹⁹ 18³¹ 36²⁶, + לֵב ח׳ 18³¹ 36²⁶; פֶּתַח שַׁעֲרֵי׳ הֶח׳ Je 26¹⁰ *new gate* of (house of) ׳י, cf. 36¹⁰ (v. Gf Je 20²); also הֶחָצֵר הַח׳ 2 Ch 20⁵ *the new court* (v. Be Öt); אלהים חדשים Ju 5⁸ *new gods*? *judges*? txt. prob. corrupt, cf. Nö ZMG 1868, 477, Müll Königsb. Stud. 1, GACooke Deb. 34 ff. and conj. by Bu RS, 103, RS in Bla Judges; in gen. אֵין כָּל־ח׳ Ec 1⁹ *there is nothing new;* with no subst. expr. חָגוֹר חֲדָשָׁה 2 S 21¹⁶ *girt with a new* (sword: but txt. perh. corrupt, cf. We Klo Dr), of (food-)products of earth (opp. יָשָׁן) Lv 26¹⁰ (H) Ct 7¹⁴; חֲדָשִׁים Dt 32¹⁷ *new ones* (i.e. gods; ‖ מִקָּרֹב בָּאוּ); in gen. f. חֲדָשָׁה *a new thing* Is 43¹⁹ Je 31²², fpl. Is 42⁹ (opp. הָרִאשֹׁנוֹת), 48⁶. **b.** very rarely predicate: of ׳י's compassions חדשים לַבְּקָרִים La 3²³ they are *new every morning;* כְּבוֹדִי ח׳ עִמָּדִי Jb 29²⁰ *my glory* shall be *fresh with me;* רְאֵה זֶה ח׳ הוּא Ec 1¹⁰ *see, this is new!*

1. חֹדֶשׁ 281 **n.m.** Gn 7, 11 (**f.** MT 38²⁴ but **m.** Sam Di) (**newness**), **new moon, month** (on format. cf. Lg BN 144; on usage, names, etc., Muss-Arnolt JBL 1892, 72 ff., 160 ff.)—ח׳ abs. Gn 7¹¹ +; cstr. (rare) Gn 29¹⁴ +; sf. חָדְשׁוֹ Nu 28¹⁴ + 2 t.; חָדְשָׁהּ Ho 2¹³ Je 2²⁴; pl. חֳדָשִׁים Gn 38²⁴ +; cstr. חָדְשֵׁי Ex 12² + 2 t.; sf. חָדְשָׁיו Jb 14⁵ + 2 t.; חָדְשֵׁיכֶם Is 1¹⁴ Nu 28¹¹; חָדְשֵׁכֶם Nu 10¹⁰;—†**1.** *new moon* = day, time, of new moon, as religious festival 1 S 20⁵·¹⁸·²⁴·²⁷·³⁴ (Dr); cf. יֹאכְלֵם ח׳ Ho 5⁷ *a new moon shall devour them*, Hi St VB, but on txt. v. We; usu. ‖ שַׁבָּת Am 8⁵ 2 K 4²³ Is 1¹³ (+ קְרֹא), מִקְרָא), מִדֵּי חֹדֶשׁ בְּחָדְשׁוֹ 66²³, Ez 46¹·⁶ (both יוֹם הַח׳), 1 Ch 23³¹ 2 Ch 2³ 8¹³ 31³ Ne 10³⁴ (all + מוֹעֵד), Ho 2¹³ Ez 45¹⁷ (both + חג, מועד); ‖ מוֹעֵד alone Is 1¹⁴ Ez 3⁵; ‖ יוֹם חַגֵּנוּ ψ 81⁴; (cf. רֹאשׁ הַח׳ Nu 10¹⁰ 28¹¹; on religious observance of new moon cf. Di Lv p. 578 f Benz Archäol. § 69); as time of augury in Babylon (astrolog. prognost.) Is 47¹³.† **2.** *month* (as beginning with new moon, lunar month; cf. Benz Archäol. § 30, but then, without ref. to day of beginning): †**a.** as measure of time during which Gn 38²⁴ (J), Nu 11²⁰·²¹ (JE), 9²² (P), Ju 11³⁷·³⁸·³⁹ 20⁴⁷ 1 S 6¹ 27⁷ 2 S 2¹¹ 5⁵ 6¹¹ 24⁸·¹³ = 1 Ch 21¹², Am 4⁷ 1 K 4⁷ 5⁷·²⁸·²⁸·²⁸ 11¹⁶ 2 K 15⁸ 23³¹ 24⁸ Ez 39¹²·¹⁴ 1 Ch 3⁴ 13¹⁴ 2 Ch 36²·⁹ Est 2¹²·¹²·¹². In 1 S 10²⁷ᵇ rd. prob. בְּמַחֳרִישׁ for MT כמחריש, and join to 11¹, so ⑥ We Dr (cf. Gn 38²⁴); in combinations, ח׳ יָמִים *a month* (of) *time* (cf. יֶרַח ימים Dt 21¹ 2 K 15¹³) Gn 29¹⁴ (J), Nu 11²⁰·²⁶ (JE), מְסַפַּר־ח׳ ימים ארבעה ח׳ Ju 19²; of age *number of his months* = length of his life Jb 14⁵ 21²¹; cf. esp. בֶּן־ח׳ Lv 27⁶ Nu 3¹⁵·²²·²⁸·³⁴·³⁹·⁴⁰·⁴³ 18¹⁶ 26⁶² (all P).† **b.** *calendar months*, †(1) with names ח׳ הָאָבִיב Ex 13⁴ 23¹⁵ 34¹⁸·¹⁸ (all JE; = 1st mo. 12² P), Dt 16¹; זִו ח׳ 1 K 6¹ (= 2nd mo. ib.; = יֶרַח זִו v³⁷); cf. 8² (יֶרַח הָאֵתָנִים = הַח׳ הַשְּׁבִיעִי), 6³⁸ (יֶרַח בּוּל = הַח׳ הַשְּׁמִינִי); in the postex. books occur Babyl. names (v. the several words):— ח׳ נִיסָן Ne 2¹ Est 3⁷ (= 1st mo. Est 3⁷); ח׳ סִיוָן Est 8⁹ = 3rd mo.; ח׳ כִּסְלָו Zc 7¹ Ne 1¹ (= 9th mo. Zc 7¹); ח׳ טֵבֵת Est 2¹⁶ = 10th mo.; ח׳ שְׁבָט Zc 1⁷ = 11th mo.; ח׳ אֲדָר Est 3⁷·¹³ 8¹² 9¹ in all = 12th mo., 9¹⁵·¹⁷·¹⁹·²¹; (cf. also אֱלוּל Ne 6¹⁵, without ח׳ or יֶרַח; this was 6th mo.; v. further Schr COT Ne 1, 1 Benz l.c.).† (2) merely numbered (chiefly P and late) e.g. בַּח׳ הַשֵּׁנִי Gn 7¹¹, cf. 8⁴·⁵·¹⁴ Lv 16²⁹ Nu 1¹·¹⁸ (all P) + oft. P; Dt 1³ (P), 1 K 12³²·³³ 25¹·³·⁸·²⁵·²⁷ Je 1³ + 11 t. Je, Ez 24¹ 32¹ Hg 1¹·¹⁵ Zc 1¹ 7¹·³; 1 Ch 12¹⁵, cf. entire list 27²⁻¹⁵ 2 Ch 3² + 12 t. 2 Ch; Ezr 3¹ + 10 t. Ezr; Ne 7⁷² 8²·¹⁴ Est 3¹²; note esp. הַח׳ הַזֶּה לָכֶם רֹאשׁ חֳדָשִׁים רִאשׁוֹן הוּא לָכֶם Ex 12² (P), as implying that the 1st mo. was formerly *not* in the spring; observe also usage of omitting ח׳, e.g. בָּרִאשׁוֹן = בַּח׳ הָר׳ Gn 8¹³, cf. v⁵; so commonly in Ezek.:—Ez 1¹ 8¹ 20¹ 29¹·¹⁷ 30²⁰ 31¹ 33²¹ 45¹⁸·²¹·²⁵ + 26¹ 32¹⁷ 45²⁰ Co; (ח׳ sts. expr., v. Ez 24¹ 32¹ supr.; on like usage with יום v. יום). (3) special phrases and usages are:—

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עֹלַת חֹדֶשׁ בְּחָדְשׁוֹ לְחָדְשֵׁי שָׁנָה† Nu 28[14] (P; cf. יום, and Is 66[23] supr. **1**); מִיּוֹם לְיוֹם וּמֵחֹדֶשׁ לְחָדְשׁ Est 3[7] *from day to day and from month to month;* חָדְשָׁהּ Je 2[24] of wild she-ass's mating time.†

†II. חֹדֶשׁ **n.pr.f.** a wife of Shaharaim of Benj. 1 Ch 8[9], Ⓖ Ἀδά, ⓖL Βαδαα (so v[8]=בַּעֲרָה).

†חֲדָשָׁה **n.pr.loc.** town in Judah Jos 15[37] (site unknown, cf. Di).

†חֹרְשִׁי in **n.pr.loc.** אֶרֶץ תַּחְתִּים ח׳ 2 S 24[6], rd. א׳ הַחִתִּים קָדְשָׁה v. Hi[Gesch. Isr. I. 29], ⓖL εἰς γῆν Χετταιμ Καδης; cf. Dr[ad loc.] and (in part) Klo; v. also קֹדֶשׁ.

†[חוּב] **vb.** be guilty (NH *id., be under obligation, guilty;* Aram. חוּב, *be defeated, guilty;* Ar. خَابَ *be disappointed, fail;*—Ar. خُوبٌ, حَوْبٌ *sin*, is loan-wd. acc. to Bev Dn 1[10]); —**Qal** not in MT; but rd. perh. חַבְתִּי (for סַבּוֹתִי) 1 S 22[22] *I am guilty*, so Ⓒ Th We Dr. **Pi.** *Pf. inculpate* וְחִיַּבְתֶּם אֶת־רֹאשִׁי לַמֶּלֶךְ consec. Dn 1[10] *and inculpate my head with the king.*

†חוֹב **n.**[**m.**] debt (NH *id.;* Aram. חוֹבָא, הוֹבָא);—חֹבְלָתוֹ ח׳ יָשִׁיב Ez 18[7] *his pledge as to indebtedness he restores*, v. Hi-Sm Ew[§ 291 b] Ges [§ 132 B 5, b] Kö[Lgb. I. 497 f.] and cf. Dr[§ 193] (but constr. hard: Co שׁוֹב; dittogr. fr. חבל׳ Bev[Dn 1, 10], cf. v[12.16]).

†חוֹבָה **n.pr.loc.** Gn 14[15], north of Damascus; mod. *Ḥoba*, 20 hours N. of Dam., acc. to Wetzst[Del Gn. ed. 4, 561 ff.] so Di.

†[חוּג] **vb.** draw round, make a circle (Aram. חֲגַג *circumivit;* n. חוּגָתָא, חוּגְנָתָא, *circle, vault of heavens*)—**Qal** *Pf.* חֹק חָג עַל־פְּנֵי מִים Jb 26[10] (cf. Pr 8[27]), *hath drawn as a circle* a bound, etc., of the horizon-line.

†חוּג **n.**[**m.**] vault;—only of vault of the heavens חוּג שָׁמַיִם הִתְהַלָּךְ Jb 22[14]; בְּחָקְקוֹ חוּג עַל־ פְּנֵי תְהוֹם Pr 8[27]; הַיֹּשֵׁב עַל־חוּג הָאָרֶץ Is 40[22].

†מְחוּגָה **n.f.** circle-instrument, compass, used by carvers of idols וּבַמְּחוּגָה יְתָאַרֵהוּ Is 44[13].

I. חוּד (√of foll.; Ar. حَادَ is *decline, turn aside, avoid*, hence perh. *riddle*, as *indirect, obscure*).

†חִידָה **n.f.** riddle, enigmatic, perplexing saying or question;—abs. ח׳ Ju 14[12]+6 t.; sf. חִידָתִי Ju 14[18] ψ 49[5]; חִידָתְךָ Ju 14[13]; pl. abs. חִידוֹת 1 K 10[1]+4 t.; חִידֹת Nu 12[8]; sf. חִידֹתָם Pr 1[6];—**1.** *riddle* = dark, obscure utterance Nu 12[8] (JE; opp. פֶּה־אֶל־פֶּה and מַרְאָה); of something put indirectly and needing interpretation;—an allegory ח׳ חוד Ez 17[2] (‖ מָשָׁל); allegor. and fig. sayings Pr 1[6] (‖ מְלִיצָה מָשָׁל and דִּבְרֵי חֲכָמִים); enigmat. sentences and comparisons, declaring fate of Chaldeans Hb 2[6] (+ מְלִיצָה; ‖ מָשָׁל), perplexing moral problem ψ 49[5] (c. פָּתַח *open, propound;* ‖ מָשָׁל), a lesson taught indirectly ψ 78[2] (פִּי אֶפְתְּחָה מָשָׁל, ח׳ מִנִּי קֶדֶם, c. הִבִּיעַ; ‖ מָשָׁל). **2.** *riddle, enigma*, to be guessed, in Ju 14: **a.** with vb. חוד Ju 14[12.13.16] *propound a riddle.* **b.** with vb. הִגִּיד *tell* (give answer to) *a riddle* Ju 14[14.15.17.19]. **c.** with vb. מצא *find out a riddle* Ju 14[18]. **3.** *perplexing questions* by which queen of Sheba put Sol. to the test (נָסָה) 1 K 10[1] = 2 Ch 9[1]. **4.** with הֲבִין skilled in *double-dealing* Dn 8[23] (Bev).

†II. [חוד] **vb. denom.** propound a riddle; —**Qal** *Pf.* 2 ms. חִדַּתָּה Ju 14[16]; *Impf.* אָחוֹדָה Ju 14[12]; *Imv.* (חִידָה וּמְשֹׁל מָשָׁל) חוּד Ez 17[2]; חִידָה Ju 14[13]; always c. חִידָה acc. cogn.

I. חָוָה (Ph. חוא *live* = Heb. חָיָה q. v.)

†I. חַוָּה **n.pr.f.** (*life*, vid. Di Gn 3[20]; > We [Prol. 1886, 322; Skizzen III. 217] after Nö who suggests *serpent* as poss. mng., cf. Ar. حَيَّةٌ; but RS[K 177] 'mother of every *ḥayy*,' v. II. חַי sub חיה)—Gn 3[20] *and the man called his wife* חַוָּה, because she was: אֵם כָּל־חָי; cf. ח׳ אִשְׁתּוֹ 4[1] (both J).—II. חַוָּה *village*, v. infr. sub II. חוה.

†יְחוּאֵל **n.pr.m.** 2 Ch 29[14] Kt; Qr יְחִיאֵל q.v. sub חיה.

II. חָוָה (√of foll.; Ar. حَوَى, *collect, gather;* حِوَاءٌ *circle of tents* cf. II. חַי sub חיה, Ar. حَيٌّ).

†II. [חַוָּה] **n.f.** tent-village—Pl. חַוֹּתֵיהֶם Nu 32[41] (JE), cf. Di. Elsewh. in cpd. appellative, almost = n.pr. חַוֹּת יָאִיר Dt 3[14] Jos 13[30] (D), Ju 10[4] 1 K 4[13] 1 Ch 2[23].—I. חַוָּה n.pr.f. v. supr.

†חִוִּי **adj. gent.** (= *villagers*?)—**1.** שְׁכֶם בְּנֵי־חֲמוֹר הַח׳ Gn 34[2] (P), cf. צִבְעוֹן הַח׳ 36[2] (but rd. rather הַחֹרִי Ol Di cf. Ⓖ Jos 9[7]). **2.** c. art. as n.pr.coll. הַחִוִּי *the Hivvites* 'begotten' by Canaan Gn 10[17] = 1 Ch 1[15]; esp. in list of Canaanit. peoples displaced by Hebrews Ex 3[8.17] 13[5] 23[23.28] 33[2] 34[11] Dt 7[1] 20[17] Jos 3[10] 9[1] 12[8] 24[11] (all JED), Ju 3[5] 1 K 9[20] = 2 Ch 8[7]; cf. צִידוֹן, מִבְצַר־צֹר עָרֵי הַח׳ וְהַכְּנַעֲנִי 2 S 24[7] (note צִידוֹן, just preceding); applied specif. to Gibeonites Jos 9[7] (JE), 11[19] (D).—In Jos 11[3] Ju 3[3] rd. prob. הַחִתִּי for הַחִוִּי We Mey Bu[Urg 350] v. (partly) Ⓖ, Dr on Dt 7[1].

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†מַחֲוִים appar. **adj. gent.**, only אֶלְיוֵאל הַמ׳ 1 Ch 11[46], but rd. prob. הַמַּחֲנִי (Be), v. מַחֲנַיִם n.pr.loc. sub חנה; Öt suggests also הַמְּעוֹנִי; Ⓖ ὁ Μιει, A ὁ Μαωειν, ⓖL ὁ Μαωθε.

†III. [חָוָה] **vb.** only **Pi.** (poet. & late), **tell, declare** (Aram. חֲוִי, שְׁחֵי)—**Pi.** *Impf.* 3 ms. יְחַוֶּה־ ψ 19[3]; 1 s. אֲחַוֶּה Jb 32[10.17]; sf. אֲחַוְךָ Jb 15[17], אֲחַוְּךָ Jb 36[2]; *Inf. cstr.* חַוֹּת;—*declare, make known*, c. acc. דֵּעָה ψ 19[3] (subj. לַיְלָה, sq. לְלַיְלָה; ‖ יַבִּיעַ אֹמֶר); c. acc. דֵּעִי Jb 32[10.17]; c. 2 acc. וְאֵירָא מֶחָוֹת דֵּעִי אֶתְכֶם 32[6], sq. sf. pers. + obj. cl., : וְאַחֲוֶךָּ כִּי־עוֹד לָאֱלוֹהַּ מִלָּיִם 36[2] *and I will shew thee that* (there are) *yet words for God;* sq. sf. pers. only Jb 15[17];—rd. prob. also וַאֲחַוֶּה for וְאֶקְוֶה ψ 52[11] Hi Che al.

†[אַחֲוָה] **n.f. declaration** (in form, an Aram. Aphel Inf.)—only sf. : וְאַחֲוָתִי בְּאָזְנֵיכֶם שִׁמְעוּ שָׁמוֹעַ מִלָּתִי Jb 13[17] (in ‖ line שִׁמְעוּ שָׁמוֹעַ מִלָּתִי).

חֹזִי 2 Ch 33[19] v. sub חזה.

חוח (✓of foll., meaning dubious).

†חוֹחַ **n.m.**[2 K 14.9] **1. brier, bramble. 2. hook, ring, fetter**;—ח׳ abs. Ho 9[6] + 8 t.; pl. חֲוָחִים 1 S 13[6] (but v. infr.), חוֹחִים Ct 2[2]; חֹחִים 2 Ch 33[11];—**1. a.** *brier, bramble* 2 K 14[9.9] = 2 Ch 25[18.18] (allegory of Jehoash); coll., sign of desolation Ho 9[6] (‖ קִמּוֹשׂ), Is 34[13] (‖ קִמּוֹשׂ, סִירִים), Jb 31[40] (opp. חִטִּים); in sim. of fool's parable ח׳ עָלָה בְיַד־שִׁכּוֹר Pr 26[9] *a brier cometh into the hand of a drunken man* (De Now Str); כְּשׁוֹשַׁנָּה בֵּין הַחוֹחִים Ct 2[2]; *briers = thickets* as hiding-places 1 S 13[6] (but Ew We Dr חוֹרִים *holes*, cf. 14[11]; v. sub III. חרר; ‖ מְעָרוֹת, סְלָעִים, בְּרוֹת, צָרִחִים; Ⓖ here ἐν τ. μάνδραις; 14[11] ἐκ τ. τρωγλῶν). **2.** late, **a.** *hook* or *ring*, in jaw of crocodile c. תְּקֹב Jb 40[26] (‖ הַחֲשִׁים אַגְמֹן בְּאַפּוֹ); of captive וַיִּלְכְּדוּ אֶת־מְנַשֶּׁה בַּחוֹחִים 2 Ch 33[11] (cf. חַח).

†חַח **n.m. hook, ring, fetter**;—חַח abs. Ex 35[22]; sf. חֲחִי Is 37[29] 2 K 19[28]; pl. חֲחִים Ez 19[4] + 2 t. + Ez 29[4] Qr (Kt erron. חחיים, v. infr.); —**1.** *hook, ring*, in nose of captive וְשַׂמְתִּי חֲחִי בְּאַפֶּךָ Is 37[29] = 2 K 19[28] (cf. בַּחוֹחִים 2 Ch 33[11], v. חוֹחַ supr.); so of princes of Judah, under fig. of young lions Ez 19[4.9] (in v[9] transp., so that בחחים foll. הביא as v[4]; so Co); in jaws of crocodile (metaph. of Pharaoh), c. נתן Ez 29[4], cf. 38[4] (but Ⓖ om. and sense opposes, cf. Co and—dub.—Da). **2.** *hook, ring* as ornament, perhaps *nose-ring* (others *brooch*, see VB), Ex 35[22] (P; ‖ נֶזֶם, טַבַּעַת, כּוּמָז).

חוּט (of foll.; Ar. خَاطَ, Aram. חַיֵּט *sew*).

†חוּט **n.m.**[Jos 2, 18] **thread, cord, line** (NH *id.*; Ar. خَيْطٌ, Aram. חוּטָא)—ח׳ abs. Gn 14[23] + 2 t.; cstr. Jos 2[18] + 3 t.;—**1.** *thread*, as easily broken Ju 16[12] (sim.); as composing a rope or cord; תִּקְוַת חוּט הַשָּׁנִי הַזֶּה Jos 2[18] (JE) *this cord of scarlet thread* (lit. the cord of this thread of scarlet); prob. also מִחוּט וְעַד שְׂרוֹךְ נַעַל Gn 14[23] *from a thread to a sandal-thong;* in sim. כְּחוּט הַשָּׁנִי Ct 4[3] *like a thread of scarlet* are thy lips. **2. cord,** הַח׳ הַמְשֻׁלָּשׁ Ec 4[12] *a three-fold cord.* **3.** *line*, as measure of length 1 K 7[15] *and a line of twelve cubits surrounded* (i. e. would surround) *it* (cf. קָוָה v[23]), so Je 52[21].

חֲוִי v. sub II. חוה.

†חֲוִילָה **n.pr.terr.** (✓dub. Dl[Pa 12] suggests חוֹל *sand-land, downs*, as Heb. popular etym., MV[11] give it as actual etym.; Sta[ThLZ Apr. 28, 1894, 235] compares this, as well as חוֹל *sand*, with Ar. وَحَلٌ *soft mud*, [*damp sand*])—אֶרֶץ הַחֲוִילָה Gn 2[11] (surrounded or bordered—סבב—by river Pishon; noted for excellent gold, bdellium and *shoham*-stone); elsewhere without art. חֲוִילָה 10[7] = 1 Ch 1[9] as a 'son' of Cush (between סְבָא and סַבְתָּה); but also as a 'son' of יָקְטָן, a descendant of Shem Gn 10[29] = 1 Ch 1[23] (between אוֹפִיר and יוֹבָב); מֵח׳ עַד־שׁוּר Gn 25[18] said of limits of Ishmaelitish territory; cf. same limits of Amalek 1 S 15[7] (but dub.; We rds. טֵילָם, cf. v[4] and vid. Dr; Glaser[Skizze II, 326] rds. חֲבִילָה as 23[19] 26[1.3]).—Most have supposed several regions named ח׳ to be indicated in these passages:—e.g. Thes 1. Arabian shore of Pers. Gulf Gn 10[29] etc. 2. Ethiopian coast Gn 10[7] etc. 3. India Gn 2[11] (regarded as indef. extension of 1). Di[Gn 10,7] distinguishes 1 and 2 either as quite distinct, or as different settlements of one great people, and (on Gn 2[14]) thinks that כל ארץ ח׳ Gn 2[11] implies vague extension eastward. Dl[Pa 12 ff. 57 ff.] identif. ח׳ in all passages with NE. part of Syrian desert, so E. Meyer[Gesch. Alterth. I. 234]; Glaser[Skizze II. 323 ff.] with central and NE. Arabia. The question is still undecided.

I. חוּל [חִיל] **vb. whirl, dance, writhe** (NH, Aram. *id., dance;* Ar. حَالَ *change, turn;* As. *ḫâlu, writhe* in fear Dl[Pr 191] (on ḥ = ح v. DHM[ZK I. 257]); on form of Heb. **vb.** v. Nö[ZMG, 1883, 536])—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. חָלָה Mi 1[12] + 2 t.; וְחָלָה consec. Ho 11[6]; חָלְתִּי Is 23[4]; חָלוּ Je 5[3] (but v. infr.), La 4[6]; וְחָלוּ

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Dt 2^{25}; חַלֹּתִי Is 26^{18}; *Impf.* יָחוּל Je 23^{19} 30^{23}; 3 fs. תָּחוּל Ez 30^{16} Qr (Kt Co תחיל); וַתָּחֶל Je 51^{29}; אחולה Je 4^{19} Kt (Qr אוֹחִילָה, Hiph. יחל); יָחֳלוּ 2 S 3^{29}; but also יָחִיל ψ 55^{5} (Jb 20^{21} v. II. חול); וַיָּחֶל 1 S 31^{3} = 1 Ch 10^{3} + Gn 8^{10} (where rd. prob. וַיִּיָּחֶל as v^{12}; = וַיֵּחַל Ol Di); 3 fs. תָּחִיל Is 26^{17} + 2 t. + Ez 30^{16} Kt (cf. *supr.*); וְתָחֶל ψ 97^{4}; 2 fs. תָּחִלִּין Is 45^{10}; יָחִילוּ ψ 77^{17} + 3 t. (ψ 10^{5} v. II. חול); וַיָּחִילוּ Ju 3^{25}; יָחִילֹן Is 13^{8}; תָּחִילוּ Je 5^{22}; *Imv.* fs. חוֹלִי Mi 4^{10} ψ 114^{7}; mpl. חִילוּ ψ 96^{9} 1 Ch 16^{30}; *Inf. cstr.* לְחוּל Ju 21^{21} Ez 30^{16} (= Inf. abs.); *Pt.* fs. חוֹלָה Je 4^{31} vid. Gf Gie and Ges$^{\S 72\,R.\,1}$;—**1.** *dance* Ju 21^{21} (לָחוּל בַּמְּחֹלוֹת). **2.** *twist, writhe:* **a.** in pain, esp. childbirth Is 26^{17} 45^{10} מַהֹּ־תחֹלִיד (‖ מַה־תּוֹלִיד); metaph., of sea Is 23^{4} (‖ ילד); Israel 26^{18} (‖ הרה), 54^{1} (‖ ילד); Zion $66^{7.8}$ (‖ *id.*), Mi 4^{10} (‖ גָּחִי, sim. כיולדה; cf. v. 9), Je 4^{31}. **b.** fig., *be in severe pain*, or *anguish* (mostly poet. and elevated prose), sq. מפני Dt 2^{25} (‖ רגז, cf. also פַּחַד and יִרְאָה v^{a}); Ez 30^{16} ψ 96^{9} Je 5^{22} (‖ ירא); sq. מִלִּפְנֵי 1 Ch 16^{30} ψ 114^{7}; abs. ψ 55^{5} (‖ אימות מָוֶת נפלו עלי), Je 4^{19} Kt, ψ 77^{17} (‖ רגז) 97^{4} Is 13^{8} 23^{5} Je 51^{29} (‖ רָעַשׁ), Jo 2^{6} Zc 9^{5} (‖ ירא), prob. also 1 S 31^{3} (cf. 28^{5}) = 1 Ch 10^{3}, cf. Öt; fig. of mts. Hb 3^{10}. **c.** in contrition Je 5^{3}, חָלוּ der. fr. חול Ew Gf Gie; < ⊜ Ra Hi Ke al. fr. חלה (wrongly accented; vid. חלה **Qal 2**). **d.** in anxious longing עַד בּוֹשׁ Ju 3^{25}, sq. לְ Mi 1^{12} (on Gn 8^{10}, cf. supr.) **3.** *whirl, whirl about* עַל־רֹאשׁ יוֹאָב (i.e. blood—דמים—of Abner, from sword) 2 S 3^{29}; of attack of sword itself Ho 11^{6} (‖ כָּלָה, אכל), cf. La 4^{6} לֹא חָלוּ בה ידים; of tempest על ראשׁ רשׁעים יחול Je 23^{19} (v^{a} סַעַר מְתְגּוֹרֵר) = 30^{23} (v^{a} מִתְחוֹלֵל). **Po'lel.** *Impf.* יְחוֹלֵל ψ 29^{9}; 3 fs. תְּחוֹלֵל Pr 25^{23}; sf. תְּחוֹלְלֵם Is 51^{2}; 2 ms. תְּחוֹלֵל Jb 35^{14}; וְתְחוֹלֵל ψ 90^{2}; *Inf.* cstr. חוֹלֵל Jb 39^{1}; *Pt.* מְחוֹלֵל Pr 26^{10}; מְחֹלְלֶךָ Dt 32^{18}; מְחוֹלָלֶת Is 51^{9}; מְחוֹלְלוֹת Ju 21^{23};—1 S 18^{6} ψ 87^{7} v. infr.; on חוֹלָלָה Jb 26^{13} v. חלל;—**1.** *dance* Ju 21^{23}, so perh. also 1 S 18^{6} (rd. הַמְּחוֹלָלוֹת ⊜ We Dr; and חוֹלְלִים pt. (מ om.) ψ 87^{7} RV Pe De Che Bae; cf. **Qal 1**). **2.** *writhe* in travail *with, bear, bring forth* (poet.), of Sarah, mother of Isr., Is 51^{2} (‖ אַבְרָהָם אֲבִיכֶם); of hinds Jb 39^{1} ψ 29^{9}; metaph. of יי producing the earth ψ 90^{2} (‖ יָלַדְתָּ); of his bringing forth Isr. (with difficulty, v. Di) Dt 32^{18}; of north wind bringing forth rain Pr 25^{23}; רַב מְחוֹלֵל כֹּל 26^{10} *a master produceth everything* (on trans. see VB; Ew. al. derive fr. חלל *wound*). **3.** *wait anxiously* (cf. **Qal 2 d**), sq. לְ Jb 35^{14} (Elihu). **Po'lal.** *Pf.* חוֹלָלְתָּ ψ 51^{7} + 2 t.; חוֹלָלוּ Jb 15^{7}; *Impf.* יְחוֹלָלוּ Jb 26^{5};—**1.** *be made to writhe* Jb 26^{5} (הָרְפָאִים). **2.** *be brought forth* Jb 15^{7} (‖ הוּגַל), ψ 51^{7} (‖ יחם), metaph. of wisdom Pr $8^{24.25}$. **Hiph.** *Impf.* יְחִיל ψ $29^{8.9}$ *cause to be in anguish*, c. acc. מְרְבָּר, subj. יי. **Hoph.** *Impf.* יוּחַל Is 66^{8} *be born* (= travailed with, Che), subj. אֶרֶץ (‖ גּוי יִוָּלֵד). **Hithpol.** **1.** *Pt.* מִתְחוֹלֵל סַעַר מתח׳ Je 23^{19} (= סער מְתְגּוֹרֵר 30^{23}). **2.** *writhing, suffering torture* Jb 15^{20} (of life of wicked). **3.** *Imv.* הִתְחוֹלֵל ψ 37^{7} *wait longingly* sq. לְ *for*, ‖ דּוֹם. **Hithpalp.** *Impf.* 3 fs. וְתִתְחַלְחַל Est 4^{4} *and she writhed* in anxiety.

†**חוֹל n.m.**$^{Ho\,2,1}$ **sand** (perh. as turning or *whirling*; otherwise explained by Sta, vid. sub חָוִילָה; NH *id.*, Aram. חָלָא, חֲלָא)—ח׳ abs. Gn 22^{17} + 15 t.; cstr. Gn 32^{13} + 6 t.;—*sand* Ex 2^{12} (E); set as bound for sea Je 5^{22}; שְׂפֵנֵי מטמוני ח׳ Dt 33^{19} *hidden treasures of sand*, poet. for *glass* (regarded as mysteriously produced out of sand, v. Di and reff.); **a.** usu. sand of sea-shore, sim. of numberlessness, vastness, so of Abraham's seed Gn 22^{17} (J; cf. 15^{5}); Jacob's 32^{13} (E); of a host Jos 11^{4} (JE), Ju 7^{12} 1 S 13^{5} 2 S 17^{11}; a people 1 K 4^{20} Ho 2^{1} Is 10^{22} 48^{19} (‖ וְצֶאֱצָאֵי מֵעֶיךָ כְּמֹעָיו), Je 33^{22} Hb 1^{9}; of corn gathered by Joseph Gn 41^{49}; of days of Job Jb 29^{18} (on interpr. = *phœnix*, vid. Di); of birds עוף כנף (i.e. quails) ψ 78^{27} (‖ כָּעָפָר); of vast extent of Sol.'s wisdom 1 K 5^{9}. **b.** in comp., *more than the sand* Je 15^{8} (widows of Judah); thoughts of God ψ 139^{18}. **c.** of weight (in balances), metaph. of Job's vexation (כַּעַשׂ) Jb 6^{3} *heavier than the* sand, cf. Pr 27^{3} (‖ כָּבֵד וְנָטֶל הַחוֹל כַּעַס אֱוִיל), said of אֱוִיל.—Combinations are: כח׳ אשׁר על שׂפת הים Gn 22^{17} Jos 11^{4} 1 S 13^{5} 1 K 5^{9}; כח׳ הַיָּם Gn 32^{13} 41^{49} Is 10^{22} Ho 2^{1} (+ אשׁר לא יִמַּד); (ולא יִסָּפֵר) ח׳ הַיָּם Je 33^{22}; כח׳ שְׂעַל־שׂפת הים לרב Ju 7^{12}; כח׳ אשׁר־על־הים לרב 2 S 17^{11} 1 K 4^{20}; (מ)חול יַמִּים Jb 6^{3} ψ 78^{27} Je 15^{8}.

†**חִיל n.m.**$^{Ex\,15,\,14}$ **a writhing, anguish**;—ח׳ abs. Ex 15^{14} + 5 t.—**1.** *writhing* (contortions of fear) Ex 15^{14} (‖ vb. רָגַז). **2.** *anguish*, always in sim. כַּיּוֹלֵדָה ψ 48^{7} (allied kings against Jerus.); Zion, before Assyrians Mi 4^{9}; before Scythians or Chaldeans Je 6^{24} (‖ צָרָה), = 50^{43} (of king of Babylon; ‖ צָרָה); 22^{23} (‖ חבלים q.v.)

†**חִילָה n.f.** **anguish**, Jb 6^{10}.

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†חֵל, חַיִל **n.m.** Ob[20] **rampart, fortress** (perh. orig. *surrounding wall*, cf. Sab. Denkm.[91 n.2])—abs. חַיִל Na 3[8], חֵל La 2[8]+3 t. (+ψ 10[10] Qr v. חלכה); cstr. חֵל 1 K 21[23]; sf. חֵילָךְ ψ 122[7], חֵילָהּ Zc 9[4]; חֵילָהּ = חֵילָהּ ψ 48[14], Ol[140c. 75g. 86e] Sta[347c];—**1.** *rampart* (defined by Jews as גֵּדֶר חוֹמָה, i.e. a little wall, cf. Ki s.v.), of an outer fortification 2 S 20[15] (others, by meton., of space between outer and inner fortif., incl. moat, v. Dr Kit); Is 26[1] La 2[8] (both ‖ חוֹמוֹת); in gen. of defences, or sea-power of Tyre וְהַבָּהּ בַּיָּם חֵילָהּ Zc 9[4] (v. Sta[ZAW i. 1881, 15]), of No-Amon (Thebes) אֲשֶׁר חַיִל יָם מַיִם חוֹמָתָהּ Na 3[8]; of Zion ψ 122[7], also 48[14] (חֵילָהּ = חֵילָהּ, cf. supr.; both ‖ ארמנותיך).—For 1 K 21[23] rd. prob. חֵלֶק, q. v. **2.** *fortress* גָּלַת הַחֵל הַזֶּה Ob[20] *the exiles of this fortress* (Hi-St; Or AVRV *this army*, חֵל = חַיִל).

†חֵילָהּ ψ 48[14], v. חֵל supr.

†חֵילָם **n.pr.loc.** E. of Jordan 2 S 10[16] (Th *their army*, but ⑥⑤𝔗Ew[Gesch. iii. 211 Anm. 1—H iii. 155 n. 2] We Dr) = חֵלָאמָה v[17] (⑥ Αιλαμ); + חילם Ez 47[16] (⑥ Ηλιαμ) Co; acc. to this it lay on the border between Damascus and Hamath.

†חֵילֶן **n.pr.loc.** in Judah 1 Ch 6[43] = חֹלֹן **2.**

†חֹלוֹן, חֹלֹן **n.pr.loc.** **1.** in Moab חֹלוֹן Je 48[21] (⑥ Χελων, Χαιλων). **2.** in Judah חֹלֹן Jos 15[51] (⑥ Χαλουν, ⑥L Χελου); priestly city 21[15] (⑥ Γελλα, ⑥L Ιλων) = חֵילֶן 1 Ch 6[43] (⑥L Χελων).

†חֵלֶן **n.pr.m.** a man of Zebulon Nu 1[9] 2[7] 7[24.29] 10[16] (⑥ Χαιλων, ⑥L Χελων).

†חַלְחֻלָה **n.f.** **anguish,** מָלְאוּ מָתְנַי חַ׳ Is 21[3], חַ׳ בכל מתנים Na 2[11]; Ez 30[4.9] (‖ החריד).

†מָחוֹל **n.m.**[Le 5,15] **dance**;—abs. מ׳ ψ 30[12]+3 t.; cstr. מְחוֹלֵנוּ La 5[15];—*dance*, token of joyousness ψ 30[12] (opp. מספד), Je 31[4.13] (cf. v[b]), La 5[15] (opp. אֵבֶל); act of praise to יְ׳ ψ 149[3] 150[4]; accompanied by timbrel (תֹּף) and sometimes other instruments ψ 149[3.4] Je 31[13].

†[מְחוֹלָה] **n.f.** id.;—cstr. מְחֹלַת Ct 7[1]; pl. מְחֹלֹת Ex 32[19]; מְחוֹלוֹת Ex 15[20]+5 t.; *dancing*, token of joyousness after victory, Ju 11[34] 1 S 18[16] 21[12] 29[5]; in worship, at feast Ju 21[21]; act of praise to יְ׳ Ex 15[20] (song); in idolatrous worship Ex 32[19] (E); as graceful and beautiful Ct 7[1]; accomp. by timbrel Ex 15[20] Ju 11[34], and by singing Ex 15[20] 1 S 18[6] (where however rd. prob. Po'lel Pt. הַמְּחוֹלְלוֹת, cf. vb. חול supr.; so ⑥ We Dr), 21[12] 29[5].

†II. [חִיל, חוּל] **vb. be firm, strong** (Aram. Pa. *strengthen*, חֵילָא, חֲיָלָא *strength*; Palm. רב חילא *general-in-chief* Vog[No. 28] al.; Sab. חֵל Sab. Denkm.[91] (on חֵל in Sab. n.pr. v. Hal[JAS Juin, 1872, 513]); Eth. ኀየለ: ኀይለ: *be strong*, ኀይል: *strength, army*, ኀያል: *strong*; As. *ḫl(i)ltu, army* Flood Tabl. iii. 22 (*ḫaiialtu* Jäger[BAS i. 461]); poss. comp. Ar. حَيْل *horses* (as *strong ones*? cf. ψ 33[17])—only **Qal** *Impf.* in לֹא יָחִיל מוּבוֹ Jb 20[21] *his prosperity is not firm* (does not endure); יָחִילוּ דְרָכָיו בְּכָל־עֵת ψ 10[5] *his ways are always firm* (stable, prosperous), so Ol De Pe Che al.

חַיִל[244] **n.m.** 2 K 10, 2 **strength, efficiency, wealth, army**;—abs. ח׳ Gn 47[6]+, חַיִל ψ 60[14]+, חָיִל ψ 60[14]+, חַיִל Is 36[2] 2 K 18[17]; cstr. חֵיל Ex 14[28]+(on ψ 10[10] v. חלכה); sf. חֵילִי Jb 31[25]+2 t.; חֵילְךָ Je 15[13]+; חֵילוֹ Ex 14[4]+, etc.; pl. חֲיָלִים 1 Ch 7[5]+19 t.; sf. חֵילֵיהֶם Is 30[6];—**1.** *strength*, usu. physical: **a.** seld. alone (chiefly poet.) 1 S 2[4] ψ 18[33.40] = 2 S 22[33.40]; also גְּבֶרֶת ח׳ Jb 21[7], cf. Ec 10[10]; בְּכֹחַ ח׳ 2 Ch 26[13]; of virility Pr 31[3]; of יְ׳s power ψ 59[12] 110[3], cf. Hb 3[19]; strength of horse ψ 33[17]; fig. of product of vine and fig-tree Jo 2[22] (‖ פְּרִי). **b.** of result or display of strength עשׂה ח׳ *achieve might* = *do valiantly* Nu 24[18] (JE), 1 S 14[48] ψ 60[14] = 108[14], 118[15.16]. **c.** oft. in phrases גִּבּוֹר(הַ)ח׳, גִּבּוֹרֵי(הַ)ח׳ *hero(es) of strength, mighty man (men) of valour* Jos 1[14] (D), 6[2] 8[3] 10[7] (all JE), Ju 6[12] 11[1] 1 S 9[1] 16[18] 1 K 11[28] 2 K 5[1] 15[20] 24[14.16] 1 Ch 5[24] 7[2.9] 8[40]+ (very freq. in Ch), note esp. הַגִּבּוֹרִים וכל גבורי ח׳ 28[1]; also נ׳ ח׳ 2 Ch 13[3] (נ׳ מלחמה ‖); נ׳ (הַ)חַיִל 1 Ch 7[5.7.11.40] 11[26] (v. also גִּבּוֹר, p. 150); בֶּן־(הַ)ח׳ Dt 3[18] Ju 18[2]+(v. בֶּן **8**, p. 121); בְּנֵי(הַ)ח׳ Ju 3[29] 20[44.46] 1 S 31[12] 11[16] 2 S 23[20] (Qr; Kt חי, on phr. בן־איש חיל cf. Dr) = 1 Ch 11[22] (Kt חיל), 2 S 24[9] Na 2[4] Je 48[15] 1 Ch 10[12] Ne 11[6] ψ 76[6]; ironical אֲ׳ ח׳ לְמִסַּךְ שֵׁכָר Is 5[22] (‖ גבורים לשתות יין); Ec 12[3] metaph. of legs. **2.** *ability, efficiency*, often involving moral worth אַנְשֵׁי ח׳ Gn 47[6] (J), Ex 18[21.25] (both E); of a woman אֵשֶׁת ח׳ Pr 12[4] 31[10] Ru 3[11]; cf. 1 K 1[42.52] (opp. רעה), and esp. אַנְשֵׁי ח׳ יִרְאֵי אלהים אַנְשֵׁי אֱמֶת שֹׂנְאֵי בָּצַע Ex 18[21] (E); עָשָׂה חיל Pr 31[29] *do worthily, efficiently*, perh. also Ru 4[11]; late (with weakened mng. of גִּבּוֹרֵי חַיִל מְלֶאכֶת עֲבוֹדַת בֵּית הָאֱלֹהִים (גִּבּוֹר 1 Ch 9[13], cf. אִישׁ ח׳ בַּכֹּחַ לַעֲבֹדָה 26[8]. So also 1 S 10[26] (rd. בְּנֵי ח׳, v. ⑥ We Dr, *men of worth*, opp. בני בליעל

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v^{27}) for MT ח׳ *force, band.* **3.** *wealth* Gn 34^{29} Nu 31^{9} (both P), Dt 8$^{17.18}$ 33^{11} Is 8^{4} 10^{14} 30^{6} (‖ אוֹצְרֹתָם), 60^{5} (‖ הֲמוֹן יָם), v^{11} 61^{6} Mi 4^{13} Je 15^{13} 17^{3} (both ‖ אוצרות), Zp 1^{13} Ez 26^{12} 28$^{4.5.5}$ Zc 14^{14} Jb 5^{5} 15^{29} 20$^{15.18}$ 31^{25} ψ 49$^{7.11}$ 62^{11} 73^{12} Pr 13^{22}. **4.** *force, army,* very oft. Ex 14$^{4.9.17.28}$ (all P), 15^{4} (song), 1 S 17^{20} 2 S 8^{9} 2 K 6$^{4.15}$ 25$^{1.5.5.10}$ 2 Ch 13^{3} (בְּחַיִל גִּבּוֹרֵי מלחמה), 14^{7} 16^{7} 23^{14}+; so usu. Jer.: Je 32^{2} 34^{1}+; freq. Ezek.: Ez 17^{17} 27^{10}+; Dn 11$^{7.13.25.25.26}$; = *a band* 1 S 10^{26} (MT, but v. **2**, *ad fin.*); of train of Queen of Sheba חֵ׳ גדול 1 K 10^{2} = 2 Ch 9^{1}; חֵיל כָּבֵד Is 36^{1} = 2 K 18^{17} *a powerful army* (on form cf. Sta§ 194 c); also (late) חֵיל הַצָּבָא 1 Ch 20^{1} 2 Ch 26^{13}, חֵיל עָם Est 8^{11}; הֲמוֹן חֲיָלִים Dn 11^{10}; שַׂר־הח׳ 2 S 24^{2} *captain of the host,* שָׂרֵי הַחֲיָלִים *captains of armies* (bands, divisions) 1 K 15^{20} = 2 Ch 16^{4}, 2 K 25^{23} Je 40$^{7.13}$ 41$^{11.13.16}$ 42$^{1.8}$ 43$^{4.5}$; פְּקוּדֵי החיל Nu 31^{14} (P).—חֵילוֹ Ez 32^{31} om. B Hi Co; for חֵילֵךְ Ez 27^{11} rd. prob. a n.pr.loc., cf. Da; Co prop. חתלון (cf. 47^{15} 48^{1}), Hal Mél. Epigr. 1874, 69 חלך = *Cilicia*, v. Lag M I, 211.

† **חוּל n.pr.m.** a 'son' of Aram Gn 10^{23} = 1 Ch 1^{17}, named between עוּץ and גֶּתֶר Ⓖ Ουλ.

חוּם (✓of foll.; meaning dub.; NH חום = *be warm*).

† **חוּם adj.** darkened, dark brown or black, only of colour of sheep (in Gn 30, J);—וכל־שֶׂה־חום Gn 30^{32}, וְחוּם בכ׳ Gn 30$^{33.35}$, וכל־חום בְּצֹאן Gn 30^{40} (cl. prob. interpol. Ol Hup De We Di).

חוֹמָה v. sub חמה.

† **[חוּס] vb. pity, look upon with compassion** (Aram. חוס *pity, spare;* As. *ḫûs*, in n.pr. cf. Dl Pr 181)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. חָסָה Ez 16^{5}, 2 ms. חָסְתָּ Jon 4^{10}; *Impf.* 3 ms. יָחוּס Je 21^{7}; יָחֹס ψ 72^{13}; 3 fs. תָּחוּס Is 13^{18}; תָּחוֹס Dt 7^{16} + 9 t. (Ges§ 72 R 4 Bö§ 1133 (2)); תָּחָס Gn 45^{20} Ez 9^{5}; וַתָּחָס 1 S 24^{11} Ez 20^{17}; 1 s. אָחוּס Je 13^{14} + 2 t.; *Imv.* חוּסָה Jo 2^{17} Ne 13^{22}:—**a.** of the eye, עין, תח(ו)ס על (לא) the eye *shall (not) look with compassion, pity, upon* Dt 7^{16} 13^{9} 19^{13} Is 13^{18} Ez 7^{4} 20^{17}; לא חסה עֲלֵיהֶן עין Ez 16^{5}; עֵינְכֶם אַל־תָּחוֹס עַל־כֵּלֵיכֶם Gn 45^{20} (R^{JE}) *let not your eye look with regret upon your stuff;* with ellipsis of עַיִן 1 S 24^{11} (but rd. וְאָחַס for וַתָּחָס Ⓖ Ⓢ Ⓣ We Klo Dr); with ellipsis of על Dt 19^{21} 25^{12} Ez 5^{11} 7^{9} 8^{18} 9^{10}; עַל תחס עינכם (אל) Ez 9^{5}. **b.** of God חוסה על Ne 13^{22} Jo 2^{17}; לא אחוס על נינוה Jon 4^{11}; ellipsis of עַל Je 13^{14} Ez 24^{14}. **c.** of man: the Messianic king עַל־דַּל וְאֶבְיוֹן ψ 72^{13} *he shall have pity on poor and needy,* Nebuchadrezzar עליהם (i.e. on Zedekiah and the people) Je 21^{7}; Jonah, על הקיקיון Jon 4^{10}.—Vid. also חמל.

חוֹף v. sub II. חפף.

† **חוּפָם n.pr.m.** head of a Benjamite family Nu 26^{39}, not in Ⓖ; (= חֻפִּים Gn 46^{21}, cf. also 1 Ch 7$^{12.15}$).

† **חוּפָמִי adj. gent.** of foregoing, c. art. = n. coll. הַח׳ Nu 26^{39}.

I. חוּץ (✓of foll., meaning unknown).

חוּץ n.[m.] the outside, sts., esp. in pl., spec. **a street,** never with sf. in sg., with ־ָה *loc.* חוּצָה, חָצָה, pl. חוצות, חֲצוֹת, with sf. חוצתיו etc., Is 15^{3} etc.;—**1.** *the outside,* of a house, tent, city, camp, etc., oft. used, esp. with preps., to express the adv. idea of *outside, abroad* (Aram. syn., exc. in sense **2 a**, is בַּר, כַּר): **a.** as accus. after vb. of motion Dt 23^{13} יָצָא חוּץ to go forth outside (sc. a camp), v^{14} (as adv. accus.) בְּשָׁבְתְּךָ חוּץ *outside,* הוֹצִיא הַחוּץ to bring forth *outside* (a house or chamber) Ju 19^{25} 2 S 13^{18} cf. Ne 13^{8}, Ju 12^{9b} בָּנוֹת הֵבִיא לְבָנָיו מִן־הַחוּץ from *outside,* from *abroad,* 2 K 4^{3} שַׁאֲלִי־לָךְ כֵּלִים מִן־הַחוּץ from *outside* (opp. בַּבַּיִת v^{2}); as genit. Lv 18^{9} מוֹלֶדֶת חוּץ one born *abroad* (i.e. by another father or mother, of a half-sister: opp. מוֹלֶדֶת בַּיִת) Ez 47$^{2.2}$. With ־ָה *loc.* חוּצָה, after a vb. of motion Ex 12^{46} חוּצָה . . . מִן־הַבַּיִת, Pr 5^{16} 2 Ch 29^{16}, 33^{15} מִקִּיר הָעִיר חוּצָה לָעִיר *outside of* the city, Nu 35^{4} וְחוּצָה from the wall of the city *and outwards;* = *on the outside, without* 1 K 6^{6} Is 33^{7} צֶעֱקוּ חוּצָה cry *without,* 2 Ch 24^{8}: so הַחוּצָה Gn 15^{5} וַיּוֹצֵא אֹתוֹ הח׳ and brought him *outside,* 19^{17} 24^{29} Jos 2^{19}+, 1 K 8^{8} לֹא יֵרָאוּ הַחוּצָה were not seen *towards the outside,* Dt 25^{5} לֹא תִהְיֶה אֵשֶׁת הַמֵּת הַחוּצָה לְאִישׁ זָר i.e. shall not be married into another family, cf. Ju 12^{9a}. **b.** with preps.: *a.* †אל־החוץ *towards the outside* Ez 41^{9}, †34^{21} pleon. אל־החוצה. *b.* בחוץ Gn 9^{22} *outside* (opp. בְּתוֹךְ אָהֳלָה v^{21}), 24^{31} לָמָּה תַעֲמֹד בַּחוּץ, Dt 24^{11} Ex 21^{19} אִם יָקוּם וְהִתְהַלֵּךְ בַּחוּץ (after leaving a sick couch), 2 K 10^{24} ψ 31^{12} Ez 7^{15} (opp. מִבַּיִת), Ho 7^{1}+. *c.* †יצא לחוץ ψ 41^{7}; = *on the outside* Ez 41^{17} 42^{7}, †לְחוּצָה 2 Ch 32^{5} *towards the outside.* *d.* מְחוּץ *on* (מִן **3 c**) *the outside* Ez 40^{19} 46^{2}, מִבַּיִת וּמְחוּץ within and *without* (of an ark, building, etc.) Gn 6^{14} Ex 25^{11} = 37^{2} 1 K 7^{9}, Dt 32^{25} מִחוּץ תְּשַׁכֵּל־חָרֶב (opp. וּמֵחֲדָרִים

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אֵימָה), La 1[20] (cf. Ez 7[15] supr. *b*); so מַהַחוּץ †Ez 41[25]. מִחוּץ לְ *on the outside of*, Gn 19[16] וַיְנִיחֻהוּ מִחוּץ לָעִיר, 24[11] Ex 26[35] 37[7.7] Lv 8[17] 14[8] Nu 35[5] Jos 6[23] Je 21[4]+, even after a vb. of motion 1 K 21[13] וַיּוֹצִיאוּהוּ מִחוּץ לָעִיר, 2 K 23[6], though in this case אֶל מחוץ ל is more common, Lv 4[12.21] אֶל מחוץ למחנה, 6[4] 10[4] 14[40.41]+oft. P, Dt 23[11]. *e.* †מְחוּצָה Ez 40[40] *on the outside*, מְחוּצָה לְ v[44]. *f.* (late) †חוּץ מִן *outside of*, Ec 2[25] who can eat, and who enjoy, חוּץ מִמֶּנִּי *outside of* me, i.e. *except* me? (but rd. rather, with 𝔊 𝔖 De Now al., חוּץ מִמֶּנּוּ *apart from, without* him, i.e. God). (So NH חוּץ מִן *except, without*, v. De[Ec 2, 25]. Cf. the Aram. syn. בַּר מִן *except* Ex 20[3] 𝔗, *apart from, without* Is 36[10] 𝔗; Syr. ܒܪ ܡܢ *id.*)

2. Of a definite locality, viz. **a.** that which is outside the houses of a town, i.e. *a street* Is 51[23] בַּחוּץ, לָעֹבְרִים Je 37[21] חוּץ הָאֹפִים the Bakers' *street*, Pr 1[20] בַּחוּץ (‖ בָּרְחֹבוֹת: so 7[12] 22[13] Je 9[20]); oft. in pl., as חוּצוֹת אַשְׁקְלוֹן the *streets* of Ashkelon 2 S 1[20], ח' ירושלם Je 5[1] 7[17.34]+oft. Jer., 1 K 20[34] וְחוּצוֹת תָּשִׂים־לְךָ בְּדַמֶּשֶׂק and *streets* (i.e. bazaars) shalt thou make thee in D., as my father made in Samaria (a concession involving the right of trading), Am 5[16] Is 15[3] 24[11] (as scene of mourning), Is 5[25] Je 51[4] Ez 11[6] 28[23] (as filled with corpses of slain), בְּרֹאשׁ כָּל־חוּצוֹת i.e. in conspicuous places, Na 3[10] La 2[19] 4[1] Is 51[20], טִיט חוּצוֹת mire of *streets* Zc 10[5] (trampled on by warriors), in simile, of foes trodden under foot, ψ 18[43] Mi 7[10] (so כְּחֹמֶר ח' Is 10[6]), metaph. of cheapness and abundance Zc 9[3]. **b.** more gen., that which is outside enclosed cities, the *open country*, Jb 18[17] וְלֹא שֵׁם לוֹ עַל־פְּנֵי־חוּץ (v. De), cf. Pr 24[27]; in the pl. Jb 5[10] וְשֹׁלֵחַ מַיִם עַל פְּנֵי חוּצוֹת, Pr 8[26] ψ 144[13] (as place where flocks abound).

†חִיצוֹן **adj. outer, external** (opp. פְּנִימִי) f. חִיצוֹנָה (for חוּצוֹן, by dissim., Ba[NB xxix] Phil BAS II. 2. 362 Ges[§ 27. 3 R 6]) —**1.** 2 K 16[18] מְבוֹא הַמֶּלֶךְ הַחִיצוֹנָה the *outer* entry of the king (viz. to the Temple), Ez 44[1] the *outer* gate of the sanctuary, החצר החיצונה the *outer* court (of the Temple) Ez 10[5] 40[17.20.31.34.37] 42[1.3.7.8.9.14] 44[19.1] 46[9 20.21], cf. Est 6[4] (of Ahasuerus' palace), 2 Ch 33[14] חוֹמָה ח' an *outer* wall (built by Manasseh for the עִיר דָּוִיד); הַחִיצוֹן absol., in לַחִיצוֹן 1 K 6[29.30], בַּחִיצוֹן Ez 41[17] (הַבַּיִת being understood) of the *outer* (part of the Temple), i.e. the Holy Place (cf. פְּנִימָה, פְּנִימִי, of the Holy of holies). **2.** fig. *outward, external* הַחִיצוֹנָה הַמְּלָאכָה Ne 11[16] 1 Ch 26[29], of business not distinctively sacred, in which Levites were engaged (cf. the NH use of ח' to denote *extra-canonical*, as *Sanh.* 10[1] [Jost, 11[1] Surenh.] ספרים החיצונים).

II. חוּץ (√of foll.; cf. Ar. حَاصَ *sew together*, Aram. חֲצַץ *bind, compress*, σφίγγειν, חֻצָּץ *bandage*: חָצַץ IV. *encompass*, חָצִיץ *wall*, which is oft. compared, does not correspond phonetically).

†חָצִיץ **n.[m.] party-wall** (NH *id.*, prob. from Ez *l. c.*)—Ez 13[10], acc. to Ki מחיצה גרועה i.e. a thin or party-wall.

חיק, חוק (√of foll.; As. *ḫiḳu, embrace*, Creation Tabl.[a. l. 5]; Ar. حَوْقٌ *ring*, حَوَقٌ *width* of desert, of well, of vulva, أَحْوَقُ *wide*; Di comp. also Eth. ሐቀፍ: *shore* of sea, fr. *surrounding*, cf. As. supr.)

†[חוק] **n.[m.] bosom**, ψ 74[11] Kt חוקך (but rd. Qr חֵיקְךָ, v. following).

†חֵיק, חֵק **n.[m.] bosom** (NH *id.*)—abs. חֵיק Ez 43[17] Pr 16[33]+Ez 43[13] (Co חיקו, cf. ZKW 1883, pp. 67 ff.; חֵילָה Dr[Sm xxxi]), חֵק Pr 21[14]; cstr. חֵיק 1 K 22[35]+3 t.+Ez 43[14] (Co חיקו) חֵק Pr 5[20] (om. by accident in Baer, cf. Str[ad loc.]) 17[23]; sf. חֵיקִי 1 K 3[20] ψ 89[51]; חֵקִי Jb 19[27] etc.; elsewh. alw. plene c. sf.; חוקך Kt ψ 74[11] (Qr חֵיקְךָ);—*bosom*, specif. **1.** of fold of garment, at breast Ex 4[6.6.7.7.7] (all J), Pr 6[27] 16[33], metaph. of ', ψ 74[11]; שִׁלַּח בח' Pr 21[14] is a *hidden reward* (concealed in bosom; ‖ מַתָּן בַּסֵּתֶר); שֹׁחַד מֵחֵק 17[23] is a *gift secretly given*; fig., *requite into bosom* Is 65[6.7] ψ 35[13] 79[12] Je 32[18]. **2.** *carry* (נָשָׂא) *in bosom*, Moses the people Nu 11[12] (JE); Naomi, Ruth's child Ru 4[16], cf. 1 K 3[20.20] 17[19]; ewe lamb 2 S 12[3] Is 40[11] (metaph.); La 2[12] of infants dying in their mothers' arms; fig. of carrying insults in one's bosom ψ 89[51] (rd. prob. כְּלִמַּת for כֹּל, v. Bi Che). **3.** *bosom* as part of body: **a.** external, *lie in bosom*, of wife שׁכבת Mi 7[5], cf. 2 S 12[8]; concubine Gn 16[5] (J) cf. 1 K 1[2]; (ך) אֶשֶׁת חיק Dt 13[7] 28[54], cf. also Pr 5[20] אִישׁ חֵיקָהּ; תְּחַבֵּק חֵק נָכְרִיָּה; Dt 28[56]. **b.** internal, anger resteth בח' כסילים Ec 7[9]; בֶּלְיוֹתַי בְּחֵקִי Jb 19[27] *my reins are consumed within me*; Jb 23[12] (rd. בְּחֻקִּי for מֵחֻקִּי, so 𝔊 𝔙 Ol Me Stu Di) *in my breast have I hidden the words of his mouth* (cf. בְּלִבִּי ψ 119[11]); fig. of interior of chariot 1 K 22[35] הרכב ח'; of hollow bottom

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of altar Ez 43[13.14.17] (Sm *Rinne;* Co *Grundeinfassung*).

†חוּקֹק **n.pr.loc.** city in Asher 1 Ch 6[60] Ⓖ Ικαϰ, ⓁL Ακωϰ; but rd. prob. חֶלְקָת (as Jos 19[25]) q. v.—חֲקֻקָה Jos 19[34] v. sub חקק.

†I. [חָוַר] **vb. be or grow white, pale** (Ar. حَوِرَ *be white*, حَوَرٌ *whiteness*, Aram. חֲוַר, חֲוַר *be white*)—only **Qal** *Impf.* 3 mpl. וְלֹא עָתָה יֵחוֹרוּ פָּנָיו יֵחֹוֵרוּ Is 29[22] (‖ לֹא עָתָה יֵבוֹשׁ יַעֲקֹב).

†I. חוֹר **n.[m.] white stuff** (dub. whether cotton or linen, cf. כַּרְפַּס), ‖ תְּכֵלֶת:—of Mordecai's garments בִּלְבוּשׁ מַלְכוּת תְּכֵלֶת וְחוֹר Est 8[15a] *in a royal garment of violet and white stuff* (cf. וְתַכְרִיךְ בּוּץ וְאַרְגָּמָן v[b]); of furnishings of royal palace of Susa ח׳ כַּרְפַּס וּתְכֵלֶת אָחוּז בְּחַבְלֵי־בוּץ וְאַרְגָּמָן 1[6] *white stuff of fine linen*(?) *held fast by cords of byssus and purple.*

†חוֹרִי **n.m. white stuff**, cf. I. חוֹר; וְאוֹרְגַיִם חוֹרֵי Is 19[9] *and* (those) *weaving white stuff.*

†I. חֹרִי **n.[m.] white bread or cake** שְׁלֹשָׁה סַלֵּי חֹרִי Gn 40[16] *three baskets of white bread.*—II. חֹרִי v. III. חרר.

†II. חוֹר **n.pr.m.** (mng. dub.; cf. Nab. n.pr. חורו Nö in Eut[p. 46])—**1.** Ⓖ Ωρ, named with Aaron as compan. of Moses Ex 17[10.12] 24[14] (all E). **2.** Ⓖ Ωρ, a Judahite Ex 31[2]=35[30], cf. 38[22] (all P) 1 Ch 2[19.20.50] (on div. of verse v. Be VB); also 4[1.4] 2 Ch 1[5]. **3.** Ⓖ Ουρ, a king of Midian Nu 31[8] Jos 13[21] (both P). **4.** ⓁL Σουρ (B om.) head of fam. of returned exiles Ne 3[9]. **5.** בֶּן־חוּר officer of Sol. 1 K 4[8], v. sub בֵּן p. 122.

III. חוּר = חֹר v. sub II. חרר.

†חוּרַי **n.pr.m.** a hero of David ח׳ מִנַּחֲלֵי נָעַשׁ 1 Ch 11[32] Ⓖ Ουρ(ε)ι, ⓁL Ουριαι; = הִדָּי 2 S 23[30] (om. B; A Αθθαι, ⓁL Αδδαι).

†חוּרִי **n.pr.m.** a Gileadite (of Gad) 1 Ch 5[14] (Ⓖ Ουρ(ε)ι).

†חִירָה **n.pr.m.** (✓חור but mng. dub.) an Adullamite, friend of Judah Gn 38[1.12] (both J), Ⓖ Ειρας.

חוּרָם v. חִירָם sub אַחַת אחה supr. p. 27 b.

II. חוּר (✓of foll.; cf. Ar. حَارَ *bend, turn, incline*, of man *be weak*, Lane[680 c], حَوْرٌ *hollow, depressed ground between hills*).

†I. חֹר **n.[m.] hollow**, only in חֹר הַגִּדְגָּד Nu 33[32] *hollow of Gidgad* (v. Di).

II., III. חוּר, חֹר, (חוֹרִים) v. sub I., II. חרר.

†חַוְרָן **n.pr.terr.** (meaning unknown; conjectures are:—*black-land* (as basaltic region), supported by حَوْرٌ *black*, dial. of Yemen, Maltzan ZMG 1874, 230, and tokens of immigration from Yemen into Ḥaurân, Wetzst in De[Job 2, 598; ZKW 1884, 190]; *land of caves*, Thes Hi-Sm, Porter[Dict. Bib.], and *hollow*, GASm[Geogr. 552], who comp. Heb. חור *hole;* but this prob. fr. III. חרר, and Ar. حَوْرٌ, *hollow*, diff. fr. حَوْرَان)—district SE. fr. Mt. Hermon, extending between Jaulan and Lejah, toward Syr. desert; only גְּבוּל חַוְרָן Ez 47[16] cf. מִבֵּין חַוְרָן וּמִבֵּין דַּמֶּשֶׂק v[18]; = As. *Ḫaurani* Dl[Pa 294]; Ⓖ Αυρανιτις, and so Jos[Ant. xv. 10, 1 etc.], Ar. حَوْرَان. On this district v. Wetzst[Hauran, (1860)] and in De[Job 2, 597 ff.] Bd[Pal 195 ff.] Schumacher[Across the Jordan, 1889; ZPV xii. 1889, 225 ff. (with map)] GASm[Geogr. 552 f. 609 ff.]

†I. חוּשׁ **vb. haste, make haste** (As. *ḫâšu*, Dl[Pr 180], Eth. ፈጠነ; on this vb. v. Nö[ZMG 1883, 538])—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. חָשׁ Dt 32[35] (or *Pt.*, but v. Di), 1 s. חַשְׁתִּי ψ 119[60]; *Impf.* 3 fs. וַתַּחַשׁ (sic!) Jb 31[5] Ges[§ 72 R. 9]; *Imv.* חוּשָׁה 1 S 20[38]+6 t. ψ, +ψ 71[12] Qr (Kt חישה); *Inf.* sf. חוּשִׁי Jb 20[2]; *Pt. act.* חָשׁ Hb 1[8]+Is 8[1.3] in n.pr.; *pass.* חֻשִׁים Nu 32[17]; but v. infr.:—*make haste* Dt 32[35] (‖ קרוב), ψ 119[60]; in prophetic n.pr. מַהֵר שָׁלָל חָשׁ בַּז Is 8[1.3]; of eagle (in sim. of Chald. army) נֹשֵׂר חָשׁ לֶאֱכוֹל Hb 1[8]; Jb 31[5] subj. רגל, sq. עַל־מִרְמָה; חֹשִׁי בִּי Jb 20[2] *my haste in me*, i.e. my inward excitement—esp. *Imv.* 1 S 20[38] (‖ מהרה), and in ψψ: sq. לְעֶזְרָתִי 22[20] 38[22] 40[14] 70[2] 71[12] (Qr); sq. לִי 70[6] 141[1]; *pt. pass.* נֶחְלָץ חֻשִׁים Nu 32[17], but prob. for חֲמֻשִׁים (Kn Di comp. Ex 13[18] etc.); Ba[NB 180] retains חֻשִׁים and regards it as act. (intrans.) = *hastening.* **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחְישׁוּ Ju 20[37]; *Impf.* יָחִישׁ Is 28[16]; יָחִישָׁה coh. 5[19] (Ges[§ 48. 3]); אָחִישָׁה coh. ψ 55[9]; *sf.* אֲחִישֶׁנָּה Is 60[22];—**1.** *shew haste, act quickly* Ju 20[37]; *hasten, come quickly* Is 5[19] (subj. מַעֲשֵׂהוּ, ‖ יְמַהֵר; others: *let him hasten on his work*), יָחִישׁ Is 28[16] *hasten away* (flee), or *hasten about* distractedly (si vera l.; Che Guthe rd. ימוש *yield, give way*). **2.** transit. c. sf. Is 60[22] *I will hasten it;* c. acc. ψ 55[9] *I would hasten* (=secure quickly) *my escape.*

†חִישׁ **adv.** quickly, כִּי מִן חִישׁ ψ 90[10] of passing away of human life.

†II. [חוּשׁ] **vb. feel, enjoy** (with the senses) (Now comp. Ar. حَسَّ *feel, perceive* by senses; NH חוּשׁ *feel pain;* Aram. חֲשׁ, חוּשׁ, *feel pain;*

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Eth. ሕዋስ: *perception*)—only **Qal** *Impf.* 3 ms. מִי יֹאכַל וּמִי יָחוּשׁ Ec 2[25] *who can eat and who can feel* (i.e. *enjoy pleasure*)?

†חוּשָׁה **n.pr.m.** a 'son' of חוּר = place in Judah 1 Ch 4[4].

†חֻשָׁתִי **adj.gent.** of foregoing:—**1.** of individ., c. art. הַחֻשָׁתִי 2 S 21[18] = 1 Ch 20[4], 2 S 23[27] = 1 Ch 11[29], v. also 1 Ch 27[11].

†חוּשַׁי **n.pr.m.** **1.** הָאַרְכִּי 2 S 15[32] so 17[5.14], called רֵעַ דָּוִד 15[37] *friend of David*, so 16[16a]; cf. 16[16b.17.18] 1 Ch 27[33]; also 1 S 17[6.7.8.15]. **2.** 1 K 4[16] father of one of Solomon's officers.

†1. חוּשִׁים, חֻשִׁים **n.pr.f.** wife of Shaharaim of Benjamin, חֻשִׁים 1 Ch 8[8], חֻשִׁים v[11].

†II. חֻשִׁים **n.pr.m.** of Dan, וּבְנֵי דָן ח׳ Gn 46[23] cf. חֻשָׁם בְּנֵי אַחֵר 1 Ch 7[12] (v. Be VB); = שׁוּחָם (q. v.) Nu 26[42] cf. שׁוּחָתִי v[42.43].

†חֻשָׁם, חוּשָׁם **n.pr.m.** a king of Edom: חֻשָׁם Gn 36[34.35] = חוּשָׁם 1 Ch 1[45.46].

חוֹתָם v. sub חתם.

חֲזוֹאֵל v. חֲזוֹהֵאל sub 1. חזה.

†I. חָזָה **vb.** (almost wholly poet.) **see, behold** (Aram. חֲזָא, חֲזָא, *see, perceive with the eyes*; Palm. Ethp. אתחזי = ἔδοξεν Reckendorf ZMG, 1888, 397; Ar. حَزَى, *perceive with the inner vision*, only; حَازٍ *astronomer, astrologer*)—**Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ ψ 58[11] + 6 t.; חָזִיתָ Pr 22[29] 29[30]; חָזִית Is 57[8]; חָזִיתִי Jb 15[17]; חָזִיתָ Pr 22[29] 29[30]; חָזִית Is 57[8]; חָזִיתִי Jb 15[17]; חֲזִיתִיךָ ψ 63[3]; חָזוּ Jb 24[1] + 5 t.; חֲזִיתֶם Jb 27[12] Ez 13[7.8]; *Impf.* יֶחֱזֶה Nu 24[4] + 2 t.; 3 fs. וַתֶּחֱזֶינָה Mi 4[11]; 2 ms. תֶּחֱזֶה Ex 18[21]; 1 s. אֶחֱזֶה ψ 17[15] + 4 t.; אֶחֱזֶנּוּ Jb 23[9]; pl. יֶחֱזוּ Is 26[11] + 4 t.; יֶחֱזְיוּן Is 26[11]; תֶּחֱזֶינָה Is 33[17] + 2 t.; תֶּחֱזוּ Is 30[10] Ct 7[1]; 1 pl. וְנֶחֱזֶה Ct 7[1]; *Imv.* חֲזֵה Is 33[20] 48[6]; חֱזוּ ψ 46[9] Is 30[10]; *Inf. cstr.* חֲזוֹת ψ 27[4] Ez 21[34]; *Pt.* חֹזֶה Ez 12[27]; pl. חֹזִים Is 47[13] Ez 13[9.16] 22[28]. (All other ptc. forms are used as nouns, v. חֹזֶה.) **1.** *see, behold:* **a.** *with the eye*, acc. rei ψ 58[9.11] Pr 22[29] 29[20] Is 33[20] 57[8]; God in theophany Ex 24[11] (JE); God, after death, apart from the flesh Jb 19[26.27]; the face of God ψ 11[7] 17[15] (after death). **b.** subj. *the eyes themselves;* man's eyes: תֶּחֱזֶינָה עֵינֶיךָ *thine eyes will behold* Is 33[17]; also of God's eyes: ψ 11[4] 17[2]. **c.** with בְּ *look on* (intensely, with gratification); a damsel Ct 7[1.1]; Zion Mi 4[11]; יְ נַעַם in the temple ψ 27[4]; the work of God Jb 36[25]; with investigation בַּכּוֹכָבִים on the stars, as stargazers, in astrology Is 47[13]. **2.** *see as a seer in the ecstatic state*, with acc. of the vision seen: חזון Is 1[1] Ez 12[27] 13[16]; מחזה Nu 24[4.16] (JE; poet., Balaam); מחזה שׁוא Ez 13[7]; משׂא Is 13[1] Hb 1[1]; משׂאות שׁוא La 2[14]; שׁוא Ez 13[6.9.23] 21[34] 22[28] La 2[14]; כזב Ez 13[8]; שֶׁקֶר Zc 10[2]; obj. *deceitful things* Is 30[10]; דבר(ים) Is 2[1] Am 1[1] Mi 1[1]; with לְ, *be a seer, for* any one Is 30[10]; *see a vision for* one La 2[14.14]. **3.** *see, perceive:* **a.** with the intelligence, abs. Jb 34[32] Pr 24[32]; acc. rei Is 48[6]; Yahweh in his temple ψ 63[3]; in his providential workings Jb 23[9] ψ 46[9] Is 26[11.11]. **b.** *see*, by experience abs. Jb 27[12]; acc. rei Jb 15[17] 24[1]. **c.** *provide*, תחזה מכל העם אנשי חיל Ex 18[21] *provide from all the people men of ability* (E).

Note.—בֵּית אֲבָנִים יֶחֱזֶה Jb 8[17] is difficult: RV renders *he (it) beholdeth the place of stones* (the root of the plant personified) Hengst, cf. Reuss al. after ⊕ ☪. Other renderings are: *pierceth* (cf. חָנָה) Bö Ew Hi (יַחֲזֶה), Di De MV; *between* (v. p. 108) *the stones it liveth* (יְחָיֶה) ⅋ Siegf.

חוֹזַי 2 Ch 33[19], v. following.

†חוֹזֶה **n.m.** **seer**;—abs. ח׳ Am 7[12] + 7 t.; cstr. חוֹזֵה 1 Ch 21[9] + 3 t.; חֹזֵה 2 Ch 35[15]; pl. חוֹזִים Is 29[10] + 4 t.; חֹזַי 2 Ch 33[19] (so rd. with ⅋; חוֹזָי MT scribal error)—**1.** *seer:* **a.** of unnamed persons, syn. (נבא(ים) 2 K 17[13] Is 29[10]; רֹאִים Is 30[10]; לֹקְסְמִים Mi 3[7]; historical writers דִּבְרֵי הַחוֹזִים 2 Ch 33[18], דברי חוזים (⅋) 2 Ch 33[19] (MT appar. n.pr.) **b.** named prophets; Gad 2 S 24[11] = 1 Ch 21[9], 1 Ch 29[29] 2 Ch 29[25]; Amos Am 7[12]; Iddo 2 Ch 9[29] 12[15]; Jehu 2 Ch 19[2]. **c.** the singers: Heman 1 Ch 25[5]; Asaph 2 Ch 29[30]; Jeduthun 2 Ch 35[15]. *Note*—It seems best to add **2.** *vision* (cf. רֹאֶה Is 28[7]) עִם שְׁאוֹל עָשִׂינוּ חֹזֶה Is 28[15] *with She'ôl we made a vision* (had a vision, in connexion with She'ôl—i.e. by necromancy, v. Du—which makes us secure; ‖ כרת ברית אֶת־מָוֶת); Ew § 156e trans. *oracle* here and 2 K 17[13]; Hoffm ZAW III. 95 puts this under **1**: 'we have appointed a prophet with She'ôl (SS "Ein bei der Scheol bestellter Seher"), who is answerable to us for it;' ⊕ ⅋ ☪ AV RV Che Di al., *are at* (or *have made an*) *agreement* (prophetic advice of seers being taken at time of making treaties; v. חָזוּת **1**).—Vid. also בָּל־חֹזֶה **n.pr.m.** sub בל.

†חָזוֹן **n.m.** Dn 8, 1 **vision** (on format. cf. Lg BN 204)—abs. ח׳ Ho 12[11] + 25 t.; cstr. חֲזוֹן Is 1[1] + 8 t. **1.** *vision*, as seen in the ecstatic state

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‖ קסם Mi 3⁶; ‖ מקסם Ez 12²⁴; ‖ חלמות Dn 1¹⁷; ‖ נביא Dn 9²⁴; חזה ח׳ Ez 12²⁷ 13¹⁶; ראה ח׳ Dn 8¹⁵; ראה בח׳ Dn 8².² 9²¹; דבר בח׳ ψ 89²⁰; חזון נראה אל Dn 8¹ *vision appeared unto;* מצא ח׳ מיהוה La 2⁹ *find a vision from Yahweh;* also Ez 12²².²³ Dn 8¹³.¹⁷.²⁶ 10¹⁴ 11¹⁴. **2.** *vision,* in the night חָזוֹן לַיְלָה Is 29⁷. **3.** *divine communication in a vision, oracle, prophecy* בקש ח׳ מנביא *seek a vision (prophecy) from prophet* Ez 7²⁶; ‖ דבר(ים) חָזוֹן לִבָּם יְדַבֵּרוּ 1 S 3¹ 1 Ch 17¹⁵; חָזוֹן שֶׁקֶר וְקֶסֶם אֱלִיל וְתַרְמִית לִבָּם הַמָּה מִתְנַבְּאִים Je 23¹⁶ *a prophecy of their own hearts (minds)* they speak; Je 14¹⁴ *false vision and* (v. אֱלִיל) *worthless divination & deceit of their own hearts they are prophesying;* כתב ח׳ *write the vision* Hb 2²; also Ho 12¹¹ Hb 2³ Pr 29¹⁸ Ez 7¹³ (del. Co). **4.** *vision,* as title of book of prophecy, ספר חזון נחום Na 1¹; ח׳ ישעיהו Is 1¹; ח׳ עבריה Ob¹; of other writings of prophets 2 Ch 32³².

†[חָזוֹת] **n.**[**f.**], only cstr. בַּחֲזוֹת עִדּוֹ *in the visions* (prophecies) *of Iddo* 2 Ch 9²⁹, the title of a collection of prophetic history, v. חָזוֹן **4.**

†חָזוּת **n.f.** vision, conspicuousness (on format. cf. Lg [BN 202])—abs. ח׳ Is 21² Dn 8⁵.⁸; cstr. חְזוּת Is 29¹¹; sf. חְזוּתָם Is 28¹⁸;—**1.** *vision, oracle of a prophet* חְזוּת קָשָׁה הֻגַּד־לִי Is 21² *a hard vision is declared to me;* וַתְּהִי לָכֶם חְזוּת הַכֹּל כִּדְבְרֵי הַסֵּפֶר הֶחָתוּם Is 29¹¹ *the vision* (prophecy) *of the whole is become to you as the words of a sealed writing;* חֲזוּתְכֶם אֶת־שְׁאוֹל לֹא תָקוּם Is 28¹⁸ *your agreement with Sheol will not stand,* so Thes MV De Che Di al. after Vrss, but Ew [§ 158 a] renders *oracle,* and Siegf. *Hellseherei,* v. חֹזֶה **2.** **2.** *conspicuousness in appearance:* קֶרֶן חָזוּת *a conspicuous horn* Dn 8⁵=the great horn v⁸.²¹; so חָזוּת אַרְבַּע Dn 8⁸, but <rd. אֲחֵרוֹת *others,* as ⑥ Gr Bev.

חִזָּיוֹן **n.m.** [2 8.7.17] vision (on format. cf. Lg [BN 200])—abs. ח׳ 2 S 7¹⁷ Is 22¹.⁵; cstr. חִזְיוֹן Jb 20⁸ 33¹⁵; sf. חִזְיֹנִי Zc 13⁴; pl. abs. חִזְיֹנוֹת Jb 7¹⁴ Jo 3¹, cstr. *id.* Jb 4¹³;—**1.** *vision,* in the ecstatic state ראה ח׳ Jo 3¹; גי(א) ח׳ *valley of vision* Is 22¹.⁵. **2.** *vision,* in the night חִזְיוֹנ(וֹת) לַיְלָה Jb 4¹³ 20⁸ 33¹⁵; ‖ חֲלֹמוֹת Jb 7¹⁴. **3.** *divine communication in a vision, oracle, prophecy:* ‖ דברים 2 S 7¹⁷ (=חזון 1 Ch 17¹⁵); יֵבֹשׁוּ אִישׁ מֵחִזְיֹנוֹ בְּהִנָּבְאֹתוֹ Zc 13⁴ *they will be ashamed, every one of his vision when he prophesieth.*

†חֲזִיזוֹן **n.pr.m.** (*vision*) ancestor of Benhadad king of Aram 1 K 15¹⁸ (Klo prop. חֲזוֹרוֹן and comp. ⑥ 1 K 11²³ f.).

†חֲזוֹהֲאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*Ēl sees;* As. *Ḫaza'ilu* COT [Gloss]) king of Aram 2 K 8⁸.¹³.¹⁵, v²⁰=2 Ch 22⁶; contr. חֲזָאֵל 1 K 19¹⁵.¹⁷ 2 K 8⁹.¹², v²⁸=2 Ch 22⁵, 2 K 9¹⁴.¹⁵ 10³² 12¹⁸.¹⁸.¹⁹ 13³.³.²².²⁴.²⁵; בֵּית חֲזָאֵל Am 1⁴.

†חֲזִיאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*vision of Ēl*) Levite of the line of Gershon, of the time of Solomon 1 Ch 23⁹.

†חֲזִיָה **n.pr.m.** (*Yah hath seen*) one of the chiefs of the בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה Ne 11⁵.

†יַחֲזִיאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*Ēl sees*)—**1.** Benjamite warrior of David 1 Ch 12⁴. **2.** priest of David 1 Ch 16⁶. **3.** a Levite 1 Ch 23¹⁹ 24²³. **4.** a Levite of the sons of Asaph 2 Ch 20¹⁴. **5.** ancestor of one of the families of the restoration Ezr 8⁵.

†יַחֲזִיָה **n.pr.m.** (*Yah sees*) a prince of the restoration Ez 10¹⁵.

†מַחֲזֶה **n.**[**m.**] vision—abs. מ׳ Gn 15¹; cstr. מַחֲזֵה Nu 24⁴.¹⁶ Ez 13⁷;—*vision, in the ecstatic state* מַחֲזֵה שָׁוְא (‖ מִקְסַם כָּזָב) Ez 13⁷ of the false prophets; מַחֲזֵה שַׁדַּי Nu 24⁴.¹⁶ (JE; poems of Balaam); הָיָה דְבַר יי אֶל־אַבְרָם בַּמַּחֲזֶה Gn 15¹(R) *the word of* יי *came unto Abram in a vision.*

†מַחֲזֶה **n.f.** light, place of seeing, window, מַחֲזֶה אֶל־מַחֲזֶה *light over against light* 1 K 7⁴.⁵.

†מַחֲזִיאוֹת **n.pr.m.** (*visions*) 1 Ch 25⁴ (but on this list cf. RS [OTJC 422; ed. 2, 143]),=מַחֲזִיאוֹת 1 Ch 25³⁰ a Hemanite chief of a course of singers.

II. חָזָה (√of foll.; Ar. حَذَا III., حِذَاء *be opposite,* حِذَاء *front,* Lane [537 b]; v. Lg [BN 50] Dr [§ 178], cf. Sab. חדית prep. *opposite* DHM in MV).

†חָזֶה **n.m.** [Lv 7.31] breast of animals (Aram. חֲדָיָא, חֲדוֹא)—abs. ח׳ Ex 29²⁶+4 t.; cstr. חֲזֵה Ex 29²⁷+5 t.; pl. חָזוֹת Lv 9²⁰.²¹—*breast,* only P, and only of sacrificial animals; always as wave-offering; of ram of installation Ex 29²⁶.²⁷ Lv 8²⁹, of peace-offering Lv 7³⁰.³⁰ 9²⁰.²¹, of Nazirite sacrif. Nu 6²⁰; perquisite of Aaron and his sons Lv 7³¹.³⁴ 10¹⁴.¹⁵, cf. Nu 18¹⁸.

†חָזוֹ **n.pr.m.** son of Nahor Gn 22²², ⑥ Αζαυ (cf. As. n.pr.loc. *Hazû,* mentioned with *Bazû*

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(v. III. בזז) by Esar. Dl[Pa 307; ZK 1885, 93 f.] COT on Gn 22[21]; also Di).

חָזַז (√of foll.; Ar. حَزَّ *cut* or *notch*; حَزَّ *pierce* (Frey)).

†**[חֲזִיז]** **n.[m.]** thunder-bolt, lightning-flash (NH חָזִיז; Aram. חֲזִיזָא *shining cloud*)—only cstr. חֲזִיז and pl. חֲזִיזִים; חֲזִיזֵי קלות וְדֶרֶךְ לַחֲזִיז Jb 28[26] *and a way for thunder-bolts* = 38[25]; עֹשֶׂה חֲזִיזִים ׳ Zc 10[1] (‖ מַטַר־גֶּשֶׁם).

חָזַק [291] **vb.** be or grow firm, strong, strengthen (NH *id.*; Aram. חֲזַק *bind on* or *about, gird on*, cf. Ar. حَزَّقَ *bind, squeeze*) —†**Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ Gn 41[57]+4 t.; חָזֵק 2 Ch 26[15]; sf. חֲזָקוֹ 2 Ch 28[20], etc.; *Impf.* יֶחֱזַק 2 Ch 28[7] (Baer)+2 t.; וַיֶּחֱזַק Gn 41[56]+; יֶחֱזְקוּ 2 S 10[11]+2 t.; יֶחֱזָקוּ Is 28[22]; *Imv.* חֲזַק Dt 12[23]+; חִזְקוּ Dt 31[6]+; *Inf. cstr.* לֶחֱזָקָה 2 K 12[13]; sf. לֶחֱזָקָה Ez 30[21]; *Pt.* חָזֵק Ex 19[19] 2 S 3[1], etc.;—**I.** intrans. *be* or *grow strong*:—**1. a.** of physical strength of hands Ju 7[11] 2 S 2[7] 16[21] Ez 22[14] Zc 8[9.13] (on Ez 3[14] v. infr.); of arm, sq. inf. Ez 30[21]; used of recovery fr. illness Is 39[1]; sq. מִן compar. *overpower* 1 S 17[50] (c. בְּ instr.), 2 S 13[14]. **b.** of people, army Dt 11[8] Jos 17[13] (JE), =Ju 1[28], Ezr 9[12]; sq. מִן compar. *be stronger than, too strong for, prevail against* 2 S 10[11.11]=1 Ch 19[12.12] 1 K 20[23.25]; *id.*, sq. acc. 1 K 16[22], cf. of ׳י as prevailing over man Je 20[7] (‖ יָכֹל); sq. עַל 2 Ch 8[3] 27[5]. **c.** of royal power וַיְדַוֵּד הֹלֵךְ וְחָזֵק 2 S 3[1] (opp. הֹלְכִים וְדַלִּים); cf. 2 Ch 26[15] (‖ חָזְקָה v[16]), Dn 11[5a]. **d.** *prevail over, upon*, of word of king 2 S 24[4] (sq. אֶל)=1 Ch 21[4] (sq. עַל). **e.** of bonds Is 28[22]. **f.** of sound of trumpet הוֹלֵךְ וְחָזֵק מְאֹד Ex 19[19] (E, cf. חָזָק v[16]) it *grew much louder and louder*. **2.** *be firm, fast*:—**a.** lit. *be caught fast*, of Absalom's head 2 S 18[9] (sq. בְּ). **b.** *be firm, secure*, of a kingdom 2 K 14[5] (+בְּיָדוֹ)=2 Ch 25[3] (+עָלָיו). Oftener **c.** *be firm*=courageous, confident, esp. Imv., usually ‖ אמץ (q.v.), Dt 31[6.7.23] Jos 1[6.7.9.18] 10[25] 23[6] (all D), 2 S 10[12] 13[28] 1 K 2[2] 1 Ch 19[13] (‖ התחזק), 22[13] 28[10.20] 2 Ch 15[7] 19[11] 32[7] Ezr 10[4] ψ 27[14] 31[25] Is 35[4] 41[6] Hg 2[4.4.4] Dn 10[19.19]; sq. לְמִלְחָמָה 2 Ch 25[8]. **d.** *hold firmly to, devote oneself to*, sq. בְּ 2 Ch 31[4]. **e.** sq. Inf. *be firm* not to eat blood, i.e. *firmly refrain* from it Dt 12[23], cf. 1 Ch 28[7]. **3.** *press, be urgent*, sq. עַל+Inf. Ex 12[33] (E); sq. עַל of hand of ׳י in prophetic ecstasy Ez 3[14] (𝔊 Co rd. חֲזָקָה, adj., v. חָזָק). **4.** in bad sense: **a.** *grow stout, rigid, hard*, with idea of perversity, of Pharaoh's heart Ex 7[13.22] 8[15] (all P), 9[35] (R); cf. חִזְקוּ עָלַי דבריכם Mal 3[13]. **b.** *be severe, grievous*, of battle 2 K 3[26]; of famine Gn 41[56.57] (E), 47[20] (J; sq. עַל), 2 K 25[3]=Je 52[6]. **II.** transit. only לֹא חֲזָקוֹ 2 Ch 28[20] *strengthened him not*, but txt. very dub. (‖ וַיְצַר לוֹ). †**Pi.** *Pf.* חִזֵּק ψ 147[13]+, etc.; *Impf.* וַיְחַזֵּק Ex 9[12]+10 t., etc.; *Imv.* חַזֵּק Ne 6[9]+2 t.; fs. חַזְּקִי Na 3[14]; חַזְּקִי Is 54[2] etc.; *Inf. cstr.* חַזֵּק 2 K 12[9]+12 t.; *Pt.* מְחַזֵּק Ex 14[17]; מְחַזְּקִים 2 K 12[9];—**1.** *make strong* (physically): **a.** sq. acc. pers. Ju 16[26]; sq. עַל 3[12]; sq. סְתָנִים Na 2[2] (‖ אַמֵּץ כֹּחַ; of personif. people). **b.**=*restore to strength* Dn 10[18.19]; *to health* Ez 34[4.16]; c. לְ *give strength to* 1 Ch 29[12]; so, sq. וְרִפְאֹתָם, Ho 7[15] Ez 30[24] (and v[25] Co, v. **Hiph.**) **c.** sq. acc. rei Is 41[7] Je 10[4] (both c. בְּ instr.; of manufacture of idols); of strengthening tent-pegs, in metaph. Is 54[4], cf. 33[23]; sq. bars of gates ψ 147[13]; oft. of *making strong, fortifying* a town, etc. Na 3[14] 2 Ch 11[11.12] 26[9] 32[5]; =*repair* (wall, obj. not expr.) Ne 3[19] v. Hiph.; c. acc. of temple 2 K 12[6.7.15] 22[6] 2 Ch 24[5.12] 29[3] 34[8], cf. v[10] (‖ לְבַדֵּק); sq. ׳ לְבֵית 1 Ch 26[27]; obj. breaches (acc.) 2 K 12[5.9.13] 22[5]. **d.** of establishing kingdom 2 Ch 11[17]. **2.** *strengthen* the hands (acc.) of any one, i.e. *sustain, encourage* (opp. רָפָה) Ju 9[24] Je 23[14] Ez 13[22] Is 35[3] Jb 4[3] Ezr 6[22] Ne 2[18] 6[9] 2 Ch 29[34]; וְיָדוֹ׳ יְדֵי בֵּאלֹהִים 1 S 23[16]; sq. בְּ Ezr 1[6] (+בְּ instr.) **3.** *make strong*=*bold, encouragement*, c. acc. Dt 1[38] 3[28] 2 S 11[5] Is 41[7]; c. acc. pers.+׳ לַעֲבֹרַת בַּיִת 2 Ch 35[2]. **4.** *make firm*:—**a.** c. 2 acc. וְאַבְנֵטְךָ אֲחַזְּקֶנּוּ Is 22[21] *and with thy sash* (of office) *will I make him firm*, i.e. bind it firmly about him (‖ הלבישׁ). **b.** *make firm* or *fixed*, =*definitely adopt* יח׳ לָמוֹ דָּבָר רָע ψ 64[6]. **5.** *make rigid, hard*, i.e. perverse, obstinate, *harden* (the heart of any one) Ex 4[21] 10[20.27] (all E), 9[12] 11[10] 14[4.8.17] (all P), Jos 11[20] (D); v. also פְּנֵיהֶם מִפָּלַע ח׳ Je 5[3]+. **Hiph.**[118] *Pf.* הֶחֱזִיק Ju 7[8]+; 3 fs. הֶחֱזִיקָה Je 49[24]+; sf. הֶחֱזִקְתַנִי Je 8[21]; הֶחֱזִקְתִּנִי Ne 5[16]+3 t.; וְהֶחֱזִקְתִּי Ez 30[25], etc.; *Impf.* יַחֲזִיק Jb 8[15]+2 t.; 1 s. וְאַחֲזִיק Is 42[6]; יַחֲזִיקוּ Je 6[23]+2 t.; יַחֲזִקוּ Dn 11[32], etc.; *Imv.* הַחֲזֵק 2 S 11[25]+2 t., etc.; *Inf. cstr.* הַחֲזִיק 2 K 15[19] Is 64[6]; sf. הַחֲזִיקִי Je 31[32] (׳ה Cod. Petrop. v. RS[JPh xvi, 1888, 73]); *Pt.* מַחֲזִיק Ex 9[2]+9 t.; sf. מַחֲזִיקָה Dn 11[6]; fs. מַחֲזֶקֶת Ne 4[11]; pl. מַחֲזִיקִים Ne 4[10]+5 t.; cstr. מַחֲזִיקֵי Ez 27[9.27];—†**1. a.** *make strong, strengthen* Je 51[12]. **b.** *make firm*, the kingdom 2 K 15[19] (+בְּיָדוֹ). **c.** *display strength* (late) 2 Ch 26[8]

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(‖ וַיִּלָּוֶךְ שְׁמוֹ עֵר וגו׳), Dn 11[22] (‖ וְיֶעְשֶׁה). †**2.** *make severe*, of battle 2 S 11[25]. †**3.** sq. יד = *support* Ez 16[49]; sq. וְרִעוֹת 30[25] (subj. ׳י; but Co rds. **Pi.** as v[24])†. **4.** = *repair*, walls of Jerus., Ne 3[4.4.4]+31 t. Ne 3; cf. (in gen.) pt. used substant. מחזיקי ברקך Ez 27[9.27] of Tyre and her ships (‖ מַלָּחִים, etc.) †**5.** *prevail*, abs. Dn 11[7]; sq. עַל Jb 18[9]; *prevail upon to* הח׳ בּוֹ לֶאֱכֹל 2 K 4[8]. **6.** esp. *take* or *keep hold* of, *seize, grasp*: **a.** *take hold* of, *seize, catch*, sq. בְּ Gn 19[4](J), 21[18](E), Ex 4[4](J; ‖ אחז), Ju 7[20] 1 S 15[27] 2 S 1[11] 1 K 1[50] 2[28] 2 K 2[12] 4[27] Is 4[1] Zc 8[22.23] Pr 7[13] 26[17], cf. also Ju 19[25.29] 2 Ch 28[15]; with violence Dt 22[25] 25[11] 1 S 17[35] (perh. pf. consec. freq., v. Dr), 2 S 2[16] 13[11]; sq. לְ 2 S 15[5]; fig. *take hold* in order to lead one (subj. ׳י) sq. בְּ Je 31[32], c. acc. Is 41[9.13]; cf. Is 51[18] (בְּ; ‖ נָהַל); sq. acc. Na 3[14] *take hold of the brick-mould*, Je 6[23] = 50[42], Zc 14[13] (with violence), ψ 35[2] Ne 4[10.11], seize the kingdom Dn 11[21]; in metaph. Mi 4[9] (הֶחֱזִיקְךָ חִיל), Je 6[24] 8[21] 49[24] (v. Gie), 50[43]; of pious laying hold of ׳י, sq. בְּ Is 64[6], cf. 27[5] 56[2.4.6]; of other gods 1 K 9[9] = 2 Ch 7[22]; laying hold of wisdom Pr 3[18], cf. 4[13] Jb 2[3.9] 27[6] Je 8[5]. **b.** *have* or *keep hold of*, sq. בְּ Ju 16[26] 2 S 3[29] Je 50[33] Ne 4[15]. **c.** *hold up*, sq. בְּ, fig. = *sustain, support* Lv 25[35]; of ׳י holding his servants Is 42[6] 45[1], cf. Jb 8[20]; v. also pt. used substantively Dn 11[1] (‖ מָעוֹז), v[6] (‖ מַבִּיא, יֹלֵד); of Ne. holding fast to (בְּ) his work Ne 5[16]; cf. of wicked, holding to his house Jb 8[15]; *cleave* or *cling to* (עַל) one's brethren Ne 10[30]. hence **c.** *keep, retain*, sq. בְּ Ex 9[2] (J), Ju 7[8] 19[4]; so Ez 7[13] Sm Co (MT Hithp.); sq. anger (acc.) Mi 7[18]. **d.** hence also *hold, contain*, sq. acc. 2 Ch 4[5]. †**Hithp.** (esp. Ch) *Pf.* הִתְחַזֵּק 2 Ch 13[7]+3 t., etc.; *Impf.* וַיִּתְחַזֵּק Gn 48[2]+7 t.; וַיִּתְחַזֵּק 2 Ch 21[4] 32[5]; יִתְחַזְּקוּ Ez 7[13] (but Sm Co rd. Hiph.), etc.; *Imv.* הִתְחַזֵּק 1 K 20[22]; הִתְחַזְּקוּ 1 S 4[9]; *Inf. cstr.* לְהִתְחַזֵּק 2 Ch 13[8] 16[9]; *Pt.* מִתְחַזֵּק 2 S 3[6] Dn 10[21]; pl. מִתְחַזְּקִים 1 Ch 11[10];—**1.** *strengthen oneself* 2 S 3[6] 1 K 20[22] 2 Ch 1[1] 12[13] 13[21] 21[4] 23[1] 25[11] 27[6]; sq. עַל *against* 2 Ch 17[1]; *gain strength* Ezr 7[28] Dn 10[19], cf. הִתְחַזַּק בִּיהוה 1 S 30[6]; fig. = *take courage* 2 Ch 15[8]. **2.** *put forth strength, use one's strength* Gn 48[2] (i. e. he exerted himself, he sat up by a great effort), Nu 13[30] Ju 20[22] 1 S 4[9] 2 S 10[12] 1 Ch 19[13] 2 Ch 32[5]. **3.** sq. לִפְנֵי *withstand* 2 Ch 13[7.8]. **4.** sq. עִם *hold strongly with* 1 Ch 11[10] Dn 10[21], cf. of ׳י, להתח׳ עִם לְבָבָם שָׁלֵם אֵלָיו 2 Ch 16[9].—For יִתְחַזְּקוּ Ez 7[13] rd. Hiph., v. Sm Co Da.

†חָזָק **adj.** strong, stout, mighty;—ח׳ Ex 10[19]+18 t.; f. חֲזָקָה Ex 3[19]+31 t.+Ez 3[14] (Co for MT vb. 3 fs.); pl. חֲזָקִים Ju 18[25]+2 t.; cstr. חֲזָקֵי Ez 2[4] (del. Co v. infr.) 3[7];—**1.** *strong*: **a.** of men, rarely pred. Nu 13[18] (opp. רָפֶה), v[31] (compar. c. מִן), Jos 14[11] 17[18] (all JE), Ju 18[26] (compar. c. מִן); also of גִּבְאֻלָּם Je 50[34] Pr 23[11]; of hand of ׳י Jos 4[24] (D), so Ez 3[14] ⑥ Co (v. supr. and חָזַק **Qal 3**); cf. of Tyre הָיְתָה חֲזָקָה בַּיָּם Ez 26[17] (del. B Co). **b.** usu. attrib.; of arm of Pharaoh Ez 30[22] (opp. נִשְׁבֶּרֶת); esp. of hand of ׳י in delivering Isr. from Egypt, Ex 3[19] (gloss? v. Di), 6[1.1] 13[9] (all J), Dt 6[21] 7[8] 9[26] Dn 9[15]; in wonders done by agency of Moses Dt 34[12]; also בְּכַף נְּרוֹל וּבְיָד חֲזָקָה Ex 32[11] (JE), cf. Ne 1[10], but oftener ביד חזקה וּבִזְרוֹעַ נְטוּיָה Dt 4[34] 5[15] 7[19] 11[2] 26[8] Je 32[21] ψ 136[12]; of control of enemies and deliverance from exile Ez 20[33.34]; more gen. Dt 3[24] (‖ גְּבוּרָתֶךָ), 1 K 8[42] = 2 Ch 6[32]; of ׳י's opposition to Zedekiah Je 21[5]; once of Edom, opp. Isr. בעם כבר וביד חזקה Nu 20[20] (JE). **c.** of sword of ׳י Is 27[1] (‖ הַקָּשָׁה וְהַנְּדוֹלָה), of wind Ex 10[19] (J), 1 K 19[11]; sound of trumpet (= *loud*) Ex 19[16] (E). **d.** *severe, sharp, hot*, of war 1 S 14[52] (pred.), battle 2 S 11[15], sickness 1 K 17[17] (pred.), famine 18[2]. **e.** *firm, hard*, of face, פנים Ez 3[8], forehead, מֵצַח v[8]; adamant, sim. of forehead v[9] (compar., c. מִן); of sky Jb 37[18] (pred.) In pl. cstr. ח׳ לֵב Ez 2[4] *hard of heart* (‖ קְשֵׁי פָנִים) but om. B Co, ח׳־מֵצַח 3[7] *hard* (= impudent) *of forehead* (‖ קְשֵׁי־לֵב). **2.** as subst., *a strong one*, of ׳י (בְּחָזְקָ, *as, in the character of, a strong one*) Is 40[10]; of ׳י's agent Is 28[2] (‖ אַבִּיר); v. also וְחָזָק לֹא יְאַמֵּץ פֹּחוֹ Am 2[14]; c. מִן comp. = *one too strong for* Je 31[11] ψ 35[10]. In Ez 34[16] MT uses הח׳ in bad sense (‖ הַשְׁמֵנָה), ⑥ Co, with diff. text, in good sense (v. VB).

†חָזָק **adj.verb.** v. חָזַק **Qal** *Pt.*

†[חָזְקִי] **n.[m.] strength**, only חִזְקִי ׳י ψ 18[2] (om. by error ‖ 2 S 22[2] where ⑥L *ἰσχύς μου*). (De al. der. fr. חָזָק, but [חָזְקָה] favours חָזַק).

†[חָזְקָה] **n.f. strength, force** (strictly Inf. form fr. חזק v. Ges[§ 45. 1 b])—**1.** of urgency of ׳י's hand in prophetic inspiration בַּחֲזָקַת הַיָּד Is 8[11] (cf. חָזַק Ez 3[14]). **2.** of royal power כְּחָזְקָתוֹ 2 Ch 12[1] 26[16] (‖ חָזַק v[15]), Dn 11[2].

†חֹזֶק **n.m. strength**;—ח׳ cstr. Ex 13[3]+3 t.; חָזְקֵנוּ Am 6[13];—**1.** of ׳י, יַד ח׳ Ex 13[3.14.16] (all JE). **2.** national strength Am 6[13] Hg 2[22].

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†חֲזָקָה **n.f.** **strength, force, violence,** alw. בְּחָזָקָה, *with strength, force,* etc.;—**1.** of oppression Ju 4³ *forcibly, violently;* capture *by force* 1 S 2¹⁶; Ez 34⁴ of ruling בְּח׳ וּבְפָרֶךְ *with force and with rigour.* **2.** rebuke *severely, sharply* Ju 8¹; cry *mightily,* insistently Jon 3⁸.—לְחָזְקָה 2K 12¹³ v. חָזַק **Qal** *Inf.*

†חִזְקִי **n.pr.m.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8¹⁷, Ⓖ Αζακ(ε)ι; ⓖL Εζεκια.

†יְחִזְקִיָּה, יְחִזְקִיָּהוּ, חִזְקִיָּה, חִזְקִיָּהוּ **n.pr.m.** (' *hath strengthened,* ' *strengtheneth;* = As. *Ḥazaḳi(i)au,* Schr[COT] on 2 K 18¹ ff., Jäger[BAS I, 469]; cf. n.pr. יחזק on seal Gann [JAs 1923 Feb.–Mar., 134 No. 7]; —on format. v. Lag[BN 134]) — **1.** Ⓖ Εζεκιας, *son of Ahaz,* King of Judah, seldom †חִזְקִיָּה 2 K 18[1.10.14.14.15.16.16], also אַבְנֵי ח׳ Pr 25¹†; elsewh. in 2 K (exc. 20[10]) חִזְקִיָּהוּ: 16[20] 18⁹ + 34 t., 2 K 18–21 ‖ Is 36¹ + 31 t., Is 36–39; also †Je 26[18.19] 1 Ch 3¹³ 2 Ch 29[18.27] 30²⁴ 32[15]; in Ch usu. יְחִזְקִיָּהוּ 1 Ch 4⁴¹ 2 Ch 28²⁷ + 35 t. 2 Ch 29–33; also 2 K 20¹⁰ Je 15⁴, and in title Is 1¹; †יְחִזְקִיָּה Ho 1¹ Mi 1¹ †(if י in these three be not txt. err. for וְ). †**2.** חִזְקִיָּה great-great-grandfather of proph. Zephaniah Zp 1¹, Ⓖ τοῦ Εζεκιου, perh. = **1.** †**3.** Ⓖ Εζεκια(ς), חִזְקִיָּה man of royal Davidic line 1 Ch 3²³ prob. near time of Chr. †**4.** יְחִזְקִיָּה, Ⓖ Εζεκια(ς), head of a family of returned exiles Ezr 2¹⁶ = חִזְקִיָּה Ne 7²¹, cf. also ח׳ Ne 10¹⁸. †**5.** יְחִזְקִיָּהוּ Ⓖ Εζεκιας, an Ephraimite, Ahaz's time 2 Ch 28¹².

†יְחִזְקֵאל **n.pr.m.** (*God strengtheneth,* cf. foreg.; v. Lag[BN 134])—**1.** the well-known priest and prophet, son of Buzi, Ⓖ Ιεζεκιηλ, Ez 1³ 24²⁴. **2.** priest of 19th course (assigned to David's time) 1 Ch 24¹⁶, Ⓖ Εζεκηλ, ⓖL (20th course, cf. A) Ιεζεκιηλ.

יְחִזְקִיָּה, יְחִזְקִיָּהוּ v. חִזְקִיָּהוּ supr.

חזר (√ of foll.; meaning dub.; perh. cf. Ar. حَزَرَ *the eye was* or *became narrow, small,* Lane [731 c]; hence *narrow-eyed* animal).

†חֲזִיר **n.m.**[f 80, 14] **swine, boar** (NH *id.;* Aram. חֲוִירָא, חֲזִירָא; Ar. خِنْزِيرٌ (Aram. loan-wd. acc. to Frä[110], yet v. Lag[BN 113]); Eth. ፍንዝር (only once; = wild boar), v. Hom[NS 319 f. 368, 385])—alw. st. abs., 4 t. c. art. הַח׳;—**1.** *swine,* forbidden as food Lv 11⁷ (P), Dt 14⁸, cf. בְּשַׂר הַח׳ Is 65⁴ 66¹⁷, and דַּם־ח׳ 66³ as heathen offering (RS[Sem. I, 272.325.338.392]); with implication of repulsiveness נֶזֶם זָהָב בְּאַף ח׳ Pr 11²² sim. of fair woman with dub. character. **2.** *wild boar* יַעַר ח׳ ψ 80¹⁴ fig. of foes of Isr. (in fig. of vineyard).

†חֲזִיר **n.pr.m.** (cf. inscr. in RA[1907, pl. 7], Dr[Sm xxiii]; Nö[ZMG 1886, 162] 'pointing ־ to avoid offence;' but Nbr[Acad. 1887, Dec. 17] comp. Talm. & ☪ (חַזְרָא, חֲזוּרָא, חֲזוּרָא etc.) *pomegranate* (and *apple;* Syr. ܪܡܘܢܐ, ܫܠܡܘܢܐ), cf. בְּנֵי רִמּוֹן 2 S 4[2.5.9])—**1.** a priest of 17th course (assigned to David's time) 1 Ch 24¹⁵; Ⓖ Χηζειν (16th, v¹⁴), but A Ιεζειρ, ⓖL Χηζειρ. **2.** one of those sealed Ne 10²¹; Ⓖ Ηζειρ, ⓖL Αζηρ.

†יַחְזְרָה **n.pr.m.** 1 Ch 9¹² cf. אֲחַזְיָהוּ p. 28 b.

חָח, חַח v. sub חוח.

†חָטָא **vb.** **miss** (a goal or way), **go wrong, sin** (NH *id.;* Aram. חֲטָא, חֲטָי; As. *ḫaṭû,* Zim[BP 46]; Sab. חטא, הֿחטא, *id.,* DHM in MV; Ar. خَطِئَ *do wrong, commit a mistake* or *an error;* II. *make to miss the mark;* IV. *miss the mark, miss the way;* Eth. ፍጥአ: *fail to find* or *have;* sts. *sin,* esp. in deriv.)—**Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ Ex 32³¹ + 29 t., 3 fs. חָטְאָה Lv 5¹⁵ La 1⁸, חָטָאָה Je 50¹⁴ Ez 16¹⁵, חָטָאת Ex 5¹⁶, etc., + 82 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יֶחֱטָא Lv 4³ + 12 t., תֶּחֱטָאוּ Ex 20²⁰ ψ 4⁵, etc. + 20 t. Impf.; *Inf.* חָטֹא Ez 3²¹ + 8 t., מֵחֲטֹא ψ 39², מֵחָטְאוֹ (txt. err. for מחטא) Gn 20⁶, בְּחָטְאָה Nu 15²⁸, חֲטֹאת Ez 33¹² (del. Co); *Pt.* חוֹטֵא Pr 13²² + 6 t., חֹטֵא Is 1⁴ Ec 9², חוֹטְאֵי Is 65²⁰ + 2 t., חֹטֶא Ec 8¹², sf. חֹטְאֵי Pr 8³⁶, pl. חֹטְאִים 1 S 14³³, sf. חֹטְאֵת Ez 18[4.20];—**1.** *miss:* לא תחטא *thou shalt not miss anything* Jb 5²⁴, אַיִן בְּרַגְלַיִם חוֹטֵא Pr 19² *one hastening with his feet misseth* (the way or the goal); חֹטְאִי חֹמֵס נַפְשׁוֹ Pr 8³⁶ *the one missing me* (Wisdom) *is one wronging himself* (opp. מֹצְאִי); *miss,* i.e. *endanger,* one's life Pr 20² Hb 2¹⁰ acc. to De VB (others sub **3** q. v.) **2.** *sin, miss the goal* or *path of right and duty:* **a.** *against man,* abs. Ex 5¹⁶ (E), 1 S 26²¹ 2 S 19²¹ 1 K 18⁹ 2 K 18¹⁴; with ל of the person against whom or towards whom one sins, Gn 40¹ (E), Ju 11²⁷ 1 S 2²⁵ 19⁴ 24¹³, 1 K 8³¹ = 2 Ch 6²²; מה חטאתי לך *wherein have I sinned against thee?* Gn 20⁹ (E) Je 37¹⁸; with בְּ אל תחטאו בילד Gn 42²² (E) *do not sin against* the lad, against David 1 S 19[4.5]. **b.** elsewhere always *against God,* abs. Ex 20²⁰ (E), 9³⁴ (J) Jos 7¹¹ (D) Lv 4³ 5[1.11.17.21.23] Nu 16²² (P), Ne 6¹³ Jb 1[5.22] 7²⁰ 10¹⁴ 24¹⁹ 35⁶ ψ 4⁵ 78³² Is 43²⁷ 64⁴ Je 2³⁵ La 5⁷ Ez 3[21.21] 16⁵¹ 28¹⁶ 33¹² Ho 8¹¹

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(del. We Kl. Proph.), v11 10⁹ 13²; לא נתתי לחטא חכי *I have not permitted my palate to sin* Jb 31³⁰; *Pt.* חֹטֵא, used as adj., sinful nation Is 1⁴, sinful person Ez 18⁴·²⁰; but usually as noun, *sinner* Pr 11³¹ 13²² 14²¹ Ec 2²⁶ 7²⁶ 8¹² 9²·¹⁸ Is 65²⁰. Sin is confessed: חָטָאנוּ *we have sinned* Nu 14⁴⁰ 21⁷ (E) Ju 10¹⁵ 1 S 12¹⁰, 1 K 8⁴⁷ = 2 Ch 6³⁷, Ne 1⁶ ψ 106⁶ La 5¹⁶ Dn 9⁵·¹⁵; חטאתי *I have sinned* Ex 9²⁷ Nu 22³⁴ (J) 1 S 15²⁴·³⁰ 2 S 24¹⁰·¹⁷ 1 Ch 21⁸·¹⁷ Jb 33²⁷. Sin is universal: אין אדם אשר לא יחטא *there is no man who sinneth not* 1 K 8⁴⁶ = 2 Ch 6³⁶, כי אדם אין צדיק בארץ אשר יעשה טוב ולא יחטא Ec 7²⁰ *for man there is none righteous in the earth who doeth good and sinneth not;* with לְ, against God Gn 20⁶(E), 39⁹(J), Ex 32³³ Nu 32²³ (both JE), Dt 9¹⁶ 20¹⁸ 1 S 2²⁵ 12²³ 14³³·³⁴, 1 K 8³³·³⁵·⁴⁶·⁵⁰ = 2 Ch 6²⁴·²⁶·³⁶·³⁹, 2 K 17⁷ Ho 4⁷ Mi 7⁹ Zp 1¹⁷ Je 40³ 44²³ 50⁷·¹⁴ Ez 14¹³ Is 42²⁴ Jb 8⁴ ψ 78¹⁷ 119¹¹ Ne 1⁶; in confession לְ חטאתי Ex 10¹⁶ Jos 7²⁰ (J), 2 S 12¹³ ψ 41⁵ 51⁶; חטאנו לְ Dt 1⁴¹ Ju 10¹⁰ 1 S 7⁶ Je 3²⁵ 8¹⁴ 14⁷·²⁰ Dn 9⁸·¹¹; with בְּ of instr., lips Jb 2¹⁰, tongue ψ 39²; wherein Ez 37²³ Lv 4²³ (P), therein Lv 5²² (P); ellipsis of בְּ in phrase עונם אשר ח׳ לי (*their*) *iniquity wherein they sinned against me* Je 33⁸·⁸; בשגגה *by error, unwittingly* Lv 4²·²²·²⁷ 5¹⁵ Nu 15²⁷·²⁸ (all P); *against* thy judgments Ne 9²⁹; with עַל, *with regard to* Lv 5⁵ Nu 6¹¹ (P) Ne 13²⁶; with cognate acc. ח׳ חֲטָאָה Ex 32³⁰·³¹ (JE); חֲטָאת אשר ח׳ Nu 12¹¹ (J) Lv 4³·²⁸·³³·³⁵ 5⁶·¹⁰·¹³ (all P) 19²²·²³ (H), Dt 9¹⁸ 1 K 14¹⁶·²² 15³⁰ 16¹³·¹⁹ 2 K 21¹⁷ Ez 18²⁴ 33¹⁶; חטאת אשר ח׳ לְ Je 16¹⁰ Ne 1⁶; חטאת אשר ח׳ על Lv 4¹⁴ (P); חֵטְא ח׳ La 1⁸; חֵטְא אשר ח׳ Dt 19¹⁵. **3.** *incur guilt, penalty by sin, forfeit:* וחטאתי לך כל הימים Gn 43⁹ *I shall incur the blame of sinning against thee all my days,* cf. 44³²(J); c. acc. חוֹטֵא נפשׁ *forfeiting oneself, one's life* Pr 20² Hb 2¹⁰ acc. to most, yet v. sub 1.—והביא אשמו אשר ח׳ Lv 5⁷ *he shall bring his trespass-offering which he has incurred by sin;* קרבנו אשר ח׳ Lv 5¹¹; את אשר ח׳ מן־הקדשׁ ישלם v¹⁶ *what he hath incurred by taking of the holy thing he shall pay.* **Pi.** *Pf.* חִטֵּא Lv 14⁵²; sf. חִטְּאוֹ Nu 19¹⁹, חִטַּאתָ Ex 29³⁶ + 2 t.; 3 pl. חִטְּאוּ Ez 43²²·²³; *Impf.* וְיַחַטֵּא Lv 8¹⁵; sf. וַיְחַטְּאֵהוּ Lv 9¹⁵, תְּחַטְּאֵנִי ψ 51⁹, אֲחַטְּאֵנָּה Gn 31³⁹, וַיְחַטְּאוּ 2 Ch 29²⁴; *Inf.* חַטֵּא Lv 14⁴⁹ Ez 43²³; *Pt.* מְחַטֵּא Lv 6¹⁹;—**1.** *bear loss:* אָנֹכִי אֲחַטְּאֶנָּה *I bare the loss of it* Gn 31³⁹ (E; lit. *I let it be missing*? poss. rd. אֲחֻטֶּנָּה *I was made to miss it*?). **2.** *make a sin-offering:* c. sf. referring to שְׂעִיר Lv 9¹⁵ (P); to sin-offering Lv 6¹⁹ (P); על המזבח *upon the altar* Ex 29³⁶ (P; not *cleanse the altar* RV); ח׳ את דמם המזבחה 2 Ch 29²⁴ *made a sin-offering with their blood on the altar.* **3.** *purify from sin:* the altar, by putting the blood of the sin-offering on its horns, Lv 8¹⁵ (P), Ez 43²⁰·²²·²³; the sanctuary, by applying to it the blood of the sin-offering Ez 45¹⁸. **4.** *purify from uncleanness:* the house of the leper by application of the mixture of living water and blood of the bird Lv 14⁴⁹·⁵² (P); a person, by application of the mixture of living water and ashes of the red heifer Nu 19¹⁹ (P), by sprinkling with a hyssop sprig ψ 51⁹. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחֱטִיא 1 K 14¹⁶ + 17 t., הֶחֱטִי (Kt err. for החטיא) 2 K 13⁶; sf. הֶחֱטִיאָם 2 K 17²¹; pl. הֶחֱטִיאוּ 1 K 16¹³ Ne 13²⁶; *Impf.* יַחֲטִא Ju 20¹⁶ 2 K 21¹¹; תַּחֲטִיא Dt 24⁴; וַתַּחֲטֵא 1 K 16² 21²²; pl. יַחֲטִיאוּ Ex 23³³; *Inf.* הַחֲטִיא Ec 5⁵ 1 K 16¹⁹ Je 32³⁵ (Qr), הַחְטִי Je 32³⁵ (Kt err.); *Pt.* pl. cstr. מַחֲטִיאֵי Is 29²¹;— **1.** *miss the mark:* לְלַע בְּאֶבֶן אֶל־הַשַּׂעָרָה וְלֹא יַחֲטִא Ju 20¹⁶ *slinging with stones at an hair and would not miss.* **2.** *induce* or *cause to sin:* with acc. Ex 23³³ (JE), Ne 13²⁶; elsewh. in the phrase החטיא את ישׂראל (*he*) *caused Israel to sin* 1 K 14¹⁶ 15²⁶·³⁰·³⁴ 16²·¹³·¹⁹·²⁶ 21²² 22⁵³ 2 K 3³ 10²⁹·³¹ 13²·⁶·¹¹ 14²⁴ 15⁹·¹⁸·²⁴·²⁸ 23¹⁵; c. sf. ref. to Isr. 2 K 17²¹; את יהודה 2 K 21¹¹·¹⁶ Je 32³⁵ (sts. c. 2nd acc.—חמאת, or אשר ref. to חמאת:—1 K 15²⁶·³⁴ 16²⁶ 2 K 17²¹ 21¹⁶; prob. also 1 K 14¹⁶ 15³⁰ 16¹³; no 2nd acc. 1 K 16²·¹⁹ 21²² 22⁵³ 2 K 21¹¹ 23¹⁵ Je 32³⁵; the rest are ambiguous). **3.** *bring into guilt, condemnation, punishment:* מחטיאי אדם Is 29²¹ *who bring a man into condemnation;* לא תחטיא את הארץ Dt 24⁴ *thou shalt not bring the land into guilt;* אל תתן את־פיך לחטיא את־בשׂרך Ec 5⁵ *do not permit thy mouth to bring thy flesh into punishment.* **Hithp.** *Impf.* יִתְחַטָּא Nu 19¹²·²⁰ + 4 t., יִתְחַטָּאוּ Nu 8²¹, יִתְחַטָּאוּ Jb 41¹⁷, תִּתְחַטָּאוּ Nu 31¹⁹, תִּתְחַטָּאוּ Nu 31²⁰;—**1.** *miss oneself, lose oneself,* fig. for *be bewildered, beside oneself,* מִשְׁבָּרִים יִתְחַטָּאוּ Jb 41¹⁷ *by reason of consternation they are beside themselves* (‖ יגורו *are afraid*). **2.** *purify oneself from uncleanness,* only in P: **a.** Levites Nu 8²¹. **b.** those in contact with the dead Nu 19¹²·¹³·²⁰ 31¹⁹·²⁰; with בְּ, בְּמֵי נִדָּה Nu 31²³; by a mixture of ashes of the red heifer with fresh water Nu 19¹².

† חֵטְא **n.m.** Dt 15.9 sin (on format. v. Lag BN 142)—ח׳ Lv 19¹⁷ + 15 t.; sf. חֶטְאוֹ Lv 24¹⁵ + 5 t., חֶטְאָהּ La 3³⁹, חֶטְאָם Lv 20²⁰; pl. חֲטָאִים Ec 10⁴; cstr. חֲטָאֵי 2 K 10²⁹ Ez 23⁴⁹; sf. חֲטָאַי Gn 41⁹,

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חֲטָאַי Is 38[17] ψ 51[11], חֲטָאֵינוּ Dn 9[16] ψ 103[10], חֲטָאֵיכֶם Is 1[18];—**1.** *sin:* **a.** against man Gn 41[9](E) Ec 10[4]. **b.** elsewh. ag. God, abs. Is 31[7] Ho 12[9]; ח׳ חָטָא La 1[8] cf. Dt 19[15] 2 K 10[29]; ח׳ משפט מות *sin* worthy of death Dt 21[22]=ח׳ מות 22[26]; with בְּ, *because of,* Dn 9[16]; God is entreated: *hide thy face from my sins* ψ 51[11]; and it is said in faith, *thou wilt cast behind thy back all my sins* Is 38[17]. **2.** *guilt of sin:* היה חטא ב *sin* (the guilt of sin) *come on one* Dt 15[9] 21[22] 23[22.23] 24[15]; בחטאו מת *in his sin* (guilt) *die* Nu 27[3](P); איש בחטאו *each for his own sin* Dt 24[16]=2 K 14[6]=2 Ch 25[4]; בחטא יחמתני אמי ψ 51[7] *in sin* (condition of sin and guilt) *my mother conceived me;* אם חטאיכם כשנים Is 1[18] *though your sins be like scarlet* (in guilt); לא כחטאינו עשׂה לנו ψ 103[10] *not according to our sins* (their guilt) *hath he done to us.* **3.** *punishment for sin:* נשׂא ח׳ *bear sin* (its punishment) Lv 20[20] 24[15] (H), Nu 9[13] 18[22](P); with עַל, *bear sin because of* Lv 19[17] 22[9](H) Nu 18[32](P); bear sins of idols (in worshipping idols) Ez 23[49]; the ideal servant of Yahweh *bore the sins of many* Is 53[12]; without נשׂא, only La 3[39] גבר על חטאו (wherefore doth) *a man* (complain) *for the punishment of his sin?*

†[חַטָּא] **adj.** and **n.m. 1. sinful, 2. sinners**—as adj.f. חַטָּאָה Am 9[8], elsewhere only pl. חַטָּאִים Nu 32[14]+15 t.; cstr. חַטָּאֵי Am 9[10]; sf. חַטָּאֶיהָ Is 13[9];—**1. adj. a.** *sinful* men Nu 32[14] (J), kingdom Am 9[8]. **b.** *exposed to condemnation, reckoned as offenders* 1 K 1[21] (cf. Hiph. Pt. Is 29[21]). Elsewh. **2. n.m.** *sinners* Nu 17[3](P), 1 S 15[18] Am 9[10] Is 1[28] 13[9] 33[14] ψ 1[1.5] 25[8] 26[9] 51[15] 104[35] Pr 1[10] 13[21] 23[17]; ח׳ ליהוה *sinners against* ', Gn 13[13](J).

†חַטָּאָה **n.f. sinful thing, sin,** Ex 34[7](JE) Is 5[18].

†חַטָּאוֹת **n.f. sin, sin-offering** (?)—**1.** *sin,* chiefly in the phrase ח׳ גְּדֹלָה *great sin* Gn 20[9](E) Ex 32[21.30.31](JE), 2 K 17[21]; כְּסוּי ח׳ ψ 32[1] *he whose sin is covered* is blessed; but the *prayer* of the wicked *becomes sin when he is judged* ψ 109[7]. **2.** *sin-offering* (acc. to most) עולה וחטאה ψ 40[7] *whole burnt-offering and sin-offering* (so Vrss Thes MV SS al., but <*whole burnt-offering with sin* v. Br[MP 329]).

†חַטָּאת **n.f.**[1 8 14. 38] (Gn 4[7] no exception for רֹבֵץ is noun=crouching beast) **sin, sin-offering,** ח׳ Gn 4[7]+124 t.; לְחַטָּת Nu 15[24] (txt.err.for לחטאת), לְחַטַּאת Zc 13[1] (but rd. לְחַטָּאת Sta[ZAW I. 35]); cstr. חַטַּאת Ex 30[10]+19 t.; sf. חַטָּאתִי Gn 31[36]+16 t.; חַטָּאתְכֶם 1 K 16[26], חַטַּאתְכֶם Ex 32[30]+3 t., etc.,+52 t. sf.; pl. חַטָּאוֹת 2 K 12[17]+3 t.; cstr. חַטֹּאות ψ 25[7]+17 t.; חַטַּאת Nu 5[6]+6 t.; sf. חַטֹּאתַי ψ 25[18]; חַטַּאתָיו Ez 18[21] 33[16], etc.,+40 t. sf.;—**1.** *sin:* **a.** *against man* Gn 31[36] 50[17](E), Nu 12[11](J) 1 S 20[1]; ח׳ אדם *sins against man* Nu 5[6](P). Elsewhere **b.** *against God* Lv 4[14.23.28](P), 1 S 2[17] 14[38] 1 K 16[13.13] 2 K 21[16.17] 2 Ch 33[19] Is 3[9] 30[1] 58[1] 59[2.12] Je 5[25] 16[10.18] 30[14.15] 50[20] La 4[6.22] Ez 16[51] 18[14] 21[29] 33[10.16] Am 5[12] (We[Kl. Proph.] rds. חטאיכם, as Is 1[18]—v. חֵטְא—on acc. of masc. עצומים), Mi 1[13] 3[8] ψ 32[5] 51[5] 59[4] Pr 5[22] 13[6] 14[34] 21[4] 24[9] Jb 13[23.23] Dn 9[20.20]; ח׳ נעורי *sins of my youth* ψ 25[7]; פרי בטני ח׳ נפשי Mi 6[7] *fruit of my body* (my child as an offering) for the *sin of myself;* sin of divination 1 S 15[23]; of the mouth ψ 59[13]; ח׳ עמי יאכלו Ho 4[8] *the sin of my people they eat* (gain their daily food by means of it, cf. We; ☪ Hi Or al. *sin-offering,* but this not elsewhere in early proph., and ‖ עָוֹן against it, v. We[Prol. S. 76]); לפתח חטאת רבץ Gn 4[7](J) *at the door* (of Cain) *sin is a crouching beast;* sin of the people is embodied in the golden calf Dt 9[21]; and the high places of Beth Aven Ho 10[8]; c. בְּ *on the ground of sin* Ne 9[37]; *for sin* Mi 1[5] 2 K 24[3] Is 40[2] Je 15[13] 17[3] Ez 16[52]; *with* or *by sin* 1 K 14[22] 16[2] Is 43[24]; הלך בח׳ *walk in sin* 1 K 15[3.26.34] 16[19.26.31] 2 K 17[22]; דבק בח׳ *cleave unto sin* 2 K 3[3]; c. עַל, *on account of sin* Dt 9[18] 1 K 15[30] 16[19] Mi 6[13]; *for sin* Lv 4[3.28.35] 5[6.12](P) 19[22] 26[18.24.28](H); יסף על ח׳ *add unto sin* 1 S 12[19] 2 Ch 28[13] Is 30[1] Jb 34[37]; c. בְּ *according to sin* Lv 26[21]; c. לְ *to* or *for sin* Lv 16[16.21] Dt 19[15] 1 K 12[30] 13[34] Pr 10[16] Zc 13[1]; c. מִן *because of sin* Lv 4[26] 5[6.10] 16[34](P), 19[22](H), La 4[13]; *more than sin* Jb 35[3]; טָהֳרָתִי מֵחַטָּאתִי *I am clean from my sin* Pr 20[9]; מפני ח׳ *because of sin* ψ 38[4]; בגלל ח׳ *because of sin* 1 K 14[16]; הלך אחר ח׳ *walk after sin* 2 K 13[2]. **c.** men should *return from sin* שׁוּב מִן 1 K 8[35]=2 Ch 6[26], Ez 18[21] 33[14]; *depart from it* סוּר מֵעַל 2 K 10[31] 15[18]; סוּר מן 2 K 13[6.11] 14[24] 15[9.24.28]; *be concerned about* דאג מן ψ 38[19]; *confess* הִתְוַדָּה ח׳ Nu 5[7](P); התודה על ח׳ Ne 1[6] 9[2]. **d.** God deals with sin: (1) he *visits punishment* upon it (עַל) פקד Ex 32[34](JE) Ho 8[13] 9[9] Je 14[10]; *inquires after it* דרשׁ ל Jb 10[6]; *watches over it* שׁמר על Jb 14[16]; *hoards it up* Ho 13[12]; (2) *by forgiveness:* נשׂא ח׳ Ex 10[17] 32[32](JE), 1 S 15[25]; נשׂא עון ח׳ ψ 32[5]; נשׂא לח׳

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Jos 24[19](E), ψ 25[18]; *pardon* סלח לח׳ Ex 34[9](JE) 1 K 8[34.36] 2 Ch 6[25.27] 7[14] Je 36[3]; *removal* הסר Is 27[9]; העביר 2 S 12[13]; *casting into the depths of the sea* Mi 7[19]; (3) *by covering over, making atonement for* חִפָּאתָךְ תְּכֻפַּר Is 6[7] *thy sin shall be covered over;* actively, כפר על ח׳ ψ 79[9]; לְהַחֵם ח׳ ψ 85[3] (cf. כִּסִּוִי חֲטָאָה ψ 32[1]); (Qr) *make an end of sins* Dn 9[24]; (4) *by blotting out* מחה ח׳ Is 44[22] Je 18[23] ψ 109[14] Ne 3[37]; *cleanse from sin* מקור לח׳ ψ 51[4]; טַהֲרֵנִי מח׳ *a fountain for sin* Zc 13[1]; (5) *by not remembering it* לא זכר ח׳ Is 43[25]; לח׳ לא זכר Je 31[34]; אַל־תִּפְקֹן אֲלֹ־חַטָּאתוֹ Dt 9[27] *look not unto his sin.* **e.** atonement may be secured for, כפר בעד ח׳ Ex 32[30] (JE; Moses, by his intercession). **f.** acc. to P (H) the priest is to make atonement for a person (כפר על) by sin-offering or trespass-offering, מח׳ *because of sin* Lv 4[26] 5[6.10] 16[34]; על ח׳ 4[35] 5[13] (all P), 19[22] (H; v.We Comp., 59 = JBTh xxii, 427), so that the man is *clean from sin* מהר מח׳ Lv 16[30]. **2.** *condition of sin, guilt of sin* Gn 18[20] Nu 16[26] 32[22] (J), Ez 3[20] 18[24], ח׳ יְהוּדָה חֲרוּשָׁה עַל־לוּחַ לִבָּם וּלְקַרְנוֹת מִזְבְּחוֹתֵיכֶם *the sin* (guilt) *of Judah is graven upon the table of their heart, and upon the horns of your altars* Je 17[1]. **3.** *punishment for sin:* זֹאת תִּהְיֶה ח׳ מִצְרַיִם וח׳ כָּל־הַגּוֹיִם Zc 14[19] *this will be the punishment for sin of Egypt and the punishment for sin of all nations* (the plague with which Yahweh will smite them). **4.** *sin-offering:* one of the kinds of offering of P, Lv 7[37]; first in the history 2 K 12[17] (reign of Jehoash), where חטאת of money given to priests; elsewh. only in Chr.; 2 Ch 29[21.22.24] Hezekiah had made a ח׳ of 7 צְפִירֵי עִזִּים at purification of temple; Ezr 8[35] 12 צְפִירֵי ח׳ were offered; Ne 10[34] ח׳ ‖ עולות;—in these no evidence of special ritual. Sin-offering elsewh. only in codes of H Ez and P.—On Ho 4[8] v. **1** supr. In H, Lv 23[19] a שְׂעִיר עִזִּים, for feast of weeks. In Ez ח׳ in gen. ‖ other sacrifices, Ez 40[39] 45[17.25] 46[20]; and priests eat them Ez 42[13] 44[29]. At dedication of altar, the blood of a young bullock was to be applied to horns of altar, the corners of its settle and its border, the bullock itself burnt without the sanctuary; for each of the 7 days following a שְׂעִיר עִזִּים was to be offered Ez 43[19.21.22.25]. On first day of first month a young bullock was to be offered to cleanse the sanctuary: its blood put on the door posts of the house and of the gate of the inner court and on the four corners of the settle of the altar; also on the seventh day (ℭ first day of seventh month) Ez 45[17.19] (cf. v[18.20]). On 14th day of first month the prince was to offer a bullock for himself and the people and on each of the 7 days of the Passover week a שְׂעִיר עִזִּים Ez 45[22.23]. When a priest entered the sanctuary to minister after his cleansing he was to offer his sin-offering Ez 44[27]. P gives several grades: **a.** a ruler should offer a he-goat Lv 4[24.25] Nu 7[16.22.28.34.40.46.52.58.64.70.76.82.87]; an ordinary person a she-goat Lv 4[29] (cf. v[28]) 5[6] Nu 15[27], ewe lamb Lv 4[32.33.33.34] 14[19] Nu 6[14.16], a turtle dove or young pigeon Lv 5[7.8.9.9] 12[6.8] 14[22.31] 15[15.30] Nu 6[11], or one-tenth of an ephah of fine flour Lv 5[11.11.12]; according to ability of the person, and nature of offence. The victim was brought unto the tent of meeting, the hands of the offerer laid on its head, it was slaughtered by the offerer, the priest took some of the blood and put it on horns of altar of burnt-offering and the rest of the blood he poured out at the base of it, to cover over the sin, or cleanse the altar from the sin defiling it. All the fat pieces (cf. Lv 4[29-35]) and a handful of the flour (cf. Lv 5[12]) were burned on altar. The rest of the flesh and the flour were eaten by priests in court of Holy place Lv 5[13] 6[10.18.18.23] (cf. v[11.19]), 7[7] 10[16.17.19.19] 14[13] Nu 18[9]. **b.** a bullock was offered for priests Ex 29[14.36] Lv 4[3.8.20] 8[2.14.14] 9[2.7.8.10]; for Levites at their installation Nu 8[8.12] and for whole congregation Lv 4[14.21]; but usu. offering for congregation was he-goat Nu 15[24.25], esp. at dedication of altar Lv 9[3.15.22], and in ritual of feasts Nu 28[15.22.30] 29[5.11.16.19.22.25.28.31.34.38]. Before consecr. of tabernacle the blood went to altar of burnt-offering (Lv 9[9]), but subsequ. some of it was sprinkled seven times before the vail and some of it put on horns of altar of incense to cleanse this higher altar; the fat pieces were burned on altar of burnt-offering, and the rest of the victim burned without the camp (Lv 4[3-21] 6[23] 8[16.17] 9[10.11]). **c.** on day of atonement, sin-offering for high priest was a bullock Lv 16[3.6]; and for congregation two he-goats, one לַעֲזָאזֵל (v. עזאזל) Lv 16[5] (cf. v[8.10.20-22]), the other for sacrifice ליהוה Lv 16[9] (cf. v[8]). Some of the blood of Aaron's bullock was first taken into innermost sanctuary and sprinkled on the כפרת and seven times before it; so also blood of the he-goat Lv 16[11.11.15] (cf. v[12-14.16.17]) to cleanse highest altar: then the blood of the two victims was applied to lower altars as in **a** and **b** and so sin was covered over at the three altars Ex 30[10] (cf. Lv 16[16-19]). The fat pieces went to altar of burnt-offering and the rest of the victims was burnt without the camp Lv 16[25.27.27]. (Sins which might be covered over were limited to those committed בשגגה Lv 4[2.22.27] Nu 15[27], לשגגה Nu 15[24], minor offences Lv 5[1-6]; and ceremonial uncleanness Lv 12[6.8] 14[13] 15[15] Nu 6[11.14].) —Phrases for sacrificing are: עשה ח׳ Lv 9[7.22]

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14^{19} Nu 6^{16} Ez 45^{17}, ח׳ הקריב Lv 10^{19} Ez 44^{27}, ח׳ שחט Lv 14^{13} Ez 40^{39}. **5.** *purification* from sins of ceremonial uncleanness, all P: מי ח׳ Nu 8^{7} *water of purification from sin;* מי נדה ח׳ הוא *water of (cleansing from) impurity, it is a purification from sin* Nu 19^{9}; עפר שרפת הח׳ Nu 19^{17} *ashes of the burning of the purification from sin* (RV renders *sin-offering;* but there was no offering made, only water of purification was used).

†I. [חָטַב] **vb.** cut or gather wood, usu. *firewood* (NH *id.;* Ar. حَطَبٌ *firewood,* حَطَبَ *collect firewood* (v. Wetzst in De $^{\psi 144,\ 12}$); Eth. ሐጠበ: *cut* (or gather) *firewood*)—**Qal** *Impf.* יַחְטְבוּ Ez 39^{10}; *Inf.* לַחְטֹב Dt 19^{5}; *Pt.* חֹטֵב Dt 29^{10}; pl. חֹטְבִים 2 Ch 2^{9}; cstr. חֹטְבֵי Jos 9^{21} +3 t.; pass. pl. f. חֲטֻבוֹת Pr 7^{16}—*cut or gather* wood, sq. acc. Dt 19^{5} 29^{10} (‖ שׁאב מים); cf. Ez 39^{10} מן־היערים (obj. in preceding cl.); 2 Ch 2^{9} (‖ כְּרֹתַי הָעֵצִים); *Pt.* cstr. עצים ח׳ Je 46^{22}, and (‖ שֹׁאֲבֵי מַיִם) Jos $9^{21.23.27}$. **Pu.** *Pt.* מְחֻטָּבוֹת ψ 144^{12} meaning dub.; perhaps *hewn* (so, in substance, Thes MV SS Ew Che Bae; v. however II. חטב), of corner-pillars (זָוִיוֹת v. זָוִית p. 265 supr.), sim. of beautiful, stately daughters.

II. חטב (√of foll.; cf. Ar. حَطِبَ be of the colour حُطْبَةٌ, i.e. *turbid, dusky, mixed with yellowish red,* etc.; Aram. *Pt.* מְחַטְּבָא *variegated* ☪ 2 S 13^{19}).

†חֲטֻבוֹת **n.f.pl.** dark-hued stuffs, only in חֲטֻבוֹת אֵטוּן מִצְרַיִם Pr 7^{16} *dark-hued stuffs* (of) *yarn of Egypt* (‖ מְרֻבַּדִּים), v. De Now; מְחֻטָּבוֹת ψ 144^{12} der. fr. this √ by De (q.v., and Wetzt.'s n.), but v. I. חטב.

חִטָּה *wheat,* v. sub חנט.

חטט (√of foll.; cf. Ar. حَطَّ *make lines, marks,* حَطٌّ *line, streak, stripe;* Aram. חַטֵּט, חֲטָט *dig,* חֲטָטָא *furrow, trench*).

†חֲטִיטָא **n.pr.m.** head of a Levit. family, returned exiles Ezr 2^{42} ☪ Ατητα,= Ne 7^{45} ☪ Ατειτα; in both A Ατιτα, ☪L Αζιζα.

חטל (√of foll.; Ar. حَطِلَ = *be flabby* (of ear), *be tall, long, quivering, be light, quick*).

†חַטִּיל **n.pr.m.** head of a family of 'the children of Sol.'s servants' Ezr 2^{57} ☪ Αττεια, A Αττιλ = Ne 7^{59} ☪ Εγηλ, A Ερτηλ, ☪L Αττιλ in both.

†חָטַם **vb.** hold in, restrain (Ar. حَطَمَ *strike the nose, attach the* خِطَامٌ = *camel-halter,* خَطْمٌ n. *muzzle, nose of beast;* NH חֹטֶם *nose-ring of camel,* חוֹטָם; Aram. חוּטְמָא *nose;* cf. חטם, Inscr. Zinj.; acc. to DHM Sendsch. 34, of taming wild beasts)—**Qal** *Impf.* אֶחְטָם־לָךְ לְבִלְתִּי הַכְּרִיתֵךְ: Is 48^{9} *I will restrain for thee* (mine anger), *not to cut thee off* (‖ אַאֲרִיךְ אַפִּי).

†חָטַף **vb.** catch, seize (Ar. خَطِفَ; cf. As. *tahṭipu, oppression,* Dl Pr 181; NH חָטַף, Aram. סחף *seize,* חָטַף *do hurriedly*)—**Qal** *Pf.* וְחָטְפָתָם consec. Ju 21^{21} lit., *seize* wives; *Impf.* יַחְטֹף עָנִי ψ 10^{9}; *Inf.* לַחְטֹף עָנִי ψ 10^{9} both fig. of oppressor *catching* the distressed; all sq. acc.

†חֲטִיפָא **n.pr.m.** head of a family of Nethinim, post-exil., Ezr 2^{54} ☪ Ατουφα, A Ατιφα =Ne 7^{56} ☪ Ατειφα; ☪L both Ατουφα.

חטר (√of foll.; cf. Ar. خَطَرَ *lash with the tail, move spear up and down, shake, quiver* (said of spear), etc.; Aram. חוּטְרָא, As. *ḫutartu,* all=*staff,* Schr COT Glossary and on 2 K 9^{2}; חטר *sceptre,* Inscr. Zinj. DHM Sendsch. 57; on format. v. Lag BN 144).

†חֹטֶר **n.m.** branch or twig, rod—metaph. abs. ח׳ *branch, twig,* Is 11^{1} ויצא ח׳ מִגֵּזַע יִשָׁי (‖ נֵצֶר); cstr. *rod,* בְּפִי־אֱוִיל חֹטֶר גַּאֲוָה Pr 14^{3}.

חַטָּת v. חַטָּאת sub חטא.

חטש (√of foll.; meaning unknown).

†חֻטִּישׁ **n.pr.m.** **1.** man of Davidic line, post-exil., 1 Ch 3^{22} ☪ Χαττους ☪L Ατους, Ezr 8^{2} ☪ Τους, A☪L Αττους. **2.** a builder at the wall of Jerus. Ne 3^{10}, ☪ Ατους, ☪L Αττους. **3.** head of a priestly house, post-exil., Ne 10^{5} ☪ Τους, ☪L Αττους, 12^{2} ☪L Αττους (B om.); relation to **2** dubious.

חַי, חִיאֵל v. sub חיה infr.

חִידָה v. sub חור.

חָיָה 283 **vb.** live (NH Ph. *id.;* Ar. حَيِيَ, حَيَّ; Sab. חיו Mordt ZMG 1876, 28; Eth. ሐየወ; Aram. חֱיָא, חֱיָה; Palm. חי *life, life-time,* Vog 32, 74)—**Qal** 283 *Pf.* חָיָה Ec 6^{6}+4 t.; חָיְתָה Je 21^{9} 38^{2}; חַי Gn 5^{5}+23 t. (this and the following form are treated as ע״ע, the original weakness of the stem final י admitting of either ל״ה or ע״ע, Ges $^{75\ (20)\ e}$);

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וְחֵי Lv 25[36] (Bö § 1181); 3 fs. חָיְתָה Gn 12[13] Je 38[17]; וְתִחְיֶה Ex 1[16] (for חַיָּה Bö § 1153 (3), Sam. חיתה); 2 ms. חָיִיתָ Dt 30[16], חָיְתָה Je 38[17]; 3 m. pl. חָיוּ Nu 14[38], וְחָיוּ consec. Nu 4[19] + Zc 10[9] (where rd. Pi. וְחִיּוּ Sta ZAW I, 1883, 22 so G), וְחִיִּיתֶם Ez 37[5] + 2 t.; *Impf.* יִחְיֶה Gn 17[18] + 27 t.; יְחִי Dt 33[6] + 10 t.; וַיְחִי ψ 49[10] + 2 t.; וְיִחְיוּ Is 38[21], וַיִּחְיוּ Gn 5[3] + 37 t.; וַיְחִי Dt 4[33] + 4 t.; 3 fs. תִּחְיֶה Jos 6[17], תִּחְי Gn 19[20] + 5 t.; 2 ms. תִּחְיֶה Gn 27[40] + 7 t.; 2 fs. תִּחְיִי 2 K 4[7]; 1 s. אֶחְיֶה 2 K 1[2] + 8 t.; 3 mpl. יִחְיוּ Jos 9[21] + 8 t.; 3 fpl. תִּחְיֶינָה Ez 13[19] 37[3]; 2 mpl. תִּחְיוּ Dt 4[1] + 2 t.; תִּחְיוּן Dt 5[30] 8[1]; 1 pl. נִחְיֶה 2 K 7[4] + 7 t.; *Imv.* חְיֵה Gn 20[7] Pr 4[4], חֲיֵה Pr 7[2]; fs. חֲיִי Ez 16[6.6]; mpl. וְחִיוּ Gn 42[18] + 7 t.; *Inf. abs.* חָיֹה 2 K 8[10] + 6 t.; חָיוֹ Ez 3[21] + 3 t.; *cstr.* לְחִיּוֹת Ez 33[12], sf. חַיֹּתָם Jos 5[8];—**1.** *live:* **a.** *have life,* Gn 31[32] (E), Ex 33[20] (J), Nu 4[19] (P), Dt 30[16] +; also in phrase וַיְחִי *and he lived* (so many years) with acc. of time, Gn 5[3-30] (16 t.) 9[28] 11[11-26] (14 t.) 47[28] (all P), 50[22] (E), 2 K 14[17] = 2 Ch 25[25] Jb 42[16]. **b.** *continue in life, remain alive* Gn 20[7] (E), Lv 25[36] 2 S 12[22] +; also † נֶפֶשׁ ח׳ *live,* of *the soul* or *the self* Gn 12[13] 19[20] (J), 1 K 20[32] ψ 119[175] Je 38[2.17.20] Is 55[3]; וְחִי הַיֶּלֶד *and the boy may live* 2 S 12[22]; †ח׳ לְפָנָיו *live in the presence of* Gn 17[18] (P) Ho 6[2]; †ח׳ ב׳ *live among* La 4[20]. †**c.** *sustain life, live on* or *upon* (עַל), of the animal life, by the sword Gn 27[40] (J), by bread Dt 8[3]; elsewh. in pregnant sense of fulness of life in divine favour, sustained by (עַל) everything that issueth out of the mouth of ׳י Dt 8[3]; his promises (?) Is 38[16]; of wicked man, by repentance Ez 33[19]; c. בְּ by the statutes and judgments of ׳י if a man do them, Lv 18[5] (H) Ez 20[11.13.21.25] Ne 9[29]; צַדִּיק בֶּאֱמוּנָתוֹ יִחְיֶה *a righteous man by his faithfulness shall live* Hb 2[4]. †**d.** *live* (prosperously) יְחִי הַמֶּלֶךְ *may the king live* 1 S 10[24] 2 S 16[16.16] 1 K 1[25.31.34.39] 2 K 11[12] 2 Ch 23[11]; יְחִי לְבָבְכֶם ψ 22[27] 69[33]; המלך לעולם יחיה Ne 2[3]. †**2.** *be quickened, revive:* **a.** *from sickness* Nu 21[8.9] Jos 5[8] (E) 2 K 1[2] 8[8.9.10.14]; 2 K 20[1.7] = Is 38[1.9.21]. **b.** *fr. discouragement* of the spirit Gn 45[27] (E). **c.** *fr. faintness* Ju 15[19]. **d.** *fr. death* 2 K 13[21] Jb 14[14] Is 26[14.19]; by return of נֶפֶשׁ 1 K 17[22], of רוּחַ Ez 37[3.5.6.9.10.14] (and so Ju 15[19] c). †**Pi.** *Pf.* 3 ms. חִיָּה ψ 22[30]; 3 fs. sf. חִיַּתְנִי ψ 119[50]; 2 ms. sf. חִיִּיתָנִי ψ 30[4]; חִיִּיתַנִי ψ 119[93]; 3 pl. חִיּוּ Ju 21[14], הַחִיִּיתָם Nu 31[15]; *Impf.* יְחַיֶּה 1 S 27[9] +, *etc.*; *Imv.* sf. חַיֵּנִי ψ 119[25] + 8 t., חַיֵּהוּ Hb 3[2]; *Inf. cstr.* חַיּוֹת Gn 7[3] Ez 13[19]; sf. חַיֹּתֵנוּ Dt 6[24] +, *etc.*; *Pt.* מְחַיֶּה Ne 9[6] 1 S 2[6];—**1.** *preserve alive, let live* Ex 1[17.18.22] 22[17] Jos 9[15] (JE), Gn 12[12] (J), Nu 31[15] (P), Dt 6[24] 20[16] Ju 21[14] 1 S 27[9.11] 1 K 18[5] 2 K 7[4] Je 49[11] Ez 3[18] Hb 3[2] Jb 36[6] ψ 30[4] 33[19] 41[3] 138[7]; נפשׁ ח׳ *preserve oneself alive* ψ 22[30] Ez 18[27], or *preserve persons alive* Ez 13[18.19], or *preserve life* 1 K 20[31]; זרע ח׳ *preserve seed alive* Gn 7[3] 19[32.34] (J); *keep in existence* heaven and earth Ne 9[6]; *nourish,* young cow Is 7[21], lamb 2 S 12[3]. **2.** *give life,* to man when created Jb 33[4]. **3.** *quicken, revive, refresh:* **a.** *restore to life,* the dead 1 S 2[6] Dt 32[39] Ho 6[2]; the dying ψ 71[20]. **b.** *cause to grow,* grain Ho 14[8]. **c.** *restore,* a ruined city 1 Ch 11[8], stones destroyed by fire Ne 3[34]. **d.** *revive,* the people of ׳י by ׳י himself with fulness of life in his favour ψ 80[19] 85[7] 119[25.37.40.50.88.93.107.149.154.156.159] 143[11] Ec 7[12]. †**Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחֱיָה Jos 6[25] + 5 t.; 2 ms. sf. הֶחֱיִיתָנוּ Gn 47[25]; 1 s. הֶחֱיִיתִי Nu 22[33], הַחֲיִתֶם Jos 2[13] Ju 8[19]; *Imv.* sf. הַחֲיֵנִי Is 38[16]; הַחֲיוּ Nu 31[18]; *Inf. abs.* הַחֲיָה Jos 9[20]; *cstr.* הַחֲיוֹת Gn 6[20] + 6 t.; הַחֲיֹת Gn 6[19] 50[20]; sf. הַחֲיֹתוֹ Ez 13[22];—**1.** *preserve alive, let live* Gn 45[7] 50[20] (E), 47[25] Nu 22[33] Jos 2[13] 6[25] (all J), 14[10] (D); Gn 6[19.20] Nu 31[18] Jos 9[20] (P), Ju 8[19] 2 S 8[2] Ez 13[22]; with נפשׁ Gn 19[19] (J). **2.** *quicken, revive:* **a.** *restore* to health, a leper 2 K 5[7], Hezekiah Is 38[16]. **b.** *revive* the לֵב and רוּחַ Is 57[15.15]. **c.** *restore to life,* the dead 2 K 8[1.5.5.5].

†**1. חַי adj. alive, living;**—ח׳ Gn 25[6] +; חָי Gn 3[20] +, חַי Am 8[14] + 15 t. (Ew § 329 explains as cstr., but Ges § 93, RTn al. as contracted abs.); f. חַיָּה Gn 1[20] +; pl. חַיִּים ψ 116[9] +;—**1. a.** *of God,* as the *living one,* the fountain of life אֵל חַי Jos 3[10] (J), Ho 2[1] ψ 42[3] 84[3]; אלהים חי 2 K 19[4.6] = Is 37[4.17]; אלהים חיים Dt 5[23] 1 S 17[26.36] Je 10[10] 23[36]; חי יהוה *Yahweh is living* ψ 18[47] = 2 S 22[47]; גאלי חי *my avenger is living* Jb 19[25]; the formula of the oath is ׳י חַי Ju 8[19] Ru 3[13] 1 S 14[39.45] 19[6] 20[21] 25[34] 26[10.16] 28[10] 29[6] 2 S 4[9] 12[5] 14[11] 15[21] 1 K 1[29] 2[24] 17[1.12] 18[10] 22[14] = 2 Ch 18[13], 2 K 5[16.20] Ho 4[15] Je 4[2] 5[2] 12[16] 16[14.15] 23[7.8] 38[16]; חי אל Jb 27[2]; חי ׳י צבאות 2 S 2[27]; חי אדני ׳י Je 44[26]; חי האלהים 1 K 18[15] 2 K 3[14]; as used by God Himself it is חי אנכי Dt 32[40], elsewhere חי אני Nu 14[21.28] (P) Is 49[18] Je 22[24] 46[18] Ez 5[11] 14[16.18.20] 16[48] 17[16.19] 18[3] 20[3.31.33] 33[11.27] 34[8] 35[6.11] Zp 2[9], cf. also חַי דרך, חַי אלהיך דן, באר שבע Am 8[14]; with the exception of בְּחֵי הָעוֹלָם *by him who liveth for ever* Dn 12[7], חַי is always (as an artificial distinction of scribes) used of non-sacred oaths, v. **b.** **b.** *of*

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man: חַי אָדָם *a living man* La 3[39], in antith. מֵת: חי חי Is 38[19]; הַחַי collective Ec 7[2]; Absalom 2 S 19[7]; Naboth 1 K 21[15]; a son or lad 2 S 12[21] 1 K 3[22.22.23.23.25.26.26.27] 17[23]; usually pl. חיים *alive, living* Nu 16[30.33](J), 17[13](P), Dt 4[4] 5[3] Is 8[19] ψ 55[16] 124[3] Pr 1[12] Ec 4[2.2.15] 6[8] 9[4.5] Ru 2[20]; taking prisoners *alive* Jos 8[23](J) 1 S 15[8] 1 K 20[18.18] 2 K 7[12] 10[14.14] 2 Ch 25[12]; *living* (prosperously) 1 S 25[6](We rds. לְאָחִי=לְחָי (v. Klo Dr) *to my brother*, after 𝔙 *fratribus meis*); elsewh. in phrase (פני) כל־הימים אשר הם (אתם) חיים על האדמה *all the days that they (ye) live upon (the face of) the land* Dt 4[10] 12[1] 31[13] 1 K 8[40]=2 Ch 6[31]. Note phrases: (ים) עוֹד חַי *yet alive* Gn 25[6] 43[7.27.28] 45[28] 46[30](J), 45[3.26] Ex 4[18](E), Dt 31[27] 1 S 20[14] 2 S 12[22] 18[14] 1 K 20[32]; בהיות חי 2 S 12[18] 1 K 12[6] 2 Ch 10[6]; אֶרֶץ (ה)חַיִּים *land of the living* Is 38[11] 53[8] Je 11[19] Ez 26[20] 32[23.24.25.26.27.32] ψ 27[13] 52[7] 142[6] Jb 28[13]; ארצות הח׳ ψ 116[9]; ספר ח׳ ψ 69[29]; צרור הח׳ אור הח׳ *bundle of the living* 1 S 25[29]; *light of the living* Jb 33[30] ψ 56[14]. In the oath by life of men חי is pointed always חַי׳: חַי אדני המלך *as my lord the king liveth* 2 S 15[21]; חַי פרעה Gn 42[15.16](E); חַי נַפְשְׁךָ 1 S 1[26] 17[55] 2 S 14[19]; חַי׳ וְחֵי נַפְשְׁךָ *as Yahweh liveth and as thy soul* (or thyself) *liveth* 1 S 20[3] 25[26] 2 K 2[2.4.6] 4[30] חַיָּךְ וְחֵי נ׳ 2 S 11[11] (but on txt. v. We Dr). **c.** of animals, *alive, living:* ox Ex 21[35] 22[3](E); goat Lv 16[10.20.21](P); bird Lv 14[4.6.6.7.51.53]; dog, לְכֶלֶב חַי הוּא טוֹב מִן־הָאַרְיֵה הַמֵּת Ec 9[4] (comp. Ar. prov. *Kelb ḥei wa-lâ meijit, a living dog and no dead lion* Wetzst Verhand. Berl. Anthrop. Ges. 1878, 388); reptiles Gn 1[28](P); animals in general Gn 9[3](P); בשׂר חי *living, raw flesh* Lv 13[10.14.15.15.16](P) 1 S 2[15]. **d.** *animals* and *man*, phrases for either or both: כל חי Gn 3[20] 8[21](J) Jb 12[10] 28[21] 30[23] ψ 143[2] 145[16]; כל החי Gn 6[19](P); נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה Gn 1[20.24.30](P) 2[7.19](J); כל נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה Gn 9[12.15.16](P) Ez 47[9]; כל נפש החיה Gn 1[21] 9[10] Lv 11[10.46](P). **e.** (dub.) of vegetation, as thorns, *green*, ψ 58[10] (Ges Ew Ol Pe, but De Ri Che Bae *raw flesh*, v. **c** supr. ad fin.) **f.** of water, *flowing, fresh* מים חיים Gn 26[19](J), Lv 14[5.6.50.51.52] 15[13] Nu 19[17](P), Je 2[13] 17[13] Zc 14[8] Ct 4[15]. **2.** (dub.) *lively, active:* איש חַי *an active man* 2 S 23[20] (but Qr איש חיל is to be preferred); איבי חיים mine enemies *are lively* ψ 38[20] (RV, but Houb Ol Ew Hu Che al. rd. חִנָּם, ‖שקר). **3.** *reviving:* כָּעֵת חַיָּה *at the time* (when it is) *reviving*, the spring Gn 18[10.14](J), 2 K 4[16.17].

† II. [חַי] **n.[m.] kinsfolk** (Ar. حَيّ a group of families united by vital ties RS [K 36-40] Dr [Sm 119]), pl. sf. חַיַּי 1 S 18[18], incorrectly pointed with the interpretation *my life* RV, but rd. חַיָּי *my kinsfolk*, We Ki Dr RS SS RVm VB. It is explained by the gloss משפחת אבי We (Klo rds. אֲחַי׳).

† I. חַיָּה **n.f. living thing, animal** (Zinj. *wild beast* DHM [Sendsch. 34])—ח׳ Gn 8[17]+; cstr. חַיַּת Is 57[10]+; old case ending (poetic) חַיָּתוֹ Gn 1[24] ψ 50[10] 79[2] 104[11.20] Is 56[9.9] Zp 2[14]; sf. חַיָּתִי ψ 143[3], etc.; pl. חַיּוֹת Lv 14[4]+12 t.—**1.** *animal*, as a living, active being: **a.** *in general*, Gn 8[17] Lv 11[2.27.47.47] Nu 35[3] (P) ψ 104[25] Is 46[1] Dn 8[4]. **b.** *wild animals*, on account of their vital energy and activity Gn 7[14.21] 8[1.19] 9[5](P) Lv 17[13] 25[7](H) Jb 37[8] ψ 148[10] Is 40[16] Ez 14[15] 33[27] Zp 2[14.15]; ח׳ רעה קנה ψ 68[31] *wild animal of the reeds*; ח׳ רעה *evil beast* Gn 37[20.33](JE) Lv 26[6](H) Ez 5[17] 14[15.21] 34[25]; ח׳ טמאה Lv 5[2](P) *unclean beast;* ח׳ הארץ Gn 1[25.30] 9[2.10.10](P) 1 S 17[46] Ez 29[5] 32[4] 34[28] Jb 5[22]; חיתו ארץ Gn 1[24](P) ψ 79[2]; ח׳ השׂדה Ex 23[11.29] (covt. code) Lv 26[22](H) Dt 7[22] 2 S 21[10], 2 K 14[9] =2 Ch 25[18], Ho 2[14.20] 4[3] 13[8] Is 43[20] Je 27[6] 28[14] Ez 38[20] 39[4] Jb 5[23] 39[15]; כל ח׳ השׂדה Gn 2[19.20] 3[1.14](J) Jb 40[20] Je 12[9] Ez 31[6.13] 34[5.8] 39[17]; חיתו שׂדי Is 56[9] ψ 104[11]; חיתו (ב)יער Is 56[9] ψ 50[10] 104[20]; פְּרִיץ חיות Is 35[9] *destroyer among beasts.* **c.** *living beings*, of the cherubic chariot Ez 1[5.13.13.14.15.15.19.19.20.21.22] 3[13] 10[15.17.20]. **2.** *life*, only in late poetry, ψ 143[3] Jb 33[18.20.22.28] 36[14] Ez 7[13.13], and (dub.) ψ 74[19] 78[50]. **3.** *appetite*, activity of hunger: חית כפרים *appetite of young lions* Jb 38[39]. **4.** *revival, renewal:* חַיַּת יָדְךָ מָצָאתָ *thou didst find renewal of thy strength* (re-invigoration) Is 57[10]; v. חָיָה **2.**

† II. חַיָּה **n.f.** (si veral.) **community** (=fem. of II. חַי acc. to Nö [ZMG, 1886, 176])—וַחַיַּת פְּלִשְׁתִּים חֹנָה *and a community of Philistines* (i.e. a group of allied families, making a raid together) *was encamping* 2 S 23[13] (=מַחֲנֵה 1 Ch 11[15]); perh. also ψ 68[11] (cf. infr.)

Note.—Several other passages are dub.: וַיֵּאָסְפוּ פְלִשְׁתִּים לַחֲיָה 2 S 23[11] *assembled into a troop*, or *by bands* (RV, but neither rend. justif.: Bö Ew We Klo Dr rightly rd. לָלֶחִי to *Leḥi*, cf. Ju 15[9]; wd. om. by accident in ‖ 1 Ch 11[13] Dr); חַיָּתְךָ יָשְׁבוּ־בָהּ ψ 68[11] *thy troop dwelt in it* (Thes SS RVm Hi Ri Che, but 𝔊 𝔖 Jer Pe *thy*

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(*living*) *creatures*, of the people; Hup *id.*, ref. to quails; improb.); אַל־תִּתֵּן לְחַיַּת נֶפֶשׁ תּוֹרֶךָ חַיַּת עֲנִיֶּיךָ אַל־תִּשְׁכַּח לָנֶצַח ψ 74[19] *give not the soul of thy turtle-dove to the wild beasts, the life of thine afflicted do not forget for ever:* RV Hi Pe Bae Sch render thus, giving חיה diff. meanings in the two clauses, the former being archaic fem. abs. Ges[§ 80, 2. R. 2]; text doubtless corrupt, rd. poss. למות Schr Ri, for לחית, or לשחת Kroch; Gr either of these; Che either, or better לחרב.

†[חַיָּה] **adj.** having the vigour of life, lively (on format. v. Lag[BN 49])—fpl. חָיוֹת Ex 1[19](E), of Hebrew women in childbirth, bearing quickly, easily.

†חַיִּים **n.m.** Dt 28[66] **pl. abstr. emph.** life, ח׳ Gn 2[7]+; חַיִּין Jb 24[22] (Aramaism Ges[§ 87 (1) a]); חַיַּי Gn 23[1]+; sf. חַיַּיִךְ Gn 47[9]+; חַיַּיִכִי ψ 103[4]; (Ges[§ 91 (2) R. 2]), etc.;—**1.** *life:* physical Gn 27[46] Ex 1[14](P), Dt 28[66.66] 2 S 11[11] 15[21] Is 38[12] Je 8[23] La 3[53.58] Ez 7[13] Jb 3[20] 7[7] 9[21] 10[12] 24[22] ψ 7[6] 17[14] 21[5] 26[9] 31[11] 34[13] 63[4] 64[2] 66[9] 88[4] 103[4] Pr 18[21] Ec 2[17] 6[12] 7[13] 9[9.9] 10[19] Jon 2[7] 4[3.8]; חַיֵּי שָׂרָה *life of Sarah* Gn 23[1](P); שְׁנֵי ח׳ *years of the life of* 2 S 19[35] Gn 23[1] 25[7.17] 47[8.9.9.28] Ex 6[16.18.20](P); שְׁנַת לח׳ Gn 7[11](P); שְׁנוֹת חַיִּים Pr 3[2] 4[10] 9[11]; יְמֵי ח׳ *days of the life of* Ec 2[3] 5[17.19] 6[12] 8[15] 9[9]; כֹּל יְמֵי חַ׳ Gn 3[14.17](J) Dt 4[9] 6[2] 16[3] 17[19] Jos 1[5] 4[14](D) 1 S 1[11] 7[15] 1 K 5[1] 11[34] 15[5.6], 2 K 25[29.30]=Je 52[33.34], Is 38[20] (poem of Hez.) ψ 23[6] 27[4] 128[5] Pr 31[12]; בח׳ *in* or *during one's life* Gn 27[46](P) Lv 18[18](H) Ju 16[30] 2 S 1[23] 18[18] ψ 49[19] 63[5] 104[33] 146[2] Jb 10[1] Ec 3[12] 9[3]; רוחַ ח׳ Gn 6[17] 7[15](P); ח׳ רוּחִי Is 38[16](poem of Hez.); ח׳ בשׂרים Pr 14[30]; נִשְׁמַת (רוּחַ) ח׳ Gn 2[7] 7[22](J). **2.** *life:* as welfare and happiness in king's presence Pr 16[15]; as consisting of earthly felicity combined (often) with spiritual blessedness Dt 30[6.15.19.19.20] 32[47] ψ 30[6] 133[3] Pr 3[22] 4[13.22] 8[35] 10[16] 11[19] 12[28] 19[23] 21[21] 22[4] Mal 2[5]; used only once distinctly of eternal life (late) עולם ח׳ Dn 12[2]; אֵל חַיַּי ψ 42[9] *God of my life;* מעוז ח׳ ψ 27[1]; מקור ח׳ ψ 36[10] Pr 10[11] 13[14] 14[27] 16[22]; עֵץ (ה)חַיִּים Gn 2[9] 3[22.24](J) Pr 3[18] 11[30] 13[12] 15[4]; ארח ח׳ ψ 16[11] Pr 5[6] 15[24]; דֶּרֶךְ ארחת לח׳ Pr 10[17]; ארחות ח׳ Pr 2[19]; תוצאות ח׳ Pr 4[23] *sources* (origin and direction) *of life;* תוכחת ח׳ Pr 15[31]; בְּתוֹב לַחַיִּים Is 4[3] *written unto life:* **3.** *sustenance, maintenance:* חַיִּים לְנַעֲרוֹתָיִךְ Pr 27[27] *maintenance for thy maidens,* v. מְחָיָה infr.

†חִיּוּת **n.f. abstr.** אַלְמְנוּת חִיּוּת 2 S 20[3], lit. 'widowhood of livingness,' Dr; We rds. אַלְמָנוֹת חַיּוֹת *living widows* ('grass-widows,' who were separated from their husbands), after Ⓖ χῆραι ζῶσαι, so SS.

†מִחְיָה **n.f.** preservation of life, sustenance, מ׳ Gn 45[5]+4 t.; cstr. מִחְיַת Lv 13[10.24]; sf. מִחְיָתְךָ Ju 17[10];—**1.** *preservation of life* Gn 45[5](E), 2 Ch 14[12]. **2.** *sustenance* Ju 6[4] 17[10]. **3.** *reviving,* Ezr 9[8.9]. **4.** *the quick* (בָּשָׂר) מִחְיַת *the quick* (or raw spot) *of the flesh* Lv 13[10.24](P).

†חִיאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*Ēl lives* (or abbrev. for יחיאל); Sab. חיאל, name of coin, after n.pr. of king DHM[ZMG 1875, 613, 1883, 15]; cp. also foll., and Ph. מרחי, במשחי)—name of the rebuilder of Jericho 1 K 16[34]; Ⓖ Αχ(ε)ιηλ, om. ⓖL.

†יְחִיאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*may Ēl live;* Ph. יחואלן, יחומלך v. Eut[ZMG 1876, 136])—Ⓖ usu. Ιειηλ, Ιαιηλ;—**1.** one of David's chief musicians 1 Ch 15[18] (Ⓖ Ιειηλ, ⓖL Ιαιηλ), v[20] (Ⓖ Ειθηλ, ⓖL Ιειηλ), 16[5] (Ⓖ Ειειηλ, ⓖL Ιαιηλ). **2.** one of David's chiefs of the Levites 1 Ch 23[8] (Ⓖ Ι(ει)ηλ), 29[8] (Ⓖ Βεσιηλ, A ⓖL Ιειηλ). **3.** tutor of David's sons 1 Ch 27[32] (Ⓖ Ιε(ρι)ηλ, ⓖL Ιωηλ). **4.** son of Jehoshaphat 2 Ch 21[2]. **5.** יְחִוְאֵל Hemanite of Hezekiah's reign 2 Ch 29[14]. **6.** overseer in Hezekiah's reign 2 Ch 31[13]. **7.** ruler of the temple in Josiah's reign 2 Ch 35[8]. **8.** contemporaries of Ezra, Ezr 8[9] (Ⓖ Ιεμα, A Ιεειηλ, ⓖL Ιειηλ), 10[2.21.6].

†יְחִיאֵלִי **n.pr.m.** (patronym.), 1 Ch 26[21.22] (Ⓖ Ιειηλ; ⓖL om. in v[22]).

†יְחִיָּה **n.pr.m.** (*may Yah live*) keeper of the ark 1 Ch 15[24] (Ⓖ Ιε(α)ια, ⓖL Ιειηλ).

חיל v. I. II. חול supr.

חֵיל, חֵילָם, חֵילָן, חֵילָה, חִיל, חַיִל v. sub I. II. חול supr.

חִין v. sub חנן.

חֵיץ, חֵיצוֹן v. sub I. II. חוץ.

חִיק v. sub חוק.

חֵירָה v. sub I. חור.

חִירָם, חִירוֹם v. sub אח, אחה supr. p. 27[b].

חֵךְ v. sub חנך.

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†[חָכָה] **vb. wait, await**—**Qal** *Pt.* pl. cstr. חוֹכֵי Is 30[18], with ל *waiting for him* (י). **Pi.** חִכָּה Jb 32[4]; חִכִּיתָ ψ 33[20]; חִכִּיתִי Is 8[17]; חִכִּה ψ 106[13]; חִכִּינוּ 2 K 7[9]; *Impf.* יְחַכֶּה Is 30[18]; תְּחַכֶּה 2 K 9[3]; *Imv.* חַכֵּה־ Hb 2[3]; חַכֵּה Zp 3[8]; *Inf. cstr.* כְּחַכֵּי Ho 6[9] (Ephraimit. for חַכֵּה?); *Pt.* מְחַכֶּה Dn 12[12]; cstr. מְחַכֵּה Is 64[3]; pl. מְחַכִּים Jb 3[21];—**1.** *wait, tarry*, abs. 2 K 9[3] *tarry not;* with עַד till morning light 2 K 7[9]; c. acc. את איוב ברברים Jb 32[4] *tarry for Job with words.* **2.** *wait* (in ambush), כְּחַכֵּי אִישׁ גְּדוּדִים Ho 6[9] *as marauding bands wait for a man* AV RV De, or *as marauders lie in wait* Hi Ew (taking אִישׁ as cstr.) **3.** *wait for, long for*, with ל for ^ Is 8[17] 64[3] Zp 3[8] ψ 33[20]; for his counsel ψ 106[13]; for his vision Hb 2[3]; for death Jb 3[21]; יחכה יהוה לחננכם *Yahweh waiteth to be gracious unto you* Is 30[18] (Di regards this as threatening and refers it to **1**); abs. *waiteth* (and cometh to the days of blessedness) Dn 12[12].

חַכָּה v. sub חנך.

חכל (√of foll.; cf. Ar. حَكَلَ IV. *be confused, vague;* حُكْلَةٌ *barbarousness*, or *impediment in speech;* As. *akâlu, be gloomy, êklu, dark, eklitu, darkness*, Dl in Zim[BP 115, W. 366 ff.], cf. Jäger[BAS II, 282]).

†חַכִּילָה **n.pr.loc.** (*dark*) a hill in southern Judah, on edge of wilderness of Ziph 1 S 23[19] 26[1.3] (Glaser[Skizze II, 336] rds. also for חוילה, q.v., in 1 S 15[7]); ⑥ Εχελα (26[1] B Χελμαθ, A Αχιλα).

†חַכְלִילִי **adj.** (dark) dull, from wine, ח עינים מיין Gn 49[12].

†חַכְלִילוּת **n.f.** dulness, of eyes in drunkenness, לְמִי חַכְלִלוּת עֵינָיִם Pr 23[29] (v[30] לַמְאַחֲרִים עַל־הַיָּיִן).

†חַכַלְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (mng. dub.; perhaps חַכָּה לַיהוָה *wait for Yahweh*, √חכה, so We[?])—father of Nehemiah Ne 1[1], ⑥ Χελκ(ε)ια, ⑥L Χελκιας(ου), א A Αχαλια; 10[2] ⑥ Αχελια, A ⑥L Αχαλια.

†חָכַם **vb. be wise** (NH *id.;* Aram. חֶכֶם, חֲכַם *id.;* Zinj. חכמה *wisdom*, DHM[Sendsch. 57]; As. *ḫakâmu, know* (with exceptional ḫ v. Dl[Pr 178 f.]); Ar. حَكَمَ *restrain from acting in an evil manner, judge, govern;* IV. *make firm, sound, free from defect* by the exercise of skill)—**Qal** *Pf.* ח Pr 23[15]; 3 fs. חָכְמָה Zc 9[2]; הָכְמַתְּ Pr 9[12.12], etc. + 3 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יֶחְכַּם Pr 9[9] 21[11]; וַיֶּחְכַּם 1 K 5[11]; יֶחְכָּם Pr 20[1] +; וְיֶחְכָּם Pr 13[20]; תֶּחְכַּם Pr 19[20]; אֶחְכְּמָה Ec 7[23]; pl. יֶחְכְּמוּ Jb 32[9]; *Imv.* חָכַם Pr 27[11]; חָכְמָה Pr 6[6] 23[19] + 13[20] Kt; חָכְמוּ Pr 8[33];—*be* or *become wise, act wisely* Dt 32[29] (poet.) 1 K 5[11] Jb 32[9] Pr 6[6] 8[33] 9[9.12.12] 13[20] 19[20] 20[1] 21[11] 23[19] 27[11] Ec 2[15] 7[23] Zc 9[2]; אם חכם לבך *if thy mind be wise* Pr 23[15]; c. acc. שחכמתי Ec 2[19] *wherein I have acted wisely.* **Pi.** *Impf.* יְחַכֵּם ψ 105[22]; sf. יְחַכְּמֵנִי Jb 35[11]; תְּחַכְּמֵנִי ψ 119[98]; all *make wise, teach wisdom*, c. acc. **Pu.** *Pt. made wise*, intensive, as it were the embodiment of wisdom חוֹבֵר חֲבָרִים מְחֻכָּם ψ 58[6], pl. הַמְּחֻכָּמִים חֲכָמִים מְחֻכְּמִים Pr 30[44] (of intelligent animals). **Hiph.** *Pt.* cstr. מַחְכִּימַת פֶּתִי ψ 19[8] *making wise the simple.* **Hithp.** *Impf.* נִתְחַכְּמָה לוֹ Ex 1[10] (E) *let us deal wisely* (*shrewdly*) *toward it* (the people); 2 ms. תִּתְחַכַּם Ec 7[16] *make or shew thyself wise.*

†חָכָם **adj. wise**, ח Dt 4[6] + 67 t.; cstr. חֲכַם Is 3[3] + 9 t.; pl. חֲכָמִים Dt 1[13] + 39 t.; cstr. חַכְמֵי Ex 28[3] + 4 t.; sf. חֲכָמֶיךָ Is 19[12] etc. + 8 t.; f. חֲכָמָה 2 S 14[2] 20[16]; cstr. חַכְמַת Ex 35[25]; pl. חֲכָמוֹת Je 9[16]; cstr. חַכְמוֹת Ju 5[29] Pr 14[1] (but rd. חֲכֻמוֹת De);—**1.** *skilful* in technical work; artificers Is 3[3]; sailors Ez 27[8], so (prob.) v[9]; mourning women Je 9[16]; artisans of tabern. and temple and their furniture Ex 28[3] 31[6] 35[10] 36[1.2.4.8] (P), 1 Ch 22[15] 2 Ch 2[6.12.13.13]; women in spinning Ex 35[25] (P); goldsmiths and other artisans Je 10[9]; makers of idol-images Is 40[20]. **2.** *wise in the administration of affairs:* Joseph in Egypt Gn 41[33.39] (E); heads of tribes Dt 1[13.15], judges 16[19]; of David 2 S 14[20], of Solomon 1 K 2[9] 3[12] 5[21] = 2 Ch 2[11]; the prince of Tyre, in satire Ez 28[3]; of kings in general Pr 20[26]; class of political advisers of Judah Is 29[14] Je 18[18], appar. also Is 5[21]; of Egypt Is 19[11.11.12], Edom Ob[8], the nations Je 10[7]; so of God Is 31[2]. **3.** *shrewd, crafty, cunning:* Jonadab 2 S 13[3]; the princesses Ju 5[29]; חכמה אשה *wise woman* 2 S 14[2] 20[16]; gen., Je 9[22]; intelligent animals Pr 30[24]; לכד ח בערמם *taking the cunning in their craft* Jb 5[13]; חכם בעיני *wise in one's own eyes* Pr 3[7] 26[5.12.16] 28[11]; חכמי לב *wise of mind* (in their own mind) Jb 37[24]. **4.** pl. class of *learned* and *shrewd* men, incl. astrologers, magicians and the like, of Egypt Gn 41[8] (E), Ex 7[11] (P; cf. Is 19[11.11.12]); Babylon Is 44[25] Je 50[35] 51[57]; Persia Est 1[13] 6[13]. **5.** *prudent*, towards king Pr 16[14]; in controversies Pr 11[29] 29[8.9.11]; religious affairs Ho 13[13] 14[10] Je 4[22] 8[8.9] Dt 4[6] 32[6] ψ 107[43]; איש ח Je 9[11]. **6.** *wise*, ethically and religiously, in WisdLt: **a.** as adj., חָכָם לֵב *wise of mind* Pr

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10^{8} 16^{21}; לֵב חָכָם Ec 8^{5}; of the son Pr $10^{1}=15^{20}$, 13^{1} 23^{24} Ec 2^{19}; נבר ח׳ ילד ח׳ Ec 4^{13} *wise boy;* Jb 34^{34} *wise man;* מוכיח ח׳ *wise reprover* Pr 25^{12}. **b.** = subst.: (1) as a *wise learner* in school of wisdom, he fears God and departs from evil Pr 14^{16}; is silent Pr 17^{28}; heatkens to counsel Pr 12^{15}; hears and increases in learning Pr 1^{5}; his ear seeketh knowledge Pr 18^{15}; he receives it Pr 21^{11}; and stores it up Pr 10^{14}; his ears hearken to the reproof which giveth life Pr 15^{31}; and he becomes wiser through it Pr $9^{8.9}$. (2) as a *wise teacher, a sage,* he does not answer with windy knowledge Jb 15^{2}; he tells the experience of the past Jb 15^{18}; has knowledge Jb 34^{3}; teaches it Ec 12^{9}; disperses it Pr 15^{7}; his tongue is health Pr 12^{18}; it utters knowledge aright Pr 15^{2}; his mind instructs his mouth and adds learning to his lips Pr 16^{23}; his words are gracious Ec 10^{12}; it is good to hear his rebuke Ec 7^{5}; his instruction is a fountain of life Pr 13^{14}; one walking with him becomes wiser Pr 13^{20}. The חכמים recall the Gk. *σόφοι,* having their schools, pupils (בֵּן), discipline (מוּסָר), principles and collections of wisdom, דברי חכמים Pr 1^{6} 22^{17} (cf. 24^{23}), Ec 9^{17} 12^{11}; God himself is חכם לבב Jb 9^{4}. (3) *the wise* are prosperous: true, in sceptical view of Ec., they have no advantage over the fool Ec 6^{8}; but die as the fool Ec $2^{16.16}$ ψ 49^{11}; they will not be able to find the works of God Ec 8^{17}; like others are in the hands of God Ec 9^{1}; they do not secure bread Ec 9^{11}; but elsewhere reverse is true: precious treasure is in his dwelling Pr 21^{20}; his lips preserve him Pr 14^{3}; they inherit glory Pr 3^{35}; wealth is their crown Pr 14^{24}; the wise man is strong Pr 24^{5} Ec 7^{19}; his eyes are in his head Ec 2^{14}; his mind is at his right hand Ec 10^{2}; he interprets things Ec 8^{1}. (4) the *wise* man is a blessing to others: he wins men Pr 11^{30}; scales the city of the mighty Pr 21^{22}; though poor he delivers the city Ec 9^{15}; is a reproof to scorners Pr 15^{12}; his mind is in the house of mourning Ec 7^{4}; injustice makes him foolish Ec 7^{7}; Job finds no wise men among his cruel friends Jb 17^{10}.

†חָכְמָה **n.f. wisdom,** ח׳ Ex 28^{3} + 106 t.; cstr. חָכְמַת Ex 35^{26} + 15 t.; sf. חָכְמָתִי Ec 2^{9}, etc. + 25 t. sf.; pl. abst. emph. חָכְמוֹת ψ 49^{4} Pr 1^{20} 9^{1} 24^{7}; חַכְמוֹת Pr 14^{1} (incorrectly pointed as adj. cstr. f.; rd. חָכְמוֹת De);—**1.** *skill* in war Is 10^{13}; in technical work Ex 28^{3} $31^{3.6}$ $35^{26.31.35}$ $36^{1.2}$ (P), cf. 1 K 7^{14}, 1 Ch 28^{21}; of sailors ψ 107^{27}. **2.** *wisdom,* in administration Dt 34^{9} Is 29^{14} Je $49^{7.7}$ 2 S 14^{20}; of prince of Tyre Ez $28^{4.5.7.12.17}$; Sol.'s wisdom included this with other forms of cleverness and shrewdness 1 K 2^{6} 3^{28} $5^{9.10.14.14.26}$ $10^{4.6.7.8.23.24}=2$ Ch $9^{3.5.6.7.22.23}$, 1 K 11^{41} 2 Ch $1^{10.11.12}$; the Messiah is to have רוּחַ חָכְמָה וּבִינָה Is 11^{2}. **3.** *shrewdness, wisdom,* 2 S 20^{22} 1 K $5^{10.10}$ Je 9^{22}; withheld by God from the ostrich Jb 39^{17}; of magicians and prophets Is 47^{10} Dn $1^{4.17.20}$. **4.** *wisdom, prudence* in religious affairs Dt 4^{6} ψ 37^{30} 51^{8} 90^{12} Pr 10^{31} Is 33^{6} Je 8^{9}. **5.** *wisdom,* ethical and religious: **a.** of God, as a divine attribute or energy; his wisdom is in the skies Jb 38^{36}; by it he numbers the clouds Jb 38^{37}; founded the earth Pr 3^{19}; and made all things Je $10^{12}=51^{15}$, ψ 104^{24}; it is with him Jb 12^{13}; not to be found by the most persevering human search Jb $28^{12.20}$; he alone knows it Jb 28^{23}; gives it Pr 2^{6}; and shews its secrets Jb 11^{6}. **b.** the divine wisdom is personified: she was begotten before all things to be the architect and counsellor of God in the creation (Pr 8^{22-31}); she builds a palace and spreads a feast for those who will receive her instruction 9^{1} (cf. v^{2-6}); she teaches in public places 1^{20} $8^{1.5.11.12}$ (v. context); gives her pupils the divine spirit 1^{23}; by her discipline simple become wise, rulers rule wisely, and those seeking her are richly rewarded 8^{14} (cf. v^{1-21}). **c.** of man: to get wisdom is principal thing Pr $4^{7.7}$; its fundamental principle is to fear God ψ 111^{10} Pr 15^{33} Jb 28^{28} (‖ סוּר מֵרַע בִּינָה); and know ׳י, the All Holy Pr 9^{10} 30^{3}; it is of inestimable worth Jb 28^{18} Pr 8^{11} 16^{16} 17^{16} 23^{23} 24^{7}; beyond the reach of scorners Pr 14^{6}; God giveth it to the good Ec 2^{26}; men are to incline the ear Pr 2^{2}; attend unto wisdom Pr 5^{1}; seek Ec 7^{25}; know Pr 24^{14} Ec 1^{17} 8^{16}; behold Ec 2^{12} 9^{13}; get her Pr $4^{5.7}$; treat her as sister Pr 7^{4}; happy the man who finds her Pr 3^{13}; he who has wisdom is אִישׁ תְּבוּנָה Pr 10^{23}; נָבוֹן Pr 10^{13} 14^{33}; מֵבִין Pr 17^{24}; cf. also ψ 49^{4} Jb 4^{21} $12^{2.12}$ 13^{5} 15^{8} 26^{3} $32^{7.13}$ 33^{33} Pr $1^{2.7}$ 2^{10} 4^{11} 11^{2} 13^{10} $14^{1.8}$ 18^{4} 21^{30} 24^{3} 28^{26} $29^{3.15}$ 31^{26} Ec $1^{13.16.16.18}$ $2^{3.9.13.21}$ $7^{10.11.12.12.19.23}$ 8^{1} $9^{10.15.16.16.18}$ $10^{1.10}$;—on Solomon's wisdom v. supr.

†חַכְמוֹנִי **n.pr.m.** (*wise*)—**1.** father of one of David's warriors 1 Ch 11^{11}. **2.** father of the tutor of David's sons 1 Ch 27^{32}.

†הַתַּחְכְּמֹנִי **adj.gent.** 2 S 23^{8}=בן חכמוני 1 Ch 11^{11}; rd. הַחַכְמֹנִי We Klo Dr VB.

חֵל v. חיל sub I. חול.

חֹל v. sub III. חלל.

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†I. [חָלָא] **vb. be sick, diseased** (=חלה, v. Ges[§ 75, 22])—**Qal** *Impf.* וַיֶּחֱלָא אָסָא . . . בְּרַגְלָיו 2 Ch 16[12] (=חלה 1 K 15[23]).

†תַּחֲלֻאִים **n.pl.m.**[2 Ch 21, 19] **diseases**, abs. ח׳ Je 16[4] 2 Ch 21[19]; cstr. תַּחֲלוּאֵי Je 14[18]; תַּחֲלוּאָיִךְ ψ 103[3]; תַּחֲלֻאֶיהָ Dt 29[21];—*diseases* Dt 29[21] 2 Ch 21[19] ψ 103[3]; מְמוּתֵי תחלאים יָמוּתוּ Je 16[4]; תחלואי רעב Je 14[18] *diseases of famine* (‖ חַלְלֵי־חָרֶב).

II. חלא (√of foll.; DHM in MV comp. Sab. פּחמאת ותחלאן *she sinned and defiled herself*).

†I. [חֳלְאָה] **n.f. rust** (perh. as *filth* v.supr.)—חָלְאָתָהּ Ez 24[6.12] + v[11.12] (del. Co intern. grounds) + v[6] חָלְאָתָהּ (cf. Ges[§ 91, 1; R. 2]) *rust* on metal pot, symbol of impurity of Jerusalem.

†II. חֶלְאָה **n.pr.f.** (meaning dub.)—wife of Ashḥur (of Judah) 'father' of Tekoah 1 Ch 4[5.7] 𝔊 Ασθα, Ασαδα, Αλαα, Ελαα, Ελεα.

חֲלָאִים v. חֲלִי sub III. חלה.

חֲלַאמָה v. חֵילָם sub I. חול.

I. חלב (√of foll.; meaning unknown).

†חֶלֶב **n.m. milk** (NH *id.* (and vb. denom.); Aram. חַלְבָּא, חֲלָבָא, Ph. חלב; Ar. حَلِيبٌ n. *fresh milk*, حَلَبَ vb. *milk*; As. *alibu, milk*, v. DI[Pr 174]; Eth. ሐለብ) —ח׳ abs. Gn 18[18] + 35 t. + Ez 34[3] (v. infr.); cstr. חֲלֵב Ex 23[19] + 5 t.; sf. חֲלָבִי Ct 5[1], חֲלָבֶךָ Ez 25[4]; — *milk*: **a.** as common food Gn 18[8] (J; distinct from חֶמְאָה *curd*, q.v.), חֲלֵב צֹאן Dt 32[14] (poet.; distinct fr. חֶמְאַת בָּקָר); in Ju 5[25] חָלָב is used parallel with חֶמְאָה; elsewhere חֶמְאָה seems to be produced fr. חָלָב:—מִיץ חָלָב יוֹצִיא חֶמְאָה Pr 30[33] *a pressing (squeezing) of milk produces curd*; מָרֹב עֲשׂוֹת חָלָב יֹאכַל חֶמְאָה Is 7[22] *because of abundant yield of milk he shall eat curd*; cf. also חֲרֵצֵי הֶחָלָב 1 S 17[18] *cuts of milk*, i.e. *cheeses*; it was received in buckets or pails (עֲטִינָיו) Jb 21[24] (v. Ew De Di VB), and kept in skins (נאד ח׳) Ju 4[19]; men drank it (שתה) Ez 25[4] (cf. השקה Ju 4[19]), but also ate it (אכל), if emend. הָחֶלְבָ Ez 34[3] (for הַחֵלֶב) is right, 𝔊 𝔙 Bo Hi-Sm Co, al.; it was poured out, v. sim. of formation of the embryo הֲלֹא כָחָ׳ תַּתִּיכֵנִי חָלָב Jb 10[10] *hast thou not poured me out like milk?* specif. (1) חֲלֵב עִזִּים לְלַחְמֶךָ Pr 27[27] *milk of goats for thy food* (RS[Sem. I. 204]). (2) c. אֵם *mother's milk*: of kid לֹא־תְבַשֵּׁל גְּדִי בַּחֲלֵב אִמּוֹ Ex 23[19] = 34[26] (JE) = Dt 14[21], cf. ח׳ טָלֶה 1 S 7[9] *sucking lamb* (for sacrif.); but also of human beings גְּמוּלֵי מֵח׳ Is 28[9] *weaned from milk* (‖ עֲתִיקֵי מִשָּׁדָיִם); fig. in promise to Zion וְיָנַקְתְּ חֲלֵב גּוֹיִם Is 60[16] *and thou shalt suck the milk of nations* (‖ וְשֹׁד מְלָכִים תֵּינָקִי). (3) ח׳ with wine, as esp. delicacy Ct 5[1] (v. De), fig. of י׳'s choicest blessings Is 55[1]. (4) oft. in phr. of productiveness of land of Canaan (זָבַת חָלָב וּדְבָשׁ (דְּבַשׁ) *flowing with milk and honey* Ex 3[8.17] 13[5] 33[3] Nu 13[27] 14[8] 16[13.14] (all JE), Lv 20[24] (H), Dt 6[3] 11[9] 26[9.15] 27[3] 31[20] Jos 5[6] Je 11[5] 32[22] Ez 20[6.15]; in Messian. time the hills תִּלְכַּנָה ח׳ Jo 4[18] (‖ יִטְפוּ הֶהָרִים עָסִיס); fig. of charms of loved one דְּבַשׁ וְח׳ תַּחַת לְשׁוֹנֵךְ Ct 4[12] *honey and milk are under thy tongue*. **b.** *milk* as white לִבֶן־שִׁנַּיִם מֵח׳ Gn 49[12] *white of teeth, from milk*; צַחוּ מֵח׳ La 4[7] *they were whiter than milk* (‖ זַכּוּ מִשָּׁלֶג); so also prob. of eyes (iris) רְחֲצוֹת בָּח׳ Ct 5[12] *bathed in milk*, i.e. the white of the eye.—On milk as not used by Israel in sacrifice v. RS[Sem. 204].

II. חלב (√of foll.; perh. cf. As. *ḫalâbu, be covered*, VR 8[83] Lyon[Manual, Gloss], *ḫallibu, cover, clothe*, IR[15, 68] *ḫallubtu, clothing*, Lyon[Sargonterte 14], *ḫitlupatu, naḫlapu* (rd. *b* for *p*) Schr[COT Gloss]).

1. חֵלֶב **n.m.**[Ex 29, 13] **fat** (NH *id.*, *fat*, so Ph. חלב (prob.); Aram. חֲלָבָא (also *diaphragm* in Lexx., v. PS[1274]) orig. *diaphragm, midriff*; Ar. حِلْبٌ, incl. *midriff-fat*, RS[Sem. I. 360]);—ח׳ abs. Lv 3[16] + 40 t.; cstr. Gn 45[18] + 21 t.; sf. חֶלְבּוֹ Lv 3[9] + 6 t.; חֶלְבָּהּ Lv 4[31.35], חֶלְבָּם Nu 18[17], חֶלְבּוֹ ψ 17[10], חֶלְבְּהֶן Lv 8[16.25] (rd. n.pl. חלביהן Sam. Di); pl. הַחֲלָבִים Lv 8[26] + 7 t.; cstr. חֶלְבֵי Lv 6[5] + 4 t.; sf. חלביהן חֶלְבֵיהֶן Gn 4[4] Sam. Di, cf. Lv 8[16.25] supr.);—**1.** *fat* of human body Ju 3[22] (covering intestines); ח׳ גִּבּוֹרִים 2 S 1[22] as smearing warrior's shield; of grossness of wicked כָּסָה פָּנָיו בְּחֶלְבּוֹ Jb 15[27]; *fat* (of midriff) fig. of unreceptive heart מַחֵלֶב עָמְמוּ ח׳ ψ 17[10], v. also 73[7] (rd. for מחלב עָוְלָמוֹ 𝔊 Hi Ew Ol De Che Bae al.); עֵינֵמוֹ מָפַשׁ בַּח׳ ψ 119[70] i.e. their heart is as unresponsive as the midriff-fat near it. **2.** *fat* of beasts: **a.** as rich food (poet.) Dt 32[14] and in sim. ψ 63[6] (‖ דֶּשֶׁן); so MT Ez 34[3] (but rd. הֶחָלָב, v. חֶלֶב), 39[19] (𝔖 Co בשׂר). **b.** esp. as offered in sacrifice, sg., to י׳ Ex 23[18] (JE), 1 S 2[15.16] Ex 29[13.13.22.23.22]

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Lv $3^{3.3.4.9.9.9.10.14.14.15}$ + 23 t. Lv, Nu 18^{17} (all P), Lv 17^{6}(H), 1 S 15^{22} Is 1^{11} 43^{24} Ez $44^{7.15}$; v. Is $34^{6.6.7}$ of fat of Edomites slaughtered by יי's sword (under fig. of lambs, rams, and bulls); as eaten by (strange) gods Dt 32^{38} (poet.), not to be eaten by men Lv 3^{17} $7^{23.24.24.25}$ (all P); also pl., *fat parts* or *pieces* Gn 4^{4} (J) Lv 6^{5} + 8 t. Lv, 1 K $8^{64.64}$ 2 Ch $7^{7.7}$ 29^{35} 35^{14}. **3.** *choicest, best part* of products of land Gn 45^{18} (E), specif. of oil Nu 18^{12} and wine v^{12}; of corn and oil $v^{29.30.32}$; also (poet.) חֵ֣לֶב פְּלָיוֹת חִטָּה Dt 32^{14} *kidney-fat of wheat* (i. e. the very choicest, cf. Is 34^{6}), חֵ֣לֶב חִטִּים ψ 81^{17}, חֵ֣לֶב חִטָּה 147^{14}.

†II. חֶלֶב **n.pr.m.** (Sab. n.pr.m. חלבן = *the crafty one* Sab. Denkm.[27.28]) — one of David's heroes 2 S 23^{29} (but rd. (י)חלד, v. Dr), ⑥ Εσθαει, A Αλαφ, ⑥L Αλλαν (= חֶלֶד 1 Ch 11^{30} = חֶלְדַּי 27^{15}).

†חֶלְבָּה **n.pr.loc.** town assigned to Asher Ju 1^{31}, site unknown, ⑥ Χεββα, ⑥L Ελβα; (comp. As. *Maḫalliba* Schr Dl, but v. אַחְלָב infr.)

†חֶלְבּוֹן **n.pr.loc.** place whence wine came (to Tyre) חֵ֣ין יַ֣יִן Ez 27^{18}; so also As. n.pr.terr. *Ḫilbunim* or *Ḫilbunu*, v. Schr[COT] and Dl in Co. Mod. *Ḥalbûn*, NW. fr. Damascus, Wetzst ZMG xi. 1857, 490 f. Bd Pal 341.

†חֶלְבְּנָה **n.f.** (Aram. חֶלְבְּנִיתָא, ⑥ χαλβάνη, 𝔙 *galbanum*) — a kind of gum Ex 30^{34}, ingredient of the holy incense, v. Di Löw[115].

†אַחְלָב **n.pr.loc.** town assigned to Asher Ju 1^{31}, site unknown, ⑥ Δαλαφ (= Αλαφ) (WMaxMüller[Asien u. Europa 194] thinks corrupt. for מחלב, As. *Maḫalliba* (which Schr[COT] Ju 1^{37} Dl[Pa 283] comp. with אחלב and חֶלְבָּה); he rds. n.pr.loc. מחלב for מֵחֶבֶל Jos 19^{29}, ⑥ καὶ ἀπὸ Αεβ = וּמֵחֶלֶב; this would be on coast, N. of Achzib).

I. חלד (√of foll.; Ar. خَلَدَ *abide, continue*, often in Qor of righteous in Paradise).

†חֶלֶד **n.**[**m.**][Jb 11,17] duration, world (= *αἰών*) (Ar. خُلْد *perpetual duration, eternity*) — abs. ח' ψ 17^{14}; חֶלֶד Jb 11^{17} + 2 t. + Is 38^{11} Che De, sq. Cod. Bab. etc. (Baer חֵ֫לֶד); sf. חֶלְדִּי ψ 39^{6}; = *duration of life* Jb 11^{17} ψ 39^{6} (‖ יָמַי), זְכֹר אֲנִי מָה־חֶלֶד 89^{48} *of what duration I am* Dr[ψ 89. 2], or (אדני for אני) *what is life*(?) Hi Ew Now al.; *world* (= *αἰών*, not *κόσμος*) ψ 17^{14} 49^{2} (יֹשְׁבֵי ח' ‖ כָּל־עַמִּים), cf. Is 38^{11} (v. supr.; ‖ אֶרֶץ הַחַיִּים).

II. חלד (√of foll.; cf. NH חלד *dig*, or *hollow out*, Aram. חֲלַד *creep, crawl*).

†חֶלֶד **n.pr.m.** (Sab. n.pr. חלד DHM[Epigr. Denkm. 36]) one of David's heroes, son of בַּעֲנָה 1 Ch 11^{30} A ⑥L Αλαδ (= חֶלֶדִי 27^{15} = חֵלֶב 2 S 23^{29}).

†חֹלֶד **n.**[**m.**] weasel (NH חוֹלֶדֶת; Ar. خُلْد *mole* or *blind-rat*, or *a species of rat*; on format. v. Lag[BN 144]) — *weasel* Lv 11^{29} (Vrss Ki Thes al. v. esp. Di; > Saad Bo MV SS Lag[l.c.] *mole*).

†חֶלְדָּה **n.pr.f.** prophetess, Josiah's time, 2 K 22^{14} = 2 Ch 34^{22}, ⑥ Ολδα.

†חֶלְדַּי **n.pr.m.** **1.** one of David's heroes 1 Ch 27^{15} (= חֶלֶד 11^{30} = חֵלֶב 2 S 23^{29}) ⑥ Χολδεια (-δαι), ⑥L Ολδια. **2.** a returned exile Zc 6^{10} (om. ⑥) = חֵלֶם v^{14}.

†I. חָלָה **vb.** **be weak, sick** (NH *id.*; Aram. חֲלָא *suffer* (rare); As. *ḫalû, sickness, grief*, Dl[Pr 121]) — **Qal** *Pf.* ח' 1 K 14^{1} + 8 t.; 2 fs. חָלִית Is 57^{10}; 1 s. חָלִיתִי 1 S 30^{13} + 2 t.; וְחָלִיתִי consec. Ju $16^{7.11.17}$, חָלוֹ Je 5^{3} (so rd., v. infr.); *Impf.* וַיֶּחֱלַ 2 K 1^{2}; *Inf.* sf. חָלְתִּי Is 38^{9}; חֲלוֹתִי ψ 77^{11} cf. sub **Pi.**; חֲלוֹתָם ψ 35^{13}; *Pt.* חוֹלֶה Gn 48^{1} + 6 t. + 1 S 22^{8} (v. infr.); חוֹלָה Ne 2^{2} Mal 1^{13}; f. חוֹלָה Ec 5^{12} + 3 t. (for Je 4^{31} v. I. חול), cstr. חוֹלַת Ct 2^{5} 5^{8};— **1.** *be* or *become weak*, Samson Ju $16^{7.11.17}$; *feel weak* Is 57^{10} (Che) Ez $34^{4.16}$. **2.** *become sick, ill* Gn 48^{1} (E) 1 S 19^{14} 30^{13} 1 K $14^{1.5}$ 15^{23} (of Asa, = חלא 2 Ch 16^{2}) 17^{17} 2 K 1^{2} 8^{7} 13^{14} (c. acc. cogn.) 20^{12} = Is 39^{1}, Is 33^{24} 38^{9} Pr 23^{35} ψ 35^{13} Ne 2^{2}, cf. ψ 77^{11} חֲלוֹתִי for חֲלוֹתִי Che after Bi; *lame and sick*—i. e. imperfect for sacrifice—of animals Mal $1^{8.13}$; *sick* from effect of wounds 2 K 8^{29} = 2 Ch 22^{6}, cf. Pr 23^{35}, מַכָּה with חָלָי Dt $28^{59.61}$ Je 6^{7} 10^{19}; hyperbol. *sick* from love חוֹלַת אַהֲבָה אני Ct 2^{5} 5^{8}; *be sick unto dying* חלה לָמוּת 2 K 20^{1} = Is 38^{1}, ח'עד־למות (late) 2 Ch 32^{24}; Je 5^{3} rd. prob. לֹא חָלוֹ (for MT חָלוּ, v. I. חול) of the people, unmoved by יי's chastisements; *thou hast smitten them, but they are not sick* (cf. **Niph.** Am 6^{6}); of sickness of the mind in MT 1 S 22^{8} sq. עַל (but rd. rather חָמַל ⑥ Gr Klo Dr); *pt.* as adj. *severe, sore* חוֹלָה רָעָה Ec $5^{12.15}$; —on Je 4^{31} v. I. חול. **Niph.** *Pf.* 1 s. נֶחֱלֵיתִי Dn 8^{27}; 3 pl. נֶחֱלוּ Am 6^{6} Je 12^{13}; *Pt.* f. נַחֲלָה Is 17^{11} + 4 t.; pl. נַחֲלוֹת Ez 34^{4} (del. Co) v^{21};—**1.** *make oneself sick*, fig. for *strain oneself* Je 12^{13} (but Gr נִלְאֹה). **2.** *be made sick* Dn 8^{27}; לֹא נֶחֱ of indifference, apathy Am 6^{6} sq. עַל (cf. **Qal** Je 5^{3});

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pt. *diseased*, as subst. c. art. Ez 34⁴ (del. Co) v²¹; =*severe, sore* (pred. of מַכָּה) Na 3¹⁹ Je 10¹⁹ 14¹⁷ 30¹²; also (מַכָּה om.) Is 17¹¹. **Pi.** *Pf.* חִלָּה *make sick*, c. acc. cogn. + בְּ of land Dt 29²¹; *Inf. cstr.* חַלּוֹתִי הִיא ψ 77¹¹ rd. prob. חֲלוֹתִי, Inf. Qal, *my sickness*, so Bi Che (others der. fr. חלל *my wounding*, v. De).—For other forms of Pi. v. II. חלה. **Pu.** *Pf. be made weak*, 2 ms. חֻלִּיתָ Is 14¹⁰. **Hithp.** *Impf.* וַיִּתְחַל 2 S 13⁶; *Imv.* הִתְחַל 2 S 13⁵; *Inf.* הִתְחַלּוֹת 2 S 13²;—*make oneself sick*, of Ammon's morbid passion for his sister 2 S 13², sq. בְּעַבּוּר; of his pretended sickness of body 2 S 13⁵·⁶. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הֶחֱלִי Is 53¹⁰; 1 s. הֶחֱלֵיתִי Mi 6¹³; pl. הֶחֱלוּ Ho 7⁵ (on txt. v. infr.); *Pt.* מַחֲלֶה Pr 13¹²;—**1.** *make* (*sick*, i.e.) *sore thy smiting* הַכּוֹתֶךָ Mi 6¹³ (cf. Na 3¹⁹, Niph.); obj. (implic.) a person, וי חָפֵץ דַּכְּאוֹ הֶחֱלִי Is 53¹⁰ *it pleased* י *to bruise him, making him sick* = to bruise him *sorely*, v. further Di. **2.** *make sick*, obj. לֵב (of hope deferred) Pr 13¹². **3.** *shew* (signs of) *sickness, become sick*, only הֶחֱלוּ שָׂרִים חֲמַת מַיִן Ho 7⁵ *princes are become sick with fever of wine* (Now Che VB; > Vrss Hi-St who rd. הֶחֱלוּ *they begin* the day with wine-fever). **Hoph.** *Pf. be made sick* = *wounded* הָחֳלֵיתִי 1 K 22³⁴ = 2 Ch 18³³, 2 Ch 35²³.

†חֳלִי **n.m.** Dt 28.59 **sickness**, חֳלִי Dt 28⁶¹ + 8 t.; חֳלִי Dt 7¹⁵ + 2 t.; sf. חָלְיוֹ Is 38⁹ + 7 t. + Ec 5¹⁶ (where del. sf., cf. Vrss Now); pl. חֳלָיִם Dt 28⁵⁹, חֳלָיִים 2 Ch 21¹⁵, חֳלָיֵנוּ Is 53⁴;—*sickness, disease* Dt 7¹⁵ 28⁵⁹·⁶¹ 1 K 17¹⁷ 2 K 1² 8⁸·⁹ 13¹⁴ Is 38⁹ 2 Ch 16¹²·¹³ 21¹⁵·¹⁹ ψ 41⁴ Ec 6²; of the suffering servant of י Is 53³·⁴ (in both ‖ מַכְאֹב); of rich man Ec 5¹⁶ (rd. וְחָלִי, v. supr.); *incurable disease* חֳלָיִים מַרְפֵּא 2 Ch 21¹⁸; *recover from sickness* חיה מֵחלי Is 38⁹; metaph. of distress of land Ho 5¹³ (‖ מָזוֹר), Is 1⁵ Je 10¹⁹; =*wound*, of violence in Jerusalem Je 6⁷ (‖ מַכָּה).

†[מַחֲלָה] **n.**[**m.**] **sickness, disease**—sf. מַחֲלֵהוּ Pr 18¹⁴ *his sickness* (=any sickness of his); of specif. disease, cstr. מַחֲלַת מֵעֶיךָ 2 Ch 21¹⁵ (+ בְּחֳלָיִים רַבִּים, מֵהַחֳלָיִי).

†מַחֲלָה **n.f. sickness, disease,** מַחֲלָה Ex 15²⁶ + 3 t.—*sickness, disease* (in gen.) Ex 23²⁵ (JE); so c. כל, 1 K 8³⁷ = 2 Ch 6²⁸ (‖ כָּל־נֶגַע), Ex 15²⁶ (JE; cf. אני יהוה רֹפְאֶךָ *ad fin.*)

†[מַחֲלוּי] **n.m. sickness, suffering** (caused by wounds, cf. חלה 2 K 8²⁹)—only pl. intens. מַחֲלָיִים 2 Ch 24²⁵.

†II. [חָלָה] **vb.** only **Pi.** sq. פָּנִי, פָּנֶיךָ, פָּנֶיהָ =**mollify, appease, entreat the favour of**, lit. *make the face* of any one *sweet* or *pleasant* (cf. Ar. حَلَّى, حَلِيَ *be sweet, pleasant*, Aram. שפי, חֲלִי, *id.*, adj. חֲלֵי *sweet*);—**Pi.** *Pf.* חִלָּה 2 Ch 33¹², חִלִּינוּ 1 S 13¹² ψ 119⁵⁸, וְחִלּוּ consec. Jb 11¹⁹, חִלִּיתִי Dn 9¹³; *Impf.* וְיֶחְלַ Ex 32¹¹ + 3 t., יְחַלּוּ ψ 45¹³ Pr 19⁶; *Imv.* חַלֻּנָא 1 K 13⁶, חַלְּרֶנָּא Mal 1⁹; *Inf. cstr.* לְחַלּוֹת Zc 7² + 2 t.; — **1.** ח׳ אֶת־פְּנֵי׳: **a.** *mollify, pacify, appease* י, i.e. induce him to shew favour in place of wrath and chastisement Ex 32¹¹ (JE), 1 K 13⁶ (+ הִתְפַּלֵּל), v⁶ 2 K 13⁴ Je 26¹⁹ (+ וַיִּנָּחֶם), 2 Ch 33¹² (‖ וַיִּכָּנַע מְאֹד מִלִּפְנֵי), Dn 9¹³; also ח׳ פְּנֵי־אֵל Mal 1⁹ (sq. וְיָחְנֵנוּ *that he may be gracious to us*). **b.** *entreat the favour of* י, i.e. aim at success, prosperity, etc., through his favour, 1 S 13¹² (in anticipation of war), Zc 8²¹·²² (‖ לְבַקֵּשׁ אֶת־י); of cities and nations assembling at Jerusalem for worship), Zc 7² (‖ לְבַקֵּשׁ אֶת־י) of worship at Jerusalem; quite gen., as habit of God-fearing man, ψ 119⁵⁸ (+ בְּכָל־לֵב). **2.** *entreat favour* of men (in sense of **1 b**)—רַבִּים יְח׳ פְּנֵי־נָדִיב Pr 19⁶ *many entreat a prince's favour* (‖ וְכָל־הָרֵעַ לְאִישׁ מַתָּן); יח׳ פָּנֶיךָ ψ 45¹³ of favour of king's bride; וְח׳ פָּנֶיךָ רַבִּים Jb 11¹⁹ favour of Job when absolved and restored.

†מַחֲלַת **n.f.** only in ψ titles עַל־מ׳ ψ 53¹ 88¹; appar. a catchword in a song, giving name to tune; mng. dub.; Aq. Symm. 𝔊 מְחוֹלַת *dance;* v. Ol Psalmen, p. 27 Bae Psalmen, p. xviii.

III. חלה (*adorn;* cf. Ar. حَلَى *adorn*, حَلْيٌ (neck-)*ornament*).

†1. חֶלְיִ **n.m. ornament,** נֶזֶם זָהָב וְחַלְיֵי־כֶתֶם Pr 25¹² *a* (nose- or ear-) *ring of gold and* (neck- or breast-) *ornament of fine gold;* pl. חֲלָאִים Ct 7², in sim. of grace and beauty.

†II. חֶלְיִ **n.pr.loc.** in Asher Jos 19²⁵, site unknown (v. conject. in Di).

†[חֶלְיָה] **n.f. jewelry,** נִזְמָהּ וְחַלְיָתָהּ Ho 2¹⁵ (v. Now Che).

†חֲלַח **n.pr.loc.** a city or district under Assyr. control, whither Isr. captives were taken 2 K 17⁶ = 18¹¹, 1 Ch 5²⁶, cf. *Ḥalaḥḥu* in Meso-

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potamia, Schr COT on 2 K 17⁶; > Hal Mél. Epigr. 1874, 70 *Cilicia* (=Ph. חלך, Lag M. I. 211, As. *Ḫilakku*, Lyon Sargonterte) Lag BN 57.

† חַלְחוּל **n.pr.loc.** town in Judah, Jos 15⁵⁸ Lag Onom. 119. 7, 2nd ed. 152 Elul in tribu Iuda, cf. Alula juxta Chebron; mod. Ḥalḥûl, 1¼ hour (3½ miles) N. fr. Hebron, v. Di (and reff.) Bla Rob BR III. 261 f. Guérin Judée III. 284 ff.

חַלְחֻלָה **n.f.** v. 1. חול.

†[חָלַט] **vb.** only וַיַּחְלְטוּ הַמַּמָּנוּ 1 K 20³³, rd. prob. וַיְחַלְטֻהוּ מַמָּנוּ (cf. Ⓖ *ἀνέλεξαν τὸν λόγον ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος αὐτοῦ* and Sta G I. 445 f.) *and they snatched it from him*, caught the word fr. his lips; Sta §529a as **Qal**; Kö I. 251 Ges §53. 3 R 4 and most as **Hiph.**, with ־ om.

חָלַךְ (√of foll.; poss. (si vera l.) cf. Ar. حَلَكَ *be black* (passing into fig. sense, *unfortunate*, in Heb.), v. Bae ψ 10, 8; cf. Aram. חֲשׁוֹךְ).

† חֵילָה rd. חֲלָבָה, חֶלְבָּה, or חֶלְכָּה, **adj. hapless, unfortunate**, only as subst. *hapless, luckless one(s)*—לַחֵילָה ψ 10⁸, Ⓖ *εἰς τὸν πένητα*, ⅁ 𝔗; חֵלְכָה 10¹⁴ Ⓖ *ὁ πτωχός*; חלכאים 10¹⁰ Kt, rd. pl. חֲלַכְּאִים (חָלַל, חָלָל); Qr חֵל בָּאִים, Ⓖ *τῶν πενήτων*. In all txt. and mng. dub. (MT rds. חֵילֵךְ = חֵילָה *thine army;* and חֵל בָּאִים v¹⁰ *army of dejected ones*, but this against usage of חֵל, and no such fig. sense of חַיִל, v. Ol Hup De Bae Che, and crit. n.)

† I. חָלַל **vb.** bore, pierce (Ar. خَلَّ *perforate, pierce through, transfix*, Eth. ፀለለ፡ (hollow) *reed;* Aram. חָלַל *hollow out*, חֲלִילָא *pipe;* سَحِلٌ adj. *hollow*, سُحْلٌ *cave*, سُحْلٌ *sheath*, etc.; NH in deriv. חָלָל n. *hollow*, adj. *slain*, חָלִיל *pipe*);—**Qal** *Pf.* לִבִּי חָלַל בְּקִרְבִּי *my heart is pierced* (wounded) *within me* ψ 109²² (? lit. *one has pierced my heart;* or rd. **Pu.** חֻלַּל?); *Inf. cstr.* חֲלוֹתַי הִיא ψ 77¹¹ *it is my piercing, my wound* (my woe, my cross; so Ew Hi De Bae MV SS Kö I. 241, but Hu Pe Bi Che rd. חֳלוּתִי *my sickness*). **Pi.** *Pt.* pl. (Baer) בְּיַד מְחַלְלֶיךָ Ez 28⁹ *in the hand of the ones wounding thee* (Sm Co rd. מְתוֹלְלֶךָ). **Pu.** *Pt.* מְחֻלְלֵי חָרֶב *pierced by the sword* Ez 32²⁶. **Po'el** *Pf.* 3 fs. חוֹלֲלָה יָדוֹ נָחָשׁ בָּרִחַ Jb 26¹³ *his hand pierced the fleeing serpent; Pt. f.* מְחוֹלֶלֶת תַּנִּין Is 51⁹ *who pierced the dragon.* **Po'al** *Pt.* מְחֻלָּל מִפְּשָׁעֵינוּ Is 53⁵ *pierced, wounded because of our transgressions* (of the servant of י', ‖ מְדֻכָּא מֵעֲוֹנֹתֵינוּ).

1. חָלָל ₉₀ **n.m. pierced,** ח' abs. Dt 21¹ + 25 t.; cstr. חֲלַל Nu 19¹⁶; pl. חֲלָלִים Nu 23²⁴ + 28 t.; cstr. חַלְלֵי Is 22² + 21 t.; sf. חֲלָלֶיךָ ψ 69²⁷, etc. + 11 t. sfs.;—**1.** *pierced, fatally wounded* ψ 69²⁷ Je 51⁵² Ez 26¹⁵ 30²⁴ La 2¹². Elsewhere **2.** *slain* Nu 19¹⁸ 31⁸.¹⁹(P), etc.; sg. coll. 2 S 23⁸.¹⁸ = 1 Ch 11¹¹.²⁰ Ez 6⁷ 30¹¹, etc., but usu. pl. 1 S 17⁵² (RV *wounded*) Je 51⁴⁹, etc.; † חַלְלֵי חָרֶב Is 22² Je 14¹⁸ Ez 31¹⁷.¹⁸ 32²⁰.²¹.²⁵.²⁸.²⁹.³⁰.³¹.³² Zp 2¹² La 4⁹; חַלְלֵי רָעָב La 4⁹; חַלְלֵי יהוה Is 66¹⁶ Je 25³³.

† חַלָּה **n.f. a kind of cake** (prob. as *perforated*, v. Di Lv 2⁴)—ח' abs. Nu 15²⁰ Lv 24⁵; cstr. חַלַּת Ex 29²³ + 4 t.; pl. חַלּוֹת Lv 2⁴ + 2 t.; חַלֹּת Ex 29² + 3 t.—used in offerings: **1.** at the sacrif. of David on removal of ark, given to each person as part of peace-offering 2 S 6¹⁹. **2.** elsewh. only P (H Lv 24⁵.⁵): **a.** of the 12 cakes of the table of the holy place, made of סלת Lv 24⁵.⁵. **b.** made of ראשית ערסת as an offering of first-fruits Nu 15²⁰. **c.** of לחם שמן, to be burnt with the עוֹלָה Ex 29²³ = Lv 8²⁶. **d.** of מַצָּה burnt on the altar with **c** Lv 8²⁶, but usu. to be eaten by participants in the several forms of peace-offering Nu 6¹⁹, and as such mingled with oil Ex 29² Lv 2⁴ 7¹².¹² Nu 6¹⁵. **e.** ח' לחם חמץ to be used by the offerer in connexion with the unleavened cakes of **d** Lv 7¹³.

† חַלּוֹן **n.m.** Jos 2, 18 and **f.** Ez 40, 16 **window**, abs. הַחַלּוֹן Gn 26⁸ + 12 t.; cstr. חַלּוֹן Gn 8⁶ Pr 7⁶; sf. חַלּוֹנָיו Ez 40²²; mpl. חַלּוֹנִים Ez 40²⁵ + 3 t.; cstr. חַלּוֹנֵי 1 K 6⁴; sf. חַלּוֹנֶיהָ Je 22¹⁴ (defective pl. Ges §87 (1) e, dual Ew §177 a, but rd. יְ֫סִפּוֹן Mich Hi Gf Or Gie); חַלּוֹנֶיהָ Je 9²⁰; f. חַלּוֹנוֹת Ez 40¹⁶ + 4 t.; חַלֻּנוֹת Ct 2⁹ + 3 t.; *window* פְּתַח ח' *open the window* Gn 8⁶ (P) 2 K 13¹⁷; עלה בח' Je 9²⁰; בעד הח' *through the window* Gn 26⁸ Jos 2¹⁵ (J) Ju 5²⁸ 1 S 19¹² 2 S 6¹⁶ = 1 Ch 15²⁹, 2 K 9³⁰ Jo 2⁹; *latticed windows* 1 K 6⁴ Ez 40¹⁶ 41¹⁶.²⁶; בח' Jos 2¹⁸.²¹ (J) Pr 7⁶ Zp 2¹⁴; מִן־הח' אֶל־הח' 2 K 9³²; Ct 2⁹; *windows* of palace, קָרַע לוֹ חַלּוֹנִי(ו) Je 22¹⁴ *cutteth him out his windows;* of the gates of Ezek.'s temple Ez 40¹⁶.²².²⁵.²⁵.²⁹.³³.³⁶, of the temple itself Ez 41¹⁶.¹⁶.

† חָלִיל **n.m.** flute, pipe, ח' 1 S 10⁵ Is 5¹² 30²⁹; pl. חֲלִלִים 1 K 1⁴⁰ Je 48³⁶.³⁶.

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†II. [חלל] **vb. denom. play the pipe, pipe**—**Qal** *Pt.* pl. וְשָׁרִים כְּחֹלְלִים ψ 87⁷ *as well the singers as the pipe-players*, cf. AV; < RV Pe De Che Bae al. **Polel** *Pt.* fr. I. חוּל *dancers.* **Pi.** *Pt.* וְהָעָם מְחַלְּלִים בַּחֲלִלִים 1 K 1⁴⁰ *and the people piped with pipes* (cf. As. *ḫâlalu*, acc. to Dl in Zim BP 117).

†[מְחִלָּה] **n.f. hole,** מְחִלּוֹת עָפָר *holes of the dust* Is 2¹⁹ (‖ מְעָרוֹת צֻרִים *caves of the rocks*).

†III. [חָלַל] **vb. pollute, defile, profane; Hiph.** also **begin** (lit. *untie, loosen, open*, v. Arab.) (Ar. حَلَّ *untie, undo, become free, lawful, free from obligation* or *tie;* IV. *make lawful;* X. *esteem lawful* or *free, profane, desecrate, violate;* NH חלל *be profane, desecrated* (also Pi. Hiph. transit.), cf. Aram. חֶלֵל; ܚܠܠ Pa. is *purify,* ܐܬܚܠ Aph. is *profane*)—**Niph.** *Pf.* נֶחֱלַל Ez 25³, נֶחְלָתִי (-תִּי Co) Ez 22¹⁶, נֶחֱלוּ Ez 7²⁴; *Impf.* יֵחָלֵל Is 48¹¹, תֵּחַל Lv 21⁹, יֵחָלֵל Ez 22²⁶; *Inf.* הֵחַל Ez 20⁹·¹⁴·²², sf. לְהֵחַלּוֹ Lv 21⁴.—**1.** reflex. *pollute, defile oneself* **a.** ritually, by contact with dead ‖ טמא, Lv 21⁴ (H). **b.** *sexually* ‖ זנה Lv 21⁹ (H). **2.** Pass., *be polluted, defiled*, of holy places Ez 7²⁴ 25³, name of God Ez 20⁹·¹⁴·²² Is 48¹¹ and even God himself Ez 22¹⁶·²⁶. **Pi.** *Pf.* חִלֵּל Lv 19⁸ + 3 t.; sf. חִלְּלוֹ Dt 20⁶; 2 ms. חִלַּלְתָּ Gn 49⁴ + 3 t.; 2 fs. חִלַּלְתְּ Ez 22⁸; 3 pl. sf. חִלְּלוּהָ Ez 7²¹ etc., + 16 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יְחַלֵּל Lv 21¹²·¹⁵·²³; sf. יְחַלְּלֶנּוּ Dt 20⁶; pl. יְחַלְּלוּ Lv 21⁶ + 4 t., יְחֹלְלוּ ψ 89³² etc., + 13 t. Impf.; *Inf.* חַלֵּל Am 2⁷ + 4 t.; חַלְּלוֹ Ez 23³⁹ + 4 t.; חֲלָלֵם Je 16¹⁸; *Pt.* מְחַלֵּל Ez 24²¹ pl. מְחַלְּלִים Mal 1¹² Ne 13¹⁷; sf. מְחַלְלֶיהָ Ex 31¹⁴; f. מְחַלֶּלֶת Lv 21⁹;—**1.** *defile, pollute:* **a.** sexually, Gn 49⁴ (poem) = 1 Ch 5¹ (the father's bed); a woman = זנה Lv 19²⁹ 21⁹ (H); זַרְעוֹ Lv 21¹⁵ (H). **b.** ceremonially, *profane*, the altar by a tool Ex 20²⁵ (JE); sacred places Lv 21¹²·²³ (H), Ez 7²¹·²²·²⁴ 23³⁹ 24²¹ 44⁷ Zp 3⁴ Mal 2¹¹ ψ 74⁷ Dn 11³¹; the holy land Je 16¹⁸; sacred things Lv 19⁸ 22⁹·¹⁵ (H) Nu 18³² (P) Ez 22²⁶; the sabbath Ex 31¹⁴ (P), Is 56²·⁶ Ez 20¹²·¹⁶·²¹·²⁴ 22⁸ 23³⁸ Ne 13¹⁷·¹⁸; and so the sanctity of the prince of Tyre who made himself God, and his holy places, Ez 28⁷·¹⁶·¹⁸. **c.** the name of God Lv 18²¹ 19¹² 20³ 21⁶ 22²·³² (all H), Am 2⁷ Je 34¹⁶ Ez 20³⁹ 36²⁰·²¹·²²·²³ Mal 1¹², God himself Ez 13¹⁹. **d.** יי *defiles* or *profanes* his inheritance by giving it over to Babylon Is 47⁶; the princes of the sanctuary by giving them to Chaldeans Is 43²⁸. **2.** *violate the honour of, dishonour,* יי subj., crown of Davidic kingdom ψ 89⁴⁰ (sq. לָאָרֶץ pregn.), kingdom of Judah La 2²; the נאון כל צבי Is 23⁹. **3.** *violate* a covenant ψ 55²¹ 89³⁵ Mal 2¹⁰, the חקות of God ψ 89³². **4.** *treat* a vineyard *as common* (v. חֹל) *by beginning to use its fruit* Dt 20⁶·⁶ 28³⁰ Je 31⁵ (v. the law Lv 19²³·²⁵, H). **Pu.** *Pt.* שְׁמִי הַגָּדוֹל הַמְחֻלָּל בַּגּוֹיִם Ez 36²³ *my great name which is profaned among the nations.* **Hiph. 1. a.** *Impf.* לֹא אַחֵל אֶת־שֵׁם־קָדְשִׁי עוֹד Ez 39⁷ *I will not let my holy name be profaned any more.* **b.** לֹא יַחֵל דְּבָרוֹ *he shall not violate his word* Nu 30³ (P). **2.** *begin, Pf.* הֵחֵלָּה Gn 6¹ + 15 t., הַחֵלָה Ju 20⁴⁰, הַחִלּוֹתָ Dt 3²⁴ Est 6¹³, הַחִלֹּתִי Dt 2³¹ 1 S 22¹⁵, הֵחֵלּוּ Ezr 3⁶ + 6 t.; *Impf.* יָחֵל Ju 10¹⁸ 13⁵, וַיָּחֶל Gn 9²⁰ + 5 t., 3 fs. וַתָּחֶל Ju 13²⁵ 16¹⁹, 2 ms. תָּחֵל Dt 16⁹, אָחֵל Dt 2²⁵ Jos 3⁷, וַיְחִלּוּ Ju 20³¹ + 3 t., וְתִחֲלִינָה Gn 41⁵⁴, תָּחֵלּוּ Ez 9⁶; *Imv.* הָחֵל Dt 2²⁴·³¹; *Inf. cstr.* הָחֵל 1 S 3¹² + 2 t.; sf. הַחִלָּם Gn 11⁶; *Pt.* מַחֵל Je 25²⁹;—*begin*, Nu 17¹¹·¹²(P) Dt 16⁹ 2 Ch 29²⁷·²⁷; so 2 S 24¹⁵ ℭ We Dr (ℭ inserts וְהַמַּגֵּפָה הֵחֵלָּה בָּעָם bef. וַיִּתֵּת); c. Inf. (ל) *begin to* Gn 41⁵⁴ (E), Gn 6¹ 10⁸ = 1 Ch 1¹⁰, Gn 11⁶ Nu 25¹ (all J), Dt 2²⁵·³¹ 3²⁴ 16⁹ Jos 3⁷ (D), Ju 10¹⁸ 13⁵·²⁵ 16¹⁹·²² 20³¹·³⁹·⁴⁰ 1 S 3³ 14³⁵ 22¹⁵ 2 K 10³² 15³⁷ 1 Ch 27²⁴ 2 Ch 3¹·² 29¹⁷ 31⁷·¹⁰·²¹ 34³·³ Ezr 3⁶ Ne 4¹ Est 6¹³ 9²³ Je 25²⁹ Jon 3⁴; c. ו consec. Gn 9²⁰ (J), Ezr 3⁸; c. בְּ *begin with* Gn 44¹² (J), Ez 9⁶, 2 Ch 20²²; so 2 S 24⁵, rd. וַיְחֹלּוּ for וַיַּחֲנוּ ℭL We Dr.; c. מִן *begin from* Ez 9⁶; הָחֵל רָשׁ *begin! possess!* Dt 2²⁴·³¹; הָחֵל וְכַלֵּה *beginning and ending* 1 S 3¹² (i. e. accomplishing my full purpose, v. Dr). **Hoph.** *Pf.* יי אָז הוּחַל לִקְרֹא בְּשֵׁם *then it was begun* (=men began) *to call on the name of* יי Gn 4²⁶ (J).

Note.—וַיְחִלּוּ מְעַט מִמַּשָּׂא Ho 8¹⁰ *begin to be minished by reason of the burden* RV Hi al.; Wü Now rd. וַיָּחִלּוּ (I. חול, חיל)—for om. of dagh. v. also וַיְחַלּוּ of Cod. Bab.—*shall be in anguish a little for the burden*, so Ra AV; Ew וַיְחִלּוּ *that they may wait* (?) *a little;* ℭ וחדלו מעט ממשח *cease a little from anointing*, so Che We, this probably best.

†חֹל **n.[m.] profaneness, commonness;**—דֶּרֶךְ חֹל 1 S 21⁵, לֶחֶם חֹל v⁶; in concrete sense, opp. קֹדֶשׁ Lv 10¹⁰ (P), Ez 22²⁶ 42²⁰ 44²³ 48¹⁵.

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II. †חָלָל **adj. profaned**;—חָלָל רָשָׁע (rd. cstr. חֲלַל SS) *profaned, dishonoured wicked one* Ez 21[30] (so AV Thes MV SS Co Or; but RV Hä *deadly wounded*, Ew Sm *fallen, slain*); pl. cstr. חַלְלֵי רְשָׁעִים Ez 21[34]; fs. חֲלָלָה of woman sexually dishonoured Lv 21[7.14] (H; ‖ זָנָה).

†חָלִילָה **subst.** c. ה loc., used as exclam. lit. *ad profanum!* i.e. **far be it** (for me, thee, etc.)! (v. Ba[NB 138])—ח׳ Gn 44[7] + 17 t., חָלִלָה Gn 18[25] + 2 t.—alone, 1 S 14[45] 20[2]; elsewh. c. ל pers.: Gn 18[25b] (J), 1 S 2[30] 20[9] 22[15]; + מִן and inf. of act deprecated Gn 18[25a] 44[7.17] (all J), Jos 24[16] (E), 1 S 12[23] 2 S 23[17]; + לְמַעַנ ל (peculiarly) Jos 22[29] (P; = *from it, even to rebel*); + אִם (= *surely not*) 2 S 20[20] (ח׳ ח׳), Jb 27[5]; strengthened idiom. by ח׳ לִי מִי, מיהוה sq. מִן and inf. 1 S 26[11] 1 K 21[3] + 2 S 23[17] (rd. מיהוה, ⑥L ⑤ ☧) = 1 Ch 11[19] (מאלהי) sq. אִם 1 S 24[7]; ח׳ לְאֵל מֵרָשַׁע Jb 34[10].

†תְּחִלָּה **n.f. beginning**, הַתְּחִלָּה Ne 11[17] (rd. הַתְּהִלָּה ⑥ 𝔙 SS Öt), בַּתְּחִלָּה Gn 13[3] + 10 t.; cstr. תְּחִלַּת Ho 1[2] Pr 9[10] Ec 10[13], בְּתְחִלַּת 2 K 17[25] + 4 t., מֵתְּחִלַּת 2 S 21[9], מִתְּחִלַּת 2 S 21[10]:—cstr. with nouns ת׳ חָכְמָה Pr 9[10] *the beginning, first principle* of wisdom ת׳ דִּבְרֵי Ec 10[13] *the first word*, sq. rel. clause ת׳ דִּבֶּר ׳ *at the beginning of, Yahweh spake* (= when Yahweh first spake) Ho 1[2]; preceded by prep. מִן 2 S 21[10], elsewhere by בְּ *in the beginning*, of the harvest Ru 1[22] 2 S 21[9] (Qr), of the kingdom Ezr 4[6], of their dwelling there 2 K 17[25], of supplications Dn 9[23], of the shooting up of vegetation Am 7[1], בְּתְחִלָּה׳ בְּ as in the beginning Is 1[26]; בַּתְּ׳ *at first, first* in order Ju 1[1] 20[18.18] 2 S 17[9]; *at the first, first* (or *former*) *time*, i.e. first in a series of occurrences, Gn 13[3] (J), 41[21] (E), 43[18.20] (J), Dn 8[1] 9[21].

†I. [חָלַם] **vb. be healthy, strong** (NH *id.*; Aram. סכם Ethp. *be made healthy, strong*, Aph. causat., also deriv.; חֻלָּם *press firmly together*)—**Qal** *Impf.* יַחְלְמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם Jb 39[4] *their sons are healthy.* **Hiph.** *Impf.* 2 ms. וְתַחֲלִימֵנִי Is 38[16] *and restore me to health* (‖ והחייני).

†חֹלָם **n.pr.m.** (*strength*)—a returned exile Zc 6[14] = חֶלְדַּי v[10].

†II. חָלַם **vb. dream** (NH *id.*; Aram. סכם, חֶלֶם; Eth. ሕልመ: Ar. حَلَمَ, *dream, experience an emission of the seminal fluid, attain to puberty*)—**Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ Gn 42[9] Dn 2[1], חָלְמוּ Gn 37[9] + 3 t., חָלָמְתִּי Gn 37[6] + 2 t., etc., + 3 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יַחֲלֹם Is 29[8] + 5 t., יַחְלְמוּ Jb 39[4], וַיַּחֲלֹמוּ Gn 40[5], יַחֲלֹמֶן Jo 3[1], נַחֲלָמָה Gn 41[11]; *Pt.* חֹלֵם Dt 13[4], חֹלֵם Gn 41[1] Dt 13[2.6], חֹלְמִים ψ 126[1];—*dream:* **a.** of ordinary dreams of sleep Is 29[8.8] ψ 126[1]. **b.** of dreams with prophetic meaning: of Jacob Gn 28[12], Joseph Gn 37[5.6.9.9.10] 42[9], of Pharaoh and his servants Gn 40[5.8] 41[1.5.11.11.15] (all E, not elsewh. in Hex.); of Midianite Ju 7[13], Nebuchad. Dn 2[1.3], old men in latter days Jo 3[1]. **c.** of dreams of false prophets Dt 13[2.4.6] Je 23[25.25]. **Hiph.** *Pt.* מַחְלִמִים *dream* (of false prophets, c. acc. cogn.) Je 29[8] (but rd. חֹלְמִים [מ by dittogr. fr. אֹתָם], Hi Gf Gie Gr).

†חֲלוֹם **n.m.**[Gn 37, 10] **dream**;—ח׳ abs. Gn 37[5] +, cstr. Gn 20[3], חֲלֹם abs. Gn 20[6], cstr. 31[24]; sf. חֲלוֹמִי Gn 40[9.16], חֲלֹמִי Gn 41[17.22], חֲלֹמוֹ Gn 40[5] + 5 t.; pl. חֲלֹמוֹת Je 23[32] + 10 t. etc., + 7 t. sf.—*dream* **1.** ordinary dream of sleep Jb 7[14] 20[8] ψ 73[20] Ec 5[2.6] Is 29[7]. **2.** dreams with prophetic meaning, the lowest grade of prophecy (v. Br[MP 6]): **a.** dream of Abimelek Gn 20[3.6], of Jacob 31[10.11], Laban 31[24], Joseph 37[5.6.8.9.9.10.19.20] 42[9], Pharaoh and his servants 40[5.5.5.8.9.9.16] 41[7.8.11.11. 12.12.15.16.17.22.25.26.32]; of a lower order of prophets than Moses Nu 12[6], (all E, not elsewh. in Hex.), Jb 33[15], of Midianite Ju 7[13.13.15], desired by Saul 1 S 28[6.15]; of Sol. 1 K 3[5.15]; of old men in latter days Jo 3[1], of Nebuchad. Dn 2[1.2.3.3]; Daniel הֵבִין בְּכָל־חָזוֹן וְחֲלֹמוֹת Dn 1[17] *had understanding* in all visions and *dreams.* **b.** of false prophets Dt 13[2.4.6] Je 23[27.28.28.32] 27[9] 29[8] Zc 10[2].

חַלְמוּת **n.f.** name of a plant, with thick, slimy juice, *purslain*, Jb 6[6] RVm, so Thes Rob Ges al.; ⑤ سكمأ, *anchusa* PS[1. 1284]; on this, and later interpr. v. Bö Di Löw[pp. 165, 361]; only אִם־יֶשׁ־טַעַם בְּרִיר חַלְמוּת Jb 6[6] *is there any taste in the juice of* ח׳ (fig. of insipid and dull discourse); > AV RV Ew Hi SS after 𝔗 Saad Rabb. *in the white of an egg.*

חלמש (quadrilit. √ of following; meaning unknown).

†חַלְמִישׁ **n.m. flint**;—חַלְמִישׁ Dt 8[15] + 3 t.; cstr. חַלְמִישׁ Dt 32[13];—*flint* צור הח׳ *rock of flint* = flinty rock, whence water flowed for Isr. in desert Dt 8[15], and (no צור) ψ 114[8]; worked by miners Jb 28[9]; hyperb. *oil out of* ח׳ צור Dt 32[13] *flint of rock* = rocky flint (poet.);—in sim. of firmness עַל־כֵּן שַׂמְתִּי פָנַי כַּחַלָּמִישׁ Is 50[7].

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חֲלוֹן, חֶלֶן v. sub I. and II. חול.

†חָלַף **vb. pass on or away, pass through** (mostly poet.) (NH *id., pass by* or *away, change;* Ph. חלפת *equivalent,* Reinach [RÉJ 1888, 276]; Hoffm [G. G. Abh. xxxvi. 1890, 20]; Aram. חֲלַף *pass away, change;* ܚܠܦ *change, substitute;* Nab. חלף *change* (?) Eut[p. 53]; Ar. خَلَفَ *come after, succeed, replace* [cf. 'Caliph' i. e. *successor* (of Mohammed)] and many deriv. Lane[792-799]; so also ויחלפה MI[6] *and* his son *succeeded him;* Eth. ኀለፈ: *pass by, across, through*)—**Qal** *Pf.* חָלַף Ct 2[11] Hb 1[11] etc.; *Impf.* יַחֲלֹף Jb 4[15]+4 t.; 3 fs. sf. תַּחֲלְפֵהוּ Jb 20[24]; יַחֲלְפוּ ψ 102[27]; *Inf. cstr.* לַחֲלוֹף Is 21[1]; —**1. a.** *pass on quickly* 1 S 10[3]; elsewh. only poet., *move* or *sweep on,* of a flood Is 8[8], or wind 21[1] Jb 4[15] Hb 1[11], of God Jb 9[11] 11[10]. **b.** *pass away* (*vanish*) Jb 9[26] (of days); Ct 2[11] (of rain ‖ עבר), of the heavens ψ 102[27], of idols Is 2[18], (but perhaps gloss JBL[ix. 1890, 86]). **2.** of grass, *come on anew,* i. e. *sprout again* (cf. **Hiph. 2**) ψ 90[5.6], so Thes AV De Hi Che Bae al.; less suitably in context, ⊗ 𝔅 Ew *pass away,* supr. **1 b.** **3.** trans. **a.** *pass through,* i. e. pierce, sq. acc. Ju 5[26] Jb 20[24]. **b.** *overstep, transgress* Is 24[5] (‖ עבר), (cf. Ar. IV. to *break* a promise). **Pi.** *Impf.* וַיְחַלֵּף (*cause to pass*) *change,* sq. acc. garment Gn 41[14] (E) 2 S 12[20]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחֱלִף Gn 31[7]; *Impf.* יַחֲלִיף Jb 14[7]; sf. יַחֲלִיפֵנִי Lv 27[10]; 3 fs. תַּחֲלִיף Jb 29[20]; 2 ms. וְתַחֲלֹף Gn 31[41]; sf. תַּחֲלִיפֵם; יַחֲלִיפוּ Is 40[31] 41[1]; נַחֲלִיף Is 9[9];—**1.** *change* (trans.) garments Gn 35[2] (E) ψ 102[27], wages Gn 31[7.41] (both E); no obj. expr. Lv 27[10] (H); *substitute* i. e. *cause to succeed* Is 9[9]; *change* for better, *renew,* obj. כֹּחַ Is 40[31] 41[1]. **2.** *shew newness,* of tree, putting forth fresh shoots Jb 14[7], of bow 29[20].

†I. חֶלֶף **n.**[**m.**] **exchange,** only cstr., as prep. *in return for* (so חֲלַף, ܚܠܦ, common in Aram. e.g. Gn 4[23] ⅋ ⊗ for Heb. תַּחַת)—ח׳ עֲבֹדָתָם (עֲבֹדַתְכֶם) Nu 18[21.31] (both P).

†II. חֶלֶף **n.pr.loc.** in Naphtali, site unknown Jos 19[33].

†חֲלוֹף **n.m. a passing away, vanishing** (properly Inf. of חלף)—בְּנֵי ח׳ Pr 31[8] i. e. those who are passing away, transitory (cf. **Qal 1 b**).

†[חֲלִיפָה] **n.f. a change** (from idea of *replacing, changing, substituting,* cf. Ar., Aram.) —sf. חֲלִיפָתִי Jb 14[14]; pl. abs. חֲלִיפוֹת Ju 14[19]+3 t.; cstr. *id.* Ju 14[13] 2 K 5[5]; חֲלִפוֹת Gn 45[22]+2 t.; חֲלִפַת Gn 45[22] Ju 14[12];—**1.** *change* of raiment ח׳ שְׂמלת Gn 45[22.22], elsewhere ח׳ בגדים Ju 14[12.13] 2 K 5[5.22.23]; so without בגדים Ju 14[19]. **2.** *relays* 1 K 5[28]; cf. ח׳ וצבא Jb 10[17] (Di). **3.** revival after death, under fig. of *relief* from milit. service Jb 14[14]. **4.** *changing, varying,* of course of life אֲשֶׁר אֵין חֲלִיפוֹת לָמוֹ ψ 55[20] of the wicked, *with whom are no changings,* i.e. they do evil incessantly, steadily (‖ ולא יָרֵאוּ אלהים) so Kmp Hu De Sch al.; but the expression is peculiar and obscure; Calv *vicissitudes;* Hengst *discharges;* text perhaps corrupt.

†[מַחֲלָף] **n.m. knife,** so 𝔅 (cf. Syr. ܡܟܦ *totondit* (in Lex.), ܡܟܦܐ, ܡܟܦܐ, *knife,* Talm. חליפות *knives,* acc. to Levy, Jastr; Thes as *passing through* (cf. vb. **3 a**)); but √ and meaning not certain, only Pl. מַחֲלָפִים Ezr 1[9], among temple utensils (v. BeRy Ryle).

†[מַחֲלָפָה] **n.f. plait** (of hair; so called fr. *intertwining, passing through* each other, of the strands)—Pl. cstr. מַחֲלְפוֹת רֹאשִׁי Ju 16[13], cf. v[19].

†I. חָלַץ **vb. draw off or out, withdraw** (NH *id.;* Aram. חֲלַץ; ܚܠܨ *despoil,* usu. Pa. etc.; Ph. n.pr. חלצבעל *Baal has rescued,* and חלץ alone; Ar. خَلَصَ *withdraw, retire*)—**Qal** *Pf.* Ho 5[6]; וְחָלְצָה consec. Dt 25[9]; חָלְצוּ La 4[3]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תַּחֲלֹץ; *Pt. pass.* cstr. חֲלוּץ Dt 25[10];—**1.** *draw, draw off,* c. acc. of sandal Dt 25[9] Is 20[2] (both sq. רֶגֶל c. מִן), cf. בֵּית חֲלוּץ הַנָּעַל Dt 25[10]; *draw out, present* the breast, of animal giving suck La 4[3]. **2.** intrans. *withdraw* (himself) sq. מִן Ho 5[6]. **Niph.** *Pf. be delivered* נֶחֱלָץ Pr 11[8] (sq. מִן); *Impf.* יֵחָלֵצוּ Pr 11[9]; יֵחָלְצוּן ψ 60[7]=108[7] (Ges[§ 51. 2. R. 2]). **Pi.** *Pf.* חִלַּץ Lv 14[43] etc.; *Impf.* יְחַלֵּץ Jb 36[15]; וְאֲחַלְּצָה ψ 7[5] (but on text vid. infr. ad fin.); sf. אֲחַלְּצֶךָּ ψ 50[15]; אֲחַלְּצֶךָּ ψ 81[8], etc.; *Imv.* חַלְּצֵנִי ψ 6[5]; ψ 119[153] 140[2];—**1.** *pull out, tear out* Lv 14[40.43] (P; stones fr. infested house). **2.** *rescue, deliver,* c. obj. pers., but only poet.;—sq. נפשי ψ 6[5] 116[8] (מָוֶת); cf. 140[2] (sq. מִן); abs. c. acc. ψ 18[20]= 2 S 22[20], ψ 34[8] 50[15] 81[8] 91[15] 119[153] Jb 36[15]; וְאַחֲלְצָה ψ 7[5]; sq. acc., *but I delivered* AV Hup Ri, cf. Ew; *and spoiled, despoiled* Ges Hi De Bae (but this only in Aram.); < *and oppressed* (rd. וְאֶחֱלְצָה) Krochm Dy Gr Che; (‖ נַחֲלְתִּי רַע).

†[חֲלִיצָה] **n.f. what is stripped off** a person, as plunder, in war;—only sf. חֲלִצְתּוֹ 2 S 2[21]; חֲלִיצוֹתָם Ju 14[19].

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†[מַחֲלָצָה] **n.f.** robe of state (*taken off* in ordinary life);—only pl. abs. מַחֲלָצוֹת Is 3^{22} robes of ladies of Jerusalem; Zc 3^{4} of high priest.

†II. [חָלַץ] **vb.** equip for war (primary idea of *strength, vigour*, v. Hiph., n. חֲלָצַיִם, and As. *ḫalṣu, fortification* (Schr COT Gloss Asrb Annals ii. 52), cf. *ḫilṣu, belt*, Zehnpfund BAS i. 499; Aram. סחצ *accinctus ad opus, strenuus*, סחצו *fortitudo, strenuitas*, Gk. *ἀνδρεία*, >Thes Rob Ges SS who regard as =I. חלץ in sense *strip* for battle, *expeditus*)—**Qal** only *Pt. pass.* חָלוּץ Nu 32^{21}+7 t., cstr. חֲלוּץ Nu 32^{27}; pl. חֲלוּצִים Nu 32^{30}+2 t., cstr. חֲלוּצֵי 1 Ch 12^{24}+3 t.; חֲלֻצֵי Is 15^{4};—*equipped:* **1.** as adj. Nu $32^{30.32}$ Dt 3^{18}. **2.** as subst. sg. coll. Nu 32^{21} (JE; v. Niph. v^{20}) 2 Ch 20^{21} 28^{14}, c. art. הֶחָלוּץ Jos $6^{7.9.13}$ (JE); חֲלוּץ צָבָא Nu 32^{27} *men equipped for war* (JE), so ח׳ הַמִּלְחָמָה 32^{29} (P); הֶחָ׳ לַצָּבָא 1 Ch 12^{24} (v^{23} van d. H); pl. חֲלוּצֵי צָבָא Nu 31^{5} (P) 1 Ch 12^{25} (v^{24} van d. H) 2 Ch 17^{18}; ח׳ הַצ׳ Jos 4^{13} (P); note חֲלֻצֵי מוֹאָב Is 15^{4} *warriors* (*equipped ones*, Che *men-at-arms*) *of Moab*. **Niph.** *Impf.* 2 mpl. תֵּחָלְצוּ Nu 32^{20}, 1 pl. נֵחָלֵץ Nu 32^{17}; *Imv.* הֵחָלְצוּ Nu 31^{3}; *be*, or *go equipped*, sq. לִפְנֵי Nu $32^{17.20}$ (both JE; v. Qal Pt. v^{21}); sq. לַצָּבָא 31^{3}(P; Niph. Imv. here surprising with מֵאִתְּכֶם, v. Di). **Hiph.** *Impf.* עַצְמֹתַיִךְ יַחֲלִיץ Is 58^{11} *he* (י) *will brace up, invigorate, thy bones* (MV De Di; Hup Che crit. n. Du al. rd. יַחֲלִיף *renew, rejuvenate*).

†[חֶלְיָ] **n.**[f.] only dual, loins (as seat of strength, vigour; cf. Aram. חַרְצָא *hip, loin*, Syr. ܚܲܪܨܵܐ, Nö ZMG 1886, 741)—חֲלָצַיִם Is 32^{11}; sf. חֲלָצֶיךָ Gn 35^{11}+4 t.; חֲלָצָיו Is 5^{27}+2 t.; +חלצו Kt Jb 31^{20}, Qr חֲלָצָיו;—*loins:* **1.** as seat of virility ח׳ יצא מן Gn 35^{11}(P), 1 K 8^{19} 2 Ch 6^{9}. **2.** as girded אֵזוֹר חֲלָצָיו נָא כְּגֶבֶר ח׳ Jb 38^{3} 40^{7}; אֵזוֹר חֲלָצָיו Is 5^{27} (v. אֵזוֹר), וַחֲגֹרָה עַל חֲלָצָיִם 32^{11}, cf. Jb 31^{20} where the clothed loins are conceived as blessing charitable giver; metaph. Is 11^{5} faithfulness waistcloth of his loins (‖ מתניו). **3.** as seat of pains, like a woman's in travail, Je 30^{6}.

†חֶלֶץ **n.pr.m.** (*vigour*). **1.** one of David's heroes 2 S 23^{26}, Ⓖ Σελλης, A Ελλης, ⒼL Χαλλης; = 1 Ch 11^{27} Ⓖ Χελλης, ⒼL Ελλης; also 1 Ch 27^{10} Ⓖ Χεσλης, A ⒼL Χελλης (in both, Baer חֶלֶץ, van d. H. חֵלֶץ). **2.** man of Judah 1 Ch 2^{39}=חֶלֶץ v^{39} Ⓖ Χελλης, ⒼL Αλλαν.

†I. חָלַק **vb.** divide, share (NH *id.;* Aram. חוּלְקָא *field*, חוּלָקָא *portion*, סחק *divide, determine, decree;* Ar. خَلَقَ *measure, measure off;* As. *eḳlu, possession, field*, Jäger BAS ii. 296; Eth. ክፍል: i. 2, is *enumerate*, ተከፈለ; ክፍል: *enumeration, number*)—**Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ Dt 4^{19}+5 t.; חָלְקוּ Jos 18^{2}; *Impf.* יַחֲלֹק Jb 27^{17} Pr 17^{2}; 2 ms. sf. וַתַּחֲלֹקֵם Ne 9^{22}; 3 pl. וַיַּחַלְקוּ Jos 14^{5}; יַחֲלָקוּ 1 S 30^{24}; וַיַּחְלְקוּם 1 Ch $24^{4.5}$; תַּחְלְקוּ 2 S 19^{30}; *Imv.* חִלְקוּ Jos 22^{8}; *Inf.* לַחֲלֹק Ne 13^{13}; *Pt.* חוֹלֵק Pr 29^{24};—**1.** *divide, apportion*, sq. acc. (of gods) and לְ pers. Dt 4^{19} 29^{25}; acc. not expressed Ne 13^{13} (ref. to offerings and tithes); c. acc. (of land) Jos 14^{5} (P), 18^{2}(JE), 2 S 19^{30}: obj. people Ne 9^{22}; ח׳ עִם *divide with* others Jos 22^{8} (D ?). **2.** *assign, distribute:* Levites over (עַל) temple 2 Ch 23^{18}, cf. 1 Ch $24^{4.5}$. **3.** *assign, impart*, sq. בִּינָה & לְ Jb 39^{17}. **4.** *share* (in), sq. acc. silver Jb 27^{17}; inheritance Pr 17^{2}; spoil 1 S 30^{24} (obj. om.); sq. עִם *have shares with* ח׳ עִם גַּנָּב Pr 29^{24}. **5.** *divide up=plunder* the temple, sq. acc. 2 Ch 28^{21}(v. Be). **Niph.** *Impf.* יֵחָלֵק Nu 26^{55} 1 K 16^{21}; יֵחָלֵק Jb 38^{24}; וַיֵּחָלֵק Gn 14^{15}; 3 fs. תֵּחָלֵק Nu 26^{53} 26^{56}; וַיֵּחָלְקֵם (Baer) 1 Ch 23^{6} 24^{3} cf. Be & infr. sub **Pi.**;—**1.** reflex., *divide oneself* Gn 14^{15} (i.e. one's men). **2.** pass. *be divided:* **a.** *apportioned*, the land Nu $26^{53.55}$ (by lot) v^{56} (*id.*); all P. **b.** of people, *divided into* two factions 1 K 16^{21}. **c.** of light, *parted, spread abroad* Jb 38^{24}. **3.** trans. *assign, distribute* 1 Ch 23^{6} 24^{3}, but trans. Niph. is unlikely, v. infr. **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 pl. חִלְּקוּ Jo 4^{2}; consec. וְחִלְּקָתָם Ez 47^{21}; sf. חִלְּקָם La 4^{16}; 3 fs. sf. חִלְּקָתָה Is 34^{17}; 2 ms. sf. וְחִלַּקְתָּם Ez 5^{1};—*Impf.* יְחַלֵּק Gn 49^{27}+4 t., etc.; prob. rd. יְחַלְּקֵם 1 Ch 23^{6} 24^{3} (v. supr. **Niph.**), etc.; *Imv.* חַלֵּק Jos 13^{7}; *Inf.* חַלֵּק Jos 19^{51} Pr 16^{19}; sf. חַלְּקָם Is 9^{2};—**1.** *divide, apportion:* food, at festival 2 S 6^{19}, sq. acc. & לְ=1 Ch 16^{3}, garments ψ 22^{19}, sorrows Jb 21^{17} (no לְ); *give a portion to*, sq. לְ (no acc. expr.) Is 53^{12}; a land Jo 4^{2} (no ind. obj.) Jos 19^{51} (P), also Mi 2^{4}, ψ 60^{8}=108^{8}, Dn 11^{39}; sq. acc. & לְ Jos 13^{7} 18^{10} 1 K 18^{6} Is 34^{17} Ez 47^{21}; *divide* hair (symbol.) Ez 5^{1}; *divide* spoil (שָׁלָל) Is 9^{2} Pr 16^{19} Gn 49^{27} (poem), Ex 15^{9} (song); Ju 5^{30} ψ 68^{13} Is 53^{12}. **2.** *assign, distribute:* Levites to their service, prob. 1 Ch 23^{6} 24^{3} (v. supr.) **3.** *scatter*, sq. acc. Gn 49^{7} (poem) (‖ הפיץ), La 4^{16}. **Pu.** *Pf.* חֻלַּק Is 33^{23};

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וְחָלַק consec. Zc 14[1]; *Impf.* 3fs. תְּחַלֵּק Am 7[17]; *be divided*, of land Am 7[17]; spoil Is 33[23] Zc 14[1]. **Hithp.** *Pf.* וְהִתְחַלְּקוּ consec. Jos 18[5] *divide* (land) *among themselves*. **Hiph.** *Inf.* לְהַחֲלִק Je 37[12]; *to receive a portion* (denom. fr. חֵלֶק), but dub.

†I. חֵלֶק **n.m.** Jos 18, 5 **portion, tract, territory** —ח׳ abs. Gn 31[14]+; cstr. Gn 14[24]+; sf. חֶלְקִי ψ 16[5]+6 t.; חֶלְקְךָ Nu 18[20] Ec 9[9]; חֶלְקוֹ ψ 50[18]; חֶלְקָהּ Is 57[6]; חֶלְקוֹ Hb 1[16]+5 t.; חֶלְקָם Gn 14[24] +3 t.; pl. חֲלָקִים Jos 18[5]+5 t.; sf. חֶלְקֵיהֶם Ho 5[7];—**1.** *portion, share:* **a.** of booty Gn 14[24.24] Nu 31[36] (P) 1 S 30[24.24]. **b.** of food Lv 6[10] (P); ח׳ בחי יאכלו Dt 18[8];=food Hb 1[16](‖מַאֲכָל); so (of unrestricted charity) Ec 11[2] v. Now. **c.** sq. בְּ, *share* or *interest in* Ec 9[6], with idea of *obligation to* Gn 31[14] (E; in father's house), 2 S 20[1]=1 K 12[16]=2 Ch 10[16] (in royal line; all ‖ נַחֲלָה); of *right* (*privilege*) *in* ח׳ ביהוה Jos 22[25.27] (P); Ne 2[20] (in Jerus.; +צְדָקָה וְזִכָּרוֹן). **d.** proper *share* or *part* אַעֲנֶה חֶלְקִי Jb 32[17] i.e. I will do my part in replying. Esp. **2.** *portion, tract*, of land: **a.** as distrib. at conquest Jos 19[9], seven *portions* 18[5.6.9] (all JE) v[7] (JE; +נחלה in ‖ cl.), 15[13] 19[9] (both P); none for tribe of Levi Dt 10[9] 12[12] 14[27.29] 18[1] Jos 18[7] (all D; ‖ נחלה), Jos 14[4] (P), none for priests Nu 18[20](P; ‖vb.נחל). **b.** of land possessed by people Ho 5[7] Mi 2[4]. **c.** portion to be assigned after exile Is 61[7] Ez 45[7] 48[8.21], חֶלְקוֹ עַל־אַדְמַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ Zc 2[16]. **d.** specif. of *town-land*, district about a town, ח׳ יִזְרְעֶאל 2 K 9[10.36]+1 K 21[23] (MT חֵל), חֶלְקַת הַשָּׂדֶה בֶּחְ׳ יָזְ׳ v[37]. **e.** חֶלְקַם Am 7[4] (opp. תְּהוֹם) appar. of *land* of Isr. **3.** hence *portion*, i.e. (acquired) *possession:* **a.** of people as יְ׳'s possession Dt 32[9] (‖ חֶבֶל נחלתו); but esp. **b.** of יְ׳ as possession of his servants: of priests, as enjoying perquisites of altar Nu 18[20] (P; ‖ נחלה), in spiritual sense ψ 73[26] 119[57] La 3[24]; ח׳ בְּאֶרֶץ הַחַיִּים ψ 16[5]; מְנָת חֶלְקִי ψ 142[6]; hence ח׳ יעקב of יְ׳ Je 10[16]=51[19] (שֵׁבֶט נַחֲלָתוֹ in ‖ cl.) **4.** chosen *portion*, habitual mode of life עִם־מְנָאֲפִים ח׳ ψ 50[18] *with adulterers is thy chosen life* (companionship, shewing character); בְּחַלְקֵי־נַחַל חֶלְקֵךְ Is 57[6] *among smooth* (things i.e. stones) *of a brook-bed is thy chosen life* (of idolatrous habit; v. חֶלְקָם); חֶלְקָם בַּחַיִּים ψ 17[14]. **5.** *portion, award*, from God ח׳ אֱלוֹהַּ Jb 31[2] (‖ נחלה); specif. of punishment of wicked Is 17[14] (‖ גּוֹרָל), עִם־אֵל Jb 27[13], מֵאֱלֹהִים 20[29] (‖ נחלה);= *profit, reward* חֶלְקִי מִכָּל־עֲמָלִי Ec 2[10], cf. v[21] 3[22] 5[17.18] 9[9].—לְחֶלְקָ Jb 17[5] is dub.: *a share* of feast, or of booty, Kmp Hi; *a prey, spoil*, Ew Di Da; AV *flattery* does not suit context.

†II. חֶלֶק **n.pr.m.** (portion) a Gileadite Nu 26[30] Jos 17[2]. ⑥ Χελεγ, (κ), Κελεζ, etc.; ⑥L Jos 17[2] Ελεκ.

†חֶלְקִי **adj.gent.** of foreg.; only c. art. as subst. coll. after מִשְׁפַּחַת Nu 26[30].

†I. חֶלְקָה **n.f.** portion of ground;—abs. ח׳ Am 4[7.7]+8 t.; cstr. חֶלְקַת Gn 33[19]+12 t.; sf. חֶלְקָתִי Je 12[10]; חֶלְקָתָם Jb 24[18]; *portion* of ground, **1.** esp. **a.** ח׳ הַשָּׂדֶה=the clearly divided *field* Gn 33[19] Jos 24[32] (both E), 2 S 23[11] Ru 2[3] 4[3] 2 K 9[25] 1 Ch 11[13]. Also **b.** without השדה Am 4[7.7] 2 S 14[30.30.31] 23[12] 2 K 3[19.25] 9[21.26.26] 1 Ch 11[14] Jb 24[18]; of יְ׳'s land Je 12[10.10] (‖ כַּרְמִי); cf. also n.pr.loc. חלקת הַצֻּרִים 2 S 2[16] *field of sword-edges* (Dr), ⑥ Ew[G III. 158, Eng. tr. 114] We rd. ח׳ הַצָּדִים *field of plotters* or *liers-in-wait* (v. Dr). **2.** *portion* of ground assigned to one, ח׳ מחקק Dt 33[21] *commander's portion*.

†[חֶלְקָה] **n.f. part, portion,** חֶלְקַת בֵּית־אָב לְלֵוִיִּם 2 Ch 35[5].

†חִלְקִי **n.pr.m.** priest, time of Joiakim son of Jeshua, Ne 12[15] (perh. abbrev. for חלקיהו, (q.v.), ⑥L Χελκιας (B om.)

†חֶלְקַת **n.pr.loc.** (*portion, possession*) city in Asher Jos 21[31], ⑥ Χελκατ, A Θελκαθ, ⑥L Χαλκαθ, =חֻלְדָה 19[25] ⑥ Ελεκεθ, A Χελκαθ, ⑥L Ελκαθ.

†חֶלְקַת הַצֻּרִים **n.pr.loc.** a place near pool of Gibeon where Ishbosheth's men were killed by Dvd.'s men under Joab 2 S 2[16], ⑥ Μέρις τῶν ἐπιβούλων; on mng. of name v. I. חֶלְקָה supr.

†חִלְקִיָּה, חִלְקִיָּהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*my portion is* יְ׳) ⑥ usu. Χελκ(ε)ιας, Χελχιας;—**1.** father of Eliakim, Hezekiah's officer, חלקיהו 2 K 18[18.26] Is 22[20] 36[3.22]; חלקיה 2 K 18[37]. **2.** high priest, Josiah's time, חלקיהו 2 K 22[4.8.14] 23[4.24] 2 Ch 34[9. 14.15.15.18.20.22]; חלקיה 2 K 22[8.10.12] 1 Ch 5[39.39] 9[11] 2 Ch 35[8] Ezr 7[1], cf. also Ne 11[11]. **3.** חלקיהו father of Jerem. Je 1[1].—The foll. are all חלקיה: **4.** Levites: **a.** 1 Ch 6[30]. **b.** 1 Ch 26[11]. **5.** a priest, contemp. of Ezra Ne 4[8] 12[7.21]. **6.** father of Gemariah, an ambassador of Zedekiah to Nebuchadrezzar Je 29[3].

מַחֲלֶקֶת **n.f.** **division, course** (almost

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wholly Chr.)—מ׳ abs. 1 Ch 27[1.2]; cstr. 1 Ch 27[4]; sf. מַחְלַקְתּוֹ 1 Ch 27[2]+14 t. 1 Ch 27; abs. מַחְלְקוֹת 1 Ch 23[6]+6 t. Ch+1 S 23[28] (v. infr.); cstr. *id.* 1 Ch 26[12]+5 t. Ch+Ne 11[36]; sf. מַחְלְקוֹתֵיכֶם 2 Ch 35[4]; מַחְלְקוֹתָיו 2 Ch 31[16.17]; מַחְלְקוֹתָם 1 Ch 24[1]+3 t. in Ch; מַחְלֻקְתָּם Jos 11[23] 12[7] 18[10] Ez 48[29];—**1.** *division, part,* of land assigned to the several tribes of Isr. Jos 11[23] 12[7] (both D) 18[10] (JE; others, divisions of Isr., but v.) Ez 48[29]. **2.** techn. term of organization of priests and Levites (late), 1 Ch 23[6] 24[1] 26[1.12.19] 2 Ch 8[14.14] 31[2.2] 35[4.10] Ne 11[36]+26 t. in Ch.—סֶלַע הַמַּחְלְקוֹת n.pr. 1 S 23[28] was popularly connected with this √,=*rock of divisions,* where Saul and David parted from neighbourhood of each other (Dr) so Vrss Th al.; Bö Klo, where their forces lay divided from each other; orig. connex. was perh. with II. חלק, *smooth, slippery;* Ges De W Ke al. expl. here as *rock of escapes,* but this meaning for חלק dubious.

II. חָלַק **vb. be smooth, slippery** (NH adj. חָלָק *smooth, empty,* Ar. خَلَقَ *make smooth, lie, forge, fabricate*)—**Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ Ho 10[2]; 3 mpl. חָלְקוּ ψ 55[22];—*smooth, slippery,* only fig.: Ho 10[2] of heart of faithless Isr. (so Ew Ke Wü Now RVm), We *false;* >Vrss (not 𝔊) Hi St who rd. חֻלַּק, *divided* is their heart; 𝔊 ἐμέρισαν; of words, *smooth* ψ 55[22] i.e. deceptive (‖ רַכּוּ דְבָרָיו מִשְׁמָן). **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחֱלִיק ψ 36[3], הֶחֱלִיקָה Pr 2[16] 7[5]; *Impf.* יַחֲלִיקוּן ψ 5[10]; *Pt.* מַחֲלִיק Pr 28[23] +2 t.; *make smooth:* **1.** lit. of idol-maker Is 41[7] c. acc. instr. פַּטִּישׁ *hammer.* **2.** fig. *the tongue,* i.e. flatter with it ψ 5[10] Pr 28[23], words Pr 2[16] 7[5] אֲמָרֶיהָ הֶחֱלִיקָה; abs. *deal smoothly,* sq. אֶל ψ 36[3], עַל Pr 29[5].

†III. חֵלֶק **n.[m.]** smoothness, seductiveness of speech, only sg. cstr. בְּחֵלֶק שְׂפָתֶיהָ תַּדִּיחֶנּוּ Pr 7[21] *with the seductiveness of her lips she impelleth him* (‖ הִטַּתּוּ בָּרֹב לִקְחָהּ).—I. and II. חֶלֶק v. sub I. חלק.

†חָלָק **adj. smooth—1.** lit. אִישׁ חָלָק Gn 27[11] (J), *smooth man* (opp. אִישׁ שָׂעִר); הָהָר הֶחָלָק Jos 11[17] 12[7] *the bald mt.* (both D); southern limit of Jos.'s conquest, identif. dub.; (1) white cliffs 8 m. S. of Dead Sea, and (2) Mt. Mâdara SW. fr. Pass es-Ṣafâ are proposed, v. Di.; as subst. חַלְקֵי־נָחַל Is 57[6] (v. 1. חֶלֶק, **4**) *smooth* (stones) of a brook-bed (ravine, wady), i.e. thou worshippest common round stones (contempt., v. Che Di). **2.** fig. of mouth uttering smooth words חֶלֶק מִשְׁמֶן חִכָּהּ Pr 5[3] cf. 26[28]. **3.** as subst.=*flattery* חֶלֶק מָקֹם חָלָק Ez 12[24] *divination of flattery.*

†II. [חֶלְקָה] **n.f. smooth part, smoothness, flattery**;—cstr. חֶלְקַת Gn 27[16] Pr 6[24]; pl. חֲלָקוֹת ψ 12[3]+3 t.;—**1.** *smoothness, smooth part* חֶלְקַת צַוְּארָיו Gn 27[16]. **2.** pl. *slippery places* ψ 73[18] fig. of situation of wicked. **3.** *smoothness=flattery* שְׂפַת חֵ׳ ψ 12[3], cf. v[4]; חֶלְקַת לָשׁוֹן Pr 6[24];=subst. pl. *smooth things,* i.e. *agreeable, flattering things* Is 30[10].—I. חֶלְקָה v. sub I. חלק.

†[חַלָּק] **adj. smooth,** only pl. cstr. חַלְּקֵי אֲבָנִים 1 S 17[40] *smooth ones of* (*among*) *stones=smooth* (or *smoothest*?) *stones* Ges[§§ 132 R 2. 133,3] Dr[8m].

†[חֲלַקָּה] **n.f. smoothness, flattery,** only pl. abs.: **fine promises,** בַּחֲלַקּוֹת יְחֻנִיף Dn 11[32] (perhaps directly from חֶלְקָה, exceptional pl., cf. חֲמַתַּיִם, חֲמָתַנִּים, חֲמָתָה, חֲמָתוֹת).

†חֶלְקְלַקּוֹת **n.pl.f.abstr. smoothness, slipperiness, flattery, fine promises; 1.** *slipperiness* יהי־דרכם חשך וַחֶלְקְלַקֹּת ψ 35[6]; יהיה דרכם לְהֶם כַּחֶלְקְלַקּוֹת Je 23[12]. **2.** *fine promises* והחזיק מלכות בַּחֲלַקְלַקּוֹת Dn 11[21]; cf. 11[34].

†II. מַחְלְקוֹת **n.f.pl. smoothness,** סֶלַע הַמַּ׳ 1 S 23[28] *rock of smoothness,* i.e. *slippery rock,* perhaps original meaning of this n.pr., v. further I. מחלקות sub I. חלק.

†[חָלַשׁ] **vb. 1. be weak, prostrate. 2.** (si vera l.) **weaken, disable, prostrate** (Aram. חֲלַשׁ *be weak;* ܚܠܫ, חַלָּשׁ *weak,* as in Heb.; Ar. خَلِسَ *poor* (Frey))—**Qal** *Impf.* וַיֶּחֱלַשׁ Ex 17[13], וַיֶּחֱלָשׁ Jb 14[10]; *Pt.* חוֹלֵשׁ Is 14[12]; **1.** וגבר ימות ויח׳ Jb 14[10] *but man dieth and is prostrate.* **2.** *disable, prostrate,* sq. acc. pers. Ex 17[13] (E; point as **Hiph.**?); sq. עַל pers. (strangely) Is 14[12].

†חַלָּשׁ **adj. weak,** only c. art. as subst., הַחַלָּשׁ יאמר גבור אני Jo 4[10] *the weak, let him say, I am a mighty man.*

†חֲלוּשָׁה **n.f. weakness, prostration,** אֵין קוֹל עֲנוֹת ח׳ Ex 32[18] *it is not the sound of the answering of weakness* (JE; opp. גְּבוּרָה).

†I. חָם **n.pr.pers. m. and loc.** (cf. Sab. חם Hal[243])—𝔊 Χαμ:—**1.** Ham, 2nd son of Noah Gn 5[32] 6[10] 7[13] 9[18.18] 1 Ch 1[4]; called father of

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Canaan Gn 9^{22} and of various peoples $10^{1.6.20}$ 1 Ch 1^{8}, cf. מִן־חָם הַיֹּשְׁבִים שָׁם 4^{40}; these peoples were inhabitants of southern lands, or related historically or politically to such inhabitants; v. כּוּשׁ, כְּנַעַן, מִצְרַיִם, פּוּט, etc. **2.** in late ψψ a name (coll.) for Egyptians: —אַהֲלֵי־ח׳ ψ 78^{51}; אֶרֶץ־ח׳ $105^{23.27}$ 106^{22} (all ‖ מִצְרַיִם, exc. 105^{27}).—On historical significance, and attempts at etymol. v. Di Gen. ed. 6, chap. 10, esp. pp. 165, 168 f., Hom SV I. 427 Bu Urg. 323 Wiedemann Ägypt. Gesch. I. 22.

II. חָם *husband's father*, v. חמה.

III. חָם **adj.** *warm, hot*, v. sub חמם.

חֹם v. sub חמם.

חמא (✓ of foll.; cf. Ar. حَمِئَ *be hard*, used of curdled milk, Frey).

†חֶמְאָה **n.f.** curd;—ח׳ Gn 18^{8} + 6 t.; = חֵמָה Jb 29^{6}; cstr. חֶמְאַת Dt 32^{14}; *curd, curdled milk*, mod. *lebben* חֶמְאַת חָלָב יוֹצִיא ח׳ Pr 30^{33}, elsewhere joined with חָלָב Gn 18^{8} (J) Dt 32^{14} (poem; חֶמְאַת בָּקָר וְחָלֶב צֹאן), Ju 5^{25} (where served בְּסֵפֶל אַדִּירִים, v. סֵפֶל); with דִּבַּשׁ 2 S 17^{29} Is $7^{15.22.22}$; cf. נַחֲלֵי דִבַשׁ ח׳ fig. of abundance Jb 20^{17}; בְּרֹחַץ חֲלִיבַי בְּחֶמְאָה Jb 29^{6} (‖ צוּר יָצוּק : פַּלְגֵי־שָׁמֶן).

†חֶמְאָה v. חֵמָה sub יחם.

†**חמד** **vb. desire, take pleasure in** (Aram. חֲמַד (not in Syr.); Ar. حَمِدَ *praise, eulogize, approve of*; Sab. חמדם *in gratitude* [praise] *there-for* DHM ZMG 1875, 595; 1876, 686) — **Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ ψ 68^{17} Pr 12^{12}; חָמְדוּ Pr 1^{22}; וְחָמְדוּ consec. Mi 2^{2}; חָמַדְתָּם Is 1^{29}; *Impf.* יַחְמֹד Ex 34^{24}; 2 ms. תַּחְמֹד Ex $20^{16.16}$ + 3 t. (incl. Pr 6^{25} juss.); sf. וְאֶחְמְדֵם Jos 7^{21}; וְנֶחְמְדֵהוּ Is 53^{2}; *Pt. pass.* חָמוּד ψ 39^{12} Jb 20^{20}, חֲמוּדֵיהֶם Is 44^{9}; — *desire:* **a.** in bad sense of inordinate, ungoverned, selfish desire, sq. acc. Ex $20^{17.17}$ (E) = Dt 5^{18} (v^{18b} has תִּתְאַוֶּה), Ex 34^{24} (JE) Dt 7^{25} Jos 7^{21} (JE) Mi 2^{2} Pr 12^{12}; of lustful desire Pr 6^{25}. **b.** = *take pleasure in*, of idolatrous tendency Is 1^{29}, so pt. pl. חֲמוּדֵיהֶם Is 44^{9} *their delightful things* (things in which they delight, v. also v^{11} and Bev JPh. XVII. 1888, p. 126); לֵצִים לָצוֹן חָמְדוּ Pr 1^{22} how long do *scorners delight in scorning*. **c.** less often in good sense, said of God הָהַר חָמַד אֱ׳ לְשִׁבְתּוֹ, poet. ψ 68^{17}; obj. the suffering servant of ׳י, Is 53^{2} no beauty in him, *that we should desire him* (choose him, be drawn toward him); pt. pass. coll. חֲמוּדוֹ *his desired* things, i. e. chosen, choice, desirable (v. Niph.); so prob. Jb 20^{20}. **Niph.** *Pt.* נֶחְמָד Gn 2^{9} + 2 t.; הַנֶּחֱמָדִים ψ 19^{11}; — *desirable:* עֵץ נ׳ לְמַרְאֶה Gn 2^{9}, נ׳ לְהַשְׂכִּיל 3^{6}, הַנֶּחְמָד׳ מִזָּהָב ψ 19^{11} which are *more desirable than gold*; אוֹצָר נֶחְמָד Pr 21^{20} *desirable*, i.e. costly *treasure*. **Pi.** *Pf.* 1 s. *delight greatly* בְּצִלּוֹ ח׳ וְיָשַׁבְתִּי Ct 2^{3} *in his shadow I greatly delighted and sate*, i. e. sate with great delight.

†חֶמֶד **n.[m.]** desire, delight—abs. ח׳ Am 5^{11} + 4 t.; only after a cstr.; כַּרְמֵי־ח׳ נְטָעָתָם Am 5^{11} *vineyards of desire* (i.e. delightful vineyards) *have ye planted;* so rd. also Is 27^{2} (for MT כֶּרֶם חֶמֶר) Codd. 𝔖 𝔊 van d. H Lo Hi Ew De Di Che Du; so of fields שְׂדֵי ח׳ Is 32^{12}; elsewh. of young men בַּחוּרֵי ח׳ Ez $23^{6.12.23}$ *desirable young men = fine, attractive, young men.*

†חֲמַדָּה **n.f.** id.—ח׳ Ho 13^{15} + 8 t.; cstr. חֶמְדַּת 1 S 9^{20} + 3 t.; sf. חֶמְדָּתִי Je 12^{10}; חֶמְדָּתָהּ Ez 26^{12}; חֶמְדָּתָם Dn 11^{8};—*desire* of Israel 1 S 9^{20} sq. ל before obj. of desire; בְּלֹא ח׳ = *without desire* 2 Ch 21^{20} (i.e. he lived as no one desired), v. Öt 𝔊 (not 𝔊L) 𝔙; concrete: כל־ח׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 S 9^{20} and for whom is *all that is desirable in Isr.*? so 𝔊 𝔙 RV Dr; (>AV and on whom is *all the desire of Isr.*?); cf. ובאו ח׳ כל־הגוים Hg 2^{7} (i. e. the desirable, precious things of all nations); elsewh. after cstr. as חֶמֶד; esp. כלי ח׳ Ho 13^{15} Na 2^{10} Je 25^{34} 2 Ch 32^{27} 36^{10} Dn 11^{8}; שְׁכִיוֹת ח׳ Is 2^{16}, אֶרֶץ ח׳ ψ 106^{24} Je 3^{19} Zc 7^{14}, cf. חֶלְקַת ח׳ Je 12^{10}; בתי ח׳ Ez 26^{12}; ח׳ נשים Dn 11^{37}, appar. ref. to some obj. of idolatrous worship, perhaps *Adonis = Tammuz* Ew Bev (*Astarte*, Meinh).

†[חֲמוּדָה] **n.f. desirableness, preciousness**—*Pl.* abs. חֲמוּדוֹת Dn 9^{23}; חֲמֻדוֹת Ezr 8^{27}; חֲמֻדוֹת 2 Ch 20^{25} + 4 t.; חֲמֻדֹת Gn 27^{15}; cstr. חֲמֻדוֹת Dn 11^{43};—*desirable, choice things* i. e. garments Gn 27^{15} (‖ בגדים); cf. Dn 11^{38} (‖ אבן יקרה), 11^{43} (‖ חֲמֻדוֹת מִצְרַיִם); = *precious things* Ezr 8^{27} (as gold); כלי ח׳ 2 Ch 20^{25}; לֶחֶם ח׳ Dn 10^{3}; of man only אִישׁ־ח׳ Dn $10^{11.19}$, and, without אִישׁ, ח׳ אָתָּה Dn 9^{23} *thou art a precious treasure* (on construction v. Dr§ 189. 2; v. Bev and cf. neg. חמר Is 53^{2}).

†חֲמָדָן **n.pr.m.** an Edomite Gn 36^{26} 𝔊 Αμαδα = חַמְרָן 1 Ch 1^{41} (𝔊 Εμερων, 𝔊L Αμαδαμ).

†מַחְמַד **n.m.** desire, desirable thing—abs. מַחְמַד Ho 9^{6}; cstr. *id.* 1 K 20^{6} + 3 t. Ez; pl. מַחֲמַדִּים Ct 5^{16}; cstr. מַחֲמַדֵּי La 2^{4} Ho 9^{16};

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sf. מַחֲמַדַּי Jo 4[5]; מַחֲמַדֵּינוּ Is 64[10]; מַחֲמַדֶּיהָ 2 Ch 36[19] La 1[10]; מַחֲמַדֵּיהֶם La 1[11] Qr (v. also מַחְמַד); —*desirable, precious things* כלי־מ׳ 2 Ch 36[19]; sg. coll. Ho 9[6]; pl. Jo 4[5] Is 64[10] La 1[10.11 (Qr)], מ׳ בִּטְנָם Ho 9[16]; v. esp. pl. intens. כֻּלּוֹ מַחֲמַדִּים Ct 5[16] *all of him is delightfulnesses* (‖ מַמְתַּקִּים); elsewh. מַחְמַד עינים *desire of the eyes*, i.e. that in which the eyes take delight 1 K 20[6] Ez 24[16] (of proph.'s wife), v[21.25]; pl. La 2[4].

†[מַחְמָד] **n.[m.]** **desirable, precious thing**;—מַחֲמַדֶּיהָ La 1[7], מַחֲמוּדֵיהֶם La 1[11] Kt (Qr מַחֲמַדֵּיהֶם). Perh. מַחֲמַד to be read in both; cf. Sta[§ 273 a].

I. **חמה** (✓of foll.; cf. Ar. حَمَى *protect, guard*, RS[K 136] Lag[BN 156]; Dl[Pr 91; BAS II. 43] comp. an As. *êmû, surround, guard*, cf. Mod. Syr. ܐܡܐ *id.*; Eth. **ሐመመ**: III. 1 means *contract affinity, be joined by affinity*, prob. denom.)

†II. [חָם] **n.m.** **husband's father** (NH *id.*, of husband's or wife's father, so Aram. חֵמָא; Ar. حَمٌ *husband's male relation* (father, brother, paternal uncle), but also *wife's father*, etc.; Eth. **ሐሞ**: As. *êmû*, Zim[BP 48]);—only sf. חָמִיךָ Gn 38[13.25], of Judah as Tamar's father-in-law; חָמִיהָ 1 S 4[19.21] of Eli, father-in-law of Phinehas' wife.

†[חָמוֹת] **n.f.** **husband's mother** (NH חָמוֹת, Aram. חֲמָתָא; Ar. حَمَاةٌ *husband's mother*; As. *êmētu*, Zim[BP 48]; Eth. **ሐማቲ**:)—only sf. חֲמוֹתֵךְ Ru 2[11] 3[17]; חֲמוֹתָהּ Ru 1[14]+7 t.; חָמְתָהּ Mi 7[6];—of Naomi Ru 1[14] 2[11.18.19.19.23] 3[1.6.16.17]; בַּת חָמָה בְּאִמָּהּ בַּלָּה בַּחֲמוֹתָהּ Mi 7[6].

חוֹמָה [133] **n.f.** **wall** (as *protection*; cstr. חמת Mi[21.21])—abs. ה׳ Lv 25[29]+59 t. (incl. לַהֲחוֹמָה Ne 12[33]); חוֹמָה Ex 14[29]+8 t.; cstr. חוֹמַת Jos 6[5]+28 t.; sf. חוֹמָתָהּ Na 2[6] 3[8]; pl. abs. חוֹמוֹת 2 Ch 8[5] Is 26[1]; חוֹמֹת Ct 5[7]; cstr. חוֹמוֹת ψ 51[20]; חוֹמֹת 2 K 25[10]+9 t.; sf. חוֹמֹתַי Is 56[5]; חוֹמֹתֶיךָ Dt 28[52] Is 25[12]; חוֹמוֹתַיִךְ Ez 26[10.12] 27[11.11]; חוֹמֹתַיִךְ Is 49[16]+2 t.; חוֹמֹתָיִךְ Is 60[10]; חוֹמֹתַיִךְ Ez 26[9]; חוֹמֹתֶיהָ Je 50[15]; חוֹמֹתֶיהָ ψ 55[11] Je 1[15]; du. חוֹמֹתַיִם Is 22[11]; חֹמֹתַיִם 2 K 25[4]=Je 52[7]; חֹמֹתָיִם Je 39[4] (on form v. Ol[§ 113 a]);—**1.** usu. term for *wall* of city Dt 28[52] Jos 2[15] 6[5.20] (all JE), 1 S 31[10.12] 2 S 11[20.21.21] 2 K 18[26.27]=Is 36[11.12], Am 1[7.10.14] Is 2[15] 20[10.11] 25[12] Na 2[6] 3[8] Ez 26[9]+, Je 1[15]+, Jo 2[7.9]; בֵּין הַחֹמֹתַיִם (of Jerus.) i.e. *between the two walls* of the Ophel and the SW. hill respectively, of a reservoir Is 22[11], a gate 2 K 25[4]=Je 34[4]=52[7]; symbol of Isr., Am 7[7]; 2 Ch 8[5] 14[6] 25[23] 26[6.6.6] ψ 51[20] Ne 1[3]+31 t. in Ne; חוֹמַת אֲנָךְ Am 7[7] (lit. *wall of a plummet*) is of doubtful mng.: *a wall built plumb*, or *by means of a plumb-line*? We thinks unintelligible; עִיר חוֹמָה = *walled city*, Lv 25[29], עִיר אֲשֶׁר לֹא ח׳ v[30] (לֹא = לוֹ), opp. הַחֲצֵרִים אֲשֶׁר אין להם ח׳ v[31] (all H); more elaborately עָרִים בְּצִרֹת ח׳ גְּבֹהָה וְדַלָתַיִם וּבְרִיחַ Dt 3[5], cf. 2 Ch 8[5]; ע׳ גְּדֹלוֹת חוֹמָה וּבְרִיחַ נְחֹשֶׁת 1 K 4[13]; ח׳ בְּצוּרָה Is 2[15]; ח׳ sg. of wall of Jerus. 1 K 3[1]+oft.; contempt. חוֹמַת אַבְנֵיהֶם Ne 3[35]; less oft. pl. Ne 2[13]+; of specific portions of wall ח׳ הָעֹפֶל 2 Ch 27[3] Ne 3[27]; ח׳ בְּרֵכַת הַשֶּׁלַח Ne 3[15]; הַח׳ הָרְחָבָה 3[8] 12[38]; also (generally) of Babylon Je 51[58].—Men *build*, בנה, the ח׳ 1 K 9[15]+, esp. (of rebuilding), Ne 2[17]+; fortify it בָּצַר Is 22[10]; it is *joined together* קשר Ne 3[38]; is *repaired* עָלְתָה אֲרוּכָה לְח׳ Ne 4[1]; it *falls* נפל Jos 6[5.20] 1 K 20[30] Ez 38[20]; the enemy *makes it fall* הִפִּיל 2 S 20[15] (preceded by מַשְׁחִית si vera l., v. Dr); *destroys* it הִשְׁחִית La 2[8]; שִׁחֵת Ez 26[4]; *makes a breach in it* פָּרַץ בְּ׳ 2 K 14[13]=2 Ch 25[23], cf. פרץ c. acc. 2 Ch 26[6] Ne 3[35], and וַיִּבֶן אֶת־כל־הח׳ הַפְּרוּצָה 2 Ch 32[5]; also (in sim.) ח׳ עִיר פְּרוּצָה ואין חוֹמָה Pr 25[28]; and Pu. pt. מְפֻרָצַת Ne 1[3]; one *breaks it down* נָתַץ 2 K 25[10] 2 Ch 36[19] Je 39[8] 52[14]; *tears it down* הָרַס Ez 26[12], cf. pass. Je 50[15]; Amos predicts that יי will *send fire* into wall (of Gaza, etc.): וְשִׁלַּחְתִּי אֵשׁ בְּח׳ Am 1[7.10]; or *kindle fire in* וְהִצַּתִּי אֵשׁ בְּח׳ v[14], so Je 49[27]. **2.** *wall* of a building: **a.** citadel, fortress ח׳ אַרְמְנוֹתֶיהָ La 2[7]. **b.** surrounding new temple Ez 40[5] 42[20]. **3.** fig. of waters of Red Sea Ex 14[22.29] (P), cf. Na 3[8]; of David's men as protectors of Nabal's shepherds 1 S 25[16]; of prophet as object of assault חוֹמַת נְחֹשֶׁת Je 1[18]; ח׳ נחשת בְּצוּרָה Je 15[20]; of strong, virtuous woman Ct 8[9.10]; of salvation, יְשׁוּעָה, as defence Is 26[1] (‖ חֵל); of יי himself ח׳ אֵשׁ Zc 2[9]; a dangerous polit. scheme is called breach in ח׳ נִשְׂגָּבָה Is 30[13]; ח׳ נִשְׂגֻּבָה in sim. of wealth Pr 18[11] (‖ קִרְיַת עָז); a reckless man is עִיר פְּרוּצָה אֵין ח׳ Pr 25[28].

†**יַחְמַי** **n.pr.m.** (perh. = יַחְמָיָה *may* יי *protect!* cf. Sab. יחמאל Hal[187])—a man of Issachar 1 Ch 7[2], Ⓖ Ειακαν, A Ιεμου, ⓖL Ιαμιν.

†**חֲמוּטַל** Qr, **חמיטל** Kt, **n.pr.f.** (meaning dub.; perh., if Kt right, *my husband's father is the dew*, cf. אֲבִיטַל)—Ⓖ Αμειται, Μιταρ; A Αμιταλ, Αμιταθ; ⓖL Αμιταλ;—mother of the kings Jehoahaz and Zedekiah, sons of Josiah 2 K 23[31] 24[18] Qr (Kt חמיטל) = Je 52[1] Qr (Kt *id.*)

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חֵמָה *wrath*, v. sub יחם; חֵמָה Jb 29⁶, v. חֲמָאָה; חֲמָה, חַמָּה, חַמּוֹן, חַמּוֹת v. sub חמם.

חַמּוּאֵל **n.pr.m.** v. sub חמם.

חָמוֹת v. sub חמה supr.

חמט (✓ of foll.; cf. As. *ḫamâṭu, hasten*, Prä ZMG 1874, 88 ff., *ḫamṭu*, swift, Zim BP 84 n.; Aram. חֲמַט, חֲמִיט is *sink* or *fall to the ground, kneel*).

†חֹמֶט **n.[m.]** a kind of lizard, only in list of unclean creeping animals Lv 11³⁰ וְהָאַנָקָה וְהַכֹּחַ וְהַלְּטָאָה וְהַחֹמֶט וְהַתְּנִשְׁמֶת: (Aram. סְחֵרְתָּא is *chameleon*).

†חַמְטָה **n.pr.loc.** city in Judah Jos 15⁵⁴, ⑥ Εὐμα, ⑥L Αμματα; site unknown.

חֲמִיטָל v. חמוטל supr.

†חָמַל **vb. spare** (Ar. حَمَلَ is *bear, become responsible*; Aram. חֲמַל *comportavit, congessit*);—**Qal** *Pf.* חָמַל 1 S 15¹⁵+3 t.; חָמְלָה 2 S 12⁶ La 2¹⁷; חָמְלָתְךָ La 2²¹ 3⁴³; Mal 3¹⁷; *Impf.* יַחְמֹל Jb 16¹³+6 t.; יַחְמוֹל Jb 6¹⁰+3 t.; וַיַּחְמֹל 1 S 15⁹+3 t.; 3 fs. וַתַּחְמֹל Ex 2⁶; 2 ms. תַּחְמֹל Dt 13⁹ 1 S 15³; אָחְמֹל Ez 8¹⁸ 9¹⁰; אֶחְמוֹל Je 13¹⁴+4 t.; וָאֶחְמֹל Ez 36²¹; יְחָמְלוּ Is 9¹⁸; תַּחְמֹלוּ Je 50¹⁴ 51³; תַּחְמוֹלוּ Ez 9⁵; *Inf. cstr.* חָמְלָה Ez 16⁵ (Ges §45. 1. b);—*spare, have compassion*, c. עַל Ex 2⁶ (E), 1 S 15³.⁹.¹⁵ 23²¹ 2 S 21⁷ 2 Ch 36¹⁵.¹⁷ Je 15⁵ Ez 16⁵ 36²¹ Jb 20¹³ Zc 11⁵.⁶ Mal 3¹⁷.¹⁷ Jo 2¹⁸; Dt 13⁹ (‖ חוס sq. עַל), Je 21⁷ (‖ חוס sq. עַל+רחם), Ez 9¹⁰ (‖ חוס sq. עַל acc. to ⑤ ℨ Co); sq. אֶל־ Je 51³ Is 9¹⁸; note poet. אַל־תַּחַת אֶל־חֵץ = *spare no arrow* Je 50¹⁴; sq. *Inf.* 2 S 12⁴; abs. 2 S 12⁶ Is 30¹⁴ La 2¹⁷.²¹, also v² where appar. sq. acc., 3⁴³ Jb 6¹⁰ 16¹³ 27²² Pr 6³⁴ Hb 1¹⁷; ‖ חוס Ez 5¹¹ 7⁴ (del. Co as doubl. of v⁹), 7⁹ 8¹⁸ 9⁵; Jer 13¹⁴ (‖ אחוס and ארחם).

†חֲמוּל **n.pr.m.** (*spared*);—grandson of Judah Gn 46¹² = 1 Ch 2⁵, Nu 26¹; ⑥ Ιεμουηλ, [Ι]αμουηλ.

†חֲמוּלִי **adj.gent.** of foreg.; only c. art. הַחֲ֫, as subst. coll. Nu 26²¹.

†[חֶמְלָה] **n.f. compassion, mercy**, of ' (strictly Inf. form from חמל, v. Ges §45. 1. b)—cstr. בְּאַהֲבָתוֹ וּבְחֶמְלָתוֹ Gn 19¹⁶ (J), חֶמְלַת ' עָלָיו נֶאֱלָם Is 63⁹.

חֶמְלָה v. חמל *Inf.*

†[מַחְמָל] **n.[m.]** *thing pitied, object of compassion*, only cstr. מַחְמַד עֵינֵיכֶם וּמַחְמַל נַפְשְׁכֶם Ez 24²¹ *object of your eyes' desire, and of your soul's compassion.*

†[חָמַם] **vb. be or become warm** (NH *id.*, Pi., *make warm*, Aram. חַמֵּם, חֲמַם *be warm*; Ar. حَمَّ *become hot*, of water; also *heat, kindle fire in*)—**Qal** *Pf.* חַם ψ 39⁴ Ex 16²¹; וְחַם consec. 1 K 1¹ Ec 4¹¹; חַמּוֹתִי Is 44¹⁶; *Impf.* יְחַם Is 44¹⁶; וְיֶחֱמוּ 2 K 4³⁴ Is 44¹⁵; also יֵחַם 1 K 1¹; יֵחָם Dt 19⁶; יֶחֱמוּ Ec 4¹¹; 3 fs. תֵּחַם Ez 24¹¹; יֵחַמּוּ Ho 7⁷; וַיֵּחַמּוּ Gn 30³⁹; וַיֵּחַמְנָה v³⁸ (last seven forms could be also from יחם q.v.; but no decisive evidence that this ✓ is used in Qal; they are placed under חמם by Thes Ew §193 a Ol §243 b; v. also Kö I. 386, 417 ff., who on account of יחם Pi. Inf. Gn 30⁴¹ 31¹⁰, der. last two, needlessly, fr. יחם); *Inf.* לְחַמָּם Is 47¹⁴, cf. Jb 30⁴ (where, however, לְ is fr. לָחֶם Mich Di unless (Luzz Che) we read לְחַמֵּם Pi. Inf. in both); חַם 1 S 11⁹ Hg 1⁶ Ne 7³; sf. חַמּוֹ Jb 6¹⁷; חַמָּם Je 51³⁹;—**1.** lit., *be* or *grow warm* Ex 16²¹ (P; subj. יִשְׁמָשׁ), cf. 1 S 11⁹ Ne 7³ and Jb 6¹⁷ (sf. of impers. subj.); from fire Is 44¹⁵.¹⁶.¹⁶ 47¹⁴ (cf. supr.); natural heat 1 K 1¹.² (by personal contact), so 2 K 4³⁴ Ec 4¹¹.¹¹, fr. clothing Hg 1⁶; of Jerusalem under fig. of pot or caldron Ez 24¹¹. **2.** fig., subj. לִבִּי ψ 39⁴ (‖ בַּהֲגִיגִי תִבְעַר־אֵשׁ), cf. Dt 19⁶; of conspirators Ho 7⁷; Chaldeans Je 51³⁹. **3.** of heat in conception (animals) Gn 30³⁸.³⁹ (cf. יחם). **Niph.** *Pt.* נֶחָמִים בָּאֵלִים Is 57⁵ (Kö I. 371), *inflame oneself with*, of idolatry. **Pi.** *Impf.* 3 fs. תְּחַמֵּם Jb 39¹⁴ *keep* eggs *warm* (of ostrich). **Hithp.** *Impf.* יִתְחַמָּם *warm oneself* Jb 31²⁰ מְגֵז כְּבָשַׂי *by means of fleece of sheep.*

†חֹם **n.m.** Je 17⁸ **heat**;—חֹם abs. Gn 8²² + 3 t. + 1 S 21⁷ (v. infr.); cstr. Gn 18¹+3 t.; of heat of (mid-)day חֹם הַיּוֹם Gn 18¹ (J), 1 S 11¹¹ 2 S 4⁵; in promise of regular seasons Gn 8²² (opp. קֹר); cf. Is 18⁴.⁴ (ח' קָצִיר); but as dangerous to plant-life Je 17⁸; it melts snow Jb 24¹⁹; לֶחֶם חֹם 1 S 21⁷ *bread of heat = hot bread*, rd. perhaps לִ חָם (as Jos 9¹²).

†II. חֵם **adj. hot**;—ח' לחם Jos 9¹² *hot bread* (JE), i.e. freshly baked; בגדים חַמִּים Jb 37¹⁷ of garments heated by south wind.—I. חֵם v. supr. p. 325. II. חָם v. sub חמה.

†חַמָּה **n.f. heat, sun** (poet.)—חַמָּה Is 24²³ + 4 t.; חַמָּתוֹ ψ 19⁷;—**1.** *heat* of sun ψ 19⁷. **2.**

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= *sun* Jb 30[28]; ‖ לְבָנָה *moon* Is 24[23] 30[26.26] Ct 6[10].

†[חַמָּן] **n.m. sun-pillar,** used in idolatrous worship (v. Thes[489 ff.] RS[Sem. I. 469] Lag[M I, 228] Now[Arch. II, 302]; = Palm. חמנא Vog[No. 128 a]; Ph. לבעל חמן oft. as epithet of solar Baal);—only pl. abs. חַמָּנִים Is 27[9] + 4 t.; sf. חַמָּנֵיכֶם Lv 26[30] + 2 t.; ‖ בָּמוֹת Lv 26[30] (H), 2 Ch 14[4], cf. Ez 6[4.6]; ‖ מזבחות הבעלים 2 Ch 34[4]; ‖ אשרים Is 17[8] 27[9]; ‖ אשרים and פְּסִלִים 2 Ch 34[7].

†חַמּוֹן **n.pr.loc.** (*hot* spring?)—**1.** town in Asher Jos 19[28]. **2.** in Naphtali 1 Ch 6[61] (perh. = 1. חַמַּת, חַמַּת דְּאֹר, v. Be and Di Jos 19[35]).

†1. חַמַּת **n.pr.loc.** (*hot* spring)—town in Naphtali Jos 19[35] (perh. = חַמּוֹן **2** v. Di); 𝔊 Ωμαβδακεθ (= חַמַּת רַקַּת), A Αμαθ, 𝔊L Αμμαθ; Jos[Ant. xviii, 2, 3] Αμμαθους (ed. Niese), cf. Id.[BJ. iv, 1, 3] Guthe[ZPV 1891, xiii, 284]; prob. = Talm. *Ḥamata* Nbr[Géogr. du Talm. 207] (with hot springs), 35 minutes south of Tiberias, v. Rob[BB II, 365] Buhl[ZPV xiii, 1890, 39 f.] Guthe[l. c.] GASm[Geogr. 450] (Furrer[ZPV II, 1878, 55; xiii, 1890, 194 ff.] al. say north of Tiberias); v. חַמּוֹן, חַמַּת דְּאֹר.

†II. חַמַּת **n.pr.m.** father of the house of Rechab 1 Ch 2[55].

†חַמַּת דְּאֹר **n.pr.loc.** in Naphtali, Levitical city Jos 21[32] (perh. = 1. חַמַּת, חַמּוֹן **2** v. Di), 𝔊 Νεμμαθ, A Εμαθδωρ, 𝔊L Αμαθδωρ.

†חַמּוּאֵל **n.pr.m.** (mng.? comp. Sab. [ל]חמא Hal[215])—a Simeonite 1 Ch 4[26] 𝔊L Αμουηλ.

†[חָמַס] **vb. treat violently, wrong** (NH *id., act violently, treat violently;* Aram. חֲמַס (rare) *violently seize;* Ar. حَمِسَ is *be hard, strict, rigorous*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. חָמְסוּ Ez 22[26] Zp 3[4]; *Impf.* יֶחְמָס Jb 15[33], וַיֶּחְמָס La 2[6]; תֵּחָמְסוּ Jb 21[27] Je 22[3]; *Pt.* חֹמֵס Pr 8[36];—*treat violently, wrong;*—**1.** of physical wrong: תַּחְ Je 22[3] (‖ תֹּנּוּ) of wrong to widows and orphans; וַיַּחְ בַּגַּן שֻׂכּוֹ La 2[6] *and hath done violence to his pavilion as to a garden* (‖ שִׁחֵת מֹעֲדוֹ); so, fig., of vine, *wrong,* i.e. fail to nourish, kill יַחְ בְּנֶפֶן בְּסָרוֹ Jb 15[33]. **2.** of ethical wrong, obj. תּוֹרָה Zp 3[4] Ez 22[26] (both ‖ חִלֵּל קָדֶשׁ); cf. מְזִמּוֹת עָלַי תֵּחָמְסוּ Jb 21[27] *the devices* (wherewith) *ye do me violence.* **3.** both physical and ethical חֹטְאֵי חֹמֵס נַפְשׁוֹ Pr 8[36]. **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. נֶחְמְסוּ Je 13[22] thy heels *suffer violence* (‖ נִגְלוּ שׁוֹלַיִךְ).

חָמָס **n.m.**[ψ 7, 17] **violence, wrong**—abs. חָ Gn 6[11] + 44 t.; cstr. חֲמַס Ju 9[24] + 7 t.; sf. חֲמָסִי Gn 16[5] Je 51[35] (in both = wrong *done to me*); חֲמָסוֹ ψ 7[17]; pl. חֲמָסִים 2 S 22[49] + 3 t.;—*violence,* specif. of physical violence Ju 9[24] 2 S 22[3] (not ‖ ψ 18[3]), Ob[10], Hb 1[9] Je 51[35] (of Chaldeans), Hb 2[8.17.17] Jo 4[19] ψ 72[14]; but also *wrong,* incl. injurious language, harsh treatment, etc. Gn 16[5] (J, of wrong done to Sarah by Hagar), Jb 19[7] Mal 2[16]; in gen. of rude wickedness of men, their noisy, wild, ruthlessness Mi 6[12] Hb 1[2] Zp 1[9] Pr 10[6.11] 13[2] 26[6] + Ez 7[11] (si vera l., v. Co), ‖ שֹׁד Am 3[10] Hb 1[3] Je 6[7] 20[8] Ez 45[9] Is 60[18], ‖ רִיב ψ 55[10], ‖ עָמָל 7[17], ‖ גְּאָוָה 73[6], חָ אֹהֵב 11[5] (‖ רָשָׁע), denied, of servant of יי Is 53[9], חָ בְּאָרְצוֹ Je 51[46], cf. Gn 6[11.13] (P), Ez 8[17] 12[19]; מָלְאוּ הָעִיר מָלְאָה חָ ψ 74[20], מְחַשְּׁבֵי־אָוֶן נְאוֹת חָ Ez 7[23] 28[16], שְׁבֶת חָ Am 6[3] is (prob.) *enthronement of violence;* כְּלֵי חָ Gn 49[5] (poem) *instruments, weapons, of violence;*—other phrases are: חָ בְּיָדָיִם Jon 3[8] 1 Ch 12[17], cf. Jb 16[17], חָ עַל בְּכַפֵּיהֶם ψ 58[3] and חָ יְדֵיכֶם Is 59[6]; עֵד חָ i.e. a witness that promotes violence and wrong Ex 23[1] (JE), Dt 19[16], עֵדֵי חָ ψ 35[11]; עֵדֵי שֶׁקֶר שִׁנְאַת חָ ψ 27[12]; וְיִפַּח חָמָס ψ 25[19] = hatred characterized by violence; אִישׁ חָמָס = *violent man* ψ 18[49] (2 S 22[49] has the later אִישׁ חמסים, cf. infr.) 140[12] Pr 3[31] 16[29]; אִישׁ חמסים (later) ψ 140[2.5] 2 S 22[49]; יֵין חֲמָסִים Pr 4[17] i.e. wine gained by violence (‖ לֶחֶם רֶשַׁע).

†תַּחְמָס **n.**[**m.**] name of **male ostrich,** acc. to Bo[II, 630] Thes (Thes der. fr. *violence* of this bird, cf. Ar. طَلِيمٌ *violence,* also *ostrich;* other conject. are: *owl* 𝔊𝔙; *swallow,* Saad: v. also Kn in Di)—mentioned as unclean Lv 11[16] (P) Dt 14[15].

†I. חָמֵץ **vb. be sour, leavened** (NH *id.,* Pi. Hiph. *make sour, leaven;* Ar. حَمُضَ *be sour;* Aram. חֲמַע *be sour, leavened,* سَخُمَ, *be leavened*)—**Qal** *Pf.* חָמֵץ Ex 12[39]; *Impf.* יֶחְמָץ Ex 12[34]; *Inf.* sf. חָמְצָתוֹ Ho 7[4];—*be leavened,* of dough (בָּצַק), Ex 12[34.39] (E), cf. Ho 7[4]. **Hithp.** *be soured, embittered,* ψ 73[21] (‖ פָּלְיוֹתַי אֶשְׁתּוֹנָן).

†חָמֵץ **n.m.**[Ex 13, 3] **that which is leavened**—חָ Ex 12[15] + 10 t.—forbidden at Passover Ex 12[15] (P), 13[3.7] (JE), Dt 16[3], in all sacrifices Ex 23[18] 34[25] (both JE); cf. Am 4[5]; Lv 2[11] 6[10] (P; appos.); exceptions are חַלַּת חָ of peace-offering Lv 7[13] (P), and the wave-loaves (חַ appos.) Lv 23[17] (H).—v. RS[Sem 208 OTJC 2, 345].

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†חֹמֶץ **n.m. vinegar**—ח׳ abs. Pr 10[26] + 3 t.; cstr. Nu 6[3.3];—a common condiment Ru 2[14], forbidden to Nazirite (ח׳ יין and ח׳ שֵׁכָר) Nu 6[3.3] (P), offered (in cruelty) to a thirsty man ψ 69[22] (fig. for harshness, lack of sympathy); in sim. of sluggard חֹמֶץ לַשִּׁנַּיִם Pr 10[26], ח׳ עַל־נֶתֶר Pr 25[20] *vinegar on nitre* (sim. of merry songs for the heavy-hearted).

†חָמִיץ **adj. seasoned** (viz. with salt, or a salt herb—Ar. حَمْضٌ, Pun. Ἀμουτ [=*חמוץ] Blau[ZMG 1873, 522]; v. Thes—rendering it more tasty), of provender for cattle בְּלִיל חָמִיץ יֹאכָלוּ Is 30[24].

חֲמֻצָה v. I. חמץ Inf.

†מַחְמֶצֶת **n.f. anything leavened**, only Ex 12[19.20] (P).

†II. [חמץ] **vb. be red** (? cf. Aram. סְמַק Ethpa. *blush, be ashamed*, poss. orig. *be red*);—**Qal** *Pt. pass.* cstr. חֲמוּצֵי בְגָדִים *red of garments* Is 63[1]; poss. also *Impf.* 3 fs. תֶּחְמַץ ψ 68[24] *that thy foot may be red with blood* (for MT תמחץ; so Krochm Hi Gr; most, however, rd. תרחץ v. רחץ).

†III. [חמץ] **vb. be ruthless** (dub. √; perh. by-form of חמם; perh. err. for it; identif. by most with I. חמץ, *be sour*, hence *sharp, violent*, but connexion improb.)—only **Qal** *Pt. act.* מִכַּף מְעַוֵּל וְחוֹמֵץ ψ 71[4] *from the hand of the unjust and ruthless* (‖ מְיַד רָשָׁע).

†חָמוּץ **n.[m.]** coll. **the ruthless**—only אַשְּׁרוּ ח׳ Is 1[17] *set right the ruthless*, so Hi Ew Kn De Che Di; Vrss give passive (perh. חָמוּץ) hence AV *relieve the oppressed;* but on form חָמוּץ = doer of action v. Ew[§ 152 b].

†חָמַק **vb. turn away** (intr.)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. וְדוֹדִי ח׳ עָבָר Ct 5[6] *and my beloved had turned away, passed on.* **Hithp.** *Impf.* 2 fs. עַד־מָתַי תִּתְחַמָּקִין הַבַּת הַשּׁוֹבָבָה Je 31[22] *turn hither and thither*, v. Gf VB.

†[חֲמוּק] **n.m. curving, curve**, חֲמוּקֵי יְרֵכַיִךְ Ct 7[2] *the curvings* (curved lines, curves) *of thy thighs.*

†I. חָמַר **vb. ferment, boil or foam up** (Ar. خَمَّرَ *ferment, leaven*, خُمْرَةٌ, خَمِيرَةٌ n. *leaven;* v. Lag[BN 207]);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. ח׳ וַיַּיִן ψ 75[9] *and wine which foams*, (others fr. IV. חמר *be red*); 3 pl. חָמְרוּ is suggested by We as poss. Hb 3[15] (for MT חֹמֶר q.v.) the *great waters foamed; Impf.* 3 mpl. יֶחְמְרוּ מֵימָיו ψ 46[4] *let its water roar and foam.* **Pe'al'al** *Pf. pass.* 3 pl. מֵעַי חָמְרְמָרוּ La 1[20] *my bowels are in a ferment* (‖ נֶהְפַּךְ לִבִּי), of distress at calamities of Jerus.; so חָמְרְמָרוּ מֵעַי La 2[11].—Jb 16[16] v. IV. חמר.

†חֹמֶר **n.[m.] wine** (poet.) (Aram. חַמְרָא, וְדַם־עֵנָב תִּשְׁתֶּה־חָמֶר—Ar. خَمْرٌ, v. Lag[BN 207]—חַמְרָא Dt 32[14]; דָּם חָמָר Is 27[2], but rd. here דָּם חָמֶר (v. חֹמֶר).

†חֵמָר **n.[m.] bitumen, asphalt** (fr. I. חמר acc. to OBlau[ZMG 1860, 279], bitumen as *seething, swelling up;* Thes MV, fr. IV. חמר, with ref. to reddish-brown colour)—חֵמָר Gn 11[3] + 2 t.; used for cement in building Babel Gn 11[3] (J); abounding in vale of Siddim בְּאֵרֹת בְּאֵרֹת ח׳ Gn 14[10]; used in coating Moses' 'ark' of bulrushes Ex 2[3] (E; ‖ זֶפֶת).

†I. חֹמֶר **n.m. cement, mortar, clay**;—ח׳ abs. Gn 11[3] + 13 t.; cstr. Is 10[6] + 2 t.;—**1.** *mortar, cement* for holding building-stones (brick) together Gn 11[3] (J), Ex 1[14] (P; both ‖ לְבֵנִים); Na 3[14] (‖ טִיט). **2.** *clay:* **a.** as material of vessels Je 18[4.6], ח׳ היצר Is 29[16], in sim. of God's fashioning man Is 45[9] 64[7] Jb 10[9]; as material of human bodies בָּתֵּי ח׳ Jb 4[19] cf. 33[6]; as material of bulwarks (disparagingly) Jb 13[12]; ח׳ חותם = *seal-clay* i.e. clay upon which seal is pressed. **b.** = *mire* ח׳ חוצות Is 10[6]; הִרְנִי לַח׳ Jb 30[19] *he hath cast me into the mire*, i.e. deeply humiliated me (עָפָר and אֵפֶר in ‖ cl.); as sim. of commonness, abundance Jb 27[16] (‖ עָפָר).

†II. [חָמַר] **vb. denom. cover or smear with asphalt**, only **Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs. sf. וַתַּחְמְרָהּ Ex 2[3] (E); on form of sf. v. Ges[§ 56, 3, R. 1].

III. חמר (√ of foll.; NH חָמַר *heap up;* Aram. חַמַּר *make a* ruin-*heap;* Ar. حِمَارٌ *great mass of stone, heap of stones*).

II. חֹמֶר **n.[m.] heap** (cf. I. חָמוֹר)—ח׳ cstr. ח׳ מַיִם רַבִּים Hb 3[15] *a heap of great waters* (‖ יָם)—but txt. dub., v. I. חמר; pl. חֳמָרִים Ex 8[10] (J), of dead frogs gathered in *heaps.*

†III. חֹמֶר **n.m. homer**, a dry measure (perh. fr. above √, but dub.; cf. As. *amâru, surround, contain*, II. R 36[19 a. b] Strm[4760], *imêru, a measure* Zim[BP 6 n])—ח׳ abs. Is 5[10] + 5 t. Ez; cstr. Ho 3[2] + 3 t.; pl. חֳמָרִים Nu 11[32];—ח׳ of barley Ho 3[2] Ez 45[13], cf. שְׂעֹרִים ח׳ עֶרֶךְ Lv 27[16],

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i.e. land on which a ח׳ of barley seed was sown (taxed at 50 shekels); ח׳ of wheat Ez 45[13]; in gen. ח׳ זֶרַע Is 5[10]; = 10 ephahs (or baths, v. בַּת sub בתת) Ez 45[11.11.11.14.14] (in v[14] del. Co); on actual size of ח׳, = 393·9 litres, v. Hultzsch Metrol. 2nd ed. 448, 472 f. See further II. בַּת and reff., Benz Arch. 183 f. Now Arch. I, 203 f.

†I. חֲמוֹר **n.[m.]** heap, abs. ח׳ with du. חֲמֹרָתַיִם (Baer חֲמֹרֹתַ׳), as if fr. חֲמֹרָה; — בִּלְחִי הַחֲמוֹר חֲמֹר חֲמֹרָתָיִם Ju 15[16] *with the ass's jawbone, a heap, two heaps*, i. e. so many slain.

חֲמֹרָתַיִם v. I. חֲמוֹר.

†IV. [חמר] **vb. be red** (Ar. حَمَرَ II. *dye red*, حُمْرَةٌ *redness, reddish brown* (appar. *skin-colour*) so Thes MV Ba[NB 192] al.)—only **Pe'al'al** *Pf.* pass. פָּנַי חֳמַרְמָרָה Jb 16[16] *my face is reddened* from weeping.—La 1[20] 2[11] v. I. חמר.

†II. חֲמוֹר **n.m.** Gn 45, 23 (he)-ass (NH *id.* (sts. female, but this regularly חֲמוֹרָה); Aram. חֲמָרָא, سُمْحُوْ; Ar. حِمَارٌ, Palm. חמרא Reckendorf ZMG 1888, 404; As. *imêru*, Schr COT Gloss; — name fr. *reddish* colour) — abs. חֲמוֹר Gn 22[5] + 43 t.; חֲמֹר Ex 13[13] Dt 22[10]; cstr. חֲמוֹר Ex 23[5] + 4 t.; חֲמֹר Gn 49[14]; sf. חֲמֹרְךָ Dt 5[14] 28[31]; חֲמֹרֶךָ Ex 23[12]; חֲמֹרוֹ Gn 22[3] + 8 t.; pl. חֲמוֹרִים Ju 19[10] + 9 t.; חֲמֹרִים Gn 12[16] + 16 t.; sf. חֲמוֹרֵינוּ Ju 19[19]; חֲמֹרֵינוּ Gn 43[18]; חֲמוֹרֵיכֶם 1 S 8[16]; חֲמֹרֵיהֶם Gn 34[28] + 4 t.; חֲמוֹרֵיהֶם Jos 9[4];—*ass (he-ass;* אתון = *she-ass*) found in all periods (coll. only Gn 32[6] Is 21[7]);—**1.** as (valuable) property, with oxen, sheep, camels, slaves, etc. Gn 12[16] 24[35] 30[43] 47[17] Ex 9[3] (all J) Ex 20[17] (E), 21[33] 22[3.8.9] 23[4.5.12] Nu 16[15] Jos 6[21] 7[24] (all JE); note also Ex 13[13] = 34[20] (JE; firstlings belong to יי); Gn 36[24] Nu 31[26.30.34.39.45] (all P); Dt 5[14.18] 22[3.4] Ju 6[4] 1 S 8[16] 12[3] 15[3] 22[19] 27[9] 1 Ch 5[21] Ezr 2[67] = Ne 7[68] (Baer), Zc 14[15]; coll. Gn 32[6] (J; ‖ שׁוֹר, שְׁפָחָה, עֶבֶד, צֹאן), but pl. (similar ‖) Gn 34[28] (P), 47[17] (J); cf. also ח׳ יְתוֹמִים Jb 24[3] *the orphans' ass* (‖ שׁוֹר אַלְמָנָה); as knowing its master's crib Is 1[3] (‖ שׁוֹר); found in camp 2 K 7[7.10] (both ‖ סוּסִים); as harnessed מָתָא לַח׳ Pr 26[3] (‖ סוּס). **2.** used for riding: **a.** by women Ex 4[20] (J), Jos 15[18] (JE) = Ju 1[14] 1 S 25[20.23.42], cf. 2 Ch 28[15]. **b.** by men 2 S 16[2] 17[23] 19[27] 1 K 2[40] 13[13.13.23.24.27.28.28] Is 21[7] Zc 9[9]. **c.** צֶמֶד חמורים *a pair of asses* 2 S 16[1] (for burdens and for riding); for man and woman Ju 19[3.10.19.21]; carrying dead body v[28], cf. ח׳ 1 K 13[29]. **3.** beast of burden Gn 22[3.5] (cf. v[6]), 42[26.27] 45[23] (all E) 43[18.24] 44[3.13] (all J), Jos 9[4] (JE), 1 S 25[18] 1 Ch 12[41] Ne 13[15] (cf. also ח׳ צֶמֶד 2 S 16[1] supr.); metaph. of Issachar גֶּרֶם ח׳ Gn 49[14] (poem), *an ass of* (strong) *bones*.— ח׳ לְחֶם 1 S 16[20] rd. prob. חֲמִשָּׁה *five*, or better עֲשָׂרָה *ten*, v. We Dr. **4.** used in tillage Is 32[20]; not to be used in ploughing with an ox (שׁוֹר) Dt 22[10]. **5.** parts of body of ass mentioned are: לְחִי ח׳ Ju 15[15.16] jawbone, Samson's weapon; ראשׁ ח׳ 2 K 6[25] eaten in famine; בְּשַׂר ח׳ Ez 23[20] genital organ of ass (contempt. sim.) **6.** קְבוּרַת ח׳ Je 22[19] *burial of an ass*, in fig. of ignominious treatment of a corpse.

†III. חֲמוֹר **n.pr.m.** father of Shechem (*he-ass;* v. RS[K 220; Sem I. 449])—Gn 33[19] 34[2.4.6.8.13.18.18.20.24.26] Jos 24[32] Ju 9[28].

†חַמְרָן **n.pr.m.** 1 Ch 1[41] (= חֶמְדָּן Gn 36[26] q.v.)

†יַחְמוּר **n.[m.]** roebuck (Sam. יחמור, Syr. سُحْمُرَا, 𝔗 יַחְמוּרָא v. Hom NS 392 (and 333), Lag BN 127; name from *reddish* colour ?)—as edible Dt 14[5] 1 K 5[3];—on identif. with roebuck, v. Tristr Proc. Zool. Soc. London, May 2, 1876 Conder Tent Work, 1887, p. 91.

I. חמשׁ (✓of foll.; meaning unknown).

חֲמֵשׁ, חֲמִשָּׁה **n.m.** and **f. five** (NH *id.*, *id.;* Aram. חַמְשָׁא, חַמֵּשׁ, سُحْمَا, سُحْمَسْ; Ph. חמשת; Palm. חמשא, c. n. masc., Reckendorf ZMG 1888, 408; As. *ḫamšu, ḫamiltu* Dl[175]; Eth. ሐሙስ: ሐሙሽት: Ar. خَمْسٌ, خَمْسَةٌ; Sab. & Liḥyân. חמס DHM ZMG xxix. 613; Epigr. Denkm. 71, 73); — **m.** (c. **n.f.**) abs. חָמֵשׁ Gn 5[6] + 94 t. + Ez 40[30] (del. ⓖB Hi-Sm Co; Co del. also in v[25.29.33.36]) + Ez 45[3] Kt (where rd. **f.** with Qr); cstr. חֲמֵשׁ Gn 5[10] + 67 t. + Ez 48[16] Kt; **f.** (c. **n.m.**) abs. חֲמִשָּׁה v. Lag BN 80 Gn 18[28] + 139 t. (incl. Ez 8[16] del. B Co al.); cstr. חֲמֵשֶׁת Nu 3[47.47] + 26 t.;—on pl. חֲמִשִּׁים *fifty*, v. next art.;—*five*, in Hex. chiefly P;—**1.** without other numeral: **a.** חָמֵשׁ, before fpl. noun Gn 43[34] + 35 t.; before n. coll. חׄ צֹאן 1 S 25[18]; v. also ח׳ בָּאַמָּה *five in cubit(s)* = five cubits 1 K 7[23] 1 Ch 11[23] 2 Ch 4[2]; after noun (late) 2 K 8[16] (בִּשְׁנַת חָמֵשׁ לְיוֹרָם = *in the fifth year*) + 6 t. Ch; no noun expr. 1 K 7[39.39.49.49] 1 Ch 3[20] 2 Ch 4[7.7]. **b.** חֲמִשָּׁה before mpl. noun Gn 47[2] + 18 t.; after noun Ex 36[38] + 36 t. Nu (all P); no noun expr. Gn 14[9] (only here c. art.) + 20 t. **c.** חֲמֵשׁ before noun (usu. defined; exc. מֵאוֹת, אֲלָפִים, v. **3, 4**) Ex 26[3.9] 36[10.16] + Ez 42[16] ח׳ אַמּוֹת Kt, but Qr ח׳ מאות, v. infr. **d.** חֲמֵשֶׁת חֲמֻלִּים Jos 10[5] + 5 t.; ח׳ הָאֲנָשִׁים Ju 18[7.14.17]; ח׳ שְׁקָלִים Nu 18[16]; also, distrib., ח׳ הַפָּרִים 3[47]; ח׳ ח׳ שְׁקָלִים Jos 13[3] Ju 3[3] 1 S 6[18]; ח׳ בני מ׳ 2 S 21[8]. **e.** = ordinal, בִּשְׁנַת חָמֵשׁ לְיוֹרָם 2 K 8[16] *the fifth* (year) *of Joram;*

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בַּחֲמִשָּׁה לַחֹדֶשׁ *on the fifth* (day) *of the month* Ez $1^{1.2}$ 8^{1} 33^{21}; (so also 15th, 25th, etc.) **2.** ה׳ combined with עשׂר, עֶשְׂרֵה *ten* = *fifteen:* **a.** חֲמֵשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה (c. **n.f.**) Gn 5^{10} 7^{20} Ex $27^{14.15}$ $38^{14.15}$ 2 K $14^{17.23}$ 20^{6} 2 Ch 15^{10} 25^{25} Is 38^{5}. **b.** חֲמִשָּׁה עָשָׂר (c. **n.m.**), (1) after noun Est 9^{21}; (2) before noun Ex 16^{1} (=ordinal *fifteenth*, so Lv 23^{6}+) Ho 3^{2}+. **c.** חֲמֵשׁ עָשָׂר before n. 2 S 19^{18}+. **d.** חֲמֵשֶׁת עָשָׂר, without n.=ordinal *fifteenth* 1 Ch 24^{14}+4 t.+Ez 45^{12} (rd. חֲמִשִּׁים A Hi Co). **3.** חֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת =500 Gn $5^{30.32}$+49 t.+Ez 42^{16} Qr. **4.** חֲמֵשֶׁת אֲלָפִים =5000 Nu 31^{32} Jos 8^{12} Ju 20^{45} 1 S 17^{5} Ez 45^{6} 48^{15} 1 Ch 29^{7} 2 Ch 35^{9} Ezr 1^{11} 2^{69};—in 25,000, 35,000 etc. חֲמִשָּׁה (usu. without ה׳א) precedes the 20,000, 30,000, etc. **5.** with other numerals: **a.** חֲמֵשׁ before larger numeral: (1) noun repeated Gn 5^{6}+4 t.; (2) noun with 2nd num. only, Gn 5^{17}+8 t.+Ez 45^{3} Kt; (3) noun c. בְּ with 2nd num. Ez 40^{21}+2 t. **b.** חָמֵשׁ after larger num.: (1) noun repeated Gn 25^{7}; (2) noun foll. ה׳ (only) Ju 14^{10}+ (esp. in expressions of age and duration); (3) noun before both num., st. abs., 2 Ch 3^{15}; st. cstr. 2 Ch 15^{19}. **c.** no noun expr., ה׳ between other num., e. g. שֵׁשׁ מאות ח׳ ושבעים Nu 31^{37}. **d.** חֲמִשָּׁה before larger num., noun foll. larger num. Nu 1^{25}+22 t. **e.** ה׳ follows, and (1) is foll. by noun Ju 20^{35}+7 t.; (2) noun precedes both 1 K 7^{3} Je 52^{30}. **f.** ה׳ precedes, no noun expr. 1 K 5^{12}. **g.** ה׳ follows, no noun expr. Gn 18^{28}+. **h.** no noun expr. ה׳ between other num. Ex 38^{28} Ezr 2^{5}.

†I. חֹמֶשׁ **n.[m.] fifth part**—only לְפַרְעֹה לַחֹמֶשׁ Gn 47^{26}, but connex. with preceding awkward; rd. perh. הַחֹמֶשׁ (Ⓢ), or לְחֻמַּשׁ Ⓖ, v. Di.

†II. [חמשׁ] **vb. denom.** only **Pi.** חִמֵּשׁ אֶת־ אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם Gn 41^{34} (E) *and he shall fifth* (take the fifth part of) *the land of Eyypt*, i.e. the fifth part of the produce (cf. Ar. خَمَّسَ *take a fifth part;* Eth. ኀመሰ: I. 2 *quinque facere*).

חֲמִשִּׁים **n.pl.** (a) **fifty** (Ar. خَمْسُونَ, Aram. חַמְשִׁין, Ph. חמשם; MI[28] חמשן; As. *ḫamišâti* Dl in Lotz[TP 80])—חֲמִשִּׁים Gn 6^{15}+154 t. (incl. Ez $40^{25.29.33}$, del. Co)+Ez 45^{12} (so rd. A Hi Co for חמשה); sf. חֲמִשָּׁיו 2 K $1^{10.12}$, חֲמִשָּׁיךָ 2 K 1^{9}+4 t., חֲמִשֵּׁיהֶם 2 K 1^{14};—**1.** abs. **a.** *a fifty*, a company of fifty Ex $18^{21.25}$ Dt 1^{15} 1 S 8^{12} 2 K $1^{9.9}$+13 t. 2 K 1 (in v^{14} = *fifties*), Is 3^{3}. **b.** elsewhere, without noun expr., (1) without other numeral Nu $31^{30.47}$ Ez $27^{18.18}$ Hg 2^{16}; (2) with other num. ה׳ preceding Ex $30^{23.23}$+11 t.;+1 Ch 12^{34} Baer, van d. H. v^{33} (sq. אלף); (3) ה׳ following Ex 38^{26}+10 t.; (4) ה׳ between other num. Nu 1^{23}+23 t. **2.** חֲמִשִּׁים without other num.: **a.** before noun Gn 6^{15}+58 t.+ה׳ בָּאַמָּה Ex 38^{12}. **b.** after noun 2 S 24^{24} Ex 26^{11}+4 t. Chr. **3.** ה׳ before other num.: **a.** foll. by noun Gn 7^{24}+. **b.** preceded by noun 1 Ch 5^{21}. **4.** ה׳ after other num., and **a.** this after noun 1 Ch 8^{40} Ezr $8^{3.26}$. **b.** noun repeated e. g. Gn $9^{28.29}$. **5.** ה׳ preceded by cstr. e. g. בִּשְׁנַת ח׳ שָׁנָה 2 K $15^{23.27}$ Lv $15^{10.11}$. **6.** ה׳ = ordinal, *fiftieth* Lv $25^{10.11}$ 2 K 15^{23}, cf. v^{27}.

†חֲמִישִׁי **m.,** חֲמִישִׁית **f. adj. num. ordin. fifth**;—**m.** חֲמִישִׁי Gn 1^{23}+22 t.; חֲמִשִׁי Zc 7^{3}+3 t.; **f.** חֲמִישִׁית abs. 1 K 14^{25}+4 t.; חֲמִשִּׁית Lv 19^{25} Je 36^{9}; חֲמִשִּׁת 1 K 6^{31}; cstr. חֲמִישִׁית Lv $27^{15.19}$; sf. חֲמִישִׁתוֹ Lv 5^{16}+2 t.; חֲמִשִּׁיתוֹ Lv 22^{14} 27^{31}; חֲמִשָּׁתוֹ Lv 27^{27}, cf. חֲמִשָּׁתָיו Lv 5^{24}, rd. תו- Sam. Di (q.v.);—*fifth*, usu. in enum. days, months, years, sons, etc.; definite, exc. *masc.* Gn 1^{23} 30^{17}, *fem.* Gn 47^{24} 1 K 6^{31} Ne 6^{5};—**1. m.** Gn 1^{23} Nu 7^{36} 29^{26} 33^{38} Jos 19^{24} (all P), Gn 30^{17}(E), Ju 19^{8} 2 K 25^{8} Je 1^{3} 28^{1} 52^{12} Zc 7^{3} 1 Ch 27^{8} Ezr $7^{8.9}$; noun om. 2 S 3^{4} 1 Ch 2^{14} 3^{2} 8^{3} $26^{3.4}$ (all of בֵּן), 1 Ch 24^{9} 25^{12} (גּוֹרָל), Zc 8^{19} (חֹדֶשׁ), 1 Ch 27^{8} (יוֹם). **2. f.** Lv 19^{25} 1 K 14^{25} Je 36^{9} Ez 1^{2} 2 Ch 12^{2}; פַּעַם ח׳ Ne 6^{5}. **3.** חֲמִשִּׁית 1 K 6^{31} as subst. *a fifth part*, so חֲמִישִׁית Gn 47^{24} Lv $5^{6.24}$ 22^{14} $27^{13.27.31}$ Nu 5^{7}; cstr. חמישׁית חֻמְשָׁהּ Lv $27^{15.19}$.

III. חמשׁ (√of foll.; meaning dubious).

†II. חֹמֶשׁ **n.m. belly** (Aram. סְחֹמָא)—הַחֹמֶשׁ 2 S 2^{23}+3 t.; וַיַּכֵּהוּ . . . אל־הח׳ 2 S 2^{23} *and he smote him in the belly;* 2 S 20^{10}+4^{6}, rd. וַתָּגֶן וַתִּישָׁן *and she slumbered and slept* Ⓖ We Dr.; yet corruption difficult to explain, v. Klo; וַיַּכֵּהוּ שָׁם הח׳ 2 S 3^{27} (where prob. ins. אל־ cf. Dr).

IV. חמשׁ (√of foll.; mng. dub.; perh. cf. Ar. خَمِيسٌ *army*, Sab. חמס men of a tribe who can bear arms; √then poss.=I. חמשׁ (e. g. army as composed of *five parts*) v. Lane Frey; also Sab. Denkm.[24], which cites *tribus* (fr. *tres*), *quartier* (fr. *quartus, quatuor*); >Thes MV al. who comp. Ar. خَمَسَ *be firm strong*, خَمِسَ *be courageous*, etc.)

†חֲמֻשִׁים **adj.pl. in battle array**, alw. this form, Ex 13^{18} (E), Jos 1^{14} 4^{12} (both D), Ju 7^{11}+Nu 32^{17} (JE), v. חוּשׁ.

חמת (√of foll.; mng. unknown; MV al., very improbably, fr. Ar. خَمِتَ *grow rancid, putrid;* see on formation, Lag[BN 184]).

†חֲמָת, חֻמָּת **n.[m.] waterskin** (NH *id.*)

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—הַחֲמָת Gn 21[15]; הַחֻמָּת Gn 21[19]; וְחֻמַּת סַיִם Gn 21[14] (v. Di), [Hb 2[5] חֲמָתְךָ v. חֲמָה].

†חֲמַת, חֲמָת **n.pr.loc.** (√dub.; Thes MV al. der. fr. חָמָה, חֻמָּה=*fortress*, or (v. RS[Sem. I, 140]), *sacred enclosure, temenos, ḥimā*, cf. Hal[JAS 7ème Sér. X, 392] Lag[BN 22, 156]; but no certainty that name is Shemitic; Ar. حَمَاة, As. *Amattu*, Dl[PA 275 ff. Pr 174]); —mod. Ḥamâ, on *el-'Âṣi* (Orontes), 38 h. (c. 115 m.) N. of Damascus, v. Bd[Bal 396 f.]. It had a king, חֹעִי, in David's time 2 S 8[9]=1 Ch 18[9], and in 8th cent. B.C. 2 K 19[13]=Is 37[13]; gods of its own 2 K 17[30] 18[34]=Is 36[19]; gave its name to land (limits unknown) ח׳ רִבְלָה בְּאֶרֶץ 2 K 23[33] 25[21] Je 39[5] 52[9.27], cf. 2 Ch 8[4]; contained Isr. exiles Is 11[11]; furnished colonists for Samaria 2 K 17[24] (cf. v[30] supr.) after being conquered by Sargon, (COT 2 K 17[24] 18[34] cf. Is 10[9]). It is called *great Hamath* by Am 6[2] (חֲמַת רַבָּה,—חֲמַת only here). ח׳ is mentioned with דַּמֶּשֶׂק, צֹר, צִידוֹן in prophecy against land Hadrach (חַדְרָךְ) Zc 9[2], cf. Je 49[23]. Often in phr. לְבוֹא ח׳ (עַד)=*the entrance to H.*, i.e. *the approach to H.*, as territorial limit Ju 3[3]; usu. as denoting (ideal) northern limit of Isr. territory Jos 13[5] Nu 13[21] 34[8] Am 6[14] 1 K 8[65]=2 Ch 7[8], 2 K 14[25] 1 Ch 13[5]; חֲמַת צוֹבָה 1 Ch 18[3]; ח׳ צוֹבָה 2 Ch 8[3], and חֲמַת הַשִּׁיב 1 Ch 18[3]; so also Ez 47, 48: גְּבוּל ח׳ Ez 47[17], cf. v[16b]+v[16a] (del. Co); לְבוֹא ח׳ 48[1], cf. 47[20]; אֶל־יַד ח׳ 48[1].

†חֲמָתִי **adj. gent.** c. art.=subst. הַחֲמָתִי, as descendants of Canaan Gn 10[18]=1 Ch 1[16].

חַמַּת **n.pr.loc.** v. sub חמם.

חַנָּדָד, חַנְדָּד, חַן v. sub חנן.

חָנָה[148] **vb. decline, bend down, encamp** (Aram. חֲנָא *to aim at, incline towards, reach;* Zinj. מחנת cstr. *camp*, Inscr. Panammu[13.16.17]; Ar. حَنَا *bend, curve, bend down;* As. *mûnu, mênu* and *tênû, couch, mânîtu, house*, Zim[BP 44, 45] Dl in Zim[117])—**Qal** *Pf.* חָנָה 1 S 26[5] Is 29[1]; וְחָנִיתִי consec. Is 29[3] Zc 9[8]; חָנוּ Nu 2[34]+2 t.; וְחָנוּ consec. Nu 1[52]; *Impf.* וַיִּחַן Gn 26[17]+9 t.; 3 fs. תַּחֲנֶה ψ 27[3]; יַחֲנוּ Nu 1[50]+13 t. Nu+Ex 14[2]: וַיַּחֲנוּ Ex 13[20]+7 t. (of which 4 2 in Nu 33); וַיִּחֲנוּ Ju 11[18]; 2 mpl. תַּחֲנוּ Ex 14[2]; 1 pl. וְנַחֲנֶה Ezr 8[15]; *Imv.* חֲנֵה 2 S 12[28]; חֲנוּ Nu 31[19] Je 50[29]; *Inf.* חֲנוֹת Ju 19[9]; חֲנֹת Nu 1[51]; sf. חֲנֹתִי Nu 10[31]; חֲנֹתְכֶם Dt 1[33]; *Pt.* חֹנֶה Ex 18[5] ψ 34[8]; f. חֹנָה 2 S 23[13] 1 Ch 11[15]; חֹנְךָ ψ 53[6]; pl. חֹנִים Ex 14[9]+11 t.; חוֹנִים Nu 2[2] Na 3[17];—**1.** *decline*, of day drawing to its close חֲנוֹת הַיּוֹם Ju 19[9] (‖ רָפָה הַיּ׳ לַעֲרֹב; also נְטוֹת הַיּ׳ v[8]; הַיּוֹם רַד מְאֹד v[11]). **2.** *encamp* (prop. *verge toward, incline to, settle at*, of goal of day's march):—**a.** of single nomad Gn 26[17] (J; sq. ב), 33[18] (E; sq. אֶת־פְּנֵי). **b.** of Israel at Exod. and in wilderness Ex 13[20] (ב) 14[2] (לִפְנֵי), v[2] (עַל), + c. 80 t. (Hex. chiefly P); also (abs.) Nu 9[18.20.22.23] cf. Ezr 8[15]; Ne 11[30] *so they encamped* (i.e. *settled*, or *were settled*) from Beersheba to the valley of Hinnom (‖ יָשְׁבוּ v[25]). **c.** of armies: (1) Israel (conquering Canaan, etc.) Jos 4[19] 5[10]+oft.; (2) Philistines 1 S 4[1] 13[16] 2 S 23[23]+; usu. sq. ב loc. Nu 10[31] 1 S 4[1] 13[16] Jos 4[19] 1 S 13[5]+63 t. (וַיִּחֲנוּ בְ 2 S 24[5] rd. וַיֶּחֱלוּ מִן ⑥L We Dr v. חלל); so of locusts in hedges (in sim.) Na 3[17]; also sq. עַל=*by, near* Ex 14[2.9] 15[27] Nu 1[52] 2[2.5.12.27] 3[29.35] (יד על), 33[10] Ju 7[1] 1 S 4[1]; עַל־פְּנֵי הַשְּׂדֵה (עַל in diff. sense) 2 S 11[11]; sq. עַל also=*against, encamp* with hostile purpose Jos 10[5.31.34] Ju 6[4] 20[19] 1 S 11[1] 2 S 12[28] 1 K 16[15] 2 K 25[1] 2 Ch 32[1] Je 50[29] 52[4] ψ 27[3]; sq. אֶל in same sense Jos 11[5]; metaph. of God's hostility to apostate Jerusalem (עַל) Is 29[3]; sq. also לְ=*at, by* Nu 2[34] Zc 9[8]; שָׁם . . . אֲשֶׁר Ex 18[5] 1 S 26[5]; sq. סָבִיב לְ for protection Nu 1[50.53], cf. metaph. ψ 34[8], but also hostility Jb 19[12]; also sq. other prep. and prep. phrases, e.g. מֵעֵבֶר Nu 21[13]; מחוץ Nu 31[19]; בין 1 S 17[1]; נגד 1 K 20[27] etc.; sq. acc. loc. 2 S 17[26]; sq. sf. acc. with hostile sense חֹנְךָ ψ 53[6]; without prep. or noun foll., in sense of *encamp, be* or *abide in encampment* Nu 9[18.20.22.23] Ezr 8[15] 2 S 11[11]+; poet. of David in Jerusalem, Is 29[1] *city in which David fixed his camp.*

†[חֲנוּת] **n.f.** cell (as having *curved* or *vaulted roof, arched;* v. Thes Gf, and cf. Aram. חֲנוּתָא *vaulted room*)—הַחֲנִיוֹת Je 37[16] (‖ בֵּית הַבּוֹר).

†חֲנִית **n.f. spear** (as *flexible*? v. Thes);—*abs.* חֲנִית 2 S 13[19]+26 t.; cstr. *id.* 1 S 26[16] (so v[22] Qr, where Kt has art.); sf. חֲנִיתְךָ Hb 3[11]; חֲנִיתוֹ 1 S 17[7.7]+11 t.+2 S 23[8], v. infr.; pl. חֲנִיתִים 2 Ch 23[9]; חֲנִיתוֹתֵיהֶם Is 2[4]=חֲנִיתֹתֵיהֶם Mi 4[3];—**1.** *spear*, as hurled 1 S 18[10.11] 19[9.10.10] 20[33]; held by king 22[6]; sign of king's presence 26[7.8.11.12.16.22] (v. RS[K 171]); also 2 S 1[6] 2[23] 21[19] 23[16.21.21.21] 1 Ch 11[11]=2 S 23[8], where rd. הוּא עוֹרֵר (for הוּא עֲדִינוֹ הֶעָצְנוֹ) acc. to Ew Th Ke Klo Dr (not We), 1 Ch 11[20.23.23.23]; pl. 2 Ch 23[9]; oft. ‖ חֲנִיָּה 1 S 13[19.22] 17[45.47] 21[9] Is 2[4]=Mi 4[3], Na 3[3]; ‖ שְׁלָטִים 2 K 11[10]; ‖ צִנָּה 1 Ch 12[35] (Baer); מַסָּע

Jb 41[18]; סְנֹר ψ 35[3]; ‖ קֶשֶׁת ψ 46[10]. **2. a.** *shaft of spear* is עֵץ ח׳ 2 S 23[7] 1 Ch 20[5] + 1 S 17[7] Qr (doubtless right; Kt חִין). **b.** *spear-head* לַהֲבַת ח׳ 1 S 17[7], cf. לַהַב ח׳ Jb 39[23]; בְּרַק ח׳ Na 3[3] Hb 3[11]. **c.** *butt of spear* אַחֲרֵי ח׳ 2 S 2[23]. **3.** metaph. of teeth of lions ψ 57[5] (‖ חצים; fig. of Psalmist's enemies).

†מַחֲנֶה 214 **n.m.** Gn 7, 8+16 t. and **f.** ψ 27, 31; Ch 11, 15 (on Gn 32[9a] v. Di) **encampment, camp**—abs. מ׳ Gn 32[9.9] + 126 t. (incl. Ez 1[24], del. Co); cstr. מַחֲנֵה Gn 32[3] + 56 t.; sf. מַחֲנֵהוּ Nu 1[52] + 5 t.; מַחֲנֶיךָ Dt 23[15] 29[10], מַחֲנֵךְ Dt 23[15], מַחֲנֵיכֶם Am 4[10], מַחֲנֵיהֶם Nu 5[3] Ju 8[10] (cf. infr., and on form of noun c. sf. vid. Ges[93.3, R 3]); pl. abs. מַחֲנוֹת Gn 32[8] + 9 t.; cstr. 1 Ch 9[18] + 2 t., מַחֲנִים Nu 13[19]; sf. (appar. pl. n.) מַחֲנֵיהֶם Jos 10[4] + 5 t.;—on du. v. מ׳ **n.pr.** infr. **1.** *camp, place of encampment:* **a.** of caravan of travellers Gn 32[22] (J), esp. of Isr. at Exod. and in wildern. Ex 16[13.13] 19[16.17] (all P; disting. fr. עַם); שַׁעַר מ׳ Ex 32[26] (JE); esp. מְחוּץ לַמ׳ in connexion with uncleanness, etc., Ex 29[14] Lv 4[12] (P) + oft., of position of tent of meeting Ex 33[7.7] (JE), contr. Nu 2[17] (P), where of encampments of several tribes, cf. 1[52] 2[3] 10[2.5.6.25] etc., (all P), already passing over to **3** (cf. הַכֹּהֲנִים 10[5.6]); specif. of *camp of Levites*, surrounding tabernacle, so that P can say אֹהֶל־מוֹעֵד מַחֲנֵה הַלְוִיִּם Nu 2[17]; and so (late) of temple הַשֹּׁעֲרִים לְמַחֲנוֹת בְּנֵי לֵוִי 1 Ch 9[18], as well as שַׁעֲרֵי מַחֲנוֹת יי 2 Ch 31[2]; pl. (opp. מִבְצָרִים =*fortresses*) Nu 13[19]. **2.** *camp of armed host* Jos 6[11.11.14] (JE), 1 S 4[3.5.6.6.7] 17[53] 2 K 7[16] etc. **3. a.** *those who encamp* Nu 10[5.6] 1 Ch 11[15] ψ 27[3] (all c. vb. חנה), cf. (prob.) Is 37[36] = 2 K 19[35], etc. **b.** *company, body of people;* people and beasts Gn 32[8.9.9.11] 33[8], funeral company of Jacob Gn 50[9]; of Isr. on march Ex 14[19.20] cf. Nu 10[5.6]. **c.** *army, host* Jos 8[13] 10[5] 11[4] Ju 4[15.16.16] 7[1.8] 8[10.10.11.11.12] 1 S 17[1.46] 2 K 3[9] even while in the thick of the fight; 1 K 22[34] = 2 Ch 18[33] etc.

†מַחֲנֵה־דָן **n.pr.loc.** =*camp of Dan*, name given, Ju 13[25] 18[12], to place where Danites encamped (v. Bla).

†מַחֲנַיִם **n.pr.loc.** (*two camps*)—E. of Jordan; name from Jacob's meeting angels acc. to Gn 32[3] (J), place on border of Gad Jos 13[26], of Manasseh v[30] (P); Levit. city in Gad 21[36] (P) = 1 Ch 6[65]; named also 2 S 2[8] (מַחֲנָיִם), v[12.29] (-נָיִם), 19[33] 1 K 2[8] (-נָיִם); מַחֲנָיְמָה 2 S 17[24.27] 1 K 4[14]; site unknown, v. Di[Gn]; כִּמְחֹלַת הַמַּחֲנָיִם Ct 7[1] is put here by Ew Hi Öt al.: *as at a* (the) *dance of Mahanaim; dance of a double choir* Gi Stickel RV.

†תַּחַן **n.pr.m.** (perh. abbrev. fr. תַּחֲנָה)—an Ephraimite Nu 26[35] Ⓖ Ταναχ, 1 Ch 7[25] Ⓖ Θαεν, ⓁL Θααν.

†תַּחֲנִי **adj.gent.** only c. art. as subst. coll., הַתִּ׳ Nu 26[35].

†[תַּחֲנָה] **n.f. encamping, or encampment**;—pl. sf. תַּחֲנֹתַי (si vera l.) אֶל־מָקוֹם פְּלֹנִי אַלְמֹנִי 2 K 6[8], *unto such and such a place is my encamping;* but form very strange. Rd. prob. תִּתְחַבְּאוּ *ye shall hide yourselves*, so Ⓢ Th Klo.

†חָנַט **vb. spice, make spicy, embalm** (NH *id., bud, blossom;* Ar. حَنَطَ *become mature*, II. *prepare for burial*, حَنُوطٌ *spices* for a corpse; حَنَّاطٌ *embalmer*, Dozy[1, 322] after PS[1320]; Aram. חַנְטָא, חֲנַט *embalm;* so Eth. **ሐንጠ:** (loan-word Di[110])); —**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. חָנְטָה Ct 2[13]; *Impf.* 3 mpl. וַיְחַנְטוּ Gn 50[2.26]; *Inf. cstr.* לַחֲנֹט Gn 50[2];— **1.** *spice, make spicy* הַתְּאֵנָה ח׳ פַּגֶּיהָ Ct 2[13] *the fig-tree spiceth its figs*, so VB De in transl. (Ew De in notes Öt al. prefer *reddeneth*, on account of spring season, cf. the less common and perhaps secondary sense in Ar. *become red* (of leather) Lane[657a]). **2.** *embalm*, sq. acc. pers. Gn 50[22] (performed by הָרֹפְאִים), v[26].

†חֲנָטִים **n.**[**m.**]**pl.abstr. embalming**, only יְמֵי הַח׳ Gn 50[3] i.e. the days consumed in the embalming process = יוֹם אַרְבָּעִים v. Di.

†חִטָּה **n.f. wheat** (NH *id.*, Aram. חִנְטִין, חִיטְתָא,]שְׁעָא; Ar. حِنْطَةٌ);—abs. ח׳ Ex 9[32] + 6 t.; pl. חִטִּים Gn 30[14] + 20 t.; חִטִּין Ez 4[9]; cstr. חִטֵּי Ez 27[17];—*wheat*, sg. chiefly poet., of growing wheat Ex 9[22] (E), Dt 8[8] Jb 31[40] Jo 1[11]; sown Is 28[25]; food-product Dt 32[14] (חֵלֶב כִּלְיוֹת ח׳ *kidney-fat of wheat*, i.e. the choicest, v. חֵלֶב), חֵלֶב ח׳ ψ 81[17] (cf. 147[14] infr.); elsewh. pl.; wheat as sown Je 12[13]; *wheat-harvest* קְצִיר ח׳ Gn 30[14] (J), Ex 34[22] (JE), Ju 15[1] 1 S 6[13] 12[17] Ru 2[23], + 2 S 24[15] where insert acc. to Ⓖ We Dr; wheat threshed Ju 6[11] 1 Ch 20[21] cf. v[23]; measured 1 K 5[25] = 2 Ch 2[9] (חִטִּים מַכֹּוֹת, rd. ח׳ מַכֹּלֶת as 1 K 5[25] = *wheat for food* Th Be Ke after Vrss), v[14] 27[5] Ez 45[13]; stored (with barley, oil and honey) Je 41[8]; for food 2 S 17[28], חֵלֶב חִטִּים ψ 147[14] (cf. 81[14] supr.); לְקֶחִי חִטִּים 2 S 4[6] (rd. סֹלֶת ח׳ מַקְלָה Ⓖ We Dr); סֹלֶת ח׳ *fine wheaten flour*

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Ex 29[2] (P); Ez 4[9] (חִטִּין, Aram. pl.) mixed with barley, beans, lentils, etc., and made into bread.

חַנִיאֵל **n.pr.**, and חֲנִינָה v. sub חנן.

חַנִית v. sub חנה.

I. חנך (✓of foll. (see Ar. Syr.); meaning unknown).

†חֵךְ **n.m. palate, roof of mouth, gums** (NH *id.*; Aram. חִכָּא, שִׁפְתָּא; Ar. حَنَك *palate, roof of mouth, jaws, lower part of mouth, lower jaw* of horse, *mouth*, etc. Lane[659] Dozy[I. 332]);—abs. ח Jb 12[11] 34[3]; sf. חִכִּי Pr 8[7]+6 t., חִכְּךָ Ho 8[1], חִכֵּךְ Ez 3[26] Pr 24[13]; chiefly poet., esp. WisdLt:—חִכֵּךְ Ct 7[10], חִכּוֹ La 4[4]+2 t., חִכָּהּ Pr 5[3], חִכָּם Jb 29[10];—*palate, roof of mouth:* **a.** אֶל־חִכְּךָ שֹׁפָר Ho 8[1] *a trumpet to thy palate!* (or *gums;* as in Eng., *to thy lips*); oft. c. לָשׁוֹן, *tongue clings* (דבק) *to* חך, expression for speechlessness Ez 3[26] Jb 29[10], as imprecation ψ 137[6]; for the parching of extreme thirst La 4[4] (בַּצָּמָא), cf. ψ 22[16] MT יָבֵשׁ כַּחֶרֶשׂ כֹּחִי, rd. חִכִּי for כחי v. Che[crit. n.] (לְשׁוֹנִי מֻדְבָּק מַלְקוֹחָי). **b.** as organ of speech Pr 5[3] 8[7] (both ‖ שְׂפָתַיִם), Jb 31[30] 33[2] דִּבְּרָה לְשׁוֹנִי בְחִכִּי (‖ פִּי פָּתַחְתִּי פִי). **c.** as organ of taste Jb 12[11] 34[3], פְּרִיוֹ מָתוֹק לְחִכִּי Ct 2[3] *his fruit was sweet to my palate,* Pr 24[13] (implied sim. of wisdom as sweet to the soul); fig. of God's words as sweet לְחִכִּי ψ 119[103] (‖ פִּי); of taste as distinguishing misfortunes Jb 6[30] (‖ לָשׁוֹן; > others of speech); of keeping wickedness בְּתוֹךְ חִכּוֹ Jb 20[13] (‖ תַּחַת לְשׁוֹנוֹ), i.e. delighting in and prolonging the taste of it. **d.** nearly=*mouth*, as an element in personal sweetness and beauty Ct 5[16] 7[10].

†II. חָנַךְ **vb. train up, dedicate** (cf. Ar. حَنَّكَ appar. denom. fr. حَنَك, *rub palate* of child with chewed dates, Lane[659 a], of midwife *rub palate* of new-born child with oil, etc., before it begins to suck, Dozy[II. 332]; also *make experienced, submissive*, etc. (as one does a horse by a rope in its mouth) Lane; v. also We[Skizzen III. 154]; NH חִנֵּךְ *accustom;* Aram. חַנֵּךְ *dedicate*, חֲנִיךְ as NH; Eth. II. **ሐነጸ:** *perceive, understand* (Di[108], **ሕንፃ:** *initiatio* is loan-word Id.[ib.])) —**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. חִנְּכוֹ Dt 20[5]; *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יְחַנְּכֶנּוּ Dt 20[5], 3 mpl. וַיְחַנְּכוּ 1 K 8[63] 2 Ch 7[5]; *Imv.* חֲנֹךְ Pr 22[6];—**1.** *train, train up* a (the) youth (לַנַּעַר) Pr 22[6] (cf. NH חִנּוּךְ). **2.** *dedicate*, of formal opening of a new house Dt 20[5.5]; *dedicate, consecrate* temple 1 K 8[63]=2 Ch 7[5] (all sq. acc.)

†חֲנוֹךְ **n.pr.m. 1.** son of Cain Gn 4[17.17.18] Ⓖ Ενωχ, ⓖL Ενως. **2.** son of Jered (line of Seth), the pious Enoch, who walked with God and was taken by him Gn 5[18.19.21.22.23.24] 1 Ch 1[3] Ⓖ Ενωχ. **3.** חָנֹךְ a son of Midian Gn 25[4] 1 Ch 1[33], Ⓖ Ενωχ. **4.** חֲנוֹךְ a son of Reuben Gn 46[9] Ex 6[14] Nu 26[5] 1 Ch 5[3], Ⓖ Ενωχ.

†חֲנֹכִי **adj.gent.** of חֲנוֹךְ **4,** only c. art. הַח׳ =subst. coll. Nu 26[5].

†[חָנִיךְ] **adj. trained, tried, experienced,** only pl. sf. חֲנִיכָיו יְלִידֵי בֵיתוֹ, Gn 14[14] i.e. his tried and trusty men, born in his house.

†חֲנֻכָּה **n.f. dedication, consecration,** as a matter of usage only P and late (NH חֲנֻכָּה Feast of Dedication; so Aram. חֲנֻכְתָּא)—abs. ח׳ Ne 12[27]; cstr. חֲנֻכַּת Nu 7[10]+6 t.; dedication of wall of Jerus. Ne 12[27.27], by sacrifices and processions, with music; of altar in temple 2 Ch 7[9]; of 'the house' ψ 30[1] (title), i.e. the temple (re-dedication by Judas Maccab., 1 Macc. 4[52 ff.]), v. Ol Bae al. (opp. De), and esp. Che[OP 234, 247];=*dedication-offering* for altar in tabernacle Nu 7[10] (acc. c. וַיַּקְרִיבוּ), cf. יַקְרִיבוּ אֶת־קָרְבָּנָם לַחֲנֻכַּת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ v[11], also v[84.88] (all P; v Di Nu 7[20]).

†חַנָּה **n.f. hook fastened in jaw, fish-hook** (NH *id.*, Aram. חַכְתָּא)—abs. ח׳ Jb 40[25]+2 t.; —כָּל־מַשְׁלִיכֵי בַיְאוֹר חַכָּה Is 19[8] (‖ הַדָּיגִים), כְּלָלָה בְּחַכָּה הֶעֱלָה Hb 1[15] (of אדם, who, v[14], is comp. to דְּגֵי הַיָּם, and רֶמֶשׂ), cf. תִּמְשֹׁךְ לִוְיָתָן בְּחַכָּה Jb 40[25].

חֲנָם v. sub חנן.

†חֲנַמְאֵל **n.pr.m.** (perh. =חנן־אל)—Jeremiah's cousin, son of his uncle Je 32[7.8.9], cf. ח׳ דֹּדִי v[12]; Ⓖ Αναμεηλ.

†[חֲנַמֶל] **n.[m.]** only בְּחַנְמָל ψ 78[47] (on form v. Dr[Sm p. 98]) as instr. of destroying sycomores (‖ בָּרָד); meaning conject.; Ⓖ 𝔙 *frost.*

†I. חָנַן **vb. shew favour, be gracious** (NH *id.*, Aram. חֲנַן, שְׁרֵי; Ar. حَنَّ *yearn towards, long for, be merciful, compassionate, favourable, inclined towards;* Sab. חן in n.pr. חן מסבררהם DHM[Epigr. Denkm. 40]; Ph. חנן in חן *favour*, and n.pr. as אלחנן, חננבעל; As. in deriv. *annu, grace, favour, unninu, têninu nannu, id.*, Lotz[TP] Zim[BP 23, 66])—**Qal** *Pf.* חָנַן Gn 33[5]; sf. חַנַּנִי Gn 33[11]; חָנְנִי 2 S 12[22]; חַנֹּתִי Ex 33[19]; חָנֵנִי La 4[16]; *Impf.* יָחֹנֵן Am 5[15]; יְחָן Dt 28[50]; וַיְחָן 2 K 13[23]; sf. יְחָנֵךְ Gn 43[29] Is 30[19]; וַיְחָנֵךְ Nu 6[25];

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יְחָנֶּנּוּ Is 27[11] Jb 33[24]; יְחֻנֵּנִי ψ 67[2] 123[2] Mal 1[9]; תְּחָנֵּם ψ 59[6]; sf. תְּחָנֶּם Dt 7[2]; אָחֹן Ex 33[19]; *Imv.* sf. חָנֵּנִי ψ 4[2]+17 t. ψψ; חָנְנֵנִי ψ 9[14] (Baer pts. חָנֵּנִי); חָנֵּנוּ Is 33[2] ψ 123[3.3]; חָנֵּנִי Ju 21[22]; חָנֵּנִי Jb 19[21.21]; *Inf. abs.* חָנוֹן Is 30[19]; *cstr.* חַנּוֹת ψ 77[10]; חָנְנָה ψ 102[14]; חָנְנָם Is 30[18]; *Pt.* חוֹנֵן Pr 14[31]; חוֹנֵן ψ 37[21]+5 t. ψψ Pr.—*favour, shew favour;* **1.** of man: **a.** Ju 21[22] *favour us with them* (2 acc.; i.e. by giving them to us). **b.** in *dealing with the poor, needy, and orphans,* abs. ψ 37[21.26]=112[5]; c. acc. Pr 14[31] 19[17] 28[8]; **c.** לְ ψ 109[12]. **c.** by *considering and sparing,* c. acc. Dt 7[2] 28[50] La 4[16] Jb 19[21.21]. **2.** of God, **a.** in the bestowal of favours, with acc. Gn 33[11] (E), 43[29] (J), Nu 6[25] (P), 2 S 12[22]; double acc. Gn 33[5] (E), תְּחָנֵּנִי תּוֹרָתְךָ חָנֵּנִי *be gracious unto me* (in giving) *thy law* ψ 119[29]. **b.** usually in the bestowal of redemption from enemies, evils, and sins; abs. ψ 77[10], elsewhere c. acc. Ex 33[19.19] (JE), Am 5[15] 2 K 13[23] Is 27[11] 30[18.19.19] 33[2] Mal 1[9] ψ 4[2] 6[3] 9[14] 25[16] 26[11] 27[7] 30[11] 31[10] 41[5.11] 51[3] 56[2] 57[2.2] 59[6] 67[2] 86[3.16] 102[14] 119[58.132] 123[2.3.3] Jb 33[24].—Jb 19[17] v. II. חנן. **Niph.** *Pf.* 2 fs. נֻחַנְתְּ Je 22[23] *be pitied* (cf. ארר√נאר) but ⓖ ⓢ ⓥ express *groan* (i.e. נֶאֱנַחְתְּ), which is favoured by context, and adopted by Hi Ew Gf Gie al. **Pi.** *Impf.* 3 ms. *make gracious, favourable* יְחַנֵּן קוֹלוֹ Pr 26[25]. **Po'el** *Impf.* 3 ms. *direct favour to* (Ges[§ 55. 1]) וְאֶת־עֲפָרָהּ יְחוֹנְנוּ ψ 102[15]; *Pt.* מְחוֹנֵן עֲנִיִּים Pr 14[21]. **Hoph.** *Impf.* יָחֹן *be shewn favour, consideration* Is 26[10] Pr 21[10]. **Hithp.** *Pf.* 2 ms. הִתְחַנַּנְתָּה 1 K 9[3]+5 t. Pf.; *Impf.* וַיִּתְחַנֵּן 2 K 1[13]; וַתִּתְחַנֵּן־ Est 8[3]; אֶתְחַנָּן ψ 30[9]+ etc.+6 t. Impf.; *Inf.* לְהִתְחַנֵּן־ Est 4[8]; בְּהִתְחַנְנוֹ Gn 42[21]—*seek or implore favour:* **1.** *of man,* with אֶל Gn 42[21] (E) 2 K 1[13]; with לְ Jb 19[16] Est 4[8] 8[3]. **2.** of *God,* with אֶל־ Dt 3[23] 2 K 8[33.47]=2 Ch 6[37], Jb 8[5] ψ 30[9] 142[2]; with לְ Ho 12[5] Jb 9[15]; with לפני 1 K 8[59] 9[3] 2 Ch 6[24].

†**I. חֵן n.m.**[+45.3] **favour, grace;**—ח׳ Gn 6[8]+67 t.; sf. חִנּוֹ Gn 39[21];—**1.** *favour, grace, elegance:* **a.** of *form and appearance,* of a woman ‖יֹפִי Pr 31[30]; אֵשֶׁת חֵן Pr 11[16]; וזה טובת חן Na 3[4]; of a doe Pr 5[19]; precious stone אבן חן Pr 17[8]; of ornaments Pr 1[9]=4[9], 3[22]. **b.** of *speech,* lips ψ 45[3] Pr 22[11]; words Ec 10[12]. **2.** *favour, acceptance:* **a.** *with men* Pr 13[15] 22[1] Ec 9[11]. **b.** *with God* Zc 4[7.7] 12[10]; chiefly in phrases: מצא חן בעיני *find favour in the eyes of:* (1) *men* Gn 30[27] 32[6] 33[8.10.15] 34[11] 39[4] 47[25.29] 50[4] Nu 32[5] (all J); Dt 24[1] Ru 2[2.10.13] 1 S 1[18] 16[22] 20[3.29] 25[8] 27[5] 2 S 14[22] 16[4] 1 K 11[19] Est 5[8] 7[3]; (2) *of God* Gn 6[8] 18[3] 19[19] Ex 33[12.13.13.16.17] 34[9] Nu 11[11.15] (all J); Ju 6[17] 2 S 15[25] Pr 3[4]; abs. מצא חן (with man) Pr 28[23]; (with God) Je 31[2]; מצא חן לפניו Est 8[5] (i.e. of the king); נתן חן בעיני *give favour in the eyes of* (1) man Gn 39[21] Ex 3[21] 11[3] 12[36](J); abs. נתן חן of man ψ 84[12]; (2) of God Pr 3[34]; נשׂא חֵן בְּעֵינֵי *obtain favour in the eyes of* Est 2[15]; of the king 5[2]; so וְתִשָּׂא־חֵן וָחֶסֶד לְפָנָיו Est 2[17].

חִנָּם subst., used chiefly in the accus. as **adv.** (cf. As. *annâma, in vain,* Dl[K 7. Pr 44]; from חֵן, with aff. ם־, which is sometimes found in substantives proper, as סֶלָם, and pr. names, but is more partic. used with substs. applied adverbially, as יוֹמָם, אֱמֶנָם, הֵימָם, רֵיקָם: Sta[§ 293. Ba[NB § 216])—lit. **out of favour**; i.e. **a.** *gratis, gratuitously, for nothing,* עָבַד חִנָּם to serve *for nought* Gn 29[15] Jb 1[9], Is 52[3] to be sold (fig.) *for nought* v[5]; Ex 21[2.11] יָצָא חִנָּם to go out (from slavery) *freely, for nothing,* Nu 11[5] which we used to eat in Eg. *for nought,* Je 22[13] 1 Ch 21[24]; in the genitive 2 S 24[24] עֹלוֹת חִנָּם i.e. burnt-offerings *which cost nothing* (in the ‖ 1 Ch 21[24] the constr. is changed). **b.** *for no purpose, in vain* Pr 1[17] Mal 1[10]: once אֶל חִנָּם (cf. אֶל **7**) Ez 6[10]. **c.** *gratuitously, without cause, undeservedly,* esp. of groundless hostility or attack 1 S 19[5] לְהָמִית חִנָּם to slay David *without cause,* 25[31] ψ 35[7.7] 109[3] 119[161] רָדְפוּנִי חִנָּם, Pr 1[11] 3[30] 23[29] Jb 2[3] לְבַלְּעוֹ ח׳, 9[17] 22[6] Ez 14[23], ψ 35[19] and 69[5] שׂנְאֵי חִנָּם my haters *without cause,* La 3[52] אֹיְבַי חִנָּם; in the genitive 1 K 2[31] דְּמֵי חִנָּם blood shed *without cause* (cf. 1 S 25[31]), Pr 24[28] אַל־תְּהִי עֵד ח׳ בְּרֵעֶךָ, 26[2] קְלָלַת ח׳ the *causeless* curse.

†**II. חֵן n.pr.m.** (*favour*) — contemp. of Zerubbabel Zc 6[14], so RV SS We, but RVm Ew Hi Ke Or *grace, favour, kindness.*

†**חִין n.**[**m.**] חִין עָרְכּוֹ Jb 41[4] the *grace* of his proportions (=חֵן Aram. חִנָּא) so AV RV Thes De Volck Da al.; meaning not very appropr. in context (description of crocodile); but nothing better has been proposed; v. suggestions in Di.

†**חַנָּה n.pr.f.** ⓖ Ἄννα (cf. Nab. חנה Eut[No. 20]), mother of Samuel 1 S 1[2.2.5.5.8.9.13.15.19.20.23] 2[1.21].

†**חָנָן n.pr.m.** (*gracious;* cf. Sab. חנן, Ph. חנא)—**1.** one of the warriors of David 1 Ch 11[43]. **2.** one of the heads of families of Nethinim Ezr 2[46]=Ne 7[49]. **3.** names of Levites Ne 8[7] 10[11] 13[13]. **4.** chiefs of the people: **a.** Ne 10[23]. **b.** Ne 10[27]. **5.** Benjamite name 1 Ch 8[23.38] 9[44] (cf. n.pr.loc. בֵּית חָנָן,

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Mish. כְּפַר חָנָן). **6.** אִישׁ הָאֱלֹהִים head of a prophetic guild, בְּנֵי חָנָן Je 35[4].

†חָנָן **n.pr.m.** (*favoured*; cf. As. *Ḫanunu*, king of Gaza COT on 2 K 15[29]);—**1.** an Ammonite king 2 S 10[1.2.3.4] 1 Ch 19[2.2.3.4.6]. **2.** Jewish chiefs, contemporaries of Nehemiah: **a.** Ne 3[13]. **b.** Ne 3[30].

†חַנּוּן **adj.** **gracious**, only used as an attribute of God, as hearing the cry of the vexed debtor Ex 22[26] (covt. code), ‖ מְרַחֵם ψ 116[5]; elsewhere in the earlier phrase רַחוּם וְחַנּוּן Ex 34[6] (JE) = ψ 86[15] 103[8], or the later חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם 2 Ch 30[9] Ne 9[17.31] ψ 111[4] 112[4] 145[8] Jo 2[13] Jon 4[2].

†חַנִינָה **n.f.** favour לֹא־אָחֹן לָכֶם חַנִינָה *I will shew you no favour* Je 16[13] (v. on form Ba[NB 136]).

†חַנִיאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*favour of Ēl*; cf. Ph. חנבעל, חנמלקרת (Hamilcar) *favour of Melqart*; Nab. חנאל Vog[No. 10])—**1.** prince of tribe of Manasseh Nu 34[23]. **2.** a chief of the tribe of Asher 1 Ch 7[39].

†חַנְנְאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*Ēl is gracious*; cf. Ph. חנבעל, אלחנן, etc.)—name of a tower at Jerusalem Je 31[38] Zc 14[10] Ne 3[1] 12[39].

†חַנְדָד **n.pr.m.** (חַנּ+הֲדָד *favour of Hadad*)—Levite chief Ezr 3[9] Ne 3[18.24] 10[10].

†חָנָנִי **n.pr.m.** (perh. abbrev. from foll.);—**1.** father of the prophet Jehu 1 K 16[1.7] 2 Ch 16[7] 19[2] 20[34]. **2.** brother of Nehemiah Ne 1[2] 7[2]. **3.** a chief musician of David 1 Ch 25[4.25]. **4.** a chief musician in time of Nehemiah Ne 12[36]. **5.** a priest of Ezra's time Ezr 10[20].

†חֲנַנְיָה, חֲנַנְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (יְ *hath been gracious*)—Ⓖ Ἀνανίας; חֲנַנְיָהוּ (cf. חנניהו on Israel. seal, Ganneau[JAs Fev.-Mars 1883, 128, No. 1])—**1.** father of a prince under Jehoiakim Je 36[12]. **2.** captain of Uzziah's army 2 Ch 26[11]. **3.** chief of one of the divisions of musicians of David 1 Ch 25[23] = חֲנַנְיָה v[4].—חֲנַנְיָה: **4.** a false prophet of Jeremiah's time Je 28[1.5.10.11.12.13.15.15.17]. **5.** one of the three companions of Daniel Dn 1[6.7.11.19]. **6.** grandfather of an officer of the guard in Jeremiah's time Je 37[13]. **7.** a son of Zerubbabel 1 Ch 3[19.21]. **8.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8[24]. **9.** various postexilic persons. **a.** Ezr 10[28]. **b.** Ne 3[8]. **c.** Ne 3[30]. **d.** Ne 7[2]. **e.** Ne 10[24]. **f.** Ne 12[12.41].

†חַנְתֹן **n.pr.loc.** place in the tribe of Zebulun Jos 19[14]; Ⓖ Αμωθ, A Εννααθωθ, ⓁL Αναθωθ; site unknown; acc. to Conder = Talm. Caphar Hanania (Nbr[Géogr. 176.226]) on the border of Upper and Lower Galilee, mod. Kefr' Anân, Survey[WP I. 205.207].

†I. תְּחִנָּה **n.f.** favour, supplication for favour;—ת׳ Jos 11[20] + 4 t.; cstr. תְּחִנַּת 1 K 8[30.52.59]; תְּחִנָּתִי Je 37[20] + 5 t.; תְּחִנָּתֵיהֶם 2 Ch 6[29] etc. + 10 t. sf.;—**1.** *favour*, shewn by Israel Jos 11[20] (D); מֵאֵת יהוה Ezr 9[8]. **2.** *supplication for favour*, from God 1 K 8[52.59] 2 Ch 33[13] ψ 119[170]; ‖ תְּפִלָּה 1 K 8[28] = 2 Ch 6[19], ψ 6[10] 55[2]; תחנה (ו)תפלה 1 K 8[38.45.49.54] = 2 Ch 6[29.35.39] 1 K 9[3]; ת׳ אשר התפלל 1 K 8[30] (= תַּחֲנוּן 2 Ch 6[21]); תְּחִנַּי תִּפֹּל ת׳ לְפָנָי *let the supplication fall before*, Yahweh Je 36[7], the king Je 37[20], Jeremiah Je 42[2]; הִפִּיל ת׳ לפני *present supplication before*, Yahweh Je 42[9] Dn 9[20], the king Je 38[26].

† II. תְּחִנָּה **n.pr.m.** one in the line of Judah 1 Ch 4[12].

†[תַּחֲנוּן] **n.[m.]** only **pl. abstr.** supplication for favour;—abs. תַּחֲנוּנִים Pr 18[23] + 4 t.; cstr. תַּחֲנוּנֵי Je 3[21] 2 Ch 6[21]; sf. 1 s. תַּחֲנוּנַי ψ 28[2] etc., + 9 t. sf.; also תַּחֲנוּנוֹתַי ψ 86[6];—**1.** made to men: דִּבֶּר ת׳ (a poor man to the rich) Pr 18[23]; ת׳ אֶל *supplication unto* (crocodile to man) Jb 40[27]; elsewhere **2.** to God: ‖ תפלה ψ 143[1] Dn 9[2.17]; ת׳ אשר התפלל 2 Ch 6[21] (= תחנה 1 K 8[30]); קוֹל ת׳ *voice of supplication* ψ 28[2.6] 31[23] 86[6] 130[2] 140[7], also 116[2] (for קוֹלִי is old case-ending, and cstr. as Ⓖ 𝔙 Che Bae al.); ‖ בְּכִי Je 31[9]; בְּכִי ת׳ Je 3[21]; רוּחַ חֵן וְת׳ Zc 12[10]; אֲנַחְנוּ מַפִּילִים ת׳ לְפָנֶיךָ Dn 9[18] *we are presenting our supplications before thee*; בִּתְחִלַּת ת׳ Dn 9[23] *at the beginning of thy supplication*.

† II. [חָנַן] be loathsome (cf. Ar. خَنَّ x. *foetorem emisit* (puteus); Syr. ܚܢܢ *rancid*); —only וְחַנֹּתַי לִבְנֵי בִטְנִי Jb 19[17] *and I am loathsome* to the sons of my womb (‖ עֲרָה v. 11. זור), so RVm Ew De Di al. (On the tone v. De.)

†חָנֵס **n.pr.loc.** Is 30[4] in Lower Egypt, on island in Nile, S. of Memphis (‖ צוֹעַן) = Egypt. *Ḥnnstn* [**Ḥnénsĕ*], As. *Ḫininši*; Herodot.[II. 137] Ἀννσις, afterward *Heracleopolis magna*, now *Aḥnâs*; v. Steindorff[BAS I. 602].

†[חָנַף] **vb.** be polluted, profane (Ar. حَنَفَ *incline, decline*, hence حَنِيف *inclining to a right state*, but in Heb. of *inclining away from right, irreligion, profaneness*, cf. حَنِفَ *have a* حَنَف i.e. *distortion of foot*; Syr. in deriv.

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be profane, etc.; NH Hiph., Aram. Aph. *act falsely toward, flatter*, חֲנֵפָה *hypocrisy;* As. *ḫanpu, ruthlessness; ḫanâpu, exercise ruthlessness toward*, Tel Amarna Zim[ZA vi, 1891, 256])—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. חָנְפָה Is 24[5]; 3 pl. חָנְפוּ Je 23[11]; *Impf.* 3 fs. תֶּחֱנַף Je 3[1]; תִּתְחַנֵּף Mi 4[11]; וַתֶּחֱנַף Je 3[9] ψ 106[38]; *Inf. abs.* חָנוֹף Je 3[1];—**1.** *be polluted:* of land Is 24[5] Je 3[1.1] ψ 106[38]; of Zion Mi 4[11]. **2.** of prophet and priest = be חָנֵף (cf. infr.) i.e. *profane, godless* Je 23[11].—Je 3[9] appar. trans. וַתְּחַנֵּף את הארץ, Gf del. את, Gie cites Ges[§ 121, 1], but rd. rather Hiph. וַתַּחֲנֵף with Codd. 𝔊 Ew al. (v. also Gf Gie). **Hiph.** *Impf.* יַחֲנִיף Nu 35[33] Dn 11[32]; 2 fs. וַתַּחֲנִיפִי Je 3[2]; 2 mpl. תַּחֲנִיפוּ;—**1.** *pollute:* the land Nu 35[33.33] (by blood; P), Je 3[2] (by idolatry, etc.) + Je 3[9] (v. supr.) **2.** *make profane, godless* Dn 11[32] c. acc. pers.

† חֹנֶף **n.**[**m.**] **profaneness**—לַעֲשׂוֹת ח׳ Is 32[6] *to practise profaneness* (+ נְבָלָה, אָוֶן, תּוֹעֵבָה).

† חָנֵף **adj. profane, irreligious** (Syr. ܚܢܦ *profane*, hence oft. *heathen, apostate;* Ar. حَنِيف *inclining to a right state*, esp. *the true religion, a Muslim*)—abs. ח׳ Jb 8[13] + 10 t.; pl. חֲנֵפִים Is 33[14]; חֲנֵפֵי Jb 36[13] ψ 35[16];—*profane, godless:* of persons, אָדָם ח׳ Jb 34[30]; גּוֹי ח׳ Is 10[6]; as subst. *godless man* Is 9[16] (‖ מרע) Jb 8[13] 13[16] 17[8] 20[5] 27[8] Pr 8[11]; coll. עֲדַת ח׳ Jb 15[34]; pl. Is 33[14]; חֲנֵפֵי־לֵב Jb 36[13]; בְּחַנְפֵי לַעֲנֵי מָעוֹג ψ 35[16] *as profane men, mockers for cake* (i.e. table-jesters; on cstr. v. Ges[§ 130. 5]), but txt. dub. (v. Che[crit. n.] Bae).

† חֲנֻפָּה (so Baer; van d. H חֲנֻפָּה) **n.f. profaneness, pollution**, Je 23[15].

† [חָנַק] **vb. strangle** (NH *id.*, Aram. חֲנַק, סְחַט; Ar. خَنَقَ);—**Niph.** *Impf.* וַיִּחָנֵק 2 S 17[23] *strangled himself* (+ וַיָּמָת). **Pi.** *Pt.* מְחַנֵּק Na 2[13] *strangle*, of lion strangling prey, fig. of Ninevitish king (object not expressed).

† מַחֲנָק **n.**[**m.**] **strangling, suffocation**, as a mode of death, וַתִּבְחַר מַחֲנָק נַפְשִׁי Jb 7[15] *and my soul chooseth strangling* (‖ מָוֶת).

חַנְתָּן v. sub חנן.

† I. [חָסַד] **vb. 1. be good, kind** (NH חָסַד in deriv. חָסִיד *pious;* Aram. חֲסַד *be kind, mild* (then *beg*), chiefly in deriv. חִסְדָּא etc.; cf. perh. Ar. حَشَدَ usu. pl. *they assembled*, sq. لَ *they combined for him, and took pains to shew him courtesy* Lane[874 c], v. also RS[Proph. lv. n. 9] (and Schu AE v. in Thes); >Thes al. who find primary meaning in *eager zeal* or *desire* (‖ קנא), whence develop *kindness* (as above), and *envy*, Ar. حَسَدٌ, حَسَدٌ *envy* (vb. & n.), Aram. חֲסַד *be put to shame*, שַׂחַף, חֵסֶד *reproach, revile*, v. II. חסד)—only **Hithp.** *Impf.* עִם־חָסִיד תִּתְחַסָּד *thou shewest thyself kind* 2 S 22[26] = ψ 18[26].—On **Pi.** Pr 25[10] v. II. חסד.

† I. חֶסֶד[247] **n.m.**[28 16,17] **goodness, kindness**;—abs. ח׳ Gn 24[12] + 85 t.; חֶסֶד Gn 39[21] + 12 t.; cstr. חֶסֶד 1 S 20[14] + 8 t.; sf. חַסְדִּי ψ 59[18] + 120 t. sfs.; pl. חֲסָדִים Gn 32[11]; cstr. חַסְדֵי Is 55[3] + 5 t. (Baer[Jes p. 79] Ges[§ 93, R. 1 F.]); sf. חֲסָדֶי Ne 13[14] + 10 t. sfs.; (not in H or P). **I.** *of man:* **1.** *kindness* of men towards men, in doing favours and benefits 1 S 20[15] 2 S 16[17] ψ 141[5] Pr 19[22] 20[6]; ח׳ יהוה 1 S 20[14] *the kindness of* י׳ (such as he shews, Thes MV; that sworn to by oath to Yahweh Mich Dathe; shewn out of reverence to Yahweh Th Ke), cf. ח׳ אלהים 2 S 9[3]; תּוֹרַת־ח׳ Pr 31[26] *instruction in kindness, kindly instruction* עָשָׂה חֶסֶד עִמְּדִי *do or shew kindness* (in dealing) *with me* Gn 20[13] 40[14] (E), 1 S 20[14] 2 S 10[2] (עִמִּי in ‖ 1 Ch 19[2]); c. עִם Gn 21[23] (E), 24[12.14] Jos 2[12.12] Ju 1[24] (J), 8[35] 1 S 15[6] 2 S 2[5] 3[8] 9[1.3.7], 10[2a] = 1 Ch 19[2a], 1 Ch 19[2b] 2 Ch 24[22]; c. עַל 1 S 20[8]; c. לְ 1 K 2[7]; נשׂא ח׳ לפני *obtain kindness before* Est 2[9.17]; היטיב ח׳ Ru 3[10]. **2.** *kindness* (especially as extended to the lowly, needy and miserable), *mercy* Pr 20[28] Jb 6[14]; אישׁ חסד *merciful man* Pr 11[17] (opp. אַכְזָרִי); סַלְּבֵי ח׳ *merciful kings* 1 K 20[31]; עשׂה ח׳ ψ 109[16]; in this sense usu. with other attributes (v. also infr. II. **2**); ‖ אמת Ho 4[1] Is 16[5]; ח׳ ואמת Pr 3[3] 14[22] 16[6] 20[28]; עשׂה ח׳ ואמת Gn 24[49] 47[29] Jos 2[14] (J; RV gives these under **1**); ‖ צדקה Ho 10[12]; צדקה וח׳ Pr 21[21]; ‖ משׁפט Mi 6[8]; ומשׁפט ח׳ Ho 12[7]; ‖ חנּן ψ 109[12]; ורחמים ח׳ Zc 7[9] Dn 1[9].—(On Ho 6[4.6] v. **3** infr.) **3.** (rarely) *affection* of Isr. to י׳, *love to God, piety:* ח׳ נְעוּרַיִךְ Je 2[2] *piety of thy youth* (‖ *love of thine espousals* to Yahweh); poss. also חַסְדְּכֶם כַּעֲנַן־בֹּקֶר Ho 6[4] *your piety is like a morning cloud* (fleeting), and כִּי חֶסֶד חָפַצְתִּי וְלֹא־זָבַח Ho 6[6] *for piety I delight in and not in peace-offering* (‖ דעת אלהים, cf. 1 S 15[22]);—so Wü Now Hi (v[4]) Che; Ke Hi (v[6]) al. sub **2** (or **1**);—אַנְשֵׁי חֶסֶד *men of piety* Is 57[1] (‖ צַדִּיק); pl. *pious acts* 2 Ch 32[32] 35[26] Ne 13[14]. **4.** *lovely appearance:* כָּל־חַסְדּוֹ כְּצִיץ הַשָּׂדֶה Is 40[6] *all its loveliness as the flower of the field* (so Thes Hi De Che Di al.; but δόξα 𝔊 1 Pet 1[24] & *gloria* 𝔙 favour an original reading הוֹדוֹ Lo or כְּבוֹדוֹ Ew, see

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Br[MP 375]; Du הֶדְרוֹ). **II.** *of God: kindness, lovingkindness* in condescending to the needs of his creatures. He is חַסְדָּם *their goodness, favour* Jon 2[9]; חַסְדִּי ψ 144[2]; אֱלֹהֵי חַסְדִּי *God of my kindness* ψ 59[18]; in v[11] rd. אֱלֹהַי חַסְדּוֹ *my God with his kindness* ⊜ 𝔙 Ew Hup De Pe Che Bae; his is the kindness ψ 62[13]; it is with him ψ 130[7]; he delights in it Mi 7[18]. **1.** specif. lovingkindness: **a.** *in redemption from enemies and troubles* Gn 19[19] 39[21] (J), Ex 15[13](song), Je 31[3] Ezr 7[28] 9[9] ψ 21[8] 31[17.22] 32[10] 33[22] 36[8.11] 42[9] 44[27] 48[10] 59[17] 66[20] 85[8] 90[14] 94[18] 107[8.15.21.31] 143[8.12] Jb 37[13] Ru 1[8] 2[20]; men should trust in it ψ 13[6] 52[10]; rejoice in it ψ 31[8]; hope in it ψ 33[18] 147[11]. **b.** *in preservation of life from death* ψ 6[5] 86[13] Jb 10[12]. **c.** *in quickening of spiritual life* ψ 109[26] 119[41.76.88.124.149.159]. **d.** *in redemption from sin* ψ 25[7] 51[3]. **e.** *in keeping the covenants*, with Abraham Mi 7[20]; with Moses and Israel שֹׁמֵר הַבְּרִית וְ(הַ)חֶסֶד *keepeth the covenant and the lovingkindness* Dt 7[9.12] 1 K 8[23]=2 Ch 6[14], Ne 1[5] 9[32] Dn 9[4]; with David and his dynasty 2 S 7[15]=1 Ch 17[13], 2 S 22[51]=ψ 18[51], 1 K 3[6.6]=2 Ch 1[8], ψ 89[29.34]; with the wife Zion Is 54[10]. **2.** חֶסֶד is grouped with other divine attributes: חסד ואמת *kindness* (*lovingkindness*) *and fidelity* Gn 24[27] (J), ψ 25[10] 40[11.12] 57[4] 61[8] 85[11] 89[15] 115[1] 138[2]; עשׂה ח׳ ואמת עם 2 S 2[6] 15[20] (𝔊, v. Dr); רַב ח׳ ואמת Ex 34[6] (JE), ψ 86[15]; also ‖ אמת Mi 7[20] ψ 26[3] 117[2]; ‖ אֱמוּנָה ψ 88[12] 89[3] 92[3]; אמונה וח׳ ψ 89[25]; ψ ח׳ ואמונה 98[3]; ‖ רחמים ψ 77[9]; ח׳ ורחמים Je 16[5] Ho 2[21] ψ 103[4]; ח׳ ומשפט Je 9[23] ψ 101[1]; ‖ צדקה ψ 36[11]; טוב וח׳ ψ 23[6]. **3.** the *kindness* of God is **a.** *abundant:* רַב־חֶסֶד *abundant, plenteous in kindness* (*goodness*) Nu 14[18] (J), Ne 9[17] (Qr), Jo 2[13] Jon 4[2] ψ 86[5] 103[8] (cf. Ex 34[6] JE; ψ 86[15]); לֹב חַסְדֶּךָ Ne 13[22] ψ 5[8] 69[14] 106[7] (𝔊 𝔙 Aq Σ, to be preferred to MT חַסְדֶּיךָ); לֹב חַסְדָּו La 3[32] ψ 106[45] (Kt 𝔊 in both to be preferred). **b.** *great in extent:* גְּדֹל ח׳ *greatness of thy mercy* Nu 14[19] (J); גְּדֹלֹת־ח׳ ψ 145[8]; it is kept for thousands Ex 34[7] (JE), Je 32[18], esp. of those connected with lovers of ׳י, Ex 20[6]=Dt 5[10]; for 1000 generations Dt 7[9]; it is great as the heavens ψ 57[11] 103[11], cf. 36[6] 108[5]; the earth is full of it ψ 33[5] 119[64]. **c.** *everlasting:* לעולם חסדו Je 33[11] 1 Ch 16[34.41] 2 Ch 5[13] 7[3.6] 20[21] Ezr 3[11] ψ 100[5] 106[1] 107[1] 118[1.2.3.4.29] 136[1-26 (26 t.)]; ח׳ מעולם חסדך לעולם ψ 138[8]; ח׳ אל כל עולם Is 54[8]; ח׳ עולם ועד עולם ψ 103[17]; היום ψ 52[3]. **d.** *good:* כִּי־טוֹב חַסְדֶּךָ ψ 69[17] 109[21]; כי טוב חסדך מחיים ψ 63[4]. **4.** pl. *mercies, deeds of kindness*, the historic displays of lovingkindness to Israel: shewn to Jacob Gn 32[11] (R); but mostly late Is 63[7] ψ 25[6] 89[2]; כְּרֹב חסדיו Is 63[7], see **3 a**; promised in the Davidic covenant ψ 89[50]; חַסְדֵי דָוִיד *mercies to David* Is 55[3] 2 Ch 6[42]; *mercies* in general La 3[22] ψ 17[7] 107[43 t.]—חָסֶד in n.pr.m. ׳בן־ח v. sub בֵּן. On Lv 20[17] Pr 14[34] v. II. חָסֶד sub II. חסר.

†חָסִיד **adj.m.** kind, pious (so, as denoting active practice of חָסֶד, kindness, Thes MV De and most, cf. קָצִיר, קָצִיד etc.; >Hup on ψ 4[4] RVm who expl. as passive *reception* of ׳י's חָסֶד, cf. שָׁכִיר, אָסִיר etc.; its use as attribute of God Je 3[12] ψ 145[17], and the context ψ 12[1] Mi 7[2] etc., favour active sense)—׳ח ψ 4[4]+9 t.; חֲסִידֶךָ Dt 33[8] ψ 89[20]; חֲסִידֶיךָ ψ 16[10]; pl. חֲסִידִים ψ 149[1.5]; sf. חֲסִידָי ψ 50[5]; חֲסִידָיו 1 S 2[9]+15 t. sfs.;—**1.** *kind:* **a.** of man תתחסד עם ח׳ *with the kind thou shewest thyself kind* 2 S 22[26]=ψ 18[26]. **b.** of wing of ostrich אִם אֶבְרָה חֲסִידָה Jb 39[13] *is it a kindly pinion?* poss. with play on חֲסִידָה n.f. *stork* (is the ostrich kind like the stork?). **c.** of God, only Je 3[12] ψ 145[17]. **2.** *pious, godly*, either as exhibition of 'duteous love' toward God (Che[OP 378]), or (in view of rarity of such passages as Ho 6[4.6] Je 2[2], and their possible ambiguity) because *kindness*, as prominent in the godly, comes to imply other attributes, and to be a designation of the godly character, *piety:* **a.** as adj.—גּוֹי לֹא חסיד *a nation, not pious,=ungodly* ψ 43[1]. **b.** elsewh. as subst.: sing., *a pious man, the godly* ψ 4[4] 12[2] 32[6] 86[2], ‖ יָשָׁר Mi 7[2]; (*thy*) *pious one*(*s*) ψ 16[10] (Kt pl.), 1 S 2[9] (Qr pl.) Pr 2[8], אִישׁ חֲסִידֶךָ *men of thy pious one* Dt 33[8] (Moses, v. Di; others, *the man, thy godly one*, i.e. Levi); pl. *the pious, godly*, those of the people who were faithful, devoted to God's service, only in Psalter and chiefly, if not entirely, in late Psalms ψ 149[1.5]; *his pious ones* ψ 30[5] 31[24] 37[28] 85[9] 97[10] 116[15] 148[14] 149[9]; *thy pious ones* ψ 52[11] 79[2] 89[20] 132[9]=2 Ch 6[41], ψ 145[10]; *my pious ones* ψ 50[5], *her* (Zion's) *pious* ψ 132[16].—(In Maccab. age, συναγωγὴ Ἀσιδαίων denoted, technically, the party of *the pious*, who opposed the Hellenization of Judaea, v. 1 Macc 2[42] 7[13] 2 Macc 14[6] and Che[OP 48,56]; so perhaps ψ 116[15] 149[1.5.9].)

†1. חֲסִידָה **n.f.** stork (so called as kind and affectionate to its young)—Lv 11[19]=Dt 14[18], ψ 104[17] Je 8[7] Zc 5[9].

†חַסַדְיָה **n.pr.m.** (*Yah is kind*) son of Zerubbabel 1 Ch 3[20].

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†II. [חָסַד] **vb. be reproached, ashamed** (Aramaism, v. RS Proph. Iv, n. 9; Aram. חָסַד *be put to shame*, חֶסֶד, חִסּוּד *reproach, revile;* חִסְפּוּדָא, חֶסְפָּא *shame, reproach*, oft. in ☪ ☦ for חֶרְפָּה);—only **Pi.** *Impf.* פֶּן־יְחַסֶּדְךָ Pr 25[10] *lest he reproach thee, expose thee to shame.*

†II. חֶסֶד **n.m. shame, reproach**, only abs.:—ח׳ הוּא Lv 20[17] (H) *it is a shame* (shameful thing); ח׳ לְאֻמִּים חַטָּאת Pr 14[34] *sin is a reproach to peoples.*

†חָסָה **vb.** (mostly poet. and fig.) **seek refuge** (Ar. حَشِيَ III. is *set aside;* v. *go aside, apart;* حَشًى *shelter, protection;* but ʔ ش = ס)—**Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ ψ 64[11]; 3 fs. חָסָיָה ψ 57[2], חָסְיָתִי ψ 7[2] + 7 t.; pl. חָסוּ ψ 37[40] Zp 3[12], חָסָיוּ Dt 32[37]; *Impf.* יֶחֱסֶה ψ 34[9], תֶּחֱסֶה ψ 91[4], אֶחֱסֶה ψ 57[2] (see Baer ψ 34[9]), אֶחֱסֶה ψ 18[3] + 2 t.; pl. יֶחֱסוּ Is 14[32], יֶחֱסְיוּן ψ 36[8]; *Imv.* חֲסוּ Ju 9[15]; *Inf.* חֲסוֹת ψ 118[8] + 3 t.; *pt.* חוֹסֶה Is 57[13], חֹסֶה Pr 14[32], חוֹסִים ψ 17[7] + 3 t.; חֹסֵי Pr 30[5] 2 S 22[31] (see Baer Pr 30[5]), חוֹסֵי ψ 2[12] 5[12], חֹסֵי Na 1[7];—*seek refuge*, c. בְּ: בְּצֵל in the shadow of a tree Ju 9[15], בְּצֵל מצרים Is 30[2]; בָּהּ Is 14[32] in Zion, in gods Dt 32[37] (poem), elsewhere *in God* 2 S 22[3] = ψ 18[3]; Na 1[7] ψ 2[12] 5[12] 7[2] 11[1] 16[1] 25[20] 31[2.20] 34[9.23] 37[40] 57[2] 64[11] 71[1] 118[8.9] 141[8] 144[2], Is 57[13]; מגן הוא ל(כל ה)חוסים בו *a shield is he to (all) who seek refuge in him* 2 S 22[31] = ψ 18[31], Pr 30[5]; בְּ׳ is probably to be supplied in thought at least: מושיע חוסים ψ 17[7] *saviour of those seeking refuge* (in thee); חסה במותו צדיק Pr 14[32] *a righteous man in his death seeketh refuge* (in Yahweh), בשם ׳ Zp 3[12], בצל כנפיך *in the shadow of thy wings* ψ 36[8] 57[2]; בסתר כנפיך ψ 61[5], תחת כנפיו *under his wings* ψ 91[4] = Ru 2[12].

†חֹסָה **1. n.pr.m.** (refuge)—name of one of the Levitical doorkeepers of the temple 1 Ch 16[38] 26[10.11.16]. **2. n.pr.loc.** place in the tribe of Asher Jos 19[29]; site unknown; ☪ Ιασιφ, A Σουσα, ☪L Ωσα.

†חֲסוּת **n.f. refuge**;—וְהֶחָסוּת בְּצֵל מִצְרַיִם Is 30[3] (‖ מָעוֹז פַּרְעֹה).

†מַחְסֶה **n.m.**[Pr 14, 26] **refuge, shelter**;—abs. מַ׳ Jb 24[8] + 5 t.; מַחְסֶה ψ 46[2] + 2 t.; cstr. מַחְסֵה Is 28[17]; sf. מַחְסִי ψ 62[8] + 5 t.; מַחְסִי ψ 71[7] Je 17[17], מַחְסֵהוּ ψ 14[6], מַחְסֵנוּ Is 28[15];—*shelter:* **a.** from rain and storm Is 4[6] 25[4] Jb 24[8]. **b.** from danger סְלָעִים מַחְסֶה לַשְּׁפַנִּים *rocks a refuge for conies* ψ 104[18]; מחסה כזב *refuge of falsehood* Is 28[17]; כזב מחסנו *falsehood our refuge* Is 28[15]; elsewhere of God as the refuge of his people ψ 14[6] 46[2] 61[4] 62[8.9] 71[7] 73[28] 91[2.9] 94[22] 142[6] Pr 14[26] Je 17[17] Jo 4[16].

†מַחְסֵיָה **n.pr.m.** (׳ *is a refuge*) ancestor of Baruch and Seraiah Je 32[12] (Baer מַחֲסֵיָה) 51[59].

†[חָסַל] **vb. finish off, consume** (Aram. חְסַל *come to an end*, Aph. *bring to an end*)—**Qal** *Impf.* יַחְסְלֶנּוּ הָאַרְבֶּה Dt 28[38] of locusts destroying crops.

†חָסִיל **n.m.** a kind of **locust** (sg. coll.), alw. abs. ׳ח, and alw. as destructive; 1 K 8[37] = 2 Ch 6[28] ψ 78[46] (all ‖ אַרְבֶּה), Jo 1[4] 2[25] (‖ יֶלֶק, גָּזָם, אַרְבֶּה); cf. אֹסֶף הֶחָ׳ Is 33[4] *the gathering of the locust*, in sim. of despoiling of Assyria (‖ גֵּבִים).

†[חָסַם] **vb. stop up, muzzle** (NH *id.*, חסום *muzzle;* Aram. חְסַם *bind up fast*)—**Qal** *Impf.* לֹא תַחְסֹם שׁוֹר בְּדִישׁוֹ Dt 25[4] *thou shalt not muzzle an ox when it is treading* (i.e. threshing); *Pt.* וְחֹסֶמֶת היא Ez 39[11] *and it shall stop* (the way of) the passers-by; but rd. וְחָסְמוּ אֶת־הַגַּיְא *and they shall stop up the valley*, Co v. ☪ ☦ Hi.

†מַחְסוֹם **n.m. muzzle**, אָשְׁמְרָה־לְפִי מ׳ ψ 39[2] *let me keep a muzzle for my mouth*, to avoid (hasty and) erring speech.

חסן (√of foll.; Aram. חֲסַן, סְחֵי, חֲסִין, סַחְיָן *be strong*, also *take possession of*, חֲסִין *strong*, etc.; Ar. خَشُنَ *be rough, hard, coarse*).

†חֹסֶן **n.m.**[Pr 15, 6] **wealth, treasure** (on relation to √mng. cf. חֵיל)—ח׳ abs. Pr 15[6] + 2 t.; cstr. Is 33[6] Je 20[5];—*wealth, treasure*, of individuals Pr 15[6] (ח׳ רַב, opp. נְעָכָרוֹת), Pr 27[24] (‖ נֵזֶר), Ez 22[25] (‖ יְקָר); of city ח׳ הָעִיר הַזֹּאת Je 20[5] (‖ אוֹצָרוֹת, יְקָר, יְנִיעַ); in transf. sense ח׳ יְשׁוּעוֹת, *wealth* (or *abundance* VB) *of salvations*, ח׳ יֵשׁ׳ חָכְמַת וְדַעַת יִרְאַת ׳ הִיא אוֹצָרוֹ Is 33[6] and stability of thy times shall be *abundance of salvations* (helps, deliverances), etc.

†חָסֹן **adj. strong**, of the Amorite Am 2[9] (ח׳ כָּאֲלוֹנִים, *strong as the oaks*); הֶחָסֹן as subst. *the strong one* Is 1[31].

†חֲסִין **adj. strong, mighty** (Aramaism);—only מִי־כָמוֹךָ חֲסִין יָהּ ψ 89[9].

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†[חַסְפַּס] **vb.** only *Pt. pass.* (**scaled off**) **scale-like** (appar. redupl. fr. *חסף for חספסף, v. Ew §158c Ol §§214, 276 Ges §55, 6 Sta §291; Kö I, 250 thinks euphon. for מְחֻסְפָּף; to be comp. are Ar. خَسْفَ, *have scab, itch* (Frey; but ס=ש?); Aram. חַסְפָּא *potsherd,* חַסְפִּינִיתָא *scale* (of fish), *scurf;* Eth. ሐስፍ: *scabiosus fuit* Di 587 and Ex 16¹⁴)—hence מְחֻסְפָּס *scaled off, scale-like,* as ⊙ ☪ Thes RobGes MV SS VB;—of the manna דַּק מְחֻסְפָּס כַּכְּפֹר Ex 16¹⁴ *a fine, scale-like thing, fine as the hoar-frost.*

† **חָסַר** **vb.** **lack, need, be lacking, decrease** (v. Lag BN 143; NH חִסֵּר *cause to lack* or *fail, diminish* (act.), and deriv.; Aram. חְסַר, חסר, *want, lack,* and deriv., cf. Ph. מחסר, v. מחסור infr.; Ar. خَسَرَ *remove, strip off; disappear, retire* (of water), *fail* (of sight), etc.; perh. also Eth. ሐሰረ: *be inferior, worthless, diminished* Di 590 and deriv.)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. חָ֫סַר 1 K 17¹⁶; 2 ms. חָסַרְתָּ Dt 2⁷; 3 pl. חָסְרוּ Ne 9²¹; 1 pl. חָסַרְנוּ Je 44¹⁸; *Impf.* יֶחְסַר Dt 15⁸ + 2 t.; יֶחְסָר Pr 31¹¹ Ec 9⁸; 3 fs. תֶּחְסַר 1 K 17¹⁴ Pr 13²⁵; 2 ms. תֶּחְסַר Dt 8⁹; 1 s. אֶחְסַר ψ 23¹; pl. יַחְסְרוּ ψ 34¹¹ Ez 4¹⁷; וַיַּחְסְרוּ Gn 8³; יַחְסְרוּן Gn 18²⁸; *Inf. cstr.* חְסַר Pr 10²¹ Ew §238a, cf. Ges §45.1a; *abs.* חָסוֹר Gn 8⁵; *Pt.* חָסֵר 1 K 11²² Ec 10³ (v. חָסֵר infr.);—**1. lack**: **a.** c. acc. Gn 18²⁸ (J) *perchance the fifty righteous lack five,* Dt 2⁷ *thou hast not lacked anything,* 8⁹ Je 44¹⁸ 1 K 11²² Ez 4¹⁷ ψ 34¹¹ Pr 31¹¹, cf. also בַּחֲסַר־לֵב Pr 10²¹ *by lacking intelligence* (*sense*), (Di puts here Dt 15⁸, v. infr.) **b.** abs. *be in want, want* ψ 23¹ Pr 13²⁵ Ne 9²¹. **2.** *be lacking,* מַחְסֹרוֹ אֲשֶׁר יֶחְ֫סַר לוֹ Dt 15⁸ *his lack* (i.e. thing needed), *which is lacking to him* (possible also is, *which he lacks for himself,* so Di, v. supr.); שֶׁמֶן עַל־רֹאשְׁךָ אַל־יֶחְסָר Ec 9⁸ *oil on thy head let it not be lacking;* v. also abs. Is 51¹⁴ Ct 7³, and לִבּוֹ חָסֵר Ec 10³ *his sense is lacking;* of jar of oil 1 K 17¹⁴·¹⁶ (abs.) by meton. for the oil itself (cf. ‖ כלה *be consumed, exhausted*). **3.** *diminish, decrease,* of waters Gn 8³ (P), cf. הָלוֹךְ וְחָסוֹר v⁵ (P), waters *continually diminished* (v. הלך supr. p. 233b). **Pi.** *cause to lack,* c. acc. pers., *Impf.* 2 ms. sf. וַתְּחַסְּרֵהוּ מְעַט מֵאֱלֹהִים ψ 8⁶ *and thou didst make him lack little of God;* *Pt.* וּמְחַסֵּר אֶת־נַפְשִׁי מִטּוֹבָה Ec 4⁸ for whom am I labouring *and depriving myself of good things?* **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחְסִיר Ex 16¹⁸; *Impf.* יַחְסִיר Is 32⁶;—*cause to be lacking, fail,* c. acc. rei מַשְׁקֵה צָמֵא יַחְסִיר Is 32⁶; *the drink of the thirsty he causeth to fail* (‖ לְהָרִיק נֶפֶשׁ רָעֵב); abs. Ex 16¹⁸ (P), *he that gathered little caused no lack.*

† **חֶסֶר** **n.m.** Pr 28, 22 **want, poverty**—alw. abs.; חֶסֶר יְבֹאֶנּוּ Pr 28²² *want shall come to him;* ‖ כָּפָן *hunger* Jb 30³.

† **חֹסֶר** **n.**[**m.**] **want, lack** (Lag BN 144)—only cstr. חֹסֶר לָחֶם Am 4⁶; כֹּל חֹסֶר Dt 28⁴⁸·⁵⁷.

† **חָסֵר** **adj.** **needy, lacking, in want of**—חָסֵר abs. Ec 6²; cstr. חֲסַר 1 S 21¹⁶ + 13 t.;—*needy, in want of* אֲנִי חָסֵר מְשֻׁגָּעִים 1 S 21¹⁶ *am I in want of madmen?* 2 S 3²⁹ *in need of bread,* so Pr 12⁹; usu. חֲסַר־לֵב *lacking understanding, sense* Pr 6³² 7⁷ 9⁴·¹⁶ 10¹³ 11¹² 12¹¹ 15²¹; אָדָם חֲסַר־לֵב Pr 17¹⁸ 24³⁰; נָגִיד חֲסַר תְּבוּנוֹת Pr 28¹⁶; אֵינֶנּוּ חָסֵר לְנַפְשׁוֹ מִכֹּל וגו׳ Ec 6² *neither is he lacking for his soul in aught of* (מן *part.*) *all that he desireth.*

† **חֲסַרְיָה** **n.pr.m.** grandfather of Shallum who was husband of Huldah the prophetess (⊙A Εσσερη, ⊙L Ασερ) = חַרְחַס 2 K 22¹⁴ (⊙ Αραας, ⊙L Αδρα).

† **חִסָּרוֹן** **n.m.** **thing lacking, deficiency** (Lag BN 138)—only חִסְרוֹן לְהִמָּנוֹת Ec 1¹⁵ *what is lacking cannot be counted.*

† **מַחְסוֹר, מַחְסֹר** **n.**[**m.**] **need, thing needed, poverty**;—מַ׳ abs. Pr 11²⁴ + 6 t.; cstr. Ju 18¹⁰ 19¹⁹; sf. מַחְסוֹרֵךְ Ju 19²⁰; מַחְסֹרֵךְ Pr 6¹¹; מַחְסֹרוֹ Dt 15⁸; pl. sf. מַחְסֹרֶיךָ Pr 24³⁴;—**1.** *need* = *thing needed* דֵּי מַחְסֹרוֹ Dt 15⁸ *enough for his need* (sq. אֲשֶׁר יֶחְסַר לוֹ, cf. חָסֵר vb.); כָּל־מַ׳ עָלַי Ju 19²⁰ *all thy need* be *upon me* (for me to provide). **2.** *lack, want* אֵין מַ׳ כָּל־דָּבָר Ju 18¹⁰ *no lack of anything,* so 19¹⁹. **3.** in gen., *need, poverty* Pr 6¹¹ (‖ רֵאשׁ) = 24³⁴ (‖ רֵישׁ), 11²⁴ 14²³ 21⁵ 22¹⁶ 28²⁷; אִישׁ מַ׳ 21¹⁷ *a man of poverty.*

חַף v. II. חפף.

†[חָפָא] **vb.** **do secretly** (prop. cover, = חפה, q.v.);—only **Pi.** *Impf.* וַיְחַפְּאוּ דברים . . . *and they did things secretly* 2 K 17⁹.

†[חָפָה] **vb.** **cover** (NH *id.*, esp. Pi.; Aram. חְפָא, חפא (esp. Pa.); Ar. خَفِيَ *be hidden,* خَفَى *hide*)—**Qal** *Pf.* חָפוּ 2 S 15³⁰ + 3 t.; *Pt.* חָפוּי 2 S 15³⁰; cstr. חֲפוּי Est 6¹²;—*cover* the head (רֹאשׁ), in token of grief 2 S 15³⁰ Je 14³·⁴; *pt.* agrees with ר׳ 2 S 15³⁰; חֲפוּי רֹאשׁ (‖ אָבֵל) Est 6¹²; in token of sentence of death Est 7⁸. **Niph.** *Pt.* f. נֶחְפָּה ψ 68¹³ (כנפי יונה נ׳), c. בְּ

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of material. **Pi.** *Pf.* (late) חִפָּה 2 Ch 3[8.9]; *Impf.* וַיְחַפֵּהוּ 2 Ch 3[7]; sf. וַיְחַפֵּהוּ 2 Ch 3[5.8]; *overlay* sq. 2 acc. (one of material) 2 Ch 3[5.5.7.8.9].

1. חֻפָּה, 2. חֻפָּה v. sub חפף.

†[חָפַז] **vb. be in trepidation, hurry, or alarm** (Ar. حَفَزَ *hasten, incite, urge*);—**Qal** *Impf.* יַחְפְּזוֹ Jb 40[23]; תַּחְפְּזוּ Dt 20[3]; *Inf. cstr.* sf. בְּחָפְזָם 2 S 4[4]; בְּחָפְזָה 2 K 7[15] ψ 31[23] 116[11]; בְּחָפְזִי ψ 31[23] 116[11]; 2 K 7[15] Qr (Kt הֶחָפְזָם);—**1.** *be in a hurry* or *alarm*, of hurried flight 2 S 4[4] 2 K 7[15]; *Inf.* c. ב= noun, *in my alarm* ψ 31[23] 116[11]; *be alarmed* Dt 20[3] (‖תיראו), Jb 40[23] (of hippopot.) **Niph.** *Pf.* נֶחְפַּזְתָּ ψ 48[6] (‖נִבְהָלוּ) *hurry away in alarm;* so *Impf.* יֵחָפְזוּן ψ 104[7] (‖ינוסון); *Inf.* הֵחָפְזָם 2 K 7[15] Kt v. *supr.*; *Pt.* נֶחְפָּז 1 S 23[26] *hurried* ויהי דוד נ׳ ללכת *and David became hurried to go.*

†חִפָּזוֹן **n.**[**m.**] **trepidation, hurried flight** (Lag[BN 200])—always בח׳ Ex 12[11] (P), Dt 16[3] Is 52[12] (‖מְנוּסָה).

חֻפִּים v. sub חפף.

חפן (√of foll.; Ar. حَفَنَ *take with both hands*, حَفْنَةٌ *handful;* NH חָפַן, Aram. חֲפַן *fill the hands* with).

†[חֹפֶן] **n.**[**m.**] **hollow of hand** (NH חוֹפֶן, Aram. חָפְנָא, חוּפְנָא, סְפְנָא; Eth. ሐፍን፡—also Ar. حُفْنَةٌ *hollow in the ground;* and, acc. to Zehnpfund[BAS I, 635], As. *ḫupunnu, bowl*, but *ḫ*=ح?)—only du. חָפְנַיִם Ec 4[6]; cstr. חָפְנֵי Ez 10[7] (del. Co intern. grounds); sf. חָפְנֶיךָ Ez 10[2]; חָפְנָיו Lv 16[2] Pr 30[4]; חָפְנֵיכֶם Ex 9[8]; מְלֹא ח׳ Ez 10[2]+v[7] (del. Co cf. supr.);—מְלֹא ח׳=*handful* Ex 9[8] Lv 16[12] (both P), Ec 4[6], material follows in implic. acc.; מראשׁ רוח בח׳ Pr 30[4].

†חָפְנִי **n.pr.m.** (Sab. n.pr. חפן Hal[No 14])—one of Eli's two sons 1 S 1[3] 2[34] 4[4.11.17].

†I. [חָפַף] **vb. enclose, surround, cover** (Ar. حَفَّ, *surround*, حِفَافٌ *side*, or *border* of a thing)—only **Qal** *Pt.* חֹפֵף עָלָיו Dt 33[12] (poem) he (׳י) *is covering him over*, fig. of ׳י's sheltering Benj. (in temple; on omission of subj. v. Ges[§ 116. 5. R. 3]).

†חוֹף **n.**[**m.**] **shore, coast** (as *surrounding, enclosing*)—ח׳ only cstr. Gn 49[13.13]+5 t.:—*shore of sea* ח׳ הַיָּם Dt 1[7] Jos 9[1] (both D), Ju 5[17] Je 47[7] Ez 25[16]; ח׳ יַמִּים Gn 49[13] (poem); ח׳ אֳנִיּוֹת v[13] *the shore of ships*, i.e. to which ships come.

†1. חֻפָּה **n.f. canopy, chamber** (as *covering, enclosing*)—abs. ח׳ Is 4[5]; sf. חֻפָּתוֹ ψ 19[6]; חֻפָּתָהּ Jo 2[16];—**1.** *canopy*, ח׳ על־כל־כבוד Is 4[5] *over all glory a canopy* (for protection). **2.** *chamber*, of bridegroom ψ 19[6] (metaph. of sun rising); of bride Jo 2[16] (‖חֶדֶר of bridegroom).

†11. חֻפָּה **n.pr.m.** 1 Ch 24[13] priest of 13th course, Ⓖ Οφφα.

†חֻפִּים **n.pr.m.** a son of Benjamin Gn 46[21] (Ⓖ Οφιμ(ε)ιν, Οφμειν), descendant of Benjamin 1 Ch 7[15] (Ⓖ Αμφειν, Αφφειν, ⓖL Οφερ), and so v[15]; v. חוּפָם.

II. **חפף** (NH חָפַף; Aram. חֲפַף, סְחַף, סְחַף, all *rub, cleanse*, esp. the head).

†חַף **adj.** clean—only וְזַךְ אֲנִי בְלִי פָּשַׁע חַף אֲנֹכִי Jb 33[9] *I am pure, without transgression, I am clean* (in speech of Elihu).

†חָפֵץ **vb. delight in** (cf. Ar. حَفِظَ *be mindful of, attentive to, keep, protect*, Aram. סְחַף whence סְחַף *eager, zealous*, Ar. حَفِيظَةٌ *anger* (excitement), اَحْفَظَ *enrage* (Aram. and Ar. of *excited* attention, Heb. of *delighted* attention), Dl[Pr 168] Nö[ZMG 1886, 743]; NH חֵפֶץ weakened to *thing*, v. De[Ec. Gloss.], Ph. in n.pr. (חפצבעל);—**Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ Gn 34[19]+28 t.; f. חָפְצָה Is 66[3]; 2 m. חָפַצְתָּ Dt 21[14]+4 t.; חָפַצְתִּי Jb 21[14], etc., +14 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יֶחְפַּץ Dt 25[7]+7 t.; יֶחְפָּץ ψ 37[23] 147[10]; pl. יַחְפְּצוּ Is 13[17] Je 6[10]; יֶחְפְּצוּ ψ 68[31]; יַחְפְּצוּן Is 58[2.2] etc.+9 t. Impf.; *Inf. abs.* חָפֹץ Ez 18[23]; on *Pt.* חָפֵץ=adj. verb., v. infr.;—**1.** of *men:* **a.** *take pleasure in, delight in*, c. בְּ, a woman Gn 34[19] (J), Dt 21[14] Est 2[14]; a man 1 S 18[22] 19[1] 2 S 20[11]; in matters and things 2 S 24[3] Is 13[17] 66[3] Je 6[10] ψ 109[17] 112[1] 119[35] Pr 18[2] Est 6[6.7.9.9.11]; c. acc. ψ 68[31] Is 58[2] Ec 8[3]; implic. obj. ψ 73[25]. **b.** *delight, desire, be pleased* to do a thing, *would* do it Dt 25[7.8] 1 K 9[1] Est 6[6] Ru 3[13] ψ 40[9] Jb 9[3] 13[3] 21[14] 33[32] Is 58[2] Je 42[22]. **c.** abs. עַד שֶׁתֶּחְפַּץ *until it please* (of love) Ct 2[7] 3[5] 8[4]. **2.** *of God:* **a.** *delight in, have pleasure in*, c. בְּ, persons Nu 14[8] (J), 2 S 15[26] 22[20] = ψ 18[20], 1 K 10[9]=2 Ch 9[8], ψ 22[9] 41[12] Is 62[4]; not in the strength of a horse ψ 147[10]; in doing evil Mal 2[17]; in the death of the sinner Ez 18[32] 33[11]; but in mercy, justice, and righteousness Je 9[23]; בחר באשׁר (לא) חפצתי Is 56[4] 65[12] 66[4]; not with (acc.) the blood of bullocks Is 1[11]; (זבח(ים) ψ 40[7] 51[18.21], or the death of the sinner Ez 18[23.32]; but with חסד Ho 6[6] Mi 7[18], אמת

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ψ 51[8]; with the way of a man ψ 37[23]; כל אשר חפץ ψ 115[3] 135[6] Pr 21[1]; אשר חפץ Is 55[11] Jon 1[14]. **b.** *pleased* to do a thing c. inf. Ju 13[23] 1S 2[25] Is 53[10]. **c.** with impf. subj. (Ges[142(3)c]) יְהוָה חָפֵץ יגדיל תורה *Yahweh was pleased to magnify teaching* Is 42[21].—On Jb 40[17] v. חָפַץ.

†חָפֵץ **adj. verb.** delighting in, having pleasure in;—ח׳ ψ 5[5]+4 t.; pl. חֲפֵצִים Mal 3[1] Ne 1[11]; cstr. חֲפֵצֵי ψ 35[27]+2 t.; sf. חֲפֵצֵיהֶם ψ 111[2]; f. חֲפֵצָה 1 Ch 28[9];—**1.** *of man*, c. acc. ψ 34[13] 35[27] Mal 3[1]; c. inf. Ne 1[11]; abs. חֲפֵץ *whosoever would* 1 K 13[33]; אם חפץ אתה *if thou pleasest* 1 K 21[6]; נֶפֶשׁ חֲפֵצָה *willing soul* 1 Ch 28[9]; pl. cstr. before nouns abs. ψ 35[23] 40[15]=70[3]; דֹּרְשִׁים לְכָל־חֲפֵצֵיהֶם *studied of all who take pleasure in them* ψ 111[2]. **2.** *of God*, לֹא אֵל־ חֵפֶץ רֶשַׁע אַתָּה *thou art not a God taking pleasure in wickedness* ψ 5[5].

†חֶפֶץ **n.m.**[Pr 3, 15] **delight, pleasure**;—ח׳ Is 54[12]+20 t.; sf. חֶפְצְךָ Is 58[13] etc.+13 t. sfs.; pl. חֲפָצִים Pr 8[11]; sf. חֲפָצֶיךָ Pr 3[15]; חֲפָצָיִךְ Is 58[13]—**1.** *delight* אבני ח׳ Is 54[12] *delightful stones*; אֶרֶץ ח׳ Mal 3[12] *delightsome land*; דִּבְרֵי ח׳ Ec 12[10]; so perhaps also בִּגְדֵי ח׳ Ez 27[20] *garments of delight*, i.e. of beauty and luxury (Gr; MT חֹפֶשׁ q. v.); c. בְּ of persons ψ 16[3] Ec 5[3] Mal 1[10]; of things 1 S 15[22] 18[25] ψ 1[2] Jb 21[21] Ec 12[1]; כְּלִי אֵין חֵפֶץ בּוֹ *vessel wherein is no pleasure* Je 22[28] 48[38] Ho 8[8]; הַחֵפֵץ לְשַׁדַּי כִּי Jb 22[3] *is it a pleasure to Shadday that?* **2.** *desire, longing* מנע מח׳ דלים Jb 31[16] *withhold the poor from (their) desire*; מְחוֹז חֶפְצָם *the city of their desire* ψ 107[30]; כל חפץ *all (one's) desire* 2 S 23[5] 1 K 5[22.23.24] 9[11], 10[13]=2 Ch 9[12]; כל חפצים *all things to be desired* Pr 3[15] 8[11]. **3.** *the good pleasure, will, purpose*, of Yahweh Is 44[28] 46[10] 48[14]. **4.** *that in* which one takes delight, his *business* (late), or *matter* (very late, cf. in Mish.= *thing*) חֵפֶץ י׳ בְּיָדוֹ יִצְלָח *the good pleasure (cause, business) of Yahweh will prosper in his hands* Is 53[10]; מצא ח׳ Is 58[3.13]; עֲשׂוֹת חֶפְצְךָ *doing thy affairs* Is 58[13] (see De in loco); בְּחֵפֶץ כַּפֶּיהָ *in the business of her hands* Pr 31[13]; עֵת לְכָל־חֵפֶץ *time for every matter, affair* Ec 3[1.17] 8[6]; אַל־ תִּתְמַהּ עַל־הַחֵפֶץ *marvel not at the matter* Ec 5[7].

Note.—חפץ is not used in any of its forms in E D[2] H P of the Hexateuch.

†חֶפְצִי־בָהּ **n.pr.f.** (*my delight is in her*; cf. Ph. חפצבעל)—**1.** mother of king Manasseh 2 K 21[1]. **2.** fig. name of Zion Is 62[4], here expl. by כִּי חפץ יהוה בָּךְ *for Yahweh delighteth in thee.*

†[חָפַץ] **vb. bend down** (Ar. خَفَضَ *lower, depress*, as wings Qor 15[28])—only **Qal** *Impf.* יַחְפֹּץ זְנָבוֹ כְּמוֹ־אָרֶז Jb 40[17]; *he bendeth down (extendeth down stiffly) his tail like a cedar*, v. Wetzst in De[Job 525] Hi[Hiob 299].

†I. חָפַר **vb. dig, search for** (Ar. حَفَرَ *id.*; Aram. חְפַר, ܚܦܪ, *id.*; NH חֶפֶר *act of digging*) —**Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ Jb 39[29]; וְחָפְרָתָה Jb 11[18]; וְחָפַרְתָּה Dt 23[14]; חָפַרְתִּי Gn 21[30]; חָפְרוּ Gn 26[18]+2 t.; חָפְרוּ Gn 26[32]; חָפְרָה Nu 21[18]; *Impf.* וַיַּחְפֹּר Gn 26[18.22]; וְאָחְפֹּר ψ 7[16]; וַיְחַפְּרֵהוּ Je 13[7]; יַחְפְּרוּ Jb Jb 39[21] (but rd. יַחְפֹּר so 𝔊 𝔚 ℭ Di) Dt 1[22]; וַיַּחְפְּרוּ Gn 26[19]+2 t.; וַיַּחְפְּרֻהוּ Jb 3[21]; *Inf. cstr.* לַחְפֹּר Jos 2[2.3]+Is 2[20] (cf. infr.); *Pt.* חֹפֵר Ec 10[8]; —**1.** *dig:* **a.** a well, c. acc. בְּאֵר Gn 21[30] (E), 26[15.18.18.19.21.22.32] (J), Nu 21[18] (E); cf. Ex 7[24] (E); *dig* (a hole, implied as obj.) Dt 23[14]; a pit, with hostile purpose, as snare or trap, fig. of malicious plan, c. acc. בּוֹר ψ 7[16] (‖ כָּרָה); so c. acc. גומץ Ec 10[8], cf. [שַׁחַת] ח׳ לְנַפְשִׁי ψ 35[7]; of horse, *dig*, i. e. *paw* the ground, יַחְפֹּר בָּעֵמֶק Jb 39[21] (so rd., v. supr.) *he paweth in the valley* (cf. Ar. حَافِرٌ *hoof*). **b.** *dig* for something hidden, c. acc. Jb 3[21] (fig. of longing for death), Je 13[7] (no obj. expr.) **2.** *search, search out, explore*, c. acc. הָאָרֶץ Jos 2[2.3] (JE), Dt 1[22]; of eagle, *search for* food, c. acc. אֹכֶל ח׳ Jb 39[29], with esp. reference to keen vision (‖ מֵרָחוֹק עֵינָיו יַבִּיטוּ); so=*search* or *look carefully about* before going to rest Jb 11[18] (no obj.).—לַחְפֹּר Is 2[20] v. חֲפַרְפָּרָה infr.

†1. חֶפֶר **n.pr.m. 1.** a Manassite Nu 26[32.33] 27[1] Jos 17[2.3], 𝔊 Οφερ. **2.** a man of Judah 1 Ch 4[6]; 𝔊 Ηφαλ, 𝔊L Αφερ. **3.** one of David's heroes, acc. to 1 Ch 11[36] (but on txt. v. Be VB and Dr 2 S 23[36]).

†חֶפְרִי **adj.gent.** of 1. חֵפֶר **a**; only c. art. as n.pr. coll. הַח׳ Nu 26[32].

†II. חֶפֶר **n.pr.loc. 1.** Canaanitish town, with a king, named just before Aphek Jos 12[17], exact site unknown. **2.** 1 K 4[10] in Judah (ארץ ח׳);—on גַּת הַח׳ Jos 19[13], גִּתָּה ח׳ 2 K 14[25], v. גַּת sub ינן.

†חֲפָרַיִם **n.pr.loc.** in Issachar Jos 19[19], 𝔊 Αγειν, A Αφεραειμ, 𝔊L Αμφαραιμ;=Egypt. Ḥapu-ru-m-â WMM[Asien, 170]; site dub.; 6 m. N. of *Legio* acc. to Lag[Onom. 223, 2nd ed. 241].

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†[חֲפַרְפֶּרָה] **n.f.** mole (as *digger*)—only Is 2[20], rd. לַחֲפַרְפֳּרוֹת (MT לַחְפֹּר פְּרוֹת, meaning obscure, v. conject. in Thes Ges[Comm.] Di).

†II. [חָפֵר] **vb. be abashed, ashamed** (𝔊 חֲפֵר Pr 13[5], מַחְפִּירָנָא *one causing shame* Pr 19[26]; Syr. ܚܦܪ, esp. Aph. *be ashamed, put to shame;* Ar. خَفَرَ *be bashful,* خَفِرٌ *shy, bashful;* Eth. ኀፈረ: *be ashamed, blush*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. חָפְרָה Je 50[12]; וְחָפְרָה consec. Is 24[23]; וְחָפְרָה Je 15[9]; חָפְרוּ ψ 71[24]; וְחָפְרוּ consec. Mi 3[7]; *Impf.* יֶחְפְּרוּ ψ 35[4]+4 t.; וַיֶּחְפְּרוּ ψ 34[6]; וַיֶּחְפְּרוּ Jb 6[20]; תַּחְפֹּרְנָה Is 1[29];—*be abashed, ashamed,* said of face ψ 34[6] (avoided by looking to יהוה); elsewhere always ‖ בּוֹשׁ, of enemies of righteousness ψ 71[24] 35[4.26] 40[15]=70[3] 83[18]; of idolaters Is 1[29]; diviners Mi 3[7]; of distressed Jerusalem Je 15[9]; so of Babylon 50[12]; of moon Is 24[23]; *be put to shame* (disappointment), of caravans looking for water Jb 6[20]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחְפִּיר Is 33[9]; *Impf.* יַחְפִּיר Pr 13[5]; תַּחְפִּירִי Is 54[4]; *Pt.* מַחְפִּיר Pr 19[26];—*display shame,* fig. of Lebanon Is 33[9] (‖ מָמַל 'dried up' Che); of Israel Is 54[4] (‖ בּוֹשׁ Qal); of an unfilial son, *cause shame* Pr 19[26] (‖ מֵבִישׁ); cf. Pr 13[5] of wicked (‖ יַבְאִישׁ: v. באשׁ **Hiph.** supr. p. 93).

†חָפְרַע **n.pr.m. Apries,** reigned in Egypt alone, B.C. 589–570 and with Amasis 570–564; named as פַּרְעֹה חָפְרַע מֶלֶךְ־מִצְרַיִם Je 44[30] *Pharaoh Hophra' king of Egypt* (v. פַּרְעֹה); 4th king of 26th dynasty; 𝔊 Οὐαφρη; Manetho Οὐαφρις; Egypt. Monum. *Uaḥ-âbra,* Wiedemann[Ägypt. Gesch. 602, 636 ff.; Gesch. Ägypt. 163 ff.; Gk. Ἀπρίης Herodot. ii. 161 etc. (v. Wied[Herodot's 2tes Buch, 569]), Diodor[l. 68]; Ἀπρίας Ctesias (Athen. 13[560]).

חַפַרְפֶּרָה v. sub I. חפר.

†[חָפַשׂ] **vb. search** (𝔗[Jer] חֲפַס *dig, seek;* Pal. Syr. *dig* (Schw); perh. As. *êppêšu, êtpêšu, sensible,* Lyon[Sargonstexte 65])—**Qal** *Impf.* 2 ms. sf. תַּחְפְּשֶׂנָּה Pr 2[4]; יַחְפְּשׂוּ ψ 64[7]; נֶחְפְּשָׂה La 3[40]; *Pt.* חֹפֵשׂ Pr 20[27];—*search, search out,* fig.; **1.** *search for,* obj. בִּינָה etc. Pr 2[4] (‖ בקשׁ). **2.** =*think out, devise,* c. acc. עוֹלוֹת unjust acts ψ 64[7] (cf. also sub **Pu.**) **3.** *search*=*test,* La 3[40] (obj. דרכינו; ‖ חקר), Pr 20[27]. **Niph.** *Pf.* נֶחְפְּשׂוּ Ob[6] subj. עֵשָׂו coll.; *searched out*=exposed and plundered (‖ נִבְעוּ מַצְפּוּנָיו). **Pi.** *Pf.* וְחִפַּשְׂתִּי 1 S 23[23]; וְחִפְּשׂוּ 1 K 20[6]; *Impf.* וַיְחַפֵּשׂ Gn 31[35]+2 t.; אֲחַפֵּשׂ Am 9[3] Zp 1[12]; *Imv.* חַפְּשׂוּ 2 K 10[23];—**1.** *search through,* c. acc., a house 1 K 20[6], Jerusalem (metaph.) Zp 1[12]; no obj. expr. 2 K 10[23]. **2.** *search for:* **a.** a person c. acc. 1 S 23[23]. **b.** a thing, c. acc. Gn 44[12] (J; Joseph searching for his cup); Gn 31[35] (E; no obj. expr., Laban looking for his teraphim); Am 9[3] (יהוה searching for evildoers), ψ 77[7] (soul searching to understand יהוה's dealings with his servants). **Pu.** *Impf.* יֻחְפַּשׂ Pr 28[12] *be searched for*=be hidden; *Pt.* מְחֻפָּשׂ ψ 64[7] in מ' חֻפַּשׂ= *a searched out search,* i.e. a device well thought out (cf. Che; ‖ **Qal** q. v.); v. also חֻפָּשׂ. **Hithp.** *Pf.* הִתְחַפֵּשׂ 2 Ch 35[22] (but 𝔊 הִתְחַזֵּק, cf. also 𝔙 𝔖 3 Esdr 1[26], so Be Öt); *Impf.* יִתְחַפֵּשׂ Jb 30[18]; וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ 1 S 28[8]+3 t.; *Inf. abs.* הִתְחַפֵּשׂ 1 K 22[30]=2 Ch 18[29];—*disguise oneself* (lit. *let oneself be searched for*) 1 S 28[8] 1 K 22[30.30]= 2 Ch 18[29.29], 2 Ch 35[22] (but v. supr.), all of disguise by change of garments; 1 K 20[38] בְּאֵפֶר i. e. with headgear over eyes; subj. לְבוּשׁ Jb 30[18], i.e. his garment is disguised, no longer looks like the mantle it is.

†חֻפָּשׂ **n.[m.]** a (shrewd) device, plot, only in תְּמֻנַת חֻפָּשׂ ψ 64[7] (cf. חֻפַּשׂ supr.)

†[חָפַשׁ] **vb. be free**—only **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 fs. חֻפְּשָׁה בַּיִת לֹא Lv 19[20] (H), *because she was not freed* (a freed-woman).

†חֹפֶשׂ **n.[m.]** very dub.; only בִּגְדֵי־חֹפֶשׂ לִרְכֻבָה Ez 27[20] *wide-spread* (?) *garments for riding,* i. e. saddle-cloths, acc. to Thes Sm Co Da al.; but mng. *spread* for √ purely conject.; Gr suggests, plausibly, חֵפֶץ (q. v.)

†חָפְשָׁה **n.f. freedom,** only חֹפְשָׁה לֹא נִתְּנָה־לָהּ Lv 19[20] (H) *freedom had not been given to her.*

†חָפְשִׁי **adj. free** (NH *id.*)—ח' Ex 21[5]+ 10 t.+ψ 88[6]; pl. חָפְשִׁים Is 58[6]+4 t.—**1.** *free* from slavery: of Hebrew bondslave (male or female) set free in 7th year Ex 21[2.5] (JE), Dt 15[12.13.18], cf. Je 34[9.10.11.14.16]; of slave (male or female) set free on account of injury done Ex 21[26.27] (JE); עָבֶד ח' מֵאֲדֹנָיו Jb 3[19] *a slave is free from his master* (i.e. in She'ôl); but בַּמֵּתִים חָפְשִׁי ψ 88[6] *among the dead* I am *free* (i.e. adrift, cut off from Yahweh's remembrance); more gen., שַׁלַּח רְצוּצִים חָפְשִׁים Is 58[6] *to let oppressed ones go free.* **2.** *free* from taxes, obligations, etc. אֵת בֵּית אָבִיו יַעֲשֶׂה חָפְשִׁי בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל 1 S 17[25] *his father's house will he make free in Israel.*

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†חָפְשִׁית, חפשׁות **n.f. freedom, separateness**, only בֵּית הַחָפְשִׁית 2 K 15⁵ = 2 Ch 26²¹ Qr (Kt החפשות) i.e. (si vera l.) a separate house—a house apart (on account of his disease).

חֵץ v. sub חצץ.

†חָצַב [חָצֵב] **vb. hew, hew out, cleave** (NH *id.*, Aram. חְצַב; SI⁴·⁶ pt. pl. החצבם; cf. Ph. מחצב = Heb. *id.*)—**Qal** *Pf.* חָצֵב Is 5²; חָצְבָה Pr 9¹; חָצַבְתִּי Ho 6⁵, etc.; *Impf.* וַיַּחְצֹב 2 Ch 26¹⁰; 2 ms. תַּחְצֹב Dt 8⁹; *Inf. cstr.* לַחְצֹב Je 2¹³; לַחְצוֹב 1 Ch 22²; *Pt. act.* חֹצֵב Is 10¹⁵ + 4 t.; cstr. חֹצְבֵי Is 22¹⁶; חֹצְבִים 1 Ch 22³ + 3 t.; חֹצְבֵי 2 K 12¹³; pass. חֲצוּבִים Dt 6¹¹ Ne 9²⁵;—**1.** *hew out, (dig)*, wine-vat יֶקֶב Is 5²; sepulchre (קֶבֶר) Is 22¹⁶·¹⁶; cisterns בֹּרוֹת Dt 6¹¹·¹¹ 2 Ch 26¹⁰ Ne 9²⁵, cf. Je 2¹³; of mining מהרריה תַּחַ נחשׁת Dt 8⁹ *out of its mountains thou mayst hew out copper.* **2. a.** *hew* stone 1 Ch 22²; metaph. of pillars Pr 9¹ (subj. wisdom); elsewhere pt., *hewer* of stone 2 K 12¹³ 1 Ch 22²·¹⁵ (v. SI⁴·⁶ supr.); prob. 1 K 5²⁹ 2 Ch 2¹·¹⁷ (ח׳ בְּהָר v. Be), cf. 24¹² Ezr 3⁷. **b.** appar. *hew wood* Is 10¹⁵ ח׳ בו (i.e. בְּנֹרְנָן). **3.** metaph. *hew in pieces* Ho 6⁵ fig. of ׳י attacking people by agency of prophets (‖ הָרַגְתִּים); *divide, cleave* subj. ׳י's voice ψ 29⁷ obj. להבות אשׁ, i.e. the thunder of his voice sends forked lightnings (but on txt. cf. Che and crit. n.) **Niph.** *Impf.* יֵחָצְבוּן *be cut, hewn, graven* (words on rock) Jb 19²⁴. **Pu.** *Pf.* חֻצַּבְתֶּם Is 51¹ fig., *hewn* out of rock (of Isr.'s origin; ‖ נִקַּר). **Hiph.** *Pt.* מַחֲצֶבֶת Is 51⁹ *hew in pieces* = **Qal 3**, fig. of destroying רהב = Egypt (cf. ψ 89¹¹).

†מַחְצֵב **n.[m.]** hewing, alw. מ׳ אַבְנֵי = *hewn stones* 2 K 12¹³ 22⁶ = 2 Ch 34¹¹ (in all ‖ עֲצֵים).

†חָצָה **vb. divide** (NH *id.*; Ar. حَظِيَ is *be fortunate, happy* with one's husband or wife, etc., i.e. have a *share* in happiness; حَظْوَةٌ *a small arrow*; Di¹³⁴ puts here Eth. ሐጽ፡ *arrow*, cf. חֵצִי)—**Qal** *Pf.* חָצָה Nu 31⁴²; וְחָצִיתָ consec. Nu 31²⁷; וְחָצוּ consec. Ex 21³⁵; *Impf.* יֶחֱצֶה Is 30²⁸; וַיַּחַץ Gn 32⁸ + 2 t.; וַיְחַצֵּם Ju 9⁴³; יְחַצֵּנוּ ψ 55²⁴; יֶחֱצוּן Ex 21³⁵; יֶחֱצוּהוּ Jb 40³⁰;—**1.** *divide*, sq. כסף Ex 21³⁵; שׁור v³⁶ (both JE), לְוְיָתָן crocodile Jb 40³⁰; prey, מלקוח Nu 31²⁷ (P; c. ל before parts); a company of people Gn 32⁸ (sq. ל as foreg.), 33¹ (both J) Ju 9⁴³ (ל as foreg.) but cf. 7¹⁶. **2.** (appar. denom. fr. חֵצִי) ψ 55²⁴ לא יח׳ ימיהם *shall not halve their days*, i.e. enjoy even half of the normal number; Is 30²⁸ עד צואר יח׳ *shall halve unto the neck* = shall reach to the neck and so divide the man in half. **Niph.** *Impf.* 3 fs. apoc. תֵּחָץ Dt 11⁴ *be divided* (of kingdom), sq. ל; ולא יֵחָצוּ עוד לשׁני גוים Ez 37²² (Judah and Isr.); waters of Jordan 2 K 2⁸·¹⁴.

†[חֲצוֹת] **n.f.** (Inf. form.) **division, middle**—only cstr. חֲצוֹת הַלַּיְלָה Ex 11⁴ (J) = *midnight*; חֲצוֹת לַיְלָה Jb 34²⁰ ψ 119⁶²; in all = adverb. phr. of time (בְּ om.)

חֲצִי 123 **n.m.** Nu 12, 12 **half** (NH *id.*; Ph. חצי; on format. v. Lag BN 113)—abs. חֲצִי 1 K 3²⁵·²⁵ + 3 t.; הַחֲצִי 1 K 10⁷, cf. 16²¹; וָחֲצִי Ez 40⁴²; וַחֲצִי Dn 12⁷ + 13 t. (usu. c. Pashta or Tiphcha), cf. בַּחֲצִי 2 S 10⁴ 1 Ch 19⁴; cstr. חֲצִי Ex 12²⁹ + 84 t.; sf. חֲצִיוֹ Ex 38⁴ + 7 t. + Jos 8³³ וְהַחֲצָיו (but art. suspicious v. Ges §127 RS, 4); חֲצִיהָ Ne 3³⁸; חֲצִינוּ 2 S 18³; חֲצִים Zc 14⁸·⁸ + 2 t. — **1.** *half* of anything:—blood of offering Ex 24⁶·⁶ (JE), beard 2 S 10⁴, a hin Nu 15⁹·¹⁰ 28¹⁴ (P); curtain Ex 26¹² (P); week ח׳ השׁבוע Dn 9²⁷ etc.; ח׳ אַמָּה *half a cubit* Ex 26¹⁶ 36²¹ (P) +; esp. ח׳ שׁבט *half a tribe* Nu 32³³ 34¹³·¹⁴·¹⁵ (P) +; half of people 2 S 18³ 19⁴¹ 1 K 16²¹·²¹·²¹ +, etc. so ח׳ הַמְנֻחוֹת 1 Ch 2⁵² and ח׳ הַמְנֻחֹתָי v⁵⁴ (v. Be and מָנַחַת sub מנח).—On כבחצי 1 S 14⁴ v. We Dr. **2.** *middle* ח׳ הלילה Ex 12²⁹ (J) *midnight*, so Ju 16³·³ Ru 3⁸; of garments 2 S 10⁴ 1 Ch 19⁴; altar Ex 27⁵; of the Mt. of Olives Zc 14⁴; ח׳ יָמַי ψ 102²⁵ *the midst of my days* (when they are but half done), Je 17¹¹.

חֲצִי הַמְנֻחוֹת 1 Ch 2⁵², and חֲצִי הַמְנֻחֹתָי v⁵⁴, v. מָנַחַת sub מנח.

†חֵצִי **n.m.** 2 K 9, 24 **arrow** (cf. Ar. حُظْوَةٌ, Eth. ሐጽ፡ *id.*, Di¹³⁴, and v. Dr on 1 S 20³⁶)—abs. הַחֵצִי 1 S 20³⁶·³⁷·³⁷ + v³⁸ Kt (Qr הַחִצִּים), perh. also v²¹·²² (so ⑤ We, for MT pl. הַחִצִּים), 2 K 9²⁴; the usual form is חֵץ; v. infr.

†יַחְצִיאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*God divideth, apportioneth*)—son of Naphtali; יַחְצְאֵל Gn 46²⁴ (⑤ Ασιηλ, ⑥L Ιασβηλ), Nu 26⁴⁸ (Σαηλ, Ασιηλ) = יַחְצִיאֵל 1 Ch 7¹³ (Ιεισιηλ, ⑥L Ιασσιηλ).

†יַחְצִיאֵלִי **adj.gent.** of foregoing; only c. art. as n.pr.coll., Nu 26⁴⁸.

†מֶחֱצָה **n.f. half**, of spoils;—abs. מֶחֱצָה Nu 31³⁶; cstr. מֶחֱצַת Nu 31⁴³ (both P).

†מַחֲצִית **n.f. half, middle**—cstr. מַחֲצִית

Ex 30[13.13]+8 t.; מַחֲצִת Nu 31[30.47]; sf. מַחֲצִיתוֹ Ex 30[23], מַחֲצִיתָהּ Lv 6[13.13], מַחֲצִיתָם Nu 31[29]— **1.** *half* of a shekel Ex 30[13.13.15] cf. v[23] 38[26]; the flour for offering Lv 6[13.13], of spoils Nu 31[29.30.42.47]; of tribe Jos 21[25] (all P), 1 Ch 6[46.55]; of chariots 1 K 16[9]. **2.** *middle* מ' היום = *midday, noon* Ne 8[3] (cf. *midnight*, חֲצוֹת, חֲצִי **2**).

חצן (√of foll.; meaning dub.; denom. seem to be Ar. حَفَنَ, Eth. ሐፀነ: *carry in the arms* or *bosom, rear, foster;* perhaps also As. *êṣênu, bring together*, also *drink* or *draw in* sweet odours Flood Tablet[111, 49] Hpt in KAT[2 Gloss 1]).

†[חֵצֶן] **n.m.** bosom of a garment (Ar. حِضْنٌ, Eth. ሐፀን: also Syr. ܚܨܢ *bosom* (=محضا*), v. Hoffm[ZMG 1878, 758] Lag[M ii. 361 ff.; BN 46 f.]; on this word and foll. v. Ba[NB 120; ZMG 1889, 183])—שֹׁלֵא מָלְאָ כַפּוֹ קוֹצֵר וְחִצְנוֹ מְעַמֵּר ψ 129[7] (grass) *with which a reaper filleth not his hand, nor a binder his bosom.*

†חֹצֶן **n.m.** bosom;—חָצְנִי נָעַרְתִּי Ne 5[13] *I shook out my bosom* (the bosom of my garment); וְהֻבִיאוּ בָּנַיִךְ בְּחֹצֶן Is 49[22] *and they shall bring thy sons in the bosom* (i.e. in the arms, clasped to the bosom, like infants; ‖עַל־כָּתֵף).

†I. [חָצַץ] **vb. divide** (NH *make a partition;* As. *ḫaṣāṣu, cut in two*, Zim[BP 24 n.]; Eth. ሐፀጸ: *curtail, diminish*)—**Qal** *Pt.* חֹצֵץ intr. Pr 30[27] of locusts וְיוֹצֵא ח' כֻּלּוֹ; i.e. dividing (themselves) into companies or swarms. **Pi.** *Pt.* מְחַצְּצִים v. II. חצץ. **Pu.** *Pf.* מִסְפַּר חֳדָשָׁיו חָצֻצוּ Jb 21[21] *the number of his months, they have been cut in two* (fig. for *curtailed*).

†חָצָץ **n.**[**m.**] **gravel** (as *divided, comminuted;* Aram. חֲצִיצָא, ܚܨܝܨܐ)—only abs. ח' Pr 20[17] La 3[16] [חָצָצְךָ ψ 77[18] v. חֵץ].—יְמַלֵּא־פִיהוּ ח' Pr 20[17] fig. of a liar; וַיַּגְרֵס בְּח' שִׁנָּי La 3[16] *and he hath crushed my teeth with gravel-stones*, fig. of י's dealings with sufferer.

†חֵץ **n.m.**[18 20, 20] **arrow**, mostly poet. and proph. (cf. חֲצִי supr. sub חצה)—abs. ח' ψ 91[5] +9 t. + 1 S 17[7] Kt (Qr עֵץ q.v.); cstr. *id.* 2 K 13[17.17]; sf. חִצִּי Jb 34[6], חִצּוֹ ψ 58[8] Zc 9[14], חִצָּם ψ 11[2] 64[4]; *Pl.* חִצִּים Gn 49[23]+17 t. + 1 S 20[38] Qr (Kt חֲצֵי q.v.)+2 S 22[15] (<חִצָּיו ‖ψ 18[15]); cstr. חִצֵּי Jb 6[4] ψ 120[4]+Ez 5[16] (Co חֲצֵי cf. 𝔊𝔖 Hi); חֲצֵי Dt 32[23.42] (Ez 5[16] v. supr.), חִצֶּיךָ ψ 38[3] +4 t.; חִצָּיו Is 5[28]+5 t.;—*arrow:* **1.** lit., shot from bow by hand 1 S 20[20.21.21.22] (𝔊 We sg., i.e. הַחִצִּי, in v[21.22], see also Dr) v[36.38 Qr] 2 K 19[32] = Is 37[33], Is 5[28] 7[24] Je 50[9.14] 51[11] Ez 39[3.9] 1 Ch 12[2]; shot from engine of war 2 Ch 26[15]; used in divination Ez 21[26] cf. 2 K 13[15.15.17.17.18]; בַּעֲלֵי חִצִּים = archers Gn 49[23]. **2.** fig. of Israel's weapons Nu 24[8], of the (Messianic) king ψ 45[6], of Yahweh's judgments Dt 32[23.42] Jb 6[4] (cf. חִצַּי = *my wound* 34[6]), ψ 7[14] 38[3] 58[8] (but on text cf. Che[crit. n.]) 64[8] 120[4] (? cf. Che); further Pr 7[23] La 3[12] Ez 5[16]; in theoph. ψ 18[15] = 2 S 22[15], cf. Hb 3[11] Zc 9[14] ψ 144[6]; of wicked men's violence ψ 11[2] cf. 91[5], under fig. of lion's teeth ψ 57[5]; their words ψ 64[4] cf. Pr 25[18] Je 9[8]; simile, of strength and efficiency derived from one's children, ψ 127[4]; of a deceiver's words Pr 26[18]; metaph. of servant of י' חֵץ בָּרוּר Is 49[2].—In 1 S 17[7] rd. עֵץ (for חֵץ) as Qr and ‖ 2 S 21[19] = *the shaft;* v. עֵץ; so Klo Dr.

†חֲצֵצֹן תָּמָר **n.pr.loc.** (ח' *of the palm*);—abode of Amorites Gn 14[7], 𝔊 Ασασαν Θαμαρ; חֲצָצוֹן תָּמָר הִיא עֵין גֶּדִי 2 Ch 20[2] base of operations for אֲרָם (rd. אֱדוֹם) ag. Judah (vid. Jos[Ant. ix, 1.2]); it was on W. side of Dead Sea (v. עֵין גֶּדִי); see Rob[BR i, 500-509] Bd[Pal 143] GASm[Geogr. 289 ff.]; Wady *Ḥuṣāṣā* (=חצצן?) lies NW. fr. Engedi GASm[l. c.] cf. Rob[BR i, 506] Bd[Pal 14 (map)]; GASm suggests also possibility of finding here תָּמָר 1 K 9[18] Kt (=תִּדְמֹר Qr and 2 Ch 8[4]), Ez 47[19] 48[28] (v. תָּמָר n.pr.loc.)

†II. [חצץ] **vb.denom.** only **Pi.** *Pt.* מְחַצְּצִים Ju 5[11] *archers* (>*those dividing* spoil, since no obj. expr. and חלק more suitable for such mng.)

חֲצַצְרָה, חצצר v. IV. חצר.

I. **חצר** (√of foll.; cf. Ar. حَصَرَ *encompass, surround;* Eth. ሐፀረ: *surround, enclose* by wall, etc.; ሐፀር: *enclosure;* NH חָצֵר *court*, Ph. חצר *id.*, Syr. ܚܨܪ, *id.*)

1. חָצֵר[145] **n.m.**[Ez 40, 23] and (oftener) **f.**[1 K 6, 36] enclosure, court—abs. ח' 1 K 7[8]+, חֲצֵרָה Je 36[20]; cstr. חֲצַר Ex 27[9]+; sf. חֲצֵרוֹ 2 S 17[18]; חֲצֵרֹת Ex 8[9]+4 t.; cstr. חַצְרֵי Ne 13[7], חַצְרוֹת 2 K 21[5] +10 t.; sf. חֲצֵרֶיךָ Is 1[12] Zc 3[7]; חֲצֵרֶיךָ ψ 65[5] 84[11]; לְחַצְרוֹתָיו 1 Ch 28[6]; חֲצֵרֹתָיו ψ 100[4], וּבְחַצְרוֹתֵיהֶם Ne 8[16];—**1.** *enclosures* (in Egypt), perhaps court-yards, or cattle-yards, distinct from houses and from fields Ex 8[9](J). **2.** *court* of private house 2 S 17[8] (containing well), cf. Ne 8[16]; of a palace, חֲצַר הָאֲחֹרָת 1 K 7[8] *the other court*, immediately surrounding palace, so called in distinct. from ח' הַגְּדוֹלָה v[9.12] *the great court*, including ח' הָאֵל and חֲצַר הַפְּנִימִית of temple (v. **3 b**) in one great enclosure (v.

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Sta Salomos Bauten, ZAW 1883. 152 f.); 2 K 20⁴ (Qr Vrss The Kmp Klo al.; Kt Ke al. הָעִיר), Je 36²⁰ Est 1⁵ 2¹¹ 4¹¹ 5¹.² 6⁴.⁴.⁵; ח׳ מַטָּרָה *court of guard*, place of (honourable) confinement Je 32² (in king's house), v⁸.¹² 33¹ 37²¹.²¹ 38⁶.¹³.²⁸ 39¹⁴.¹⁵. Esp. **3. a.** *court* of tabernacle חֲצַר הַמִּשְׁכָּן Ex 27⁹, cf. v⁹.¹².¹³ + 24 t. Ex (all P; ח׳ הֶחָ שַׁעַר *gate of the court* Ex 35¹⁷ 38¹⁵.¹⁸.³¹ 39⁴⁰ 40⁸.³³); Lv 6⁹.¹⁹ Nu 3²⁶.²⁶ (פֶּתַח ח׳ הֶחָ), v³⁷ 4²⁶.²⁶ (פֶּתַח שַׁעַר הֶחָ), v³² ; *courts* of house of ׳י 1 Ch 23²⁸. **b.** *court(s)* of Sol.'s temple, *inner c.* הֶחָ׳ הַפְּנִימִית 1 K 6³⁶ 7¹² (but on txt. v. Sta l. c.) Ez 8¹⁶ 10³ cf. v⁴; = *upper c.* הֶחָ׳ הָעֶלְיוֹן Je 36¹⁰ (v. Gf), and ח׳ הַכֹּהֲנִים 2 Ch 4⁹ (where also הֶעֲזָרָה הַגְּדוֹלָה, as oft. Ezek., also הֵיכָלוֹת לָעֲזָרָה); *outer* court הֶחָ׳ הַחִיצֹנָה Ez 10⁵ = הֶחָ׳ הַחֲדָשָׁה 2 Ch 20⁵; v. further 1 K 8⁶⁴ = 2 Ch 7⁷, 2 Ch 24²¹ 29¹⁶ Je 19¹⁴ 26² Ez 8⁷; *two courts* 2 K 21⁵ = 2 Ch 33⁵, 2 K 23¹²; *courts* Ez 9⁷ 1 Ch 28¹² 2 Ch 23⁵ Ne 8¹.⁶ 13⁷; oft. poet., *courts* of ׳י Is 1¹² 62⁹ (ח׳ קָדְשִׁי), Zc 3⁷ ψ 65⁵ 84³.¹¹ 96⁸ 100⁴ 116¹⁹ 135². **c.** *courts* of Ezek.'s temple Ez 40¹⁴ + 38 t. Ez 40–46 (of these rd. הַשַּׁעַר for החצר 40¹⁹.³² with 𝔊 Hi Co; and החיצון for החצר 41¹⁵ with 𝔊 Ew Co).

II. **חָצַר** (√ of foll.; cf. Ar. حَضَرَ *be present, settle* or *dwell*, v. Lag BN 47 f.; Sab. חצר *fixed abode* Os (Levy) ZMG 1865, 185 CIS IV, 1. 2, No. 79. 82).

II. [חָצֵר]₄₆ **n.m.** Ne 11, 25 **settled abode, settlement, village** (Lag l. c.)—always pl., abs. חֲצֵרִים Jos 19⁸ + 5 t.; cstr. חַצְרֵי 1 Ch 9¹⁶ Ne 12²⁸; sf. חַצְרֵיהֶם Jos 21¹² + 4 t.; חַצְרֵיהֶם 1 Ch 4³³ + 6 t.; חַצְרֵיהֶן Jos 13²³ + 24 t. Jos; —**a.** settlements of Ishmaelites Gn 25¹⁶ (P; ‖ טִירוֹת *circles* of tents); of Kedar Is 42¹¹ (‖ עָרִים); בְּחֵי חַצְרִים אֲשֶׁר אֵין־לָהֶם חוֹמָה סָבִיב Lv 25³¹ (H), *houses of the villages which have no wall about them;* מַאֲרַב חֲצֵרִים ψ 10⁸ *lurking-place(s) of villages* (i.e. where oppressor, as a wild beast, watches his opportunity to attack the defenceless). Usu. **b.** as dependencies of cities Jos 15⁴⁶, with בְּנֹתֶיהָ (v. supr. בַּת **4** p. 123) Jos 15⁴⁵.⁴⁷.⁴⁷ (all JE?); וְכָל־הח׳ אֲשֶׁר סְבִיבוֹת הֶעָרִים 19⁸ (P), also 21¹² (P) = 1 Ch 6⁴¹, Ne 12²⁹; also Jos 13²³.²⁸ 15³² + 23 t. Jos (all P), Ne 11²⁵.³⁰ (‖ בָּנוֹת v²⁵.²⁷ etc.), 12²⁸. **c.** villages, not contrasted with cities (cf. Is 42¹¹ supr.) 1 Ch 9¹⁶.²².²⁵ (all of Levites). **d.** ׳ח appar. incl. all settlements outside of Jerusalem הַח׳ בִּשְׁדֹתָם Ne 11²⁵.—׳ח in n.pr.loc. v. infr. (and see Bla on Jos 15²⁰⁻³²).

†**חֲצַר־אַדָּר** **n.pr.loc.** place on southern border of Canaan (Judah) Nu 34⁴ 𝔊 Ἐπαυλις Αραδ; = חָצְרוֹן (q.v.) Jos 15³ (+ אַדָּרָה) 𝔊 Σαραδα, A 𝔊L Αδδαρα.

†**חֲצַר גַּדָּה** **n.pr.loc.** in southern Judah Jos 15²⁷ 𝔊 Σερει, A 𝔊L Ασεργαδδα.

†**חֲצַר סוּסָה, ח׳ סוּסִים** **n.pr.loc.** (cf. *Kefr Susê*, 'Rossdorf,' close to Damascus on the south, Nö ZMG, 1875, xxix. 476)—in Simeon ח׳ סוסה Jos 19⁵ 𝔊 Σαρσουσειμ, 𝔊L Ασαρσουσιν = ח׳ סוסים 1 Ch 4³¹, 𝔊 Ἡμισυσεσοραμ, 𝔊L Ασερσουσι.

†**חֲצַר עֵינָן, ח׳ עֵינָן** **n.pr.loc.** on NE. border of Canaan Ez 47¹⁷; חֲצַר עֵינָן 48¹ (Co in both חֲצֵרָה עֵינוֹן); ח׳ עֵינָן Nu 34⁹.¹⁰; where it is said (v⁹) וְהָיָה יִהְיֶה לָכֶם גְּבוּל צָפוֹן; 𝔊 Αρσεναιειμ, 𝔊L Ασερναν;—v. also חֲצַר הַתֵּיכוֹן infr.

†**חֲצַר שׁוּעָל** **n.pr.loc.** **1.** place in southern Judah Jos 15²⁸ = 1 Ch 4²⁸, Ne 11²⁷. **2.** place in Simeon Jos 19³.—𝔊 Αρσωλα, Χολασεωλα, Ασαρσουλα, Ασαρσουαρ, etc.

†**חֲצַר הַתֵּיכוֹן** **n.pr.loc.** Ez 47¹⁶ 𝔊 Sm Co חֲצֵרָה עֵינוֹן (q.v.); it is described as אֲשֶׁר אֶל־גְּבוּל חוֹרָן; Wetzst ZKW, 1894, v. 114 identif. with *Ḥaḍar* (حَضَر) 'at the foot of the eastern corner of Hermon.'

†**חָצוֹר, חָצֹר** **n.pr.loc.** (Lag BN 47 f.)—𝔊 Ασωρ, etc.; **1.** a royal city of northern Canaan Jos 11¹ יָבִין מֶלֶךְ־ח׳, cf. 12¹⁹, and Ju 4².¹⁷ 1 S 12⁹; Jos 11¹⁰.¹⁰.¹¹.¹³ 19³⁶ 2 K 15²⁹; חָצֵר 1 K 9¹⁵. **2.** places in the Negeb: **a.** Jos 15²³. **b. c.** Jos 15²⁵ וְחָצוֹר חֲדַתָּה וּקְרִיוֹת חָצְרוֹן הִיא חָצוֹר. **3.** חָצוֹר Ne 11³³ a Benjamite town, prob. = בַּעַל חָצוֹר q.v. **4.** מַמְלְכוֹת חָצוֹר אֲשֶׁר הִכָּה נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּוֹּר Je 49²⁸, cf. v³⁰.³³, an Arabian locality, v. Winer BW *Hazor* Gf Gie.—ח׳ עֵין Jos 19³⁷, v. sub עֵין.

†**חָצוֹר חֲדַתָּה** **n.pr.loc.** (si vera l. perhaps *new Haṣôr*, with Aram. ת in adj.)—Jos 15²⁵, v. חָצוֹר; in *Negeb* of Judah, site unknown.

†**1. חָצִיר** **n.[m.]** **settled abode** or **haunt** (‖ form of חָצֵר *supr.*, or txt. err. for it);—נָוֶה חַנִּים חָצִיר לִבְנוֹת יַעֲנָה Is 34¹³ *a dwelling of jackals* (*and*) *a haunt for ostriches;* also בִּנְוֵה חַנִּים רִבְצָהּ חָצִיר לְקָנֶה וָגֹמֶא 35⁷ *an abode, home, of reeds and rushes* (so Che Di Du al.; others put this under II. חָצִיר); Che Du think the v. mutilated, and would emend this line acc. to 34¹³.

†**חָצְרִי, חֶצְרַי** (**n.pr.m.** cf. Sab. n.pr.m. חצר DHM Epigr. Denkm. 56)—one of David's heroes, called

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the Carmelite, חצרו 2 S 23[35] Kt (חֶצְרַי Qr; 𝔊 Ασαραι)=חֶצְרוֹ 1 Ch 11[37] 𝔊 Ησεραι, Ασαραι, Εσρει.

†חֲצַרוֹן, חֶצְרֹן **n.pr.loc.** et **pers.** (cf. Sab. חַצַר n.pr.loc. vel. trib. Hal[No. 661] DHM[ZMG 1883, 15])—**1. n.pr.loc.** 𝔊 Ασωρων, Ασερων, Εσρωμ: **a.** חֶצְרוֹן Jos 15[3] place in extreme south of Judah, + חֲצַר־אַדָּר=חֲצַר אַדָּר (q.v.) Nu 34[4]. **b.** קְרִיוֹת חֶצְרוֹן הִיא חָצוֹר Jos 15[25] another town of Judah in south. **2. n.pr.m.** 𝔊 Ασρωμ(ν), Εσρων, etc.: **a.** חֶצְרוֹן son of Reuben Gn 46[9] Ex 6[14] Nu 26[6] =חֶצְרוֹן 1 Ch 5[3]. **b.** son of Pereṣ and grandson of Judah Gn 46[12] Nu 26[21]=חֶצְרוֹן Ru 4[18.19] 1 Ch 2[5.9.18.21.24.25] 4[1].

†חֶצְרוֹנִי, חֶצְרֹנִי **adj.gent.** only c. art. as n. coll. **1.** הַחֶצְרוֹנִי Nu 26[6], of **2 a** supr. **2.** החצרני v[21], of **2 b** supr.

†חֲצֵרוֹת, חֲצֵרֹת **n.pr.loc.** 𝔊 Ασηρωθ, a station of Isr. in wilderness: חֲצֵרוֹת Nu 11[35.35] 12[16]=חֲצֵרֹת 33[17.18] Dt 1[1].

†חַצַרְמָוֶת **n.pr.m.** (Ar. حَضْرَمَوْت, Sab. חצרמות, Os[ZMG 1865, 259 ff.] DHM[ZMG 1883, 18. 412])—a 'son' of יָקְטָן, 5th in order from Shem (שֵׁם, 1. אַרְפַּכְשַׁד; 2. שֶׁלַח; 3. עֵבֶר; 4. יָקְטָן; 5. ח׳) Gn 10[26]=1 Ch 1[20], 𝔊 Ασαρ(α)μωθ; =**n.pr.terr.** a district in southern Arabia, where dwelt the Χατραμωτῖται (Strabo[xvi. 4. 2]); mod. *Ḥaḍramaut* (or *Ḥaḍramût*, see Maltzan[ZMG 1871, 493] Mordt[ZMG 1876, 323], van d. Berg[p. 9], v. infr.) is same land, but not quite co-extensive; v. Di Gn 10[26], Ritter[Erdkunde xii (Arabien i) 609 ff.], de Goeje[Ḥadhr. 1886], van den Berg[Ḥadhramout, 1886], Glaser[Skizze ii. 20, 425 ff. etc.]; on its precise limits see esp. Ritter[611 ff.], de Goeje[l. c.] van d. Berg[ch. i].

III. חצר (✓of foll.; Ar. حَضِرَ *be green*).

†II. חָצִיר **n.m.**[Is 15, 6] **green grass**, herbage, abs. חָצִיר Nu 11[5] + 16 t.; cstr. חְצִיר Is 37[27]= 2 K 19[26], ψ 129[6];—**1.** *grass*, as food for animals 1 K 18[5] Jb 40[15] ψ 104[14] 147[8] Pr 27[25] (‖ דֶּשֶׁא and עֵשֶׂב), Is 15[6] (‖ דֶּשֶׁא and יֶרֶק); spec. of *leeks* (as still sometimes in Aram., v. Löw[pp. 226, 228]) Nu 11[5] (v. Di); in sim. of abundant growth Is 44[4] (v. 𝔊 Ew Che); on Is 35[7] v. 1. חָצִיר *supr.* **2.** as type of what is quickly perishing Jb 8[12], hence fig. of perishing enemies חֲצִיר נְבֵלוֹת Is 37[27] =2 K 19[26] (‖ דֶּשֶׁא, עֵשֶׂב), ψ 129[6], i.e. having no depth of root; of wicked, soon to be cut down ψ 37[2]; with special reference to Israel's oppressors Is 40[6] (‖ [השדה] ציץ), v[7] (‖ *id.*), v[7.8] (‖ *id.*), 51[12]; in sim. of frail man ψ 90[5]; man's days ψ 103[15] (‖ ציץ השדה).

IV. חָצַר (assumed as ✓ for redupl. חצרר whence foll.; mng. unknown; perh. onomatop., v. Thes Ol[§§ 82 c. 188 a] Sta[§ 124 b]; see also Lag[Or ii. 18]).

†חֲצֹצְרָה **n.f.** **clarion** (NH חֲצוֹצְרָה, Aram. חֲצוֹצַרְתָּא)—mostly P and late;—abs. ח׳ Ho 5[8]; pl. abs. חֲצֹצְרוֹת Nu 10[8]+22 t.; חֲצֹצְרֹת Nu 10[9.10]; cstr. *id.* Nu 31[6] 2 Ch 13[12]; חֲצוֹצְרוֹת Nu 10[2]; *clarion:* **1.** as secular instr. Ho 5[8] (‖ שׁוֹפָר) 2 K 12[14.14]=2 Ch 23[13.13]. **2.** as sacred instr. 2 K 12[14], esp. for use by priests (only P, ψ 98 and Chr). **a.** תקע בח׳ (of blowing a single long blast) Nu 10[3.4.7.8], to gather congreg. or נשיא׳ together, and, on festivals, over sacrif., 'to be remembered before ׳י,' v[10]. **b.** תקע תרועה בח׳, or הריע בח׳ (of sounding alarm,—a series of quick blasts) for camps to move Nu 10[5.6], also in battle, v[9], 'to be remembered before ׳י;' so Nu 31[6] 2 Ch 13[12] (cf. v[14]), both ח׳ התרועה. **c.** esp. in Chr's descriptions of ceremonies at festivals, to express rejoicing: 1 Ch 13[8] 15[14] (‖ שׁוֹפָר), v[28] (‖ קוֹל שׁוֹפָר), 16[6.42] 2 Ch 29[26] 29[26.27] Ezr 3[10] Ne 12[35.41], ψ 98[6] (‖ קוֹל שׁוֹפָר); הֲרִים קוֹל בח׳ 2 Ch 5[13]; מחצרים בח׳ 1 Ch 15[24] 2 Ch 5[12.13] 13[14]; in 2 Ch 29[28] this pt. agrees with noun in *sense*, and is masc.; *and the clarions* (=players on the clarions) *sounded*.—The חֲצֹצְרָה, or (sacred) clarion, was a long, straight, slender metal tube, with flaring end, v. Benz[Archäol. 277]; distinguished thus from the שׁוֹפָר which was originally a ram's horn, and prob. always retained the horn-shape; the שׁוֹפָר is mentioned constantly in the earlier lit., and was used by watchmen, warriors, etc., as well as priests (v. Benz[l. c. 276] and שׁוֹפָר).

†[חצצר] **vb.** Kt, [חצר] Qr, denominat. from חצצרה = *sound a clarion*—**Pi.** *Pt.* מְחַצְצְרִים 2 Ch 5[13] (Qr מְחַצְרִים)=*players on clarions*. **Hiph.** *Pt.* מַחְצִצְרִים (Qr מַחְצִרִים as Hiph. v. Kö[II, 222]) 1 Ch 15[24]+3 t.+2 Ch 5[12] Baer, (van d. H מחצררים); *sound with clarions* מח׳ בחצצרות 1 Ch 15[24] 2 Ch 5[12] 13[14]; abs. *sounded* (*sounding*) 2 Ch 7[6] 29[28], cf. חצצרה *ad fin.* (Kt in all to be pronounced (prob.) מְחַצְצְרִים).

חֵק v. חֵיק sub חוק; חֹק v. sub חקק.

†חָקְקָה **vb.** only **Pu.** cut in, carve (NH *represent, imitate;* ‖ חקק)—**Pu.** *Pt.* מְחֻקָּה 1 K 6[35] Ez 8[10]+23[14] (Co מְחֻקִּים, after 𝔊 𝔖 𝔗 𝔙), *carved* figure on wall Ez 8[10] 23[14] (where rd. אנשים מחקים, v. supr.)=subst. *carved work* 1 K 6[35] (on doors of temple). **Hithp.** *Impf.* 2 ms. עַל־שָׁרְשַׁי רַגְלַי תִּתְחַקֶּה Jb 13[27] *thou gravest thee a*

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graving (=markest a line) *for* (i.e. about) *the soles of my feet*, fixest limits for them (v. Di).

חֻקָּה v. sub חקק.

† חַקּוּפָא **n.pr.m.** head of a family of returning exiles Ezr 2^{51} = Ne 7^{53}, Ⓖ Αφεικα, Αχειφα, Ακουφα, etc.

† [חָקַק] **vb. cut in, inscribe, decree** (NH *id.*, Aram. חָקַק, Zinj. חקק; Ph. *id. Pt.* Hiph.; Ar. حَقَّ *be just, right, obligatory*, also *make* or *decide to be just*, etc.; حَقٌّ *justness, truth, necessity, obligation;* Eth. ሐቀ፡ adj. *moderate, sufficient;* cf. also חקה)—**Qal** וַחֲקוֹתָ Ez 4^{1}; sf. חֲקֹתִיךָ Is 49^{16}; *Inf.* sf. בְּחֻקּוֹ Pr 8^{27}; בְּחֻקְּךָ Pr 8^{29} (assim. to בְּשׂוּמוֹ); חֲקֹה Is 30^{8}; *Pt.* חֹקְקִי Is 22^{16} (archaic case ending Ges §90.3a); pl. חֹקְקִים Is 10^{1}; cstr. חוֹקְקֵי Ju 5^{9} (poss. Po'el=מחוקקי with מ omitted, v. Ges §52(2), note 6); *Pt. pass.* pl. חֲקֻקִּים Ez 23^{14} (Co חקוקים);—**1.** *cut in*, with בְּ, Is 22^{16}, of a dwelling-place=tomb, in a rock. **2.** *cut in* or *on, upon, engrave, inscribe*, c. עַל on roll of a book Is 30^{8}; representation of city on brick (as in Babylonia) Ez 4^{1}; images on a wall Ez 23^{14}; fig. of Zion's walls on palms of יי Is 49^{16}. **3.** *trace, mark out*, a circle, c. עַל over the face of deep Pr 8^{27}; c. acc., foundations of earth v^{29}. **4.** of a law, *engrave, inscribe* (on a tablet), fig. for *enact, decree* חקקי און חקקים Is 10^{1} (‖ כתב עמל); חוקקי ישׂראל poet.=*commanders* (v. **Po'el**) Ju 5^{9} (‖ מחקקים v^{14}). **Po'el** *Impf.* יְחוֹקֵק Pr 8^{15}; *Pt.* מְחֹקֵק Gn 49^{10} Nu 21^{18} Dt 33^{21}; sf. מְחֹקְקִי ψ 60^{9} 108^{9}; מְחֹקְקֵנִי Is 33^{22}; pl. מְחֹקְקִים Ju 5^{14};—*inscribe* (as a law), *enact* (poet.): c. acc. צֶדֶק Pr 8^{15} elsewh. pt. **a.** *prescriber* of laws, hence (as sovereign authority in a warlike clan) *commander* Dt 33^{21} (of warlike tribe of Gad), Ju 5^{14} Is 33^{22} (of יי; ‖ מַלְכֵּנוּ, שֹׁפְטֵנוּ). **b.** *commander's staff* Gn 49^{10} (‖ שֵׁבֶט), Nu 21^{18} (both poet.), ψ 60^{9}=108^{9}. **Pu.** *Pt.* מְחֻקָּק *that which is decreed* Pr 31^{5} (late). **Hoph.** *Impf.* יְחֻקַּק Jb 19^{23} *inscribed* in (בְּ) a book.

חֹק 127 **n.m.** BH 7, 11 **something prescribed, a statute or due;**—ח' Gn 47^{22}+22 t.; חָק Ex 30^{21}+14 t.; sf. חֻקִּי Pr 30^{8}+3 t.; חֻקֹּךָ Lv $10^{13.14}$ etc.+4 t. sfs.; pl. חֻקִּים Dt 4^{5}+31 t.; cstr. חֻקֵּי Ex 18^{16}; חֻקְּתֵי Ez 20^{18}; also חֻקְקֵי Ju 5^{15} Is 10^{1} (Ges §93.1 R7); חֻקָּיו Jb 14^{5} etc.+44 t. sfs.—**1.** *prescribed task*, assigned to Isr. in Egypt Ex 5^{14} (E). **2.** *prescribed portion*, or allowance of food Gn $47^{22.22}$ (J); Pr 30^{8} 31^{15} Ez 16^{27}; מחקי Jb 23^{12} (RV; < Ⓖ 𝔙 Ol Me Di SS בְּחֵקִי *in my bosom*). **3.** *action prescribed* for oneself, *resolve:* חִקְרֵי לֵב Ju 5^{15} *resolves of mind* ‖ חִקְרֵי לֵב v^{16}. **4.** *prescribed due* of the priests from offerings Lv 6^{11} $10^{13.13.14.14}$ (P); *due* of יי Lv 6^{15} (P); לח' עולם Ex 29^{28} Lv 7^{34} 10^{15} Nu $18^{8.11.19}$ (all P), Lv 24^{9} (H); portion of oil for the תרומה Ez 45^{14}. **5.** *prescribed limit, boundary:* of sea Je 5^{22} Pr 8^{29} Jb 26^{10} 38^{10}; of heavens ψ 148^{6}; of land of Israel Mi 7^{11}; of time Jb $14^{5.13}$; so פִּיהָ לִבְלִי חֹק Is 5^{14} She'ôl *openeth wide her mouth, without limit.* **6.** *enactment, decree, ordinance* of either God or man: **a.** *specific decree:* law of fifth in Egypt Gn 47^{26} (J); of passover Ex 12^{24} (J); lament for Jephthah's daughter Ju 11^{39}; for Josiah 2 Ch 35^{25}; חק ומשפט Ex 15^{25} Jos 24^{25} (both E), 1 S 30^{25}; חק עולם Ex 30^{21}; ‖ עֵדוּת, מִשְׁפָּט ψ $81^{5.6}$ (law of a festival). **b.** of יי in nature Jb 28^{26}. **c.** respecting Mess. king ψ 2^{7}; day of יי Zp 2^{2} MT, but on txt. v. We and אָרַם, infr.; covenant with Jacob ψ 105^{10}=1 Ch 16^{17}; destiny of man Jb 23^{14}. **d.** *law in general* על חק *according to law, right* ψ 94^{20} (others *against law*); לַמֵּד ח' ומשפט Ezr 7^{10}; ‖ ברית and תורות Is 25^{5}; ‖ עדות ψ 99^{7}. **7.** pl. חֻקִּים *enactments, statutes* of a law: **a.** of יי in nature Je 31^{36}. **b.** of the prophets Zc 1^{6}. **c.** *conditions* of deed of purchase Je 32^{11}. **d.** *enactments* ‖ מִשְׁפָּטִים: ancestral Ez 20^{18}; given by God as punishment for disobedience 20^{25}. **e.** *decrees* of unjust judges חֻקֵּי־אָוֶן Is 10^{1}. **f.** *civil enactments prescribed by God:* חֻקֵּי האלהים Ex 18^{16} (E; ‖ תּוֹרֹתָיו), v^{20} (E; ‖ *id.*) **g.** elsewh. of prescriptions of the several codes of Hex: Lv 10^{11} Nu 30^{17} (P), Dt 4^{6} 6^{24} 16^{12} ψ 119^{5}+20 t., Mal 3^{7}; ‖ תּוֹרַת יי Am 2^{4}; ח' ותורות ψ 105^{45}; דברי הת' והח' Dt 17^{19}; ‖ ברית ψ 50^{16}; ח' וברית ועדות 2 K 17^{15}; usu. either ‖ משפטים Dt $4^{1.5.8.14}$ 5^{1} 11^{32} 12^{1} 26^{16}, 1 K 9^{4}=2 Ch 7^{17}, 1 Ch 22^{13} Ez 11^{12} 36^{27}, or else ח' ומשפטים combined with other synon. (usu. preceding): e.g. דבר(ים) ψ 147^{19}; תורה 2 Ch 33^{8} Mal 3^{22}; מצוה Dt 5^{28} 6^{1} 7^{11}; מצות Ne 1^{7} 1 K 8^{58}; מצוה, תורה 2 Ch 19^{10}; עֵדוֹת Dt 4^{45} 6^{20}; sts. foll.: e.g. תורות Lv 26^{46}; מצוה, תורה 2 K 17^{37}; or in different order, e.g. מ' ותורות ח' ומצות Ne 9^{13}; מצות ומ' וח' Ne 10^{30}; ח' ומצות ומ' Dt 26^{17}. Apart from משפטים it is combined with מצות, e.g. מ' וח' Ex 15^{26} (R), Dt 27^{10}; ח' ומ' Dt 4^{40} 1 K 3^{14} 8^{61}; מ' וח' ותורה Ne 9^{14}; מ' ועדות וח' Dt 6^{17} 1 Ch 29^{19} 2 Ch 34^{31}; דברי מ' וח' Ezr 7^{11}; it is used c. vbs.: נתן Lv 26^{46}+3 t.; צוה Nu 30^{17}+9 t.; למד Dt 4^{1}+10 t.; שמר Dt 26^{17}+16 t.; עשׂה Dt 6^{24}+5 t.; שמר לעשות Dt 11^{32}+4 t.; הלך בְּ 1 K 8^{61}+3 t.—[On usage of חֹק v. חֻקָּה ad fin.]

† חֻקָּה 104 **n.f.** Ex 13, 10 **something prescribed, enactment, statute;**—ח' Nu 9^{14}+2 t.; cstr. חֻקַּת

Ex 12[14]+28 t.; pl. חֻקּוֹת Je 5[24]+12 t.; חֻקּוֹת Lv 20[23] Je 31[35]; sf. חֻקֹּתַי Gn 26[5]+14 t.; חֻקַּתַי Lv 18[4]+21 t. etc.;—**1.** sg. *statute*, of special ritual laws: of passover Ex 13[10] (J); elsewhere only in P (and H), חקת הפסח Ex 12[43] Nu 9[12.14]; ח׳ התורה Nu 19[2] 31[21]; ח׳ משפט Nu 27[11] 35[29]; ח׳ עולם Ex 12[14.17] 27[21] 28[43] 29[9] Lv 3[17] 7[36] 10[9] 16[29.31.34] 23[21.31] 24[3] Nu 10[8] 15[15] 18[23] 19[10.21] (all P), Lv 17[7] 23[14.41] (H); חֻקָּה אַחַת לְגֵר ולאזרח Nu 9[14] 15[15]. **2.** pl. *statutes:* **a.** of nature ח׳ שמים Jb 38[33] Je 53[25]; of moon and stars Je 31[35]; of weeks of harvest Je 5[24]. **b.** fig. of a firmly established custom ח׳ הגוי(ם) Lv 20[23] (H) 2 K 17[8]; ח׳ העמים Je 10[3] ח׳ עמרי Mi 6[16]; idolatry ח׳ ישראל 2 K 17[19]; sexual offences Lv 18[30](H). **c.** ח׳ דוד statutes of David 1 K 3[3]. **d.** ‖ משפטים 2 S 22[23]=ψ 18[23] (of the law known to David); ‖ מצות ψ 89[32]; ברית וח׳ 1 K 11[11]; elsewhere of the prescriptions of the codes of D, H, P, Ez: usu. חקות ומשפטים Lv 18[5.26] 19[37] 20[22] (H), 25[18] Nu 9[3] (P), 1 K 11[33] Ez 5[7] 11[20] 18[9] 20[11.13.19.21]; preceded by מצות Dt 30[16]; followed by מצות Lv 26[15] (H), Dt 11[1] 1 K 6[12]; תורה ומצוה 2 K 17[34]; or else משפטים וחקות Lv 18[4] 26[43] (H), Ez 5[6.6] 18[17] 20[16.24] 37[24]; preceded by מצות Dt 8[11]; in diff. order, ח׳ מצות וס׳ ועדות 1 K 2[3]; frequently also ח׳ ומצות Lv 26[3] (H), Dt 6[2] 1 K 11[38] 2 Ch 7[19]; or ח׳(ו) מצות Dt 10[13] 28[15.45] 30[10] 1 K 9[6] 11[34] Ez 43[11] (Co), 2 K 17[13]; foll. by תורות Gn 26[5] (R); מצות ותורה וח׳ 2 K 23[3]; תורה וח׳ Je 44[10]; ח׳ ועדות תורות יח׳ 44[23]; ח׳ ותורות Ez 44[5] 43[11] (Co); ח׳ חיים Ez 33[15] (which are life to those who keep them); ח׳ בית י׳ Ez 44[5]; ח׳ עולם תמיד (𝔊 𝔖 𝔙 Talm Co del. עולם) Ez 46[14]. **e.** phrases of obedience are הלך ב׳ Lv 18[3] 20[23] 26[3] (H), 1 K 3[3] 6[12] 2 K 17[8.19] Je 44[10.23] Ez 5[6.7] 11[20] 18[9.17] 20[13.16.19.21] 33[15]; שמר Lv 18[4.5.26] 19[19.37] 20[8.22] (H), Gn 26[5] (R), Dt 6[2] 8[11] 10[13] 11[1] 28[45] 30[10.16] 1 K 2[3] 9[6] 11[11.34.38] 2 K 17[13] 23[3] Ez 18[19.21] 37[24] 43[11] 44[24]; עשׂה Lv 25[18] (P), Dt 28[15] 1 K 11[33]; עשׂה בח׳ 2 K 17[34]; בח׳ אֶשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע ψ 119[16]; phrases of disobedience are מאס בח׳ Ez 20[24] מאס בח׳ Lv 26[15] (H); נעל Lv 26[43] (H); עזב 2 Ch 7[19]; חלל ψ 89[32].—חֹק and חֻקָּה differ somewhat in shade of meaning and frequency in various writings: e.g. חֹק oftener in Jb ψ Pr (חֻקָּה not at all Pr, once Jb), and in Chr (חֻקָּה only 2 Ch 7[19]); חֻקָּה oft. in K, rarely in Hex. except in P (H); in proph., חֹק occurs Am 2[4] Is 5[14] 24[5] Mi 7[11] Je 3 t., Ez 6 t., חֻקָּה only Ez, Je (6 t.) and Mi 6[16]; חֻקִּים esp. in Dt and ψ 119, חֻקּוֹת esp. in H, Ez and sometimes (8 t.) Dt; חֹק עוֹלָם usu. = *due*, חֻקַּת ע׳ much more often *statute, ordinance*, etc.]

†[חֻקֹּק] **n.pr.loc.** in tribe of Naphtali, only c. ה loc. חֻקֹּקָה Jos 19[34]; identif. with *Yakûk* c. 4 m. NW. of Lake Tiberias by Rob[BR III. 81] Survey[WP I. 365].

†חוּקֹק **n.pr.loc.** only 1 Ch 6[60], prob. err. for חֶלְקַת (q.v.) Jos 19[25] 21[31].

חֻקְקִי v. חֹק supr.

†[חָקַר] **vb. search** (NH *id.*, Niph. pass., Aram. חֶקֶר)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. וְחָקְרוֹ consec. Pr 18[17]; חֲקַרְתָּהּ Jb 28[27]; וְחָקַרְתָּ Dt 13[15] etc.; *Impf.* יַחְקֹר Jb 13[19]; יַחְקֹרוּ ψ 44[22]; יַחְקְרֵנִי Pr 28[11]; אֶחְקֹר 1 S 20[12]; תַּחְקְרוּן Jb 32[11]; נַחְלָה תַּחְקֹרְנָה La 3[40] etc.; *Imv.* חָקְרֵנִי ψ 139[23]; חִקְרוּ Ju 18[2]; *Inf.* חָקֹר 2 S 10[3]+2 t.; לַחְקוֹר Pr 23[30]; לְחָקְרָהּ Ju 18[2];—**1.** *search* (*for*), sq. acc. Pr 23[30] Jb 32[11]; abs. וְדָרַשְׁתָּ וְחָקַרְתָּ וְשָׁאַלְתָּ הֵיטֵיב Dt 13[15]; lit. Ez 39[14] (i.e. for bones unburied). **2. a.** *search through, explore*, lit., obj. הארץ Ju 18[2] (‖ רגל) v[9], 1 Ch 19[3] (‖ *id.*); city העיר 2 S 10[3] (‖ *id.*), of mining Jb 28[3]; *search out* a subject or matter Jb 5[27] 28[27] Pr 25[2] ψ 44[22]. **b.** *search* a man, find out his sentiments (AV *sound* him) 1 S 20[12]. **c.** of ׳ה *searching* man, c. acc. ψ 139[1] (‖ ידע), v[23] (‖ *id.*) Jb 13[9], cf. Je 17[10] (obj. לֵב). **d.** of *examining thoroughly*, so as to expose weakness in a case Jb 29[16] Pr 18[17], cf. 28[11]; so of self-examination ח׳ דרכים La 3[40] (‖ חפשׂ). **Niph.** *Pf.* נֶחְקַר 1 K 7[47] 2 Ch 4[18]; *Impf.* יֵחָקֵר Je 46[23]; יֵחָקְרוּ Je 31[37] *be searched out, found out, ascertained*, 1 K 7[47] 2 Ch 4[18] (weight of the bronze used in temple utensils), of forest Je 46[23]; *searched out*, Je 31[37] subj. מוסדי ארץ. **Pi.** *Pf.* חִקֵּר Ec 12[9] *he sought out* many proverbs (מְשָׁלִים; ‖ אִזֵּן).

†חֵקֶר **n.m.** Ju 5,16 **searching, thing (to be) searched out**;—abs. חֵקֶר Jb 5[9]+8 t.; cstr. *id.* Jb 8[8]+2 t.; pl. cstr. חִקְרֵי לֵב Ju 5[16];—חִקְרֵי לֵב Ju 5[16] *searchings, questionings of heart;* Jb 11[7] canst thou reach ח׳ אֱלוֹהַּ i.e. what is to be explored in him, the whole range of his nature, so ח׳ תהום 38[16] the range of the deep; esp. ח׳ אֵין i.e. *it is unsearchable* Jb 5[9] 9[10] ψ 145[3] Pr 25[3] Is 40[28], cf. ח׳ לא Jb 34[24] 36[26]; ח׳ אבותם 8[8] i.e. thing searched out by their fathers.

†[מֶחְקָר] **n.m. range** (as place to be explored), מֶחְקְרֵי־אָרֶץ ψ 95[4] (cf. חֵקֶר Jb 38[16]).

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חֹר *noble*, חֹר, חֶר *hole*, v. sub II. חרר; חֹר הַגְּדֵרָה v. sub II. חור.

חרא, or חרה (√of following; meaning unknown).

†[חָרָא, or חֲרִי] **n.[m.]** dung (NH חרא(י), *id.*; Aram. חַרְיָא *id.*; Mand. חרא (on this and cogn. lang. in gen. v. Nö[M 56]); Ar. حُرْءٌ *id.*, whence vb. حَرِئَ of act, and n. مَحْرَأَةٌ of place; Amh. ሐረ፡ (Di[Lex. Aeth. 86])—pl. sf. חַרְאֵיהֶם Is 36[12] Kt (Qr צוֹאָתָם); ‖ 2 K 18[27] has חֲרֵיהֶם (v. sg. חרי 6[25]; Qr as above); חֲרֵי יוֹנִים *dove's dung* 2 K 6[25] Kt (Qr דְּבְיוֹנִים); v., further, Gei[Urschrift, 409].

†I. [חָרַב] **vb. be dry, dried up** (cf. יָבֵשׁ) (Aram. חֲרַב *be dry*, חוּרְבָּא *drought*);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. חָרְבוּ Gn 8[13.13], Is 19[6]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יֶחֱרַב Ho 13[15]+2 t., וַיֶּחֱרָב ψ 106[9]; *Imv.* fs. חֲרָבִי Is 44[27];—*be dry, dried up:* **1.** of ground, be freed from waters of flood חֲ֝רָבוֹת פְּנֵי הָאֲדָמָה Gn 8[13b] (J). **2.** of waters, *be dried up*, taken away; of waters of flood Gn 8[13a] (P); of Nile וְנָהָר יֶחֱרַב וְיָבֵשׁ Is 19[5] (‖וְנִשְׁתּוּ־מַיִם מֵהַיָּם), v. same combination Jb 14[11] (‖אָזְלוּ מַיִם מִנְּהָרִים); Is 19[6] (‖הָלְלוּ) 44[27] (‖הוֹבִישׁ); of Red Sea ψ 106[9]; fig. of Ephraim's freshness and vigour Ho 13[15]. **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 pl. לֹא חֹרָבוּ Ju 16[7.8], of fresh bow-strings (of gut, v. Bla). **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחֱרִיב Na 1[4], of יי's *drying up* rivers (‖וַיְבַשֵּׁהוּ), perh. also Is 11[15] (for MT החרים) v. 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙 𝔗; וְהֶחֱרִבְתִּי the Euphrates Je 51[36] (‖הוֹבַשְׁתִּי); *Impf.* אַחֲרִיב יָם Is 50[2], subj. יי, *I dry up a sea* (‖אוֹבִישׁ נְהָרוֹת מִדְבָּר); also 42[15] *I parch mountains and hills* (‖אוֹבִישׁ); אַחֲרֵב Is 37[25] = אַחֲרִב 2 K 19[24], of king of Assyria *drying up* rivers of Egypt; *Pt.* fs. הַמַּחֲרֶבֶת Is 51[10] of יי's arm *drying up* (Red) Sea.

†1. [חָרֵב] **adj. dry**, only fs. חֲרֵבָה Lv 7[10] of meal-offering not moistened (with oil; P); פַּת־חֲרֵבָה Pr 17[1] *a dry morsel.*

†1. חֹרֶב **n.m.**[Gn 31, 40] **dryness, drought, heat**, abs. ח֑ Gn 31[40]+11 t.+Dt 28[22] (for MT חָרֶב; v. Di, sq. 𝔙; 𝔊 and 𝔊L om.);—**1.** *dryness* Ju 6[37.39.40] (all of absence of dew); Je 50[38] (‖יָבֵשׁ); so rd. also Zc 11[17] (for MT חָרֶב, see v[b] and Sta[ZAW i. 1881, 29]), *a drying up upon his arm* (i. e. a *withering*) *and upon his right eye.* **2.** *drought* Hg 1[11]+Dt 28[22] v. supr. **3.** *parching heat* (of sun) Gn 31[40] (opp. קֶרַח), Je 36[30] (opp. *id.*); Is 4[6] 25[4.5.5]; of fever Jb 30[30].

†חָרְבָה **n.f. dry ground**;—abs. ח֑ Gn 7[22]+7 t.; opp. יַם Ex 14[21] (J), Hg 2[6]; cf. Gn 7[22] (J); opp. water of Jordan Jos 3[17.17] (J), 4[18] (E), 2 K 2[8]; of Nile-arms ח֑ יְאֹרִים וְנָתַתִּי Ez 30[12].

†[חֹרְבוֹן] **n.m. drought**, only pl. cstr. בְּחַרְבֹנֵי קַיִץ ψ 32[4] metaph. of fever heat.

†II. [חָרֵב] **be waste, desolate** (NH חָרֵב *id.*; Aram. חֲרַב, חֲרוֹב *be laid waste*; Zinj. חרב adj.; Ar. خَرِبَ *be in ruins, waste, depopulated*; As. *ḫarâbu, be waste*, Dl[Pr 175], *ḫuribtu, desert*, Lotz[TP]);—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs. תֶּחֱרַב Je 26[9], תֶּחֱרָב Is 34[10]; 3 mpl. יֶחֱרְבוּ Ez 6[6], יֶחֱרָבוּ Am 7[9] Is 60[12]; 3 fpl. תֶּחֱרַבְנָה Ez 6[6] 12[20]; *Imv.* חָרְבוּ (so, not חִרְבוּ—Theile—see van d. H Hahn Kö[I. 344]) Je 2[12]; *Inf. abs.* חָרֹב Is 60[12];—*be waste, desolate;* of sanctuaries of Isr. Am 7[9] (‖נָשַׁמּוּ), of altars Ez 6[6]; of cities Je 26[9] Ez 6[6] 12[20] (‖שָׁמֵם); of nations Is 34[10], חָרֹב יֶחֱרָבוּ 60[12] (‖יֹאבֵדוּ); fig., in address to the heavens חָרְבוּ מְאֹד Je 2[12]—(‖שִׁמּוּ, וְשַׁעֲרוּ), *be very desolate* (at sins of Isr.); others, *be amazed, astounded* (on relation of meanings v. שמם). **Niph.** *Pt.* f. נֶחֱרֶבֶת Ez 26[19] as adj., *desolate* city, i.e. uninhabited, v. context; נֶחֱרָבוֹת 30[17] of *desolate* countries (‖נְשַׁמּוֹת). **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחֱרִיב Ez 19[17]; 1 s. הֶחֱרַבְתִּי Zp 3[6]; 3 pl. הֶחֱרִיבוּ Is 37[18] 2 K 19[17]; *Impf.* 1 s. אַחֲרִיב Is 42[15]; *Pt.* מַחֲרִיב Ju 16[24]; pl. c. sf. מַחֲרִיבֶיהָ Is 49[17];—*lay waste, make desolate*, human subj.; obj. nations and lands Is 37[18]=2 K 19[17], cf. pt. Is 49[17] (‖מְהָרְסַיִךְ); add prob. with We Am 4[9] (הַרְבוֹת for the untranslateable הֶחֱרַבְתִּי) *I have devastated your gardens and vineyards;* pt. Ju 16[24] *desolater of our country* (‖הִרְבָּה אֶת־חֲלָלֵנוּ); obj. cities Ez 19[7]; streets Zp 3[6] (‖נָשַׁמּוּ). **Hoph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. הָחְרְבָה Ez 26[2] *she is laid waste*, of a city; *Pt.* מָחֳרָבוֹת Ez 29[12] *laid waste*, of cities (‖שָׁמֵם).

†II. חָרֵב **adj. waste, desolate**;—ms. abs. ח֑ Je 33[10]+3 t.; fs. חֲרֵבָה Ne 2[3]+2 t.; fpl. הֶחֳרֵבוֹת Ez 36[35.38] (v. Kö[I. 341]);—of a city, defined מֵאֵין אָדָם וְעַד־בְּהֵמָה Je 33[10], cf. v[12]; also Ne 2[3.17]; Ez 36[35] (+הַנְּשַׁמּוֹת, הַנֶּהֱרָסוֹת; opp. בְּצוּרוֹת יָשָׁבוּ).

†II. חֹרֶב **n.[m.] desolation**;—עָרֵי ח֑ Is 61[4] *cities of desolation* (‖שִׁמָּמוֹת, and, in v[a], חֳרָבוֹת); cf. Zp 2[14] Je 49[13], and מִצְרַיִם חָרְבוֹת ח֑ Ez 29[10] Egypt shall be *wastes of desolation* (but 𝔊 𝔙 Co *wastes of the sword*, חֶרֶב for חָרֵב); +Ez 38[8] Co, who rds. מֵחֹרֶב (or מֵחָרְבָה).

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†חֹרֵב, חוֹרֵב **n.pr.mont. Horeb** (*waste, desert*)—Ⓖ Χωρηβ (v. Lag[BN 85]); אֱלֹהִים הַר־ חֹרֵב Ex 3[1] (E), cf. עַד הַר הָאֱלֹהִים חֹרֵב 1 K 19[8]; הַצּוּר בְּחֹרֵב Ex 17[6], הַר חוֹרֵב 33[6] (both E); מֵחֹרֵב, בְּחֹרֵב Dt 1[2.6.19] 4[10.15] 5[2] 9[8] 18[16] 28[69]; 1 K 8[9] 2 Ch 5[10] ψ 106[19] Mal 3[22]; the sacred mountain of the wilderness, no geograph. diff. from סִינַי discoverable, but synonym of it in E and (esp.) D (except poem Dt 33[2]; vid. סִינַי P).

†חָרְבָּה **n.f. waste, desolation, ruin**;—abs. ח׳ Lv 26[31] + 15 t. + Ez 38[8] (del. Ⓖ Co) + Ez 38[12] חרבה Ⓖ Co for חרבות; pl. חָרְבוֹת ψ 9[7] + 11 t. (Ez 38[12], cf. supr.); cstr. חָרְבוֹת Is 5[17] + 7 t.; sf. חָרְבֹתַיִךְ Is 49[19]; חָרְבֹתָיו Ezr 9[9]; חָרְבֹתַיִךְ Is 51[3]; חָרְבוֹתֵיהָ Is 44[26]; חָרְבוֹתֵיהֶם ψ 109[10] + 2 Ch 34[6] (cf. חָרָב and infr.); (chiefly mid. and late Heb. Is[2] 8 t.; Je 10 t. Ez 14 t.—incl. 38[8], q. del. Co);—**1.** *waste, ruin*, of cities of Israel Lv 26[31.33] (H); Judah Is 44[26] 49[19] (‖ שִׁמְמוֹת), 58[12] (בנה), Je 25[18] 27[17] 44[2.6] Ez 5[14]; ruins of Jerusalem Is 52[9] Dn 9[2]; also Ez 35[4]; cf. Mal 1[4] (c. בנה), Ez 36[10] (c. בנה) v[33] (*id.*); Egypt Ez 29[9.10] (in both ‖ שְׁמָמָה; חרבות חֹרֶב in v[10]); ruin of temple Ezr 9[9]; = ruined dwellings ψ 109[10]; cf. 2 Ch 34[6], where rd. perh. בְּחָרְבֹתֵיהֶם for בחר בתיהם (v. חָרָב sub III. חרב); Je 22[5]; in gen. *ruins* (si vera l., v. Di; obj. of בנה) Jb 3[14]; כום ח׳ ψ 102[7] *an owl of a ruin*. **2.** of land: waste place amid ruins Is 5[17], cf. 51[3] (‖ עֲרָבָה, מִדְבָּר); land a desolation Je 7[34] 44[22] Ez 25[13] (Edom) Je 25[11] Is 64[10] and Ez 33[24.27] (of Judah), cf. Ez 13[4], ח׳ הַשֹּׁמֵמוֹת בְּשׁוּעָלִים sim. of the prophets; Ez 36[4] (of Israel); of desolation of enemies of Isr. ψ 9[7] (ח׳ לָנֶצַח); ח׳ עוֹלָם = old ruins Is 61[4] (c. בנה); elsewhere perpetual ruin, desolation Je 25[9] 49[13] (cities of Bosra); ח׳ מעולם ה׳ Ez 26[20] (sim. of Tyre).

†III. [חָרַב] **vb.** (Aram. and rare) **attack, smite down** (cf. Ar. حَرَبَ *plunder*, III. *wage war with*, VI. *fight together*, حَرْبٌ *war, battle*; Syr. ܚܪܒ *smite, slay*)—**Qal** *Imv.* ms. חָרֹב Je 50[21] *attack* (+ וְהַחֲרֵם אַחֲרֵיהֶם); mpl. חִרְבוּ v[27] obj. כָּל־פָּרֶיהָ, fig. of men of Babylon. **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. נֶחֱרְבוּ המלכים (v. **Hoph.**) הֻחֲרַב 2 K 3[23] *the kings have attacked one another, fought together* (‖ וַיַּכּוּ אִישׁ אֶת־רֵעֵהוּ). **Hoph.** *Inf. abs.* 2 K 3[23], v. **Niph.**, but rd. perhaps הֻחָרֵב, cf. Dr Lv 19[20], note.

חֶרֶב[411] **n.f.**[Is 21, 15] **sword** (as weapon; Aram. חַרְבָּא, סַיְפָא, Zinj. חרב; Ar. حَرْبَةٌ *dart, javelin*)—abs. חָרֶב Gn 3[24] +; חֶרֶב Ex 17[13] +; cstr. חֶרֶב Dt 33[29] +; sf. חַרְבִּי Ex 15[9] + 13 t.; חַרְבְּךָ Gn 27[40] + 7 t.; חַרְבֶּךָ 1 S 17[33] ψ 17[13]; חַרְבּוֹ Nu 22[23] + 24 t.; חַרְבָּם Je 2[30] Ez 33[26]; חַרְבָּם ψ 37[15] 44[4]; pl. חֲרָבוֹת Is 21[15] + 5 t.; cstr. חַרְבוֹתָיו Jos 5[2] + 2 t.; sf. חַרְבוֹתָיו Ez 26[9]; חַרְבוֹתֵיהֶם Is 2[4] + 5 t.; חַרְבוֹתֵיהֶם Mi 4[3] + 2 t.; —**1. a.** *sword*, as weapon of war Gn 48[22] (E), Ju 7[14.20] 1 S 21[9], and so in all periods; *two-edged* (short) *sword* ח׳ וְלַהַ שְׁנֵי פִּיּוֹת גֹּמֶד אָרְכָּהּ Ju 3[16], cf. ח׳ פִּיפִיּוֹת Pr 5[4] (in sim.), ח׳ פִּיפִיּוֹת ψ 149[6]; v. also צוּר ח׳ *edge of sword* ψ 89[44]. **b.** *gird on sword* = חָגַר הח׳ 1 S 17[39] 25[13.13.13] ψ 45[4] (ח׳ הח׳), שִׂים עַל יָרֵךְ (עַל יָרֵךְ), שִׂים עַל יָרֵךְ Ex 32[27], cf. esp. 2 S 20[8]. **c.** *draw the sword* הֵרִיק הח׳ Ex 15[9] Lv 26[33] Ez 5[2.12] 12[14] 28[7], הוציא הח׳ Ez 21[8.10], פתח הח׳ ψ 37[14] Ez 21[33], נטשׁ Is 21[15] (Gr Che לטשׁ v. infr.); usu. שלף הח׳ Nu 22[23.31] Jos 5[13] Ju 3[22] 8[10.20] 9[54] 1 S 17[51] 31[4] = 1 Ch 10[4] 21[15], and as characteristic of warriors שֹׁלֵף ח׳ Ju 20[2.15.17.25.35.46] 2 S 24[9] 2 K 3[26], 1 Ch 21[5.5]; וַתִּרְפֶּק יָדוֹ אֶל־הַח׳ 2 S 23[10], ins. also in ‖ 1 Ch 11[13] (Dr). **d.** *whet, sharpen the sword* לטשׁ הח׳ ψ 7[13] (cf. Is 21[15] supr.), but also שׁנן Dt 32[41] cf. ψ 64[4], הוּחַדָּה Ez 21[14.16]. **e.** put up the sword into the sheath הֲשִׁיב הח׳ אֶל־נִרְתָּהּ 1 Ch 21[27] (*sheath* of sword is elsewhere תַּעַר 1 S 7[51] 2 S 20[8] Je 47[6] Ez 21[8]). **f.** *slay with sword* הרג בח׳ Jos 10[11] 13[22] +; in ימותו אנשׁים 1 S 2[33], insert בְּחֶרֶב before אנשׁים Ⓖ We Dr; rarely הכה בח׳ Jos 11[10] 2 K 19[37] = Is 37[38]; very oft. הִכָּה לְפִי־ח׳ *smite acc. to the mouth of the sword* i.e as the sword can devour (2 S 2[26] 11[25]) = *without quarter* Nu 21[24] (E) Dt 13[16a] 20[13] Jos 11[11.12.14] (all D) Ju 18[27] 21[10] 1 K 10[25] Jb 1[15.17]; also c. העיר as sole obj. Jos 8[24] 10[28.30.32.35.37], cf. v[39] 19[47] Ju 1[8.25] 20[37] 1 S 22[19.19] 2 S 15[14]; הרג לפי־ח׳ + Gn 34[26] (J); החרים לפי־ח׳ Dt 13[16b] (incl. הָעִיר in obj.), Jos 6[21] 1 S 15[8], חלשׁ לפי־ח׳ + Ex 17[13] (E); נפל לפי־ח׳ Jos 8[24] Ju 4[16]; וַיַּכֵּם ׳י לפי־ח׳ . . . Ju 4[15]; —לפי־ח׳) is chiefly in Jos and Ju (21 t.), in Hexat. only JED; not post-exil.) **g.** אכלה הח׳ etc., of the sword as *devouring*:—תֹּאכַל חַרְבִּי בָשָׂר Dt 32[42] (poet.), 2 S 2[26] 11[25] 18[8] Is 1[10] Je 2[30] Je 46[10.14] Na 2[14]. **h.** *slain by sword* is חֲלַלֵי־ח׳ Nu 19[16] (P) and frequently Ez, חַלְלֵי־ח׳ 31[17.18] 32[21.25.28.29.30.32] 35[8] מְחַלְלֵי ח׳ v[26] < Co חללי־ח׳ (on text of 32[20.22.31] v. Co). **i.** שְׁבִיוֹת ח׳ Gn 31[26] are *captives of* (taken by) *sword*. **j.** sword frequently agent of ׳י Ju 7[20] Is 34[6] Je 12[12] 47[6] etc., —so Dt 28[22], but rd. חֹרֶב v. sub I. חרב (cf. on other hand 1 S 17[47]); note esp. Gn 3[24] לַהַט הח׳ הַמִּתְהַפֶּכֶת; poet. ח׳ לַהַב Na 3[3], ח׳ בְּרַק Dt 32[41].

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k. ח׳ fig. of tongue ψ 57[5] cf. 59[8]; fig. of violence, war, etc., Gn 27[40]; in sim. Pr 5[4] (of grievous end of dealings with strange women). **2.** *knife* ח׳ צֻרִים flint knives for use in circumcision Jos 5[2.3] (v. We[Skizzen III, 166]); Ez 5[1.2] תַּעַר ח׳ חַדָּה הַנַּלָּבִים (acc. to Co use of *sword* as razor is significant). **3.** of tools used in hewing stone חַרְבַּךְ הֲנַפְתָּ עָלֶיהָ Ex 20[25]; יְהִי׳ בח׳ Ez 26[9], acc. to most=*tools*, axes, 'steel' (Co '*Eisen*'), but poss. *swords* as implement ready to hand; 2 Ch 34[6] Qr בְּחַרְבֹּתֵיהֶם *with their tools;* rd. perh. בְּחָרְבֹתֵיהֶם *in their ruins*, Be, who comp. ψ 109[10]; v. חָרְבָּה sub II. חרב (Ⓖ 𝔙 om. חרב).

†חַרְבוֹנָא **n.pr.m.** eunuch of Ahasuerus Est 1[10]=חַרְבוֹנָה 7[9] (Pers. خربان=*donkey driver*, Vullers[1, 668 b]).

חַרְבוֹנָה **n.pr.m.** v. foregoing.

†[חָרַג] **vb. quake** (cf. (si vera l.) Ar. حَرِجَ *be straitened, unable to move for fear and rage* (Lane), also *put oneself in a rage* (Dozy); 𝔗 חַרְנַת מוֹתָא Dt 32[25] *terror of death*)—only **Qal** *Impf.* 3 mpl. וַיֶּחֶרְגוּ מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתֵיהֶם ψ 18[46] pregn. *and come quaking out of their fortresses* (cf. יֶרְגְּזוּ in like connex. Mi 7[17]); rd. the same also in ‖ 2 S 22[46] (for MT וַיַּחְגְּרוּ, v. חגר; possible would be also ויחרדו in both, as Ho 11[10.11] etc.)

חַרְגֹּל (quadril. √of foll.; cf. Ar. حَرْجَلَ *run right and left, run swiftly* (Frey)).

חַרְגֹּל **n.**[**m.**] a kind of locust (NH *id.;* Aram. חַרְגּוֹלָא, חַרְגְּלָא; حَرْجَل (Dozy), all = *locust;* حَرْجَلَةٌ *swarm of locusts* (Frey))—only Lv 11[22] (P) in list of edible insects, ‖ אַרְבֶּה, סָלְעָם, חָגָב.

†חָרַד **vb. tremble, be terrified** (As. *ḫarâdu, id.*, acc. to Dl[HA 20, Pr 46]; Ar. حَرِدَ *be bashful, shamefaced;* NH חֲרָדָה *a trembling*)—**Qal** *Pf.* וְחָרַד consec. Is 19[16], חָרְדָה Is 10[29], חָרַדְתָּ 2 K 4[13], חָרְדוּ 1 S 13[7] 14[15], וְחָרְדוּ consec. Ez 26[16] 32[10]; *Impf.* יֶחֱרַד Jb 37[1], וַיֶּחֱרַד Gn 27[33] +5 t.; יֶחְרְדוּ Ho 11[10] Ez 26[18], יֶחֶרְדוּ Ho 11[11], יֶחֱרָדוּ Am 3[6] Is 41[5], וַיֶּחֶרְדוּ Gn 42[28]+2 t.; *Imv.* חִרְדוּ Is 32[11];—**1.** *tremble, quake*, of a mountain Ex 19[16]—so ℌ, but rd. הָעָם, Ⓖ v. Di (E); of isles Ez 26[18] (metaph., in fear); so Is 41[5] (קְצוֹת הָאָרֶץ, ‖ אִיִּים יִרְאוּ). **2.** *tremble*, of persons under supernat. infl. 1 S 14[15] (‖ חֲרָדָה, וַתִּרְגַּז הָאָרֶץ); *start, start up* (out of sleep) Ru 3[8]; in mental disturbance Gn 27[33] (J; c. acc. cogn.) *tremble*, in terror Ex 19[16] (E), Is 32[11] (‖ רגז), *be startled* (at sound of trumpet) Am 3[6] cf. 1 K 1[49] (+קום, ילך, ירא); *tremble* Ez 26[16] 32[10] sq. ל=*at*, Jb 37[1] (לִבִּי), *be terrified*, of Egypt (personif.) Is 19[16] (‖ פָּחַד), Ramah 10[29], of Saul 1 S 28[5] subj. לִבּוֹ, ‖ ירא). **3.** *be anxiously careful* חָרַדְתְּ אֵלֵינוּ אֵת־כָּל הַחֲרָדָה הַזֹּאת 2 K 4[13]. **4.** with preps. pregn.=*go* or *come trembling* 1 S 13[7] (sq. מֵאַחֲרָיו ⓖL We Dr) Gn 42[28] (E; sq. -אֶל) 1 S 16[4] (sq. לִקְרָאתוֹ) so 21[2], Ho 11[10] (מִיָּם) v[11] (מִמִּצְרַיִם).

Hiph. *Pf.* הֶחֱרִיד Ju 8[12], וְהַחֲרַדְתִּי 2 S 17[2]; *Pt.* מַחֲרִיד Lv 6[26]+11 t.; *Inf. cstr.* הַחֲרִיד Ez 30[9] Zc 2[4];—*drive in terror, rout* an army, sq. acc. Ju 8[12] Ez 30[9] Zc 2[4] cf. 2 S 17[2]; (We prop. החרידו Ho 5[8] '*setzt Benj. in Schrecken,*' for MT אַחֲרֶיךָ); in *Pt.* abs., only in מ׳ וְאֵין; *and none shall terrify*, i.e. disturb the peace of those reposing—שׁכב, שׁקט, רבץ, ישׁב, יֹשֵׁב לָבֶטַח—in the promised land Lv 26[6], so after captivity Je 30[10]=46[27], also Ez 34[28] 39[26] Mi 4[4] Zp 3[13]; of undisturbed peace of the righteous Jb 11[19]; peace of flocks in forsaken cities Is 17[2]; undisturbed feeding on carrion by fowl and beast Dt 28[26] Je 7[33], undisturbed prowling of lions Na 2[12] (metaph. of Assyrians).

†חָרֵד **adj.verb.** of foregoing, **trembling**;—חָרֵד Ju 7[3]+3 t.; חֲרֵדִים Is 66[5] Ezr 10[3]—*trembling* (from fear), abs. Ju 7[3] (‖ ירא), 1 S 4[13] (subj. לִבּוֹ, sq. עַל, *for*, in behalf of); in awe and reverence, at word of God, sq. בְּ Ezr 9[4] Is 66[2] (sq. עַל), v[5] (sq. אֶל); cf. ח׳ בְּמִצְוַת אל׳ Ezr 10[3].

†חָרֹד **n.pr.loc.** only עֵין ח׳ (v. sub עין), a camping-place of Gideon and Israel. Ju 7[1].

†חַרְדִי **adj.loc.** only c. art. הַח׳, of Harod 2 S 23[25a] (v. Dr and Ju 7[1]);=הַהֲרֹרִי 1 Ch 11[27] (rd. הַהֲרוֹדִי); also 1 S 23[25b] but prob. not genuine; not in Ⓖ or 1 Ch 11, 27 (v. Dr and אֲלִיקָא supr. p. 45[b]).

†1. חֲרָדָה **n.f. trembling, fear, anxiety**—חֲרָדָה Gn 27[33]+5 t.+Ez 38[21] (rd. for הָרֵי, B Co cf. Dr 1 S 14[15]); cstr. חֲרָדַת 1 S 14[15] Pr 29[25] (v. Lag[BN 113]); pl. חֲרָדוֹת Ez 26[16];—**1.** *trembling, quaking* (of terror ascribed to supernat. cause) 1 S 14[15.15] (hence ח׳ אלהים v. Dr; ‖ וַתִּרְגַּזהָאָרֶץ) cf. Ez 38[21] (v. supr.); Dn 10[7]; ח׳ קול Je 30[5] *voice of trembling;* sq. gen. obj. ח׳ אָדָם Pr 29[25] *trembling before man;* opp. pleasure Is 21[4]; *tremblings* (pl.) Ez 26[16] under fig. of garment (ח׳ ילבשׁו), of effect on court-princes of fall of Tyre. **2.** *anxious care* 2 K 4[13], acc. cogn. c. חָרַד.

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†II. חֲרָדָה **n.pr.loc.** a station of Isr. in wilderness Nu 33[24.25], site unknown.

†חָרָה **vb.** burn, be kindled, of anger (Aram. חֲרִי Pa. *cause* fire *to burn* (rare); Zinj. חרא *anger*, Nö [ZMG 1883, 98. 103]; Ar. حَرَّ *burning sensation, in throat*, etc., *fr. rage and pain*)—**Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ Gn 4[6]+20 t.; *Impf.* יִחֲרָה Ex 32[11]+2 t.; יֶחַר Gn 18[30]+7 t.; וַיִּחַר Gn 4[5]+46 t.; *Inf. abs.* חָרֹה 1 S 20[7]; cstr. חֲרוֹת 2 S 24[1] ψ 124[3];—**1.** of man: **a.** חרה אף (one's) *anger was kindled, burned* Gn 39[19] Nu 22[27] (J), Ex 32[19.22] (JE), Ju 9[30] 14[19] 1 S 11[6] Jb 32[2.5]; c. בְּ *against* Gn 30[2] (E), 44[18] (J), 1 S 17[28] 20[30] 2 S 12[5] 2 Ch 25[10] ψ 124[3] Jb 32[2.3]; c. אֶל Nu 24[10] (E). **b.** impers., אף omitted; לְ חרה *it was kindled for* (him) *he burned with anger* Gn 31[36] (E), 4[5.6] 34[7] Nu 16[15] (J), 1 S 15[11] (rd. perh. וַיֵּצֵר, Weir in Dr), 18[8] 20[7.7] 2 S 3[8] 6[8]=1 Ch 13[11], 2 S 13[21] 19[43] Ne 3[33] 4[1] 5[6] Jon 4[1.4.9.9]; ins. ויחר לדוד 2 S 11[22] ⑥ We Dr; ח׳ בְּעֵינֵי Gn 31[35] 45[5] (E). **2.** of God: **a.** אף ח׳ Ex 22[23] Nu 22[22] (E), Nu 11[1.10] 32[10] (J); c. בְּ Ex 4[14] 32[10] Nu 12[9] Dt 31[17] (J), 6[15] 7[4] 11[17] 29[26] Jos 23[16] (D), Ju 6[39] 2 S 6[7]=1 Ch 13[10], Ho 8[5] 2 K 23[26] 2 Ch 25[15] Jb 42[7]; בְּעַם Ex 32[11] Nu 11[33] (J), Is 5[25] ψ 106[40]; בישראל Nu 25[3] 32[13] (JE); Ju 2[14.20] 3[8] 10[7] 2 S 24[1] 2 K 13[3]; בבני ישראל Jos 7[1] (R); בנהרים, אף omitted, Hb 3[8]; c. עַל Zc 10[3]. **b.** חרה לְ Gn 18[30.32] (J) 2 S 22[8]=ψ 18[8].—*Note:* חרה not in H P (who use קצף); nor in Je Ez Is[2] Pr or poetry of Jb. **Niph.** *Pf.* נֶחֱרַר sq. בְּ Ct 1[6] (acc. to Bö[II. 579] De Kö[I. 551]) *be angry* with; *Pt.* כֹּל הַנֶּחֱרִים בְּ׳ *all that are incensed against* (*thee*) Is 41[11], so 45[24]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחֱרָה Ne 3[20] *burned with zeal* (?) *in repairing*, but ⑥ om. החרה; prob. dittogr.; *Impf.* וַיִּחַר עָלַי אַפּוֹ Jb 19[11] *and kindled his anger against me.* **Hithp.** *Impf.* אַל תִּתְחַר ψ 37[1.7.8] Pr 24[19] *heat oneself in vexation.*—The foll. forms are somewhat dub.: *Impf.* 2 ms. אֵיךְ תִּתַּחֲרֶה אֶת־הַסּוּסִים Je 12[5] *how canst thou hotly contend* (in a race) *with the horses?* *Pt.* כִּי אַתָּה מִתְחָרֶה בָּאֶרֶז Je 22[15] *because thou strivest eagerly* (to excel) *in cedar;* expl. as *Tiph'ēl* by Thes Ges[§ 55, 5] Ew[§ 122a] Ol[§ 255a] Sta[§ 159b] Kö[I. p. 557] al., and regarded by most as a rare *causative* stem; but ag. existence of *Tiph'ēl* v. Ba[NB § 180a; ZMG 1894, 20]; Ba regards the form as denom. (fr. a noun formed by ת preform., cf. Aram. לְחִישָׁא *contention*); SS would point as Hithp. [cf. Syr. ܐܬܚܫ *contend with*, ܫܚܝܫܐ *contention*], although meaning of Hithp. is diff., v. supr.

†חָרוֹן **n.m.** (burning of) **anger** (cf. Lag[BB 204 Anm. * *])—ח׳ Ez 7[12]+2 t.; cstr. חֲרוֹן Nu 25[4]+33 t.; sf. חֲרוֹנִי Ez 7[14] (Co חרון), חֲרוֹנוֹ ψ 2[5]; חֲרֹנְךָ Ex 15[7]; pl. sf. חֲרֹנֶיךָ ψ 88[17];—alw. of God's anger (v. note, infr.), חֲרוֹן אַף Ex 32[12] Nu 25[4] 32[14] Jos 7[26] (J), Dt 13[18] 1 S 28[18] 2 K 23[26] 2 Ch 28[11.13] 29[10] 30[8] Ezr 10[14] Ho 11[9] Na 1[6] Zp 2[2] 3[8] Is 13[9.13] Je 4[8.26] 12[13] 25[37.38] 30[24] 49[37] 51[45] Jon 3[9] ψ 69[25] 78[49] 85[4] Jb 20[28] La 1[12] 4[11]; אף om., Ex 15[7] (song), Ne 13[18] ψ 2[5] Ez 7[12] (del. Co), v[14]; pl. *bursts of burning anger* ψ 88[17].—*Note:* כְּמוֹרְתָן ψ 58[10] *burning anger* ⑥ 𝔙 Jer AV Bae Che; but Thes MV SS DeW Ew Ol Pe, something burning, e.g. thorns, antith. *green* thorns; Hengst De *cooked* flesh, antith. *raw;* Je 25[38] מפני ח׳ הַיּוֹנָה because of the *fierceness of the oppressor* (? AV) would then be the only use of the word of other than God's anger; here ⑥ 𝔗 Ew Hi Gf Ke Che Gie RV rightly rd. חרב *oppressing sword* (as 46[16] 50[16]). חרון is not used in H P D[2] or E (except song, Ex 15[7]) of the Hex; nor in Ez except 7[12] (del. Co).

†חֲרִי **n.m.** burning, alw. חֲרִי (הָ)אַף of Moses Ex 11[8] (J); Jonathan 1 S 20[34]; army of Ephraim 2 Ch 25[10]; Rezin Is 7[4]; of God Dt 29[23] La 2[3].

חַרְהַיָּה v. חרחיה.

†חֲרוּמַף **n.pr.m.** father of one of the builders of the wall Ne 3[10].

חֹרִי (✓ of foll.; NH חָרַז *string together*, esp. jewels or pearls; Aram. חֲרַז *id.*; חֲרָזָא *id.*; Ar. خَرَزَ *sew* or *stitch*, خَرَزٌ *beads strung together, neck-ornament*).

†חָרוּז [חָרוֹז] **n.**[**m.**] **string of beads**, only pl. צַוְּארֵךְ בַּחֲרוּזִים Ct 1[10] *thy neck* (is comely) *with strings of beads.*

†חַרְחַיָּה (van d. H חרחיה), **n.pr.m.** (✓ and mng. unknown)—father of one of the builders of the wall, Neh.'s time Ne 3[8].

חַרְחָר, חַרְחוּר v. sub I. חרר.

†חַרְחַס **n.pr.m.** grandfather of Shallum, who was husband of Huldah the prophetess 2 K 22[14].

I. חָרַט (✓ of foll.; Aram. חֲרַט *cut, scratch, tear;* cf. Ar. خَرَطَ *peel off bark, strip off leaves* (mod. Ar. *turn* wood), مِخْرَطٌ *iron instrument for doing* this).

†חֶרֶט **n.**[**m.**] **graving-tool, stylus**—**1.** *graving-tool*, with which Aaron fashioned (וַיִּצֶר)

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the molten calf Ex 32[4] (E). **2.** *stylus*, for writing on tablet (וְעֵלִיוֹן): בְּחֶרֶט אֱנוֹשׁ Is 8[1] *write on it with a man's* (i.e. an ordinary) *stylus*=in common characters, intelligible to all (v. Benz Arch. 220).

†[חַרְטֹם] **n.m.** Ex 7.22 **engraver, writer**, only in deriv. sense of one possessed of occult knowledge, *diviner, astrologer, magician* (prob.= חֶרֶט + ם, v. Di Ol § 216.5 Sta § 296, 327 a)—only pl. abs. חַרְטֻמִּים Gn 41[24]+4 t.; חַרְטֻמִּם Ex 8[15] 9[11]; cstr. חַרְטֻמֵּי Gn 41[8]+2 t.;—**1.** *magicians* of Egypt Gn 41[8] (E; ‖ חֲכָמִים), v[24] (E), Ex 8[3.14.15] 7[11] (‖ חֲכָמִים, מְכַשְּׁפִים), v[22] 9[11.11] (all P). **2.** *magicians* of Babylon Dn 2[2] (‖ מְכַשְּׁפִים, אַשָּׁפִים, בַּשְּׂדִים).

II. חרט (√of foll.; relation to I. חרם obscure).

†[חָרִיט] **n.m.** 1 K 5.23 **bag, purse** (cf. Ar. خَرِيطَة *bag* or *purse* made of skin or other material)—only pl. abs. שְׁנֵי חֲרִטִים 2 K 5[23], containing each a talent of silver; הַחֲרִיטִים Is 3[22] in list of ladies' finery.

I. חֹרִי *white bread* v. sub I. חור.

II. חֹרִי, חוֹרִי **n.pr.gent.** v. sub III. חרר.

חֲרֵי יוֹנִים, חֲרֵיהֶם v. [חרא].

†I. [חָרַךְ] vb. set in motion, start (cf. Ar. حَرَّكَ *move, be agitated*, II. *set in motion*)—only **Qal** *Impf.* 3 ms. לֹא־יַחֲרֹךְ רְמִיָּה צֵידוֹ Pr 12[27] *slackness* (i.e. a slack or slothful man) *doth not start its game* De RVm, cf. Now (>Be Ew after Jewish trad., *doth not roast*, Aram. חֲרַךְ, סְחַר *scorch, parch*).

II. חרך (√of foll.; meaning unknown).

†חַרַכִּים **n.[m.]pl.** lattice or other opening through which one may look (Aram. חַרְכָּא ℭ Jos 2[15] al.=Heb. חַלּוֹן; but NH חֶרֶךְ is an opening smaller than a window)—only מִן־הַחֹרַכִּים מֵצִיץ Ct 2[9] *peeping in at the lattice* (‖ מִשְׁגִּיחַ מִן־הַחַלֹּנוֹת).

חרל (√of foll.; meaning unknown).

†חֲרוּל **n.[m.]** a kind of weed, perh. chick-pea (*cicercula*), v. Löw p. 158 (Syr. ܚܲܪܘܼܠܵܐ *fodder for horses*; ℭ Pr 24[31] gives חוּרְלָא)—abs. חָ Jb 30[6] Zp 2[9]; pl. חֲרֻלִּים Pr 24[31];—as growing in devastated land, coll. Zp 2[9]; in vineyard of slothful, pl. פְּנֵי חָ Pr 24[31] (‖ קִמְשֹׁנִים); as sole shelter of certain outcast peoples Jb 30[7] (שִׂיחִים).

†I. [חָרַם] vb. Hiph. ban, devote, exterminate (MI[17] החרמתה of *devoting, dedicating* a city to Chemosh, in cl. with בִּי explaining massacre of all inhabitants; the altar-hearth of יְ there was dragged before Chemosh; חָרַם *be prohibited, forbidden, unlawful, become sacred*; II. *make, pronounce sacred, inviolable*; Eth. ሐረመ: *prohibit from common use, consecrate to God, esteem unlawful*; Palm. חרם=*consacré* Vog[No 35]; Nab. *id.*, Eut[p. 26]; Sab. מחרם *sanctuary, temple*, Os ZMG 1865, 776. 262, חרמתן DHM ZMG 1875, 564; Aram. אֲחֲרִים, and esp. ܐܲܚܲܪ *anathematize, excommunicate*; v. also We Skizzen iii, 165, Dr Sm 100 ff., RS Sem. i. 140 (150))—**Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחֱרִים Jos 8[26]+5 t.; הָחֲרִם Jos 10[28]; 2 ms. וְהַחֲרַמְתָּה 1 S 15[18]; 1 s. הֶחֱרַמְתִּי 1 S 15[20]; וְהַחֲרַמְתִּי Nu 21[2]; 2 fs. (י) וְהַחֲרַמְתִּ consec. Mi 4[13] (so ℊ 𝔙 ℭ 𝔗 RV most; MT 1 s.), v. Ges § 44, R. 4; pl. הֶחֱרִימוּ 1 S 15[9] 2 Ch 32[14] etc.; (1 S 15[3] rd. והחרמתו ℊ We Dr); *Impf.* יַחֲרֵם Lv 27[28]; וַיַּחֲרֵם Nu 21[3] Jos 10[37]; sf. וַיַּחֲרִימֵהוּ Jos 10[1]; 1 pl. וְנַחֲרֵם Dt 2[34] 3[6] etc.; *Imv.* הַחֲרֵם Dt 13[16]; pl. הַחֲרִימוּ Je 51[3]; sf. הַחֲרִימוּהָ Je 50[26]; *Inf. abs.* הַחֲרֵם Dt 3[6]+4 t.; cstr. הַחֲרִים 2 Ch 20[23] Dn 11[44]; sf. הַחֲרִימָם Jos 11[20]+4 t.;—*ban, devote* (esp. religiously, sq. objects hostile to the theocracy [v. esp. Ex 22[19] Hoph.]; this involved gen. their destruction; when a city was 'devoted' the inhab. were put to death, the spoil being destroyed or not acc. to the gravity of the occasion [contrast Jos 6[17.21] 1 S 15[3] with Dt 2[34 f.] 3[6.7]], cf. MI[17] לעשתר כמש החרמתה *to Ashtar-Chemosh I devoted it*, i.e. the city Nebo);—**1.** most oft. of devoting to destruction cities of Canaanites and other neighbours of Isr., *exterminating* inhabitants, and destroying or appropriating their possessions: **a.** Isr. and her leaders subj. Nu 21[2.3] (destruction acc. to vow), Jos 6[21] (cf. חֵרֶם ליהוה v[17]; all J); in v[18] rd. תַּחְמְדוּ (for MT תַּחֲרִימוּ, v. Di VB); 8[26] (ℊ, not ℊL, om. v.), 10[1] (JE), Dt 2[34] 3[6.6] 7[2.2] (commanded through Moses, cf. for underlying thought v[4.5.6]), 20[17.17] (commanded by יְ), Jos 2[10] 10[28.35.37.39.40] (divine command), 11[11.12.20.21] (divine command v[12.20]; all D), 1 S 15[3.8.9.9.15.18.20] (divine command v[3.18.20], cf. v[11.22.23]); quite secondary is simple *exterminate* 1 K 9[21], 1 Ch 4[41]. **b.** secondary mng. *destroy, exterminate*, also with other nations subj.:—2 K 19[11]=Is 37[11]=2 Ch 32[14], 2 Ch 20[23], Je 50[21.26] (both by divine command), 51[3] Dn 11[44]. **c.** *God as subj.*, fig. all nations and their armies Is 34[2]; the nations of Western Asia Je 25[9]; the tongue of the Egyptian sea (by drying it up)

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Is 11[15] (but rd. perh. החריב with 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙 𝔗). **d.** so also of *devoting* even Israelites: a city of Isr. for worshipping other gods Dt 13[16]; residents of Jabesh-Gilead for not joining in campaign against Benj. Ju 21[11]. **2.** *devote to* יי: for sacred uses החרים ליהוה the spoil of the nations Mi 4[13]; private possessions, whether a man, animal, or field Lv 27[28](P). **Hoph.** *Impf.* יָחֳרַם Lv 27[29] Ezr 10[8]; יְחֻרָם Ex 22[19];—**1.** *be put under the ban, devoted* (to death), for worshipping other gods than יי Ex 22[19](JE; earliest use of word in OT); for some other theocratic offence Lv 27[29](P; v. Di). **2.** *devoted*, i.e. *forfeited*, to the temple treasures Ezr 10[8].—On חרם v. esp. Di (Kn) Lv 27[28]; Ew Antiq. 75.78, Dr 1 S 15[33].

†**I. חֵרֶם n.m.** Lv 27, 28 **1. devoted thing. 2.** devotion, ban;—ח abs. Jos 6[17]+24 t. (most rd. חֶרֶם Zc 14[11], Baer חֵרֶם); חֵרֶם Jos 7[1]; sf. חֶרְמִי 1 K 20[42] Is 34[5];—*thing devoted* to יי: **1.** thing hostile to theocracy, and therefore (in the strictest application) to be either destroyed, or, in the case of certain objects (e.g. silver and gold, vessels of brass and iron Jos 6[19.24]), set apart to sacred uses; esp. **a.** of a Canaan. city, as Jericho, incl. all inhab. (exc. Rahab's family) and spoil Jos 6[17.18.18] 7[1.11.15]; Achan by taking מִן־הַחֵרֶם made (camp of) Isr. ח 7[12] cf. 6[18], and became himself ח, and was stoned and, with his family and possessions, incl. the spoil, was burnt 7[1.11.12.13.13] (all JE exc. 7[1] P; cf. v[15.24.25]); מָעַל מַעַל בַּח *committed unfaithfulness in the* matter of the *devoted thing* is term for the sin Jos 7[1] 22[20] (both P), cf. מָעַל בַּח 1 Ch 2[7]; Saul and Isr. spared Agag king of Amalek and רֵאשִׁית הַח i.e. of the spoil (sheep and oxen), wh. should have been utterly destroyed 1 S 15[21] (cf. v[3.8]; Saul rejected by יי for this v[11.26]); so an idolatr. city in Isr. should become ח, with all its contents, and be utterly destroyed Dt 13[17] (cf. v[13.15.16]). **b.** of individuals, one having relic of Canaanit. god in his house should become ח, the relic being ח Dt 7[26.26]; every human being who became ח should be killed Lv 27[29.29] (P; v. Di). **2.** appar. (so Di) anything *devoted* to sanctuary under specially stringent conditions Lv 27[28] (v. Di; and cf. Ez 10[8]); a field consecrated to יי becomes under certain conditions בִּשְׂדֵה הַח Lv 27[21]; every ח is לְקֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים ליהוה v[28], and no ח that a man may devote, whether man, beast or field, may be sold or redeemed v[28]; every such ח (as in case of metals and metal objects Jos 6[17.19]) went to Aaron and his sons Nu 18[14] (P), to Zadokite priests Ez 44[29]. **3.** *devotion, ban*, involving destruction; אִישׁ חֶרְמִי 1 K 20[42] *man under my* (יי's) *ban* (of Benhadad); עַם חֶרְמִי Is 34[5] (of Edom); נתן לַח Is 43[28] fig. of יי's giving over Jud. to Chald.; ח not to be in future Zc 14[11]; פֶּן־אָבוֹא וְהִכֵּיתִי אֶת־הָאָרֶץ ח Mal 3[24] *smite the land with a ban*, i.e. utterly destroy it.

†**חֵרֶם n.pr.loc.** (*sacred*; cf. Sab. n.pr.loc. אחרם DHM Epigr. Denkm. 43)—a place in tribe of Naphtali Jos 19[38] (P); not identified.

†**חֵרֶם n.pr.m.** (*consecrated*; cf. Sab. n.pr.m. חרם, יחרמאל Hal 411. 504 DHM l.c.)—**1.** priest of the third course, David's time, acc. to 1 Ch 24[8]. **2.** priest of time of Nehemiah Ne 10[6]. **3.** heads of families of returning exiles: **a.** Ezr 2[32]=Ne 7[42], Ezr 10[21] Ne 12[15]. **b.** Ezr 2[32]=Ne 7[35], Ezr 10[31] Ne 3[11]. **4.** a prince Ne 10[28].

†**חֲרְמָה n.pr.loc.** (*asylum*, cf. Ar. *id.*, Wetzst ZKW v. 1884, 115)—a royal city of Canaanites, in the South, in tribe of Simeon Nu 14[45] (JE; art. only here v. Di), 21[3] (J) where name expl. from Israel's *devoting* Canaanites of Arad to destruction; Jos 15[30] 19[4] (P), Dt 1[44] Jos 12[14] (D), 1 S 30[30] 1 Ch 4[30]; originally called צְפַת Ju 1[17], where name is said to have been changed to Ḥormah because Judah and Simeon (after death of Joshua) *devoted* its inhabitants to destruction, v. Di Nu 21[3].—On site v. צְפַת.

†**חֶרְמוֹן n. pr. mont. Hermon** (*sacred* mountain, cf. Sab. מחרם, etc., *temple*, Ar. حَرَمٌ *interior of mosque*, حَرِيمَةٌ *asylum*, Wetzst ZKW v. 1884, 115 RS Sem. 1, 93; 2nd ed., 94)—the highest peak of Anti-Lebanon range, usually snow-capped, commanding southern Syria & northern Palestine; it is called שִׂיאֹן by the author of Dt 4[48]; by the Amorites שְׂנִיר, by the Sidonians שִׂרְיֹן Dt 3[9]. It has three peaks; and the names חרמון and שניר, distinguished in 1 Ch 5[23] Ct 4[8], may refer to two of these peaks; חֶרְמֹנִים ψ 42[7] prob. refers to these different peaks (see Rob BB III, 357 Bäd Pal 301). It is a northern boundary עֵד הַר ח Dt 3[8] Jos 12[1]; הַר חרמון *mount Hermon* is used also Jos 11[17] 12[5] 13[5.11] 1 Ch 5[23]; but חרמון Jos 11[3] ψ 89[13] 133[3] Ct 4[8]. Vid. בַּעַל חֶרְמוֹן Ju 3[3] 1 Ch 5[23] (see Wetzst lb. 115).

חֶרְמֹנִים v. foregoing.

†**II. [חָרַם] vb. slit** (nose, lip, ear, etc.), **mutilate**, esp. face (Ar. حَرَمَ *perforate, pierce, slit the partition between the nostrils, or the lip, or the lobe of the ear*)—**Qal** *Pt. pass.* אִישׁ עִוֵּר אוֹ פִּסֵּחַ אוֹ חָרֻם אוֹ שָׂרוּעַ *a man blind or lame or*

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mutilated in the face (in nose, lip, ear, etc.), *or too long in a limb* Lv 21[18] (H), v. Di (Kn).

†II. חֹרֶם **n.m.** net (assomething perforated; cf. Ar. مِحْرَم *perforated work*, Fl in NHWB II, 208; NH חֵרֶם *net;* Ph. חרם *maker of nets*)—abs. ח׳ Mi 7[2]; sf. חֶרְמִי Ez 32[3], חֶרְמוֹ Hb 1[15.16.17]; pl. חֲרָמִים Ec 7[26] Ez 26[5.14] 47[10];—*hunter's net* Mi 7[2] Ec 7[26]; *fisherman's net* Ez 26[5.14] 32[3] 47[10] Hb 1[15.16.17].

†חֶרְמֵשׁ **n.**[m.] sickle (on form v. Ges § 85 xii. 55)—Dt 16[9] 23[26].

†I. חָרָן **n.pr.loc.** city in northern Mesopotamia (As. *ḫarrânu=road, path* COT Gloss; cf. Dl Pa 185; Jensen Kosmologie 28 'junction of trading-routes'=*cross-roads*)—mentioned as city of Abram's sojourn Gn 11[31], where his father Terah died v[32], and whence he departed for Canaan 12[4.5]; where Laban, Jacob's uncle, lived, and whither Jacob fled 27[43] 28[10] (both חָרָנָה), 29[4]; as conquered by fathers of Sennacherib 2 K 19[12]=Is 37[12]; as place of trade Ez 27[23]; As. *Ḫarrana* (*-ni*), Schr COT on Gn 11[31] 27[43] Θ Χαρραν. It was an ancient seat of worship of moon-god (Sin), v. Schr KG 355, 536; see further Chwolsohn Ssabier I, 308 ff. Wüstenfeld ZMG 1864, 443 f. Schr KG 355, 536 Sachau Reise 217 ff. Mez Gesch. d. Stadt Harran, 1892.

†II. חָרָן **n.pr.m.** son of Caleb of Judah 1 Ch 2[46.46]; Θ Αρραν, ΘL Ωρων (Sab. n.pr. חרן DHM Epigr. Dakm. 56).

חוֹרֹנִי, חֹרֹן v. בֵּית חוֹרֹן p. 111 supr.

חֹרְנִי **adj.gent.** v. *id.*

†חֹרֹנַיִם, חֹרֹנָיִם **n.pr.loc.** (poss. *two hollows, caves, ravines*, v. בֵּית חוֹרֹן)—דֶּרֶךְ חרונים Is 15[5] Je 48[3], מוֹרַד חֹרֹנַיִם Je 48[5], חֹרֹנַיִם 48[34], city of Moab; = Ml[31.32] חורנן (i.e. prob. חוֹרֹנַן); Θ Αρωνιεμ, Ωρωναιμ.—On חֹרֹנַיִם Θ Jos 13[10.11] 2 S 13[34] v. We Dr and בֵּית חוֹרֹן.

†חַרְנֶפֶר **n.pr.m.** name in tribe of Asher 1 Ch 7[36]=**n.pr.loc.** v. Be.— Θ Αναρφαρ, A Αρναφαρ, ΘL Αριαφερ.

חרס (✓ of foll.; meaning dubious).

†I. חֶרֶס **n.m.** Ju 14,18 sun (NH *id.*)—abs. ח׳ Jb 9[7] (‖ כוכבים); c. ה epenth. בְּטֶרֶם יָבֹא הַחַרְסָה Ju 14[18] (cf. לִילָה, לָיִל) before the *sun* could go down (but rd. perh. הַחֲדָרָה *into the* (bridal) *chamber* Sta ZAW 1884, 268 ff.).

†II. [חָרֶס] **n.pr.loc.** 1. abode of Amorites, בְּהַר־חֶרֶס בְּאַיָּלוֹן וּבְשַׁעַלְבִים Ju 1[35], since חֶרֶס *sun*=שֶׁמֶשׁ, perh.=בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ 1. (q. v.), so Stu (who prop. עֵיר חֶרֶס=עָר), Ke Be Bu RS 17 Öt Ela; Θ ἐν τῷ [ὄρει του] Μυρσινῶνι(-ος)=הַר הֲדַס. 2. place E. of Jordan מַלְמַעֲלֵה הֶחָרֶס Ju 8[13] *from the ascent of Heres*, Θ Αρες; the point whence Gideon turned back from pursuing Midian; Aq Symm rd. הֶהָרִים (v. Lag Onom. 96, 2nd ed. 131) so SS.—תִּמְנַת־חֶרֶס Ju 2[9] v. sub תִּמְנַת, ✓מנה.

III. חֶרֶס, חַרְסִית, חַרְסוּת v. sub חרשׂ.

חרע (✓ of foll.; perh. cf. Aram. ܚܪܥ Ethpa. *be clever*, ܫܚܟ *shrewd*, esp. in bad sense; Ar. خَرَعَ *split*, VIII. *originate, invent*).

†תַּחְרֵעַ **n.pr.m.** a great-great-grandson of Saul 1 Ch 9[41] Θ Θαρα(χ)=תַּאְרֵעַ 8[35] Θ Θερες, A Θαρες; ΘL in both Θαραα.

†I. [חָרַף] **vb.** reproach (NH Pi. *id.;* Aram. חְרַף *id.*, ܚܪܦ *sharpen*, ܚܪܝܦ *sharp, keen, acute*);—**Qal** *Impf.* לֹא־יֶחֱרַף לְבָבִי מְיָמַי Jb 27[6]; *Pt. sf.* חֹרְפִי ψ 119[42] Pr 27[11]; חוֹרְפֶיךָ ψ 69[10]. **Piel.** *Pf.* חֵרַף Ju 5[18]+6 t.; חֵרַפְתָּ Is 37[23]+4 t. etc.+10 t. pf.; *Impf.* יְחָרֵף 2 S 21[21] 1 Ch 20[7]; יְחָרְפֶךָ ψ 74[10]+2 t. sf.; *Inf.* לְחָרֵף Is 37[4]+5 t.; בְּחָרְפָם 2 S 23[9] (but v. infr.); *Pt.* מְחָרֵף ψ 44[17]; —*reproach*,—prop. *say sharp things against*,—*taunt*, c. acc. Ju 8[15] 1 S 17[10.25.26.36.45] 2 S 21[21] +1 Ch 20[7]; God, by injustice to the poor Pr 14[31] 17[5]; Yahweh, by idolatry Is 65[7]; Yahweh as the God of Israel 2 K 19[4.16.22.23]=Is 37[4.17.23.24] =2 Ch 32[17] (c. לְ); c. בְּ, Philistines 2 S 23[9] MT (but rd. בְּפַס דַּמִּים *at Pas-dammîm*, n.pr.loc., as 1 Ch 11[13] We Dr); *reproach*, Ne 6[13] ψ 42[11] 44[17] 55[13] 57[4] 74[10.18] 79[12] 89[52.52] 102[9] Zp 2[8.10]; poet. and fig., *despise, scorn*, ח׳ נפשׁ לנאוֹת Ju 5[18].

†חֶרְפָּה **n.f.** reproach—ח׳ Gn 34[14]+35 t.; cstr. חֶרְפַּת Jos 5[9]+15 t.; sf. חֶרְפָּתְךָ ψ 74[22] etc. +17 t. sfs.; pl. חֲרָפוֹת ψ 69[11] Dn 12[2]; cstr. חֲרְפוֹת ψ 69[10].—1. *taunt* of enemy 1 S 17[26]; so also 1 S 25[39]; *reproach* cast upon another, *scorn, contumely* Ne 3[36] 5[9] ψ 69[20.21] 71[13] 89[51] 119[22] Pr 18[3] Is 51[7] Ez 21[33]; שׁמע ח׳ Je 51[51] Zp 2[8] La 3[61]; נתן ח׳ על Je 23[40]; נשׂא ח׳ על ψ 15[3] (slander); נשׂא ח׳ Je 31[19] Ez 36[15] Mi 6[16] (reproach); ח׳ על *bear reproach for* ψ 69[8] Je 15[15] Zp 3[18]; ח׳ חרף ψ 69[10] 79[12] 89[51]; השׁיב ח׳ Ho 12[15] Ne 3[36]; הסיר ח׳ מעל 1 S 17[26] Is 25[8]; העביר ח׳ ψ 119[39]; *reproaches against* God ψ 69[10] (חֲרְפוֹת חוֹרְפֶיךָ),

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74^{22} 79^{12}. **2.** *reproach* which rests upon one, condition of *shame, disgrace:* **a.** sexual $2\,S\,13^{13}$ Is 47^{3} Ez 16^{57} Pr 6^{33}. **b.** barrenness of womb Gn 30^{23} (E) Is 4^{1}; widowhood Is 54^{4}. **c.** hunger Ez 36^{30}; disease Jb 19^{5}. **d.** ritual, uncircumcision Gn 34^{14} (P) Jos 5^{9} (JE). **e.** injuries from enemies La 3^{30} 5^{1} Ne 1^{3} 2^{7} Jb 16^{10} Dn $11^{18.18}$. **3.** *a reproach,* the object of reproach, the person or thing reproached חֶרְפַּת אָדָם *a reproach of man* ψ 22^{7}; חי׳ ח׳ נבל 39^{9}; חי׳ ח׳ ל׳ *become an object of reproach to* 31^{12} 79^{4} 89^{42} 109^{25} Ez 5^{15}; (חי׳) לח (ל׳) Is 30^{5} Je 6^{10} 20^{8} 42^{18} $44^{8.12}$ 49^{13} ψ 69^{11} Dn 9^{16} 12^{2}; (ל׳) נתן ח׳ Ez 22^{4} Jo 2^{19} ψ 78^{66}; נתן לח׳ Je 24^{9} 29^{18} Ez 5^{14} Jo 2^{17}; שים ח׳ ל׳ ψ 44^{14}; שים ח׳ על $1\,S\,11^{2}$.

†II. חָרַף (√of foll.; cf. Ar. خَرَفَ *gather fruit, pluck*).

†חֹרֶף **n.m. harvest-time, autumn** (Ar. خَرِيف *freshly gathered fruit, autumn* (also *rain of autumn* or *beginning of winter*)=Sab. (ן) חרפ DHM ZMG 1875, xxix. 897; Sab. חרפם=*year*, cf. Eth. ሐሮፍ *annus currens* Os(Levy) ZMG 1865, 168, 174 DHM ZMG 1868, 289; As. *ḫarpu*, Schr JPTh 1875, 341 KAT² 53 n.=COT i. 54 n.)—abs. ח׳ Zc 14^{8}+5 t.; sf. חָרְפִּי Jb 29^{4};—בֵּית חֹרֶף Gn 8^{22} (J), ψ 74^{17} Zc 14^{8}; בַּחֹרֶשׁ (+ הַשִּׁשִּׁי ח׳) *autumn-house* or *palace* Am 3^{15} Je 36^{22} *in the 9th month*, i.e. Nov.–Dec.); עָצֵל לֹא יַחֲרֹשׁ Pr 20^{4} *a sluggard ploughs not after harvest;* as implying maturity, בִּימֵי חָרְפִּי Jb 29^{4} *in the days of my autumn* (prime).

III. [חָרַף] **vb.denom. remain in harvest-time** (so Ar. خَرَفَ; Eng. *to winter*)—only **Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs. כָּל־בְּהֵמַת הָאָרֶץ עָלָיו תַּחֹרֶף Is 18^{6} *all the beasts of the earth shall spend the harvest-time upon it.*

†חָרֻף (dub. whether from I. or II.) **n.pr.m.** a chief of the line of Judah $1\,Ch\,2^{51}$.

†חָרִיף, חָרִיפָא **n.pr.m.** (cf. Ar. خَرِيف *autumn*, v. חֹרֶף supr.)—**1.** חָרִיף head of a family of returned exiles Ne 7^{24} (Ⓖ Αρειφ, ⓖL Ιωρηε)=יוֹרָה (cf. יוֹרֶה *early rain*) Ezr 2^{18} (Ⓖ Ουρα, A Ιωρα, ⓖL Ωραι). **2.** חָרִיף one of those sealed Ne 10^{20} Ⓖ Αρειφ(α), ⓖL Αρηφ.

†חֲרִיפִי Qr, חֲרוּפִי Kt, **adj.gent.** c. art.; שִׁפְחָתָיו הַח׳ $1\,Ch\,12^{6}$ (Baer, v. van d. H), Ⓖ Χαρα(ι)φ(ε)ι, A Αρουφι; perh., if Qr right, connected with חָרִיף Ne 7^{24}.

†IV. [חָרַף] **vb. acquire** (cf. Ar. خَرَفَ *turn a thing from its proper way or manner,* but also *gain, acquire* [subsistence] for one's family)—only **Niph.** *Pt. f.* שִׁפְחָה נֶחֱרֶפֶת לְאִישׁ *a maidservant acquired for a man* (viz. as his concubine) Lv 19^{20} (H; cf. NH חֲרוּפָה of woman *designated* for a man).

†I. חָרַץ **vb. cut, sharpen, decide** (NH *id., cut in, decide,* Aram. in deriv.; As. *ḫarâṣu, dig, decide, ḫariṣu, trench,* Zehnpfund BAS i. 502; Ph. חרץ *decision,* Hoffm AGG xxxvi. May 1889, 11)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. ח׳ Jos 10^{21}; חָרְצָה 1 K 20^{40}; *Impf.* יֶחֱרַץ Ex 11^{7}; 2 ms. תֶּחֱרַץ $2\,S\,5^{24}$; *Pt. pass.* חָרוּץ Is 10^{22} Lv 22^{23}; pl. חֲרוּצִים Jb 14^{5} (v. also חָרוּץ infr.)—**1.** *cut, mutilate* Lv 22^{23} (עֲנֵרָת אוֹ שָׁבוּר אוֹ־חָרוּץ אוֹ יַבֶּלֶת). **2.** *sharpen,* fig. the tongue, לֹא יָחֲרַץ־בָּלָב לְשֹׁנוֹ Ex 11^{7} (J), i.e. utter no sound against Isr., Jos 10^{21}. **3.** *decide* 1 K 20^{40} (abs.); so pt. pass. חרוצים ימיו Jb 14^{5} *his days are determined, fixed* (‖ מִסְפַּר חֳדָשָׁיו), Is 10^{22} כְּלִיוֹן ח׳; *act with decision* $2\,S\,5^{24}$. **Niph.** *Pt.* נֶחֱרָצָה Is 10^{23}+3 t.; נֶחֱרֶצֶת Dn 9^{26} (both these forms inf. cstr. acc. to Ba NB 90); *decisive* כָּלָה וְנֶחֱרֶצֶת Is 10^{23} 28^{22} Dn 9^{27} a consumption and *strict decision* (i.e. that which is strictly determined), כי נ׳ Dn 11^{36}; נח׳ שֹׁמֵמוֹת Dn 9^{26} *strict determining of desolation.*

†I. חָרוּץ **adj. sharp, diligent** (on this and foll. v. Ba NB 173)—חָרוּץ Is 28^{27}+11 t.; pl. חֲרוּצִים Pr 10^{4} 12^{24}; חֲרֻצִים Pr 13^{4}; חֲרֻצוֹת Am 1^{3};—**1.** *sharp:* of threshing instrument מוֹרַג ח׳ חָדָשׁ Is 41^{15}; without מ׳, as subst., 28^{27} (where יָחֵשׁ); ח׳ הַבִּצָּל Am 1^{3} Jb 41^{22} (fig. of crocodile). **2.** fig. *diligent:* as subst. Pr 21^{5}; opp. רַמְיָה Pr 10^{4} $12^{24.27}$; opp. עָצֵל Pr 13^{4}.—Dn 9^{25} v. IV. חרוץ.

†II. חָרוּץ **n.[m.] strict decision,** only עֵמֶק חָרוּץ Jo $4^{14.14}$ *valley of strict decision* (v. Ba i. a).

†III. חָרוּץ **n.[m.] trench, moat** (Aram. חֲרִיצָא; As. *ḫariṣu, ḫiriṣu, id.,* DI EWB)—only in רְחוֹב וְח׳ Dn 9^{25}, si vera l.; as above Ges Herzf Ew Zö Meinh (q.v.); Gr רְחוֹב חוּץ; < Ⓢ Bev רְחוֹב וְחוּץ *with public places and streets.*

†IV. חָרוּץ **n.pr.m.** father of king Amon's mother $2\,K\,21^{19}$, Ⓖ Αρους.

†[חָרִיץ] **n.m.** $1\,S\,17.\,18$ **a cut, thing cut, sharp instrument**;—pl. cstr. חֲרִיצֵי $1\,S\,17^{18}$ $1\,Ch\,20^{3}$; חֲרֻצֵי $2\,S\,12^{31}$;—**1.** ח׳ הֶחָלָב $1\,S\,17^{18}$ *cuts of milk* i. e. cheeses. **2.** *sharp instr.* of iron, $2\,S\,12^{31}$=

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1 Ch 20³ בַּמַּטְּרָה ובחִ׳ הַבַּרְזֶל וּבַמַּטְּרוֹת (cf. Am 1³ sub חרוץ 1, and Dr⁶ᵐ).

†חַרְצַנִּים **n.m.pl.** some insignificant vine-product, usu. taken as **grape-kernels, grape-stones,** fr. acrid taste, so Thes (after Onk Mishn), v. also זָג p. 260 supr.: מְנָפָן הַיַּיִן מֵח׳ וְעַד־זָג Nu 6⁴ *of the wine-vine, including both* חרצנים *and* זג, he shall not eat.

II. חרץ *be yellow* (prob. ✓ of foll.: Syr. ܚܪܨ *id.* (rare), ܚܪܨܐ *yellow;* cf. Aram. חריץ *safflower,* Ar. إِحْرِيضٌ *id.:* v. Nö ZMG 1886, 732, Löw Aram. Pflanzenn. 218 Kö II. 1, 157).

† v. חָרוּץ **n.m.** Pr a. 10 **gold,** poet. (Ph. חרץ, v. Dr Sm xxviii; As. *ḫurâṣu*)—חָרוּץ ψ 68¹⁴+4 t.; *gold,* always ‖פָּז; of dove's wings ψ 68¹⁴ בִּ׳ יְרַקְרַק ח׳; elsewh. in comparison with value of wisdom, etc. Pr 3¹⁴ 8¹⁰ (ח׳ נִבְחָר) v¹⁹ 16¹⁶.

חרצב (quadrilit. ✓ of foll.; cf. Ar. حَفْرَبَ *bind* or *twist powerfully,* Frey).

†[חַרְצֻבָּה] **n.[f.]** bond, fetter, pang, only pl. חַרְצֻבּוֹת;—**1.** cstr. ח׳ רֶשַׁע Is 58⁶ *bonds of wickedness* i.e. imposed by wicked men (‖אֲגֻדּוֹת מוֹטָה). **2.** *pangs* (cf. חֶבֶל, חֲבָל), abs. אֵין ח׳ לְמוֹתָם ψ 73⁴ *they have no pangs* (rd. לָמוּ תָם וגו׳).

חַרְצַנִּים v. sub 1. חרץ.

†חָרַק **vb. gnash** or **grind** the teeth, only poet. (NH *id.;* Ar. حَرَقَ *file, rub together, grate* or *grind* (teeth); Aram. ܚܪܩ *id.*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. ח׳ Jb 16⁹; *Impf.* יַחֲרֹק ψ 112¹⁰; וַיַּחֲרְקוּ La 2¹⁶; *Inf. abs.* חָרֹק ψ 35¹⁶; *Pt.* חֹרֵק ψ 37¹²;—*grind* the teeth in rage against: ח׳ שִׁנָּיו עַל ψ 37¹² 35¹⁶; abs. without עַל 112¹⁰ La 2¹⁶ (only here c. שֵׁן sing.); c. בְּ instr. (Ges §118. 3 h. R. Da Synt. §73 R. 6) ח׳ בִּשִׁנָּיו עַל־ Jb 16⁹.

†I. [חָרַר] **vb. be hot, scorched, burn,** poet. & late (Ar. حَرَّ *be hot, burn, thirst;* Eth. ሐረረ; Aram. חַר; cf. As. *arâru, glow,* SASm Asrh. i, p. 97 Belser RAS II, 155)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. חָרְרָה Jb 30³⁰, וְחָרָה consec. Ez 24¹¹, חָרוּ Is 24⁶;—**1.** *be hot, scorched,* Jerus., under fig. of caldron Ez 24¹¹. **2.** *burn* = *be burned,* fig. of men, in יי׳s judgment, Is 24⁶. **3.** *burn,* of bones of sick men in fever ח׳ מִנִּי־הֹרֶב Jb 30³⁰. **Niph.** *Pf.* נֶחֱרַר Je 6²⁹, נָחָר Ez 15⁴, נִחַר ψ 69⁴; 3 pl. נִחֲרוּ ψ 102⁴ (Kö I. 369); *Impf.* וַיֵּחָר Ez 15⁵ יֵחָרוּ Ez 24¹⁰ (del. Co B al.) **1.** *be scorched,* of bellows מָפַח in fierce fire Je 6²⁹ (fig.); *scorched, charred,* of the vine (as fuel) Ez 15⁴·⁵ middle part charred, the ends devoured (אכל) by fire (sim. of inhab. of Jerus.); bones (sim. *id.*) Ez 24¹⁰ (v. supr.). **2.** *burn,* of bones in fever יָחֲרוּ עֲצָמַי ψ 102⁴ (כָּמוֹקֵד, cf. **Qal** Jb 30³⁰); cf. *be parched,* of throat גרוני נח׳. —Is 41¹¹ 45²⁴ Ct 1⁶ v. חרה. **Pilp.** *Inf.* לְחַרְחֵר־רִיב Pr 26²¹ *to kindle strife.*

†[חָרֵר] **n.[m.] parched place** (Ar. حَرَّاتٌ, Bd Pal 196), only pl. abs. חֲרֵרִים; ח׳ במדבר Je 17⁶ (‖עֲרָבָה) fig. of life of godless.

†חַרְחֻר **n.m. violent heat, fever** (v. Ba NB 206)—בַּשַּׁחֶפֶת וּבַקַּדַּחַת וּבַדַּלֶּקֶת וּבַחֹרֶב וּבַח׳ וגו׳ Dt 28²².

†חַרְחוּר **n.pr.m.** head of a family of returning exiles Ezr 2⁵¹ = Ne 7⁵³; Ⓖ Αρουα(α)ρ (meaning as above? or fr. II. חרר?).

II. חרר (✓ of foll.; Ar. حَرَّ *be* or *become free,* حُرٌّ *free, freeborn;* NH חרר Pi. *set free,* חֹר *freeman;* Aram. חֲרַר, שְׁח Pa. *set free,* חָרָא, חֵרְתָּא *freed-man, -woman;* Sab. חר *freeman, noble* (?) DHM Epigr. Denkm. 57; Eth. ሐራ: coll. *army, troops* (in Amhar. *free, noble,* acc. to Di 55), ሐራዊ: *free, noble,* etc.)

† II. [חֹר] **n.m.** 1 K 21, 8 **noble,** late, esp. Neh., v. Dr Intr 219 n. (v. Lag BN 22)—only pl. חֹרִים 1 K 21⁸ +6 t., חוֹרִים Ec 10¹⁷, Ne 6¹⁷+3 t.; sf. חָרֶיהָ Is 34¹²;—*nobles* in Naboth's city 1 K 21⁸·¹¹; nobles of Judah, חֹרֵי יְהוּדָה 6¹⁷ 13¹⁷ Je 27²⁰ 39⁶ Ne 6¹⁷ 13¹⁷, הח׳ והסגנים (in Jerusalem) Ne 2¹⁶ 4⁸·¹³ 5⁷ 7⁵, Ec 10¹⁷, of Edom Is 34¹².—1. חֹר, v. II. חור.

III. חרר (✓ of foll.; v. As. *ḫarâru, bore, pierce, ḫurru, hole, ravine* Dl Pr 130, 132; Ar. حُرٌّ *hole* or *mouth* of millstone; NH חִרְחֵר *bore, pierce*).

†III. חֹר, חוֹר **n.[m.]** hole;—abs. חֹר 2 K 12¹⁰ Ez 8⁷ (del. Co B etc.), חוֹר Ct 5⁴, חֹרִים 1 S 14¹¹; cstr. חֹרֵי Jb 30⁶; sf. חֹרָיו Na 2¹³, חֹרֵיהֶן Zc 14¹²; —*hole* in lid of chest 2 K 12¹⁰ (made by boring, נקב), in door Ct 5⁴; in wall Ez 8⁷ (v. supra); = eye-*socket* עֵינָיו תִּפַּקְנָה בְּח׳ Zc 14¹² (plague of enemies of Jerusalem); *holes* as hiding-places for men 1 S 14¹¹, so also 13⁶ Ew We Dr (for MT חוחים), dwelling of outcast people חֹרֵי עָפָר Jb 30⁶; of *dens* of lions Na 2¹³.—1. חֹר, v. II. חור.

†חֹר, חוֹר **n.[m.]** id. — coll. חוֹר Is 42²² as hiding-places of men; cstr. חֹר Is 11⁸ hole of asp (פֶּתֶן).

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†II. חֹרִי, חוֹרִי **adj.**, usu. **n.pr.gent.** et **pers.** (prob. = *cave-dweller*, so Thes RobGes MV VB; v. also W Max Müll Asien u. Europa 136, 155, 156)—**1. adj. gent.** שֵׂעִיר הַחֹרִי Gn 36[20] *Seir the Horite* (P); rd. הַחֹ also v^3 for MT הַחִוִּי. **2. n.pr.gent.** alw. c. art.; usu. sg. coll. הַחֹרִי, ancient inhabitants of land of Edom Gn 14[6] (בְּהָרְרָם שֵׂעִיר); in P called בְּנֵי שֵׂעִיר בְּאֶרֶץ אֱדוֹם 36[21] (vid. v^{20}); cf. $v^{29.30}$; acc. to Dt 2[12] (where alone הַחֹרִים), v^{22} they were driven out by sons of Esau (yet v. Gn 36[1.c] and Di); Ⓖ ὁ Χορραιος, οἱ Χορραιοι, (Gn 36[29.30] Χορρ(ε)ι). **3. n.pr.pers.m. a.** חֹרִי an Edomite Gn 36[22] = 1 Ch 1[39]; Ⓖ Χορρ(ε)ι. **b.** חוֹרִי a Simeonite Nu 13[5], but Ⓖ Σουρ(ε)ι, ⓁL Σουδρι.—I. חֹרִי v. sub I. חור.

חרשׁ (√of foll.; cf. Ar. حَرَّشَ vb. *scratch, lacerate*, حَرَاشٌ *irritation*, etc.)

†חֶרֶשׂ **n.[m.]** **earthenware, earthen vessel, sherd, potsherd**, P and late (NH חֶרֶס, Aram. חֲרַס)—abs. ח Lv 6[21] + 9 t., חֶרֶשׂ Nu 5[17] + 4 t.; pl. cstr. חַרְשֵׂי Is 45[9]; sf. חַרְשֵׂיהָ Ez 23[34]. —**1.** *earthenware:* כְּלִי־ח *earthen vessel* Je 32[14]; esp. P Lv 6[21] 11[33] 14[5.50] 15[12] Nu 5[17]; without כְּלִי Pr 26[23]; cf. בַּקֻּבָּק יוֹצֵר ח Je 19[1]; לִנְבְלֵי ח La 4[2] they are reckoned *as earthen vessels*, sim. of sons of Zion; חֶרֶשׂ אֶת־חַרְשֵׂי אֲדָמָה Is 45[9] *a potsherd* (perh. = *earthen vessel*, v. Pr 26[23] supr.) *among earthen potsherds* (of men, over against יוֹצֵר their potter); sim. of dryness ψ 22[16]. **2.** *a fragment of earthenware, sherd* Is 30[14] Ez 23[34]; ח לְהִתְגָּרֵד Jb 2[8] *a sherd to scrape himself;* ח חַדּוּדֵי Jb 41[22] *sharpest potsherds*, fig. of sharp scales on belly of crocodile.

חֶרֶשׂ־חֶרֶשׂ v. קִיר־חֶרֶשׂ.

†III. [חֶרֶס] **n.[m.]** an eruptive disease, **itch** (Aram. חַרְסָא, שְׁחִין; also שְׁחִין *rough*, etc.) —וְנִבְחֶרֶס Dt 28[27] (‖ עפלים Kt, גָּרָב).—I, II. חֶרֶס v. sub חרס.

†חרסות Kt, חַרְסִית Qr **n.f.coll.** **potsherd**—פֶּתַח שַׁעַר הַחַרְסוֹת Je 19[2], designation of a gate in Jerus.; opening of the *gate of potsherds*, i.e. where they were thrown (vid. $v^{10.11}$ and Gf); it led into the valley of Hinnom; Ⓖ χαρσ(ε)ιθ favours Qr.

†I. [חָרַשׁ] **vb. cut in, engrave, plough, devise** (NH *id.*, *plough*, so Eth. ሐረሰ; Ph. חרש, Aram. (rare) חֲרַת *engrave*, לַחֲרוֹשׁ *cleave, plough*, Ar. حَرَثَ *plough*)—**Qal** *Pf.* חָרְשׁוּ ψ 129[3], חָרְשָׁתָם Ju 14[18] Ho 10[13]; *Impf.* יַחֲרֹשׁ Is 28[24] Pr 20[4]; יַחֲרוֹשׁ Ho 10[11] + Am 6[12] (v. infr.); 2 ms. תַּחֲרֹשׁ Dt 22[10] Pr 3[29]; *Inf. cstr.* חָרֹשׁ 1 S 8[12]; *Pt.* חֹרֵשׁ Gn 4[22] + 5 t.; חוֹרֵשׁ Am 9[13]; pl. חֹרְשִׁים ψ 129[3], חֹרְשֵׁי Jb 4[8] + 3 t., fpl. abs. חֹרְשׁוֹת Jb 1[14]; *pass.* חֲרוּשָׁה Je 17[1]:—**1.** *cut in, engrave*, of worker in metals ח׳ נְחֹשֶׁת וּבַרְזֶל Gn 4[22](J), ח׳ נחשת 1 K 7[14]; fig. ח׳ עַל־לוּחַ לִבָּם Je 17[1] *engraved on the tablet of their heart.* **2.** *plough*, lit., human subj. (animal usu. c. בְּ), no obj. expr. 1 K 19[19] Dt 22[10] Is 28[24], so יַחֲרֹשׁ בבקרים Am 6[12] (but rd. prob. יַחְרֹשׁ בבקר יָם, v. We al.); c. acc. cogn. ח׳ חָרִישׁ 1 S 8[12] *plough his ploughing* (=*do his ploughing*), Pr 20[4]; fig. of Judah Ho 10[11]; with ethical ref. ח׳ אָוֶן v^{13} (‖קצר), ח׳ Jb 4[8] (‖זרע, קצר); עַל־גַּבִּי חָרְשׁוּ חֹרְשִׁים ψ 129[3] *upon my back have ploughmen ploughed* (fig. of oppression by wicked); חֹרֵשׁ = *ploughman* Is 28[24], Am 9[13] (‖קוֹצֵר); ח׳ with oxen subj. only Jb 1[14]. **3.** *devise* (as one who *works in, practises*), usu. bad sense, obj. רָעָה Pr 3[29], רַע 6[14]; מַחְשְׁבוֹת אָוֶן v^{18}, חֹרְשֵׁי רַע Pr 12[20] 14[22]; but also חֹרְשֵׁי טוֹב v^{22}. **Niph.** *Impf.* 3 fs. צִיּוֹן שָׂדֶה תִּחָרֵשׁ Mi 3[12] Zion, as a field she *shall be ploughed* = Je 26[18]. **Hiph.** *Pt.* מַחֲרִישׁ רָעָה עַל־ 1 S 23[9] *fabricating mischief against* (v. Dr, and cf. We).

†חֶרֶשׁ **n.m.** Ex 28, 32 **graver, artificer** (Ph. חרש)—abs. ח׳ (= חֹרֶשׁ) Ex 35[35] + 14 t.; cstr. חֲרַשׁ Ex 28[11] + 2 t.; pl. חֲרָשִׁים Ho 13[2] + 7 t.; חֲרָשִׁים 1 Ch 4[14.14] Ne 11[35] (v. infr.); cstr. חַרְשֵׁי 2 S 5[11] + 6 t.;—**1.** *graver, artificer:* **a.** worker in metal 1 S 13[19] Ho 8[6] 13[2] Dt 27[15] Je 10[9] (‖צֹרֵף), Is 40[19] (‖ *id.*), 54[16] 1 Ch 29[5]; ח׳ בַּרְזֶל Is 44[12] 2 Ch 24[12]; perh. also Is 41[7] (+צֹרֵף); appar. = hammerer Zc 2[3] (symbol.). **b.** worker in wood ח׳ עֵץ 2 S 5[11] = 1 Ch 14[1] (עֲצִים), 2 K 12[12] 22[6] = 2 Ch 34[11], Je 10[3] Is 40[20] 44[13] (v. also 1 Ch 22[15] infr.); perh. also Ezr 3[7] 2 Ch 24[12] (both ‖ חצב). **c.** worker in stone ח׳ אֶבֶן קִיר 2 S 5[11] = 1 Ch 14[1] (om. אבן); also of engraving on gems ח׳ אבן Ex 28[11] (P; ‖ פִּתּוּחֵי חֹתָם); see also foll. **d.** in gen. ח׳ אֶבֶן וָעֵץ 1 Ch 22[15]; *idol-maker* ח׳ צִירִים Is 45[16], cf. 44[11] (also $v^{12.13}$ supr.), 2 K 24[14.16] Je 24[1] 29[2] (all ‖ מַסְגֵּר), Ex 35[35] 38[23] (both P; both ‖ חשׁב). In גֵּיא חֲרָשִׁים 1 Ch 4[14], גֵּי הַחֶ׳ Ne 11[35] *valley of (the) artificers*, and חֲרָשִׁים *artificers* 1 Ch 4[14], ח has ־ exceptionally, v. Ol[§ 183 a] Kö[II, § 60. 5]; rd. חֲרָשִׁים? **2.** fig. ח׳ מַשְׁחִית Ez 21[36] *men skilled to destroy.*

†I. חַרֹשֶׁת **n.f.** **carving, skilful working**, only cstr. חַרֹשֶׁת עֵץ Ex 31[5] 35[33]; ח׳ אֶבֶן 31[5] 35[33]. —II. חָרְשָׁת v. p. 361 infr.

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†חָרִישׁ **n.m.** ploughing, ploughing-time—abs. ח׳ וְקָצִיר Gn 45[6] (E) *ploughing and harvesting;* also (=*time of ploughing and harvest*) Ex 34[21] (JE); c. sf. as acc. cogn. חָרַשׁ חֲרִישׁוֹ 1 S 8[12] (v. supr. חָרַשׁ **2**).

†[מַחֲרֶשֶׁת, מַהֲרֵשָׁה] **n.f.** ploughshare—sg. sf. לְלַטֵּשׁ אִישׁ מַחֲרַשְׁתּוֹ v[20] *to sharpen each man his ploughshare* 1 S 13[20] (+ אֶתּוֹ, קַרְדֻּמּוֹ)+ מַחֲרֵשָׁתוֹ v[20], rd. prob. דָּרְבָּנוֹ *his goad* (so ⑥ ⑤ We Dr, see v[21]); pl. abs. מַחֲרֵשׁוֹת v[21] (+similar list; on txt. of both vv. see Dr).

†II. [חָרַשׁ] **vb. 1. be silent, dumb, speechless; 2. be deaf;** chiefly poet. (NH Pi. *make deaf;* Aram. חַרֵשׁ, חֲרַשׁ *be dumb, deaf;* Ar. خَرِسَ *be dumb, speechless,* cf. As. *ḫarâšu, restrain,* acc. to Dl[Pr 100]; v. Lag[BN 120])—**Qal** *Impf.* יֶחֱרַשׁ ψ 50[3]; 2 ms. תֶּחֱרַשׁ ψ 28[1] 83[2]; תֶּחֱרַשׁ ψ 35[22] 109[1]; תֶּחֱרַשׁ ψ 39[13]; 3 fpl. תֶּחֱרַשְׁנָה Mi 7[16]; —**1.** *be silent,* alw. of God's keeping silence when men pray ψ 35[22] 50[3] 83[2] 109[1]; sq. אֶל־ 39[13]. **2.** *be deaf,* subj. ׳, sq. מִמֶּנִּי ψ 28[1]; subj. אָזְנַיִם Mi 7[16]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחֱרִשׁ Nu 30[15] Gn 34[5]; וְהֶחֱרִישׁ consec. Nu 30[6.8]; וְהֶחֱרִשׁ consec. Nu 30[12]; הֶחֱרַשְׁתִּי Est 7[4]+2 t. etc.; *Impf.* יַחֲרִישׁ Nu 30[15]+2 t. (incl. Zp 3[17] v. infr.); 2 ms. תַּחֲרִישׁ Hb 1[13]; juss. תַּחֲרֵשׁ 1 S 7[8]; 2 mpl. תַּחֲרִישׁוּן Jb 13[5]; תַּחֲרִשׁוּן Ex 14[14], etc.; *Imv.* הַחֲרֵשׁ Ju 18[19]+2 t.; הַחֲרִישִׁי 2 S 13[20]; הַחֲרִישׁוּ Jb 13[13] Is 41[1]; *Inf. abs.* הַחֲרֵשׁ Nu 30[15]+2 t.; *Pt.* מַחֲרִישׁ Gn 24[21]+2 t. (incl. 1 S 10[27] v. infr.); מַחֲרִישִׁים 2 S 19[11];—**1.** *be silent* (=*exhibit silence*) **a.** almost alw. of men Gn 24[21] 34[5] Ex 14[14] (all J), Ju 18[19] 2 S 13[20] 19[11] 2 K 18[36]=Is 36[21], Je 4[19] Jb 6[24] 13[5.5.19] 33[31.33] Pr 11[12] 17[28] ψ 32[3] Ne 5[8] Est 4[14.14] 7[4]; also וַיְהִי כְּמַחֲרִישׁ 1 S 10[27] (but rd. rather וַיְהִי כְּמֵחֹדֶשׁ *and it came to pass after about a month,* ⑥ Dr); יחדיש באהבתו Zp 3[17] (⑥ ⑤ יְחַדֵּשׁ he *will renew* his love, v. esp. Buhl[ZAW v. 1885, 183]); ח׳ c. ל pers. *keep silence at* one, i.e. fail to make objection at proper time Nu 30[5.8.12.15.15.15] (all P); הח׳ אלי Is 41[1] pregn.=*come silently unto me;* sq. מִן pers. *cease to speak with* Je 38[27]; *be silent about, pass by in silence,* sq. acc. אח׳ בַּדָּיו Jb 41[4]. **b.** rarely of God, permitting evil in silence Hb 1[13] Is 42[14] ψ 50[21]. **2.** once causat. *make silent,* c. acc. Jb 11[3]. **3.** *be deaf, shew deafness:* אֶל־ הַחֲרֵשׁ מִמֶּנִּי מְאוּמָה 1 S 7[8] *be not deaf* (turning) *from us, so as not to cry.*

†חֵרֵשׁ **adj.** deaf—חֵרֵשׁ (=*חֲרֵשׁ) Ex 4[11]+4 t.; pl. חֵרְשִׁים Is 29[18]+3 t.;—*deaf,* Ex 4[11] (J; ‖ אִלֵּם), ψ 38[14] (‖ *id.*); also Lv 19[14] (H), Is 29[18] 35[5] 42[18.19]+v[19b] (for last עִוֵּר, cf. 43[8]; Gr[JQ 1891, Oct. p. 2] v. Che[Comm., JQ Jan. 1892, 333]), 43[8]; ח׳ פֶּתֶן ψ 58[5] *a deaf adder.*

†I. חָרֵשׁ **n.**[**m.**] as **adv.** silently, secretly—ח׳ מְרַגְּלִים Jos 2[1] (JE) *exploring secretly.*

III. חרשׁ (√ of foll.; meaning unknown).

†חָרְשׁ **n.m.** Ez 31, 3 wood, wooded height (As. *ḫuršu, wooded height* COT[Gloss] Lyon[Sargontexte, Gloss] (v. also Dl[Pr 180] Che[crit. n. on Is 17, 9]); NH חוֹרֶשׁ *wood, forest;* Aram. חוּרְשָׁא *id.*)—abs. ח Is 17[9] Ez 31[3] (but on both v. infr.); חֹרְשָׁה 1 S 23[16] (v. Dr); בַּחֹרְשָׁה 1 S 23[15.18.19]; pl. חֳרָשִׁים 2 Ch 27[4];—*wooded height* 1 S 23[15] (‖ בָּהָר v[14]), v[16.18], so ח׳ בַּמְּצָדוֹת 2 Ch 27[4] וּבְחׄ׳ בנה בִּירָנִיּוֹת וּמִגְדָּלִים v[19]; בְּנִבְעַת הַחֲכִילָה *and on the wooded heights he built fortresses and towers* (‖ בְּהַר יְהוּדָה); עֲזוּבַת הַחֹרֶשׁ וְהָאָמִיר Is 17[9] *the forsaken places of the wooded heights and summits* Ges Ew De Di RV; but rd. prob. ע׳ החוי והאמרי *forsaken places of the Hivites and the Amorites,* so ⑥ Lag Che Or Brd Du; ח׳ מֵצַל Ez 31[3] *shade-giving wood* or *thicket,* of close branches of cedar (but sense hardly legitimate; del. ⑥ Co).

IV. חרשׁ (√ of foll.; meaning unknown; suggestions on etym. v. infr.)

†II. [חָרַשׁ] **n.**[**m.**] **magic art,** or perh. **magic drug** (Aram. חַרֵשׁ *practise magic,* חָרְשָׁא, חַרְשֻׁתָא *magician,* חַרְשָׁא *incantation, magic art, preparation of magic potion,* so Eth. ሐራሲ: *one using incantations;* ሐርሽ: ሐርስ: ሐራሽ: *incantation, magic;* comp. perh. Ar. خُرْسَةٌ, خِرْسٌ a medicinal broth given to women in childbed; חָרָשׁ perh. magical drug, v. RS[JPh xiv. 1885, 125]) — only חֲכַם חֲרָשִׁים Is 3[3] *skilled in magic arts,* or *drugs* (‖ נָבוֹן לָחַשׁ), (>others gen.=*handicraft*).

†III. חָרֹשׁ **n.pr.m.** a Levite 1 Ch 9[15] ⑥ Παραιηλ, A Αρες, ⑥L Αρης.

†חַרְשָׁא **n.pr.m.** head of a family of returning exiles Ezr 2[52] ⑥ Αρησα, ⑥L Baασα,=Ne 7[54] ⑥ Αδασα.

†II. חֲרֹשֶׁת **n.pr.loc.** only in combin. ח׳ הַגּוֹיִם, *Ḥarosheth of the nations* (v. גּוֹי), Ju 4[2.13.16]; perh. mod. *el-Ḥarîṭîye,* on right bank of lower Kishon, v. Thomson[Land and Book; Central Palestine, 1868, 215 ff.] Bd[Pal 241] Be Bla Cooke[Hist. Deb. 3] GASm[Geog. 396].

חֲרָשִׁים v. חָרָשׁ and גַּיְא; also II. חָרָשׁ.

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†[חֲרִישִׁי] **adj.** meaning wholly dub.; only רוּחַ קָדִים חֲרִישִׁית Jon 4⁸; *a silent east wind* is not suitable in context; *still=sultry* is mere conject.; Hi *autumnal* (✓ I. חרשׁ); St prop. חריסית=חרישית, fr. חָרָם *sun* (or ✓whence חָרָם comes) *hot east wind;* We makes no attempt to explain.

†[חָרַת] **vb. grave, engrave,** only **Qal** *Pt. pass.* חָרוּת עַל הַלֻּחֹת Ex 32¹⁶ (E), *engraved upon the tablets* (by finger of God), but fr. absence of ‖ in cogn. lang. (Ar. حَرَّتَ is *perforate, bore, slit*) prob. error for חָרוּשׁ (Je 17¹).

†[חָרֶת] **n.pr.loc.,** only in יַעַר חָרֶת 1 S 22⁵.

†חָשַׂךְ **vb. withhold, refrain** (NH חָסַךְ, Aram. חֲסַךְ, סְחֵי; Palm. חסך *remit, spare,* Vog Nos. 6, 15; Sab. משחכן *weaned* (child) DHM XMG 1875, 603)—**Qal** *Pf.* חָשַׂךְ Gn 39⁹ + 4 t. (+ Ez 30¹⁸ Ba; v. חשׁך; Is 38¹⁷ v. infr.), חָשָׂךְ Is 14⁶, חָשְׂכוּ Jb 30¹⁰, חָשָׂכוּ Je 14¹⁰, etc.; *Impf.* יַחְשֹׂךְ Jb 16⁵ + 2 t.; 2 ms. תַּחְשֹׂךְ Is 58¹, תַּחְשׂוֹךְ Pr 24¹¹; 2 fs. תַּחְשְׂכִי Is 54², etc.; *Imv.* חֲשֹׂךְ ψ 19¹⁴; *Pt.* חוֹשֵׂךְ Pr 10¹⁹ 11²⁴; חוֹשְׂכוֹ Pr 13²⁴ 17²⁷; sq.—**1. a.** *withhold, keep back, keep for oneself,* acc., Gn 22¹²(E), v¹⁶ 39⁹(sq. מִמֶּנִּי; both J); abs. Pr 21²⁶ (opp. נָתַן); *withhold the rod* (שׁבט) in discipline, Pr 13²⁴; no obj. expr. 11²⁴ 24¹¹. **b.** *keep* one from evil, calamity, She'ôl, etc., c. acc. and מִן Gn 20⁶ (E), 1 S 25³⁹ ψ 19¹⁴; ח׳ מָוֶת נַפְשָׁם ψ 78⁵⁰ cf. Jb 33¹⁸ Is 38⁷ (rd. חָשַׂכְתָּ or חָשׂוֹךְ for MT חָשַׂכְתָּ, v. חשׂך); abs. *hinder* (i.e. calamities fr. coming) Is 14⁶; ח׳ לְמַטָּה מָעוֹנֵנוּ Ezr 9¹³ thou hast *kept back, downward* (=and kept down), *part of our iniquity,* i.e. hast not punished us according to our full desert. **c.** *hold in check* c. acc. 2 S 18¹⁶ (or *spare* v. infr.); obj. רַגְלֵיהֶם Je 14¹⁰; esp. of keeping silence, obj. פִּי Jb 7¹¹ *restrain my mouth,* שִׂפְתַיִם Pr 10¹⁹, אֲמָרִים 17²⁷; מִפָּנַי לֹא ח׳ רֹק Jb 30¹⁰ *from my face they have not withheld spittle* (=they have spit in my face). **d.** *refrain* (fr. doing what is mentioned in the context), abs. Is 54² 58¹. **e.** *spare,* c. acc. pers. 2 K 5²⁰ *he hath spared* Naaman מִשְׂחַת *so as not to take* (=and hath not taken anything) out of his hand; perh. also 2 S 18¹⁶ Joab *spared* the people (v. supr.). **f.** *reserve* for, c. acc.+ל Jb 38²³. **2.** (abs.) *restrain, check* (pain) i.e. *assuage,* so appar. MT Jb 16⁵ (v. Di Kau; *I would not restrain condolence of my lips,* ⑤ ⑥ Me, rdg. לא אחשׂך for יחשׂך).—Ez 30¹⁸ v. חשׁך.

Niph. *Impf.* לְיוֹם אֵיד יֵחָשֵׂךְ־רָע Jb 21³⁰ *at the day of calamity the wicked is spared* (pass. of **Qal 1 e**); יֵחָשֵׂךְ Jb 16⁶ *be assuaged,* of pain (pass. of **Qal 2**).

†חִשַּׂף **vb. strip off, strip, make bare**—**Qal** *Pf.* חָשַׂף Is 52¹⁰, חָשְׂפָה Jo 1⁷, חָשַׂפְתִּי Je 13²⁶ 49¹⁰; *Impf.* וַיֶּחְשֹׂף ψ 29⁹; *Imv.* fs. חֲשֹׂפִי Is 47²; *Inf. abs.* חָשׂף Jo 1⁷; *cstr.* לַחְשֹׂף Is 30¹⁴ Hg 2¹⁶; *Pt. pass.* חֲשׂפָה Ez 4⁷, חֲשׂפֵי Is 20⁴ (pl. cstr.? cf. *infr.*).—**1.** *strip off,* expose oneself by removing (obj. שֹׁבֶל, flowing skirt, train) Is 47² of Babylon, personified as queen (‖ גַּלִּי שׁוֹק), ח׳ שׁוֹבֵךְ עַל־פָּנַיִךְ Je 13²⁶. **2.** *strip, lay bare,* fig. of י׳ Is 52¹⁰ obj. זְרוֹעַ קָדְשׁוֹ; of prophet, Ez 4⁷ (but Co del. v. as interpol.); obj. pers. Je 49¹⁰ (‖ גִּלֵּיתִי); חָשׂף חשפה Jo 1⁷ of locusts stripping fig-tree; חֲשׂפֵי שֵׁת Is 20⁴ (pt. either sg. coll., with formative ending ־ֵי, De Lag Se 1. 19 (cf. 69), BN 192; or pl. cstr., v. Ges 87, 1 c.); ח׳ יְעָרוֹת ψ 29⁹ of voice of י׳ (i.e. a storm) stripping forests. **3.** *draw* (water) Is 30¹⁴; (wine) Hg 2¹⁶; properly *take from the surface, skim.*

†[חֲשׂוֹף] **n.m.** only pl. cstr. בְּשָׂנֵי חֲשָׂפֵי עִזִּים 1 K 20²⁷ ⑥ ⑩ ⑤ and most, *two little flocks of goats* (חשׂף=*segregatum,* strictly *what is stripped off*), but this without other evidence than authority of the Vrss; Klo proposes בַּשָּׂפֵי מִשְׂפַּס עִזִּים *on the bare height, after the manner of goats.*

†חֲשׂוּפָא, חֲשֻׂפָא **n.pr.m.** head of a family of Nethinim among the returning exiles חֲשׂוּפָא Ezr 2⁴³=חֲשֻׂפָא Ne 7⁴⁶.

חֲשׂוּפַי Is 20⁴ v. חשׂף.

†מַחְשֶׂפֶת **n.m. a laying bare, stripping**—only cstr. מַחְשֶׂפֶת הַלָּבָן Gn 30³⁷(J) *a stripping of the white,* i.e. so as to shew wood under the bark.

†חָשַׁב **vb. think, account** (NH *id.;* Aram. חֲשַׁב, סְחֵי; Ar. حَسَبَ; Eth. ሐሰበ; *id.;* Ph. n. חשׁב mng. dub. v. CIS I. 86)—**Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ Is 33⁸ + 9 t.; חָשַׁבְתָּה 2 S 14¹³ etc.; *Impf.* יַחְשֹׁב Is 10⁷ + 4 t.; יַחְשֹׁב־ 2 S 19²⁰ ψ 40¹⁸; sf. יַחְשְׁבֵנִי Jb 19¹¹ 33¹⁰; pl. יַחְשְׁבוּ ψ 41⁵ Dn 11²⁶; יַחְשְׂבוּ Is 13¹⁷; יַחְשְׁבֻן ψ 35²⁰; נַחְשְׁבָה Je 18¹⁸, etc. + 9 t. *Impf.; Inf. cstr.* לַחְשֹׁב Ex 31⁴ + 3 t.; *Pt.* חֹשֵׁב Ex 26¹ + 15 t., חוֹשֵׁב 2 Ch 26¹⁵; חֹשְׁבִים Ne 6³ + 3 t., חֹשְׁבֵי Mi 2¹ + 3 t.;—**I.** of man: **1.** *think,*

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account לבבו לא כן יחשב Is 10⁷ *not so thinketh his mind;* חשבי שמו Mal 3¹⁶ those *thinking of his name;* sq. 2 acc. חשבנהו נגוע Is 53⁴ *we thought him stricken;* elsewhere c. acc. + ל Gn 38¹⁵ (J), 1 S 1¹³ Jb 19¹⁵ 35² 41²⁴; so, fig., of crocodile Jb 41¹⁹ *he reckoneth iron as straw.* **2.** *devise, plan, mean,* c. acc. מַחְשֶׁבֶת רָעָה Ez 38¹⁰, רעה ψ 35⁴ 140⁵ Zc 7¹⁰ 8¹⁷, תַּהְפֻּכוֹת Pr 16³⁰, מְזִמּוֹת ψ 10² 21¹², דִּבְרֵי מִרְמוֹת ψ 35²⁰, אָוֶן Mi 2¹ Ez 11² ψ 36⁵, הַוּוֹת ψ 52⁴; ח׳ רעה(ה) על *devise evil against* Gn 50²⁰ (E), Je 48² Na 1¹¹, ל ח׳ רעה ψ 41⁸, ח׳ מַחְשֶׁבֶת על Je 11¹⁹ 18¹⁸ 49³⁰ Dn 11²⁵ Est 8³ 9²⁵, ח׳ כואת על 2 S 14¹³; c. inf. 1 S 18²⁵ Je 18⁸ 23²⁷ Jb 6²⁶ Ne 6²·⁶ Est 9²⁴ ψ 140⁵; c. לבלתי + Impf. 2 S 14¹⁴ (where, however, Ew rds. חוֹשֵׁב for וחשב cf. We Dr; in this case לבלתי carries on לֹא יָשׁוּב). **3.** *charge, impute* ח׳ עון ל, 2 S 19²⁰ *impute iniquity to.* **4.** *esteem, value, regard,* silver Is 13¹⁷, a man Is 33⁸, the servant of יי Is 53³. **5.** *invent* ingenious and artistic things, ח׳ להם כלי שיר Am 6⁵ *invent* for themselves instruments of music; מחשבת (כל) ח׳ *invent cunning work* (of artistic devices in constr. of tabern.) Ex 31⁴ 35³²·³⁵ (all P), so 2 Ch 2¹³; מַעֲשֵׂה חֹשֵׁב *work of the cunning* (ingenious, inventive) *workman* (of artistic devices in weaving; see esp. VB and Di) Ex 26¹·³¹ 28⁶·¹⁵ 36⁸·³⁵ 39³·⁸ (all P); מַחֲשֶׁבֶת חוֹשֵׁב 2 Ch 26¹⁵ *inventions of inventive men* (of engines of war); חָרָשׁ וְחֹשֵׁב *craftsman and inventive workman* (in constr. of tabern., vid. supr.) Ex 35³⁵ 38²³ (P). **II.** of God: **1.** *think,* c. acc. pers + ל indirect obj. *account one* לאויב, *for an enemy* Jb 13²⁴ 33¹⁰; ח׳ לו כצריו Jb 19¹¹ *he accounted me unto him as his adversaries.* **2.** *devise, plan, mean,* c. acc. + ל indirect obj. למבה *for good* Gn 50²⁰ (E); c. ל pers. לי *devise for me* ψ 40¹⁸; acc. rei + על, *devise something against a person* Mi 2³ Je 18¹¹; *towards* one Je 29¹¹, c. אל against Je 49²⁰ 50⁴⁵; sq. inf. Je 26³ 36³ La 2⁸. **3.** *impute, reckon,* c. acc. rei + ל pers., the habit of believing in יי *he reckoned* to Abram as righteousness Gn 15⁶ (JE; cf. **Niph. 3**); not *impute iniquity to* one ψ 32². **Niph.** *Pf.* נֶחְשַׁבְתִּי Nu 18²⁷·³⁰, ψ 88⁵ etc. + 10 t. *Pf.; Impf.* יֵחָשֵׁב Lv 7¹⁸ + 7 t., etc., + 6 t. *Impf.; Pt.* נֶחְשָׁב Is 2²² 1 K 10²¹ 2 Ch 9²⁰: **1.** *be accounted, thought, esteemed,* c. בְּ *as* Ho 8¹² Is 5²⁸ 29¹⁶ 40¹⁵ ψ 44²³ Jb 18³ 41²¹; c. ל Is 29¹⁷ = 32¹⁵, La 4²; עִם *with, among* ψ 88⁵, בַּמָּה Is 2²² *at what* (value)? (v. prob. interpol.; om. ⓖ); c. acc. Dt 2¹¹·²⁰ Pr 17²⁸ Ne 13¹³; נֶחְרָצוֹת נֶחְשַׁבְתִּי לוֹ Gn 31¹⁵ (E; ⓖ Sam נֻכְרִיּוֹת) Is 40¹⁷. **2.** *be computed, reckoned,* c. ל Jos 13³ (D), עַל Lv 25³¹ (P), 2 S 4²: abs. כסף *was not counted* (so plentiful was it) 1 K 10²¹ = 2 Ch 9²⁰ 2 K 22⁷. **3.** *be imputed to any one,* c. ל Lv 7¹⁸ Nu 18²⁷·³⁰ (all P), Lv 17⁴ (H) Pr 27¹⁴; the interposition of Phinehas ψ 106³¹ נח׳ לו לצדקה *was imputed to him for righteousness* (cf. **Qal II 3**). **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 ms. חִשַּׁב Lv 25²⁷ + 4 t.; f. חִשְּׁבָה Jon 1⁴; 1 s. חִשַּׁבְתִּי ψ 77⁶ 119⁵⁹; *Impf.* יְחַשֵּׁב Pr 16⁹ Dn 11²⁴, תְּחַשְּׁבֵן Na 1⁹, etc., + 4 t. *Impf.; Pt.* מְחַשֵּׁב Pr 24⁸:— **1.** *think upon, consider, be mindful of,* c. acc. ψ 77⁶ 119⁵⁹, בֶּן־אֱנוֹשׁ וַתְּחַשְּׁבֵהוּ (מה) ψ 144³ *what* (is) *man's son, and thou thinkest upon him* (‖ תִּדְּעֵהוּ). **2.** *think* to do, *devise, plan,* c. acc. Pr 16⁹, אֶל of persons against whom Ho 7¹⁵ Na 1⁹, עַל Dn 11²⁴; c. inf. ψ 73¹⁶ Pr 24⁸; so of inanim. object הָאֳנִיָּה חִשְּׁבָה לְהִשָּׁבֵר Jon 1⁴ *the ship was about to* (minded to) *be broken up.* **3.** *count, reckon,* the years since a sale of land Lv 25²⁷ (H); c. ל pers. Lv 25⁵² (H), 27¹⁸·²³ (P); c. עִם Lv 25⁵⁰ (P); c. אֵת 2 K 12¹⁶. **Hithp.** *Impf.* בַּגּוֹיִם לֹא יִתְחַשָּׁב Nu 23⁹ (JE) *among the nations it shall not reckon itself.*

†חֹשֶׁב **n.m. ingenious work,** name of the *girdle* or *band* of the ephod (*cunningly woven band,* RV), only P; alw. in combin., ח׳ האפו(ו)ד Ex 28²⁷·²⁸ 29⁵ 39²⁰·²¹ Lv 8⁷; ח׳ אֲפֻדָּתוֹ Ex 28⁸ 39⁵.

†חֲשַׁבְיָה **n.pr.m.** (*consideration*)—son of Zerubbabel 1 Ch 3²⁰; ⓖ Ασουβε, ⓖ L Λασαβαθ.

†חֲשׁוּב **n.pr.m.** (*considerate*)—**1.** a Levite chief 1 Ch 9¹⁴ Ne 11¹⁵, ⓖ Ασουβ. **2.** builders at the wall: **a.** Ne 3¹¹ 10²⁴, ⓖ Ασουβ, Ασουθ. **b.** Ne 3²³, ⓖ Ασουβ.

†I. חֶשְׁבּוֹן **n.m. reckoning,** account (NH Aram. *id.*) Ec 9¹⁰, בקש ח׳ Ec 7²⁸, מצא ח׳ Ec 7²⁷.

†II. חֶשְׁבּוֹן **n.pr.loc.** of the city of Sihon king of the Amorites Nu 21²⁶·²⁷·²⁸·³⁰·³⁴ 32³ (all E); Dt 1⁴ 2²⁴·²⁶·³⁰ 3²·⁶ 4⁴⁶ 29⁶ Jos 9¹⁰ 12²·⁵ 13¹⁰·²¹·²⁷ (all D) Ju 11¹⁹ Je 48⁴⁵ Ne 9²²; captured by Israel who dwelt in it Nu 21²⁵ (E) Ju 11²⁶; rebuilt by Reuben Nu 32³⁷ (E), given to Reuben at the division of the land Jos 13¹⁷ (P); on the border of Gad, Jos 13²⁶ (P), it subsequently fell to Gad and was assigned to Levites out of that tribe Jos 21³⁹ (P) 1 Ch 6⁶⁶; the Moabites gained possession of it Is 15⁴ 16⁸·⁹ and subsequently

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the Ammonites Je 48[2.34.45] 49[3]; it was celebrated for its fish ponds Ct 7[5].—Mod. *Ḥusbân*, Seetzen Reisen i. 407 Rob[BR i. 551] Bd[Pal 191] Survey[EP 8].

†[חֶשְׁבּוֹן] **n.m. device, invention** (cf. Lag[BN 200]) — only pl. abs. חִשְׁבֹּנוֹת; עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים אֶת־הָאָדָם יָשָׁר וְהֵמָּה בִקְשׁוּ חִשְׁבֹּנוֹת רַבִּים Ec 7[29] *God made mankind upright but they sought out many devices;* וַיַּעַשׂ חִשְׁבֹנוֹת מַחֲשֶׁבֶת חוֹשֵׁב 2 Ch 26[15] *and he made contrivances* (i.e. engines of war for hurling stones and arrows, see v[b]) *the invention of inventive men.*

†חֲשַׁבְיָה, חֲשַׁבְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*Yah(u) has taken account*)—**1.** חֲשַׁבְיָהוּ a temple musician 1 Ch 25[3]=חֲשַׁבְיָה v[19]; Ⓖ in both Ασαβια. **2.** חֲשַׁבְיָה a Levite, David's time 1 Ch 27[17]; perh. =חֲשַׁבְיָהוּ, officer of David in Hebron 1 Ch 26[30]; in both Ⓖ Ασαβιας. **3.** חֲשַׁבְיָהוּ a Levite, Josiah's time 2 Ch 35[9]; Ⓖ Ασαβια. Elsewhere חשביה: **4.** Levite in line of Merari 1 Ch 6[30] Ⓖ Ασεβ(ε)ι, Ασαβια. **5.** Levite 1 Ch 9[14], Ⓖ Ασαβια=Ne 11[15], A ⒼL Ασαβιου[as]. **6.** Levite, Ezra's time Ezr 8[19.24] Ne 10[12] 11[22] 12[24] (Ⓖ Ασαβιας etc.)=חֲשַׁבְנְיָה **2,** q.v. **7.** head of a family of priests Ne 12[21], Ⓖ Ασαβιας. **8.** a builder at the wall Ne 3[17], Ⓖ Ασαβια(ε).

†חֲשַׁבְנָה **n.pr.m.** (this and foll. perh. txt. err. for (ו)חשביה; yet Ⓖ Εσαβανα, ⒼL Ασβανα)—a chief of the people, Nehemiah's time Ne 10[26]. Vid. also following.

חֲשַׁבְנְיָה **n.pr.m.** (v. foregoing);—**1.** father of a builder at the wall Ne 3[10], Ⓖ Ασβαναμ; ⒼL Σαβανιου[-as]. **2.** a Levite Ne 9[5] (om. Ⓖ) =חֲשַׁבְיָה **6.**

†מַחֲשָׁבָה **n.f. thought, device** (chiefly poet. and late)—abs. מ׳ Je 18[11] 49[30]; מַחֲשֶׁבֶת Ez 38[10]; מַחֲשָׁבֶת Ex 35[33] 2 Ch 2[13]; cstr. מַחֲשֶׁבֶת Est 8[5] 2 Ch 26[15]; sf. מַחֲשַׁבְתּוֹ Est 8[3] 9[25]; pl. מַחֲשָׁבוֹת Je 11[19]+7 t.; cstr. מַחְשְׁבוֹת Is 59[7]+13 t.; מַחְשֶׁבֶת Gn 6[5]; sf. מַחְשְׁבוֹתַי Is 55[8] etc.+19 t. sfs.;—**1.** *thought:* **a.** of man מ׳ אדם ψ 94[11]; מ׳ לֵב ψ 33[11] *thoughts of the mind;* (לב) יצר מ׳ (כל) Gn 6[5] (J), 1 Ch 28[9] 29[18]. **b.** of God מ׳ יהוה Mi 4[12]; c. אֶל־ ψ 40[6]; עַל־ Je 51[29]; the thoughts of God are exceeding deep ψ 92[6]; higher than man's thoughts Is 55[8.8.9.9]. **2.** *device, plan, purpose* Is 55[7] 59[7] 65[2] 66[18] Je 6[19] 18[12] ψ 56[6] Pr 19[21] Jb 21[27] La 3[60.61] Est 8[5]; מ׳ חָרוּץ Pr 21[5]; מ׳ עֲרוּמִים Jb 5[12]; מ׳ צדיקים Pr 12[5]; מ׳ עמים ψ 33[10]; מ׳ און Is 59[7] Je 4[14] Pr 6[18]; מ׳ רע Pr 15[26]; מ׳ שָׁלוֹם Je 21[11]; חשב מ׳ *devise devices* 2 S 14[14] Je 11[19] 18[11.18] 29[11] 49[20.30] 50[45] Ez 38[10] Dn 11[24.25] Est 8[3] 9[25]; מ׳ as subj. of נָכוֹן *be established* Pr 16[3] 20[18]; הפר מ׳ *break plans* Pr 15[22]. **3.** *invention* Ex 31[4] 35[32.33.35] (all P), 2 Ch 2[13] 26[15] (v. חָשַׁב **I 5**).

†חַשְׁבַּדְּנָה **n.pr.m.** (etym. dub.)—one of those who stood with Ezra at the reading of the law Ne 8[4]; B om.; A Ασαβααμα, ⒼL Αβδανας.

†[חָשָׁה] **vb. be silent, inactive, still** (chiefly poet. and late) (NH *id.*, Aram. in deriv.)—**Qal** *Impf.* 2 ms. תֶּחֱשֶׁה ψ 28[1] Is 64[11]; אֶחֱשֶׁה Is 62[1] 65[6]; יֶחֱשׁוּ Is 62[6]; וַיֶּחֱשׁוּ ψ 107[29]; —*be silent* Ec 3[7] (opp. לְדַבֵּר); Is 62[1.6] (= neglect to speak); of ׳י i.e. be unresponsive ψ 28[1] (‖ חרשׁ); Is 64[11] (‖ הִתְאַפַּק); but 65[6] of ׳י's keeping silence at iniquity, i.e. overlooking it (cf. 57[11] Hiph.); of waves, *be still* ψ 107[29] (subj. גַּלֵּיהֶם). **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחֱשֵׁיתִי ψ 39[3] Is 42[14]; *Imv.* הַחֲשׁוּ 2 K 2[3.5]; *Pt.* מַחְשֶׁה Is 57[11]; pl. מַחְשִׁים Ju 18[9]+3 t.;—**1.** *exhibit silence, be silent* 2 K 2[3.5] 7[9] ψ 39[3] (sq. מִטּוֹב, ‖ נֶאֱלַמְתִּי), fig. Is 42[14] (‖ אחריש); of ׳י's *being silent* at iniquity Is 57[11] (i.e. overlooking it, cf. Qal 65[6]), poss. also is *be silent,* opp. *rescue,* Ges Che Di Du. **2.** *shew inactivity* Ju 18[9], הח׳ מִמֶּחָת 1 K 22[3] Gilead is ours, and we *shew inactivity so as not to take it.* **3.** causat. *make still, quiet,* sq. לְ, of direct obj. Ne 8[11] (v[b] הַסּוּ q. v.)

חֲשָׁמִים, חְשָׁמִים v. supr. p. 302 a.

†חָשַׁךְ **vb. be, grow dark** (NH *id.;* Aram. חֲשַׁךְ, חֲשֵׁךְ; Ar. حَسَكَ *bear rancour,* v. Lag[BN 30])—**Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ Is 5[30]+4 t.; וְחָשְׁכָה consec. Mi 3[6] (but v. infr.); חָשְׁכוּ La 5[17]; וְחָשְׁכוּ consec. Ec 12[3]; *Impf.* 3 fs. תֶּחְשַׁךְ Ec 12[2]; וְתֶחְשַׁךְ Ex 10[15]; 3 mpl. יֶחְשְׁכוּ Jb 3[9]; 3 fpl. תֶּחְשַׁכְנָה ψ 69[24];—**1.** *be, grow dark,* אור Is 5[30], cf. (fig.) Jb 18[6]; הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ Is 13[10] (fig.); היום Ez 30[18] (where rd. חשך, for MT Baer חשך); Jb 3[9] (subj. כוכבים), cf. Ec 12[2] (subj. השׁמשׁ, האור, הירח, הכוכבים); impers. Mi 3[6] (si vera l.; but rd. prob. וְחָשְׁכָה, corresponding with לַיְלָה preceding). **2.** *have a dark colour:* ח׳ מִשְּׁחוֹר תָּאְרָם La 4[8] *darker than blackness is their visage;* of the earth הָאָרֶץ Ex 10[15]. **3.** *grow dim* La 5[17] (subj. עינינו), cf. ψ 69[24] (fig.), Ec 12[3] subj. הָרֹאוֹת i.e. the eyes. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֶחְשִׁיךְ Am 5[8], וְהֶחְשִׁיךְ Am 8[9]; *Impf.* יַחְשִׁיךְ ψ 139[12]; יְחַשֵּׁךְ Je 13[16]; וַיַּחְשִׁיךְ ψ 105[28]; *Pt.* מַחְשִׁיךְ Jb 38[2];—**1.**

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make dark, יום לילה הח׳ Am 5⁸; abs. *cause darkness* Je 13¹⁶ ψ 105²⁸, cf. Am 8⁹ (לארץ). **2.** =*hide, conceal*, sq. מִמֶּנּוּ ψ 139¹². **3.** fig. *obscure, confuse* Jb 38² (obj. עֵצָה).

†חֹשֶׁךְ **n.m.** Ex 10, 21 **darkness, obscurity**;—abs. חֹשֶׁךְ Gn 1² + 75 t. (+ Ez 8¹² del. Co A B etc.); cstr. *id.* Ex 10²²; sf. חָשְׁכִּי ψ 18²⁹ = 2 S 22²⁹;—**1.** *darkness* (opp. אוֹר) lit. Gn 1²·⁴ (P), Is 45⁷ Jb 26¹⁰ Ec 2¹³, cf. in imprecation Jb 3⁴·⁵ (ח׳ וצלמות) = לילה Gn 1⁵·¹⁸ (P), cf. Jos 2⁵ (JE), Is 45¹⁹ Jb 17¹² 24¹⁶ 38¹⁹ ψ 104²⁰; *darkness* in mines Jb 28³; of *extraordinary darkness*, in Egypt Ex 10²¹·²³ (E); ח׳־אֲפֵלָה Ex 10²² (E), ψ 105²⁸, from pillar of cloud Ex 14²⁰ (J); at Mt. Sinai Dt 4¹¹ 5²⁰; of clouds of theophany 2 S 22¹² = ψ 18¹²; of darkness in death, or She'ôl, 1 S 2⁹ Jb 10²¹ (אֶרֶץ ח׳ וצלמות), 17¹³ 18¹⁸ ψ 88¹³ Pr 20²⁰ (אִישׁוֹן ח׳ = *extreme of darkness*). **2.** =*secret place(s)* Is 45³ Jb 12²² (‖ צלמות); =*hiding-place* Jb 34²² (‖ *id.*), cf. ψ 139¹¹·¹²;—on Ez 8¹², v. supr. **3.** fig., **a.** =distress Is 5³⁰ 9¹ 29¹⁸ (fig. of blindness), 42⁷ 49⁹ 58¹⁰ 59⁹ 60² La 3² Mi 7⁸ ψ 18²⁹ = 2 S 22²⁹, Jb 15²²·²³·³⁰ 20²⁶ 22¹¹ 23¹⁷ 29³ ψ 107¹⁰·¹⁴ (in both ‖ צלמות), 112⁴ Ec 5¹⁶ 11⁸. **b.** =dread, terror, symbol. of judgment Am 5¹⁸·²⁰ Zp 1¹⁵ Na 1⁸ Ez 32⁸ Jo 2² 3⁴. **c.** =mourning Is 47⁵. **d.** =perplexity Jb 5¹⁴ 12²⁵ 19⁸; confusion ψ 35⁶. **e.** =ignorance Jb 37¹⁹ Ec 2¹⁴. **f.** =evil, sin Is 5²⁰·³⁰ Pr 2¹³. **g.** =obscurity Ec 6⁴·⁴.

†[חָשׁוֹךְ] **adj.** obscure, low, only mpl. as subst.; בַּל־יִתְיַצֵּב לִפְנֵי חֲשֻׁכִים Pr 22²⁹ *he shall not stand before obscure men* (opp. לפני־מלכים).

†חֲשֵׁכָה **n.f.** darkness (chiefly poet.)—ח׳ Gn 15¹² + 2 t., so rd. also prob. Mi 3⁶ (for MT חֲשֵׁבָה); חֲשֵׁיכָה ψ 139¹²; cstr. חֲשֵׁכַת ψ 18¹²; pl. חֲשֵׁכִים Is 50¹⁰;—*darkness*, opp. light (אוֹרָה) ψ 139¹²; supernat., ח׳ גדולה Gn 15¹² (JE); חֲשֵׁכַת־תְּהוֹם חֲשַׁרְתַּ־מִים ψ 18¹² in theoph. (but ‖ 2 S 22¹² מַיִם *a mass of water*); fig. =lack of understanding ψ 82⁵; =distress Is 8²² (‖ צָרָה), 50¹⁰.

†מַחְשַׁךְ **n.m.** dark place (poet.)—abs. מ׳ Is 29¹⁵ 42¹⁶; מַחְשָׁךְ ψ 88¹⁹; pl. מַחֲשַׁכִּים 88⁷ 143³ = La 3⁶; cstr. מַחֲשַׁכֵּי ψ 74²⁰;—*dark place*: **a.** =*hiding-place* מח׳־ארץ 74²⁰. **b.** *dark region*, in which men may lose their way Is 42¹⁶. **c.** = *grave*, or שאול ψ 88¹⁹ (v. Che); of dark place of God's wrath (like She'ôl) 88⁷; cf. 143³ = La 3⁶. **d.** =*secret place, secrecy* (of plots) Is 29¹⁵.

†[חָשַׁל] **vb. shatter** (BAram. חֲשַׁל *shatter*; NH Pi., ‖ משבר; Syr. ܚܫܠ *forge* a metal, Ar. حَسَلَ *drive* cattle *violently*; As. *ḫašâlu, shatter, destroy* Zim BP 12 Dl Pr 42)—**Niph.** *Pt.* fig. כָּל־הַנִּחְשָׁלִים Dt 25¹⁸ *all the shattered ones*, i.e. those broken down, worn out, sq. וְאַתָּה עָיֵף וְיָגֵעַ; others think = חלשׁ.

†חֲשֻׁם **n.pr.m.** head of a family of returned exiles Ezr 2¹⁹ = Ne 7²², Ezr 10³³ cf. Ne 8⁴ 10¹⁹.

†חַשְׁמַל **n.**[**m.**] etym. and exact mng. dub.; evidently some *shining* substance; AV **amber**; supposed by Thes (q. v.) and most to be a brilliant amalgam of gold and silver, Ⓖ ἤλεκτρον (v. Liddell & Scott s. v. **2**), 𝔙 *electrum*; v. also Dl in Baer Ezech. xii; only in the combination כְּעֵין ח׳ *like the appearance of* ח׳ Ez 1⁴·²⁷; כְּעֵין הַחַשְׁמַלָה Ez 8² (on ending ה־ v. Ges §90, 2 R a; Co del.)

†[חַשְׁמַן] **n.m.** only pl. חַשְׁמַנִּים ψ 68³²; mng. unknown, Ⓖ Ⓢ 𝔙 *ambassadors*, Rabb. *nobles*, conject. from context; doubtless txt. err.; Nes JBL 1891, 103 prop. בשמנים they shall come *with oils, ointments*, Hilg Che (after Aq Jer) חָשְׁם *hasting*.

†חֶשְׁמוֹן **n.pr.loc.** town in southern Judah, site unknown Jos 15²⁷.

†חַשְׁמֹנָה **n.pr.loc.** a station of Isr. in wilderness Nu 33²⁹·³⁰, site unknown.

חֹשֶׁן (✓ of foll.; meaning not certain; Ar. حَسُنَ is *be excellent, beautiful*; حُسْنٌ *beauty, all excellence*; hence poss. חֹשֶׁן either as chief ornament of ephod, or as the most excellent, precious article of high priest's attire).

†חֹשֶׁן **n.m.** the **breast-piece** or **sacred pouch**, containing the אורים ותמים, worn on the breast of the high priest when he ministered in the Holy Place to bring the tribes for memorial before ׳י. It was made of the same material as the ephod (v. אֵפוֹד), a span square; set in front with twelve jewels in four rows, engraved with the names of the twelve tribes. It was firmly fastened to the shoulders of the ephod by gold chains passing through gold rings, and to the lower part of the ephod just above the girdle by a blue ribbon passing through other gold rings. It was חֹשֶׁן (ה)מִשְׁפָּט (Ex 28¹⁵·²⁹·³⁰) *pouch of judgment*, because of the decision given by the אורים והתמים. The name occurs only in P, Ex 25⁷ 28⁴·¹⁵·²²·²³·²⁴·²⁶·²⁸·²⁹·³⁰ 29⁵ 35⁹·²⁷ 39⁸·⁹·¹⁵·¹⁶·¹⁷·¹⁹·²¹·²¹ Lv 8⁸·⁸.—Vid. Now Arch. ii. 119.

†I. חָשַׁק **vb. be attached to, love** (NH *press together, desire* (rare); Aram. חֲשַׁק *bind*,

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saddle (an ass))—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 Dt 7^{7} + 4 t.; חָשְׁקָה Gn 34^{8}; חָשַׁקָתְּ Is 38^{17} (but v. infr.); וְחָשַׁקְתָּ Dt 21^{11};—*be attached to*, only fig. = *love*, a woman sq. בְּ Gn 34^{8} (P) Dt 21^{11}; elsewh. of יְ's love for Israel Dt 7^{7} 10^{15}, and of love to יְ ψ 91^{14}; sq. acc. cogn. + לְ and inf. כִּי־חָשַׁק שְׁלֹמֹה אֲשֶׁר חׇ׳ לִבְנוֹת 1 K 9^{19} = 2 Ch 8^{6}; חָשַׁקְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִשַּׁחַת Is 38^{17} lit. *thou hast loved my soul out of the pit*, i.e. lovingly delivered it; but rd. חָשַׂכְתָּ *thou hast held back, kept*, from 𝔊 𝔙 Lo Ew Che Di, or חְשׂךְ *hold back* (Imv.), so Du.

†חֶשֶׁק **n.m. desire** = thing desired—cstr. חֶשֶׁק שְׁלֹמֹה 1 K 9^{19} = 2 Ch 8^{6}, 1 K 9^{1}; sf. נָשָׁף חִשְׁקִי Is 21^{4} *the twilight of my pleasure*.

†[חָשׁוּק] **n.[m.] fillet** or **ring** clasping (*binding*) a pillar of the tabernacle, only pl. sf. חֲשֻׁקֵיהֶם Ex 27^{10} + 5 t.; חֲשֻׁקֵיהֶם Ex $38^{12.17}$; those of the pillars at door of tabernacle (הָאֹהֶל) were overlaid with gold Ex 36^{38}; those of the pillars of the court with silver $27^{10.11}$ $38^{10.11.12.17.19}$ (all P), v. Di on Ex 27^{10}; > Thes and most who understand of *connecting-rods*, joining tops of pillars, from which curtains were hung.

†II. [חשׁק] **vb. denom.** only **Pi.** furnish with **fillets** or **rings**, and **Pu.** pass.; **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 ms. חִשַּׁק Ex 38^{28} (P), subj. Bezaleel. **Pu.** *Pt.* מְחֻשָּׁקִים כֶּסֶף Ex 27^{17} 38^{17} *furnished with silver fillets*, in agreement with הָעַמּוּדִים (both P).

†[חָשׁוּק] **n.[m.] spoke** of a wheel (as *binding* felloe to nave)—pl. sf. חִשֻּׁקֵיהֶם 1 K 7^{33}.

חשׁר (√ of foll.; cf. As. *ašāru*, *collect*, *gather* Zim[BP 39]. In Ar., *collect* is حَشَرَ, but ش not usu. = שׂ).

†[חַשְׂרָה] **n.f. collection, mass**, only (si vera l.) חַשְׂרַת־מַיִם 2 S 22^{12} (חֲשֵׁכַת in ‖ ψ 18^{12}).

†[חְשׂוּר] **n.[m.] nave**, hub of a wheel (which *gathers in* the spokes)—pl. sf. חִשֻּׁרֵיהֶם 1 K 7^{33}.

חשׁשׁ (√ of foll.; cf. Ar. حَثَّ *hasten, hurry* (trans.), حُثٌّ *particles of straw, sand, dust*, as flying quickly about; v. Lag[BN 46]).

†חֲשַׁשׁ **n.m.**[Is 59, 24] **chaff**;—abs. תְּהָרוּ חׇ תֵּלֵדוּ קַשׁ Is 33^{11} *ye conceive chaff, ye bring forth stubble* (fig. of vain attempt of Assyr.); cstr. לְהָבָה חׇ יְרֻפֶּה Is 5^{24} (‖ קַשׁ) *as flaming chaff sinketh down* (sim. of perishing of heedless Judahites).

חֲשָׁתִי v. חשׁשׁ.

חֲתָה, חַת v. חתת.

†חֵת **n.pr.m.** appar. represented as ancestor of the Hittites (etym. and mng. unknown; pronounced as fr. √ ח״י in Heb. & As., but not Egypt.; v. חִתִּי infr.)—'begotten' Canaan Gn 10^{15} (J) = 1 Ch 1^{13}; elsewh. only in combin. with בְּנֵי, בְּנוֹת; **a.** בְּנֵי־חֵת acc. to P lived at Mamre (Hebron), and one of them sold Abraham the cave of Machpelah for a sepulchre Gn $23^{3.5.10.10.16.18.20}$ 25^{10} 49^{32}. **b.** בְּנוֹת(־)חֵת only of wives of Esau Gn $27^{46.46}$ (P; 𝔊 om. v^{b}; ‖ בְּנוֹת הָאָרֶץ = בְּנוֹת כְּנָעַן 28^{1}).

†חִתִּי **adj. et n.gent. Hittite(s)** (Egypt. *Ḫ-tá*, *Ḫetá*, WMaxMüll[Asien u. Europa, 319 ff.]; As. *Ḫatti*, Schr[KG 192 ff.] COT on Gn 10^{15} Dl[Pa, 280 ff.]; Tel-el-Amarna *Ḫatti*, *Ḫatta* Bez[Tel el Amarn. Brit. Mus. 180]) —m. alw. c. art. הַחִתִּי Gn 23^{10} Ex 3^{8} +; f. חִתִּית Ez $16^{3.45}$; mpl. הַחִתִּים Jos 1^{4} + 3 t.; fpl. חִתִּיּוֹת 1 K 11^{1};—**1. adj.**, of seller of Machpelah to Abr., עֶפְרֹן בֶּן־צֹחַר הַחִתִּי Gn 23^{10} $49^{29.30}$ 50^{13}; בְּאֵרִי חׇ׳ הַחׇ׳ 25^{9} (all P); of fathers of Esau's wives אַיִלוֹן חׇ׳ הַחׇ׳ Gn 26^{34}; v^{34} 36^{2} (all P); also of warriors of David, אֲחִימֶלֶךְ הַחׇ׳ 1 S 26^{6}, and esp. אוּרִיָּה הַחׇ׳ 2 S $11^{3.6.17.21.24}$ $12^{9.10}$ 23^{39} 1 K 15^{5} 1 Ch 11^{41}; fs. = subst., only of (religious) ancestry of Jerus. Ez 16^{3} *thy father was the Amorite, and thy mother was a Hittite woman* חִתִּית, similarly v^{45}; fpl. = subst. of Sol.'s foreign wives, חִתִּיּוֹת 1 K 11^{1} *Hittite women* (+ מוֹאֲבִיּוֹת, עַמּוֹנִיּוֹת, אֱדֹמִיּוֹת, צִדְנִיּוֹת). **2. n.** usu. **a.** coll. הַחִתִּי *the Hittites:* in lists of Canaanitish peoples Gn 15^{20} (JE), Ex $3^{8.17}$ (both J), 13^{5} $23^{23.28}$ 33^{2} 34^{11} Nu 13^{29} Jos 3^{10} (all JE), Dt 7^{1} 20^{17} Jos 9^{1} 12^{8} 24^{11} (all D); rd. also for הַחִתִּי Ju 3^{3} (so We Mey Bu[Urg 350]); in Jos 11^{3} (D) del. הַחִתִּי We Mey Bu[l. c.], and rd. then הַחִתִּי for הַחׇ׳ v^{b} (so 𝔊, not 𝔊L); further 1 K 9^{20} = 2 Ch 8^{7}, Ezr 9^{1} Ne 9^{8}. **b.** pl. הַחִתִּים: כֹּל אֶרֶץ הַחִתִּים Jos 1^{4} (D) nearly = land of Canaanites; אֶרֶץ חׇ׳ specif. of northern home of Hittites Ju 1^{26}; so also 2 S 24^{6} where rd. אֶרֶץ חַתִּים קָדְשָׁה (for MT תחתים חָדְשִׁי, v. חָדְשִׁי); מַלְכֵי הַחִתִּים 1 K 10^{29} = 2 Ch 1^{17} (both + מַלְכֵי אֲרָם), 2 K 7^{6} (+ מַלְכֵי מִצְרַיִם, both feared by אֲרָם). Hence it appears that (ם)הַחִתִּי had their proper seat in the north—where also they were encountered by Assyrians from time of TP I (v. Schr Dl[l. c.]), and by Egyptians from time of Tutmes III (v. WMaxMüll.[l. c.])—(cf. also Ju 3^{3} Jos 11^{3} supr.), but that individual Hittites were known in Isr.

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(cf., besides 1 S 2⁶ 2 S 11³ etc., 1 K 9²⁰ supr.); that the Hittites were regarded (by JED) as one of the peoples of Canaan, and that the name even came to be used in more gen. sense for Canaanites. Only in P do they appear as having a definite settlement in the south, and are designated by בְּנֵי־חֵת (v. חֵת), as well as by the adj. הַחִתִּי.

†[חָתָה] **vb.** snatch up, usu. fire, coals (NH *id.*; 𐤇𐤕𐤀 *id.* (rare); As. *ḫatû* is *destroy* (i.e. *snatch away*?) v. SASmith[Asrb I. 90]) — **Qal** *Impf.* יַחְתֶּה Pr 6²⁷; sf. יַחְתְּךָ ψ 52⁷; *Inf. cstr.* לַחְתּוֹת Is 30¹⁴; *Pt.* חֹתֶה Pr 25²²; — *snatch up*, c. acc. אֵשׁ מִיקוּד Is 30¹⁴ *to snatch up fire from a hearth* (‖ לַחְשֹׁף מִים מִמְּבֻעָה); אֵשׁ בְּחֵיקוֹ Pr 6²⁷ shall a man *snatch up fire in his bosom* and his garments not be burned? (in sim. of adulterer); pregn. *seize* (and put) *upon* גֶּחָלִים אַתָּה חֹתֶה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ Pr 25²²; יַחְתְּךָ וְיִסָּחֲךָ מֵאֹהֶל ψ 52⁷ God . . . *shall snatch thee away*, and pluck thee up tent-less.

†יַחַת **n.pr.m.** (perh. for יַחְתָּה, יַחְתָּה *he* (God) *will snatch up*) — **1.** grandson of Judah 1 Ch 4²·³, Ⓖ Ιεθ, ⓖL Ιαωθ. **2.** Levites: **a.** 1 Ch 6⁵·²⁸, Ⓖ Ιεεθ, ⓖL Ιααθ. **b.** 1 Ch 23¹⁰·¹¹, Ⓖ Ιεθ, ⓖL Ιειηλ. **c.** 1 Ch 24²², Ⓖ Ιναθ, ⓖL Ιααθ. **d.** 2 Ch 34¹², Ⓖ Ιε(θ), ⓖL Ιαεθ.

†לַחַת **n.pr.m.** (perh. from מַחֲתָה *thing seized*) — Levites: **a.** 1 Ch 6³⁰, Ⓖ Μεθ, A Μααθ, ⓖL Αμωθ. **b.** 2 Ch 29¹² 31¹³, Ⓖ Μααθ, Μαεθ, ⓖL Μααθ, Ααθ.

†מַחְתָּה **n.f.** fire-holder, censer, snuff-dish; — abs. מ Lv 16¹² Nu 17¹¹; sf. מַחְתָּתוֹ Lv 10¹ + 4 t.; pl. abs. מַחְתּוֹת Nu 16⁶ + 4 t.; מַחְתֹּת Nu 16¹⁷ + 3 t.; cstr. מַחְתּוֹת Nu 17²·⁴; sf. מַחְתֹּתָיו Ex 27³; מַחְתֹּתֶיהָ Ex 25³⁸ + 2 t.; — **1.** *snuff-holder*, snuff-dish (Now[Archæol. II, 63. 65]) of gold Ex 25³⁸ 37²³ Nu 4⁹ (all P). **2.** bronze utensils, *fire-pans*, belonging to altar of burnt-offerings Ex 27³ 38³, cf. Nu 4¹⁴ (all P); *fire-pans* of gold 1 K 7⁵⁰ = 2 Ch 4²², 2 K 25¹⁵ = Je 52¹⁹. **3.** *censer*, Lv 10¹ 16¹² Nu 16⁶·¹⁷·¹⁷·¹⁷·¹⁸ 17²·³·⁴ (of bronze), v¹¹ (all P).

חַתְתַּת, חִתָּה v. sub חתת.

†[חָתַךְ] **vb.** divide, determine (NH *id.*, *cut, cut off, decide*, so Aram. חתך Pa. Ethpa.) — only **Niph.** *Pf.* נֶחְתַּךְ עַל־עַמְּךָ שָׁבֻעִים שִׁבְעִים Dn 9²⁴ seventy weeks *are determined* upon thy people.

†[חָתַל] **vb.** perh. entwine, enwrap (poss. denom., so MV al.; yet cf. NH חִתּוּל *woven date-basket*) — **Pu.** *Pf.* 2 fs. חֻתַּלְתְּ and **Hoph.** *Inf. abs.* הָחְתֵּל *be swathed, swaddled*; — וְהָמְלַחַ לֹא הָמְלַחַתְּ וְהָחְתֵּל לֹא חֻתַּלְתְּ Ez 16⁴ *and not at all wast thou rubbed with salt, and not at all wast thou swaddled*, of Jerusalem under fig. of infant.

†[חִתּוּלָה] **n.f.** swaddling-band (v. Ba[NB 146]) — only בְּשׂוּמִי עָנָן לְבֻשׁוֹ וַעֲרָפֶל חִתּוּלָתוֹ Jb 38⁹ *when I made cloud its garment, and thick darkness its swaddling-band*, fig. of dark clouds enveloping the sea.

†חִתּוּל **n.**[**m.**] bandage — ח׳ Ez 30²¹, for broken arm (in fig. of Pharaoh's broken arm).

†חֶתְלֹן **n.pr.loc.**, on the extreme northern boundary of Isr. territory (in Ezek.'s conception), only דֶּרֶךְ(־)ח׳ Ez 47¹⁵ 48¹; mod. *Heitela* nearly two hours from sea-coast, acc. to Furrer[ZPV VIII, 27].

†חָתַם **vb.** seal, affix seal, seal up (NH *id.*; Aram. חֲתַם, סאם; Eth. ሐተመ; Ar. خَتَمَ (whence خَاتَمٌ) is loan-word acc. to Frä[222]) — **Qal** *Impf.* 3 ms. יַחְתֹּם Jb 9⁷ 33⁶, יַחְתּוֹם Jb 37⁷, וַיַּחְתֹּם Est 8¹⁰, etc.; *Imv.* חֲתֹם Dn 12⁴, חֲתוֹם Is 8¹⁶, חִתְמוּ Est 8⁸; *Inf. abs.* חָתוֹם Je 32⁴⁴; *cstr.* לַחְתֹּם Dn 9²⁴, + v²⁴ Kt (Qr לְהָתֵם); *Pt. act.* חוֹתֵם Ez 28¹²; *pass.* חָתוּם Dt 32³⁴ + 2 t., etc.; — **1.** *seal, affix one's seal*, in attestation; seal with king's seal (בְּחוֹתָמוֹ) 1 K 21⁸, בְּטַבַּעַת המלך Est 8⁸·¹⁰; of covenant with יי, *attested by seal* (pass.) Ne 10¹·²; fig., of יי putting his seal upon (בְּ) discipline, i.e. ratifying it, Jb 33¹⁶; perh. also upon hand of man (that man may know יי's ways) 37⁷ v. De; Di sub **2.** *seal up* hand of man, so that he cannot work with it (in winter). **2.** *seal up, fasten up by sealing*, a deed of sale Je 32¹⁰·¹¹ (opp. הַגָּלוּי *that which was left open*), v¹⁴·⁴⁴, a book of prophecy Dn 12⁴ (‖ סְתֹם הַדְּבָרִים), cf. v⁹ (‖ *id.*), 9²⁴ᵇ; so in sim. of unintelligible prophecy Is 29¹¹·¹²; חֲתֹם תּוֹרָה בְּלִמּוּדָי Is 8¹⁶ *seal up the teaching among my disciples*, i.e. keep it securely (‖ צוֹר); of יי's remembrance of offences חָתוּם בִּצְרוֹר פִּשְׁעָי, so בְּאוֹצְרוֹתָי Dt 32³⁴ (‖ כָּמֵס עָמָדִי), וְתִטְפֹּל עַל־עֲוֹנִי ‖); מַעְיָן חָתוּם Ct 4¹² *a fountain sealed up*, metaph. of chaste woman (‖ גַּן (גַּל) נָעוּל); וּבְעַד כּוֹכָבִים יַחְתֹּם Jb 9⁷ *and about the stars he putteth a seal* (‖ of forbidding sun

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to rise).—אַתָּה חוֹתֵם תָּכְנִית Ez 28[12] is obscure: *thou* wast one *sealing proportion*, i.e. *perfection*, —wast complete perfection, Ges Sm.; wast *a sealer of symmetry* v. Da; wast a *seal* (*ring*) —i.e. חוֹתָם cstr.—of proportion Codd. 𝔊𝔙 Hi cf. Ew; txt. perh. corrupt, v. suggestions in Co.—Dn 9[24 a] rd. Qr לְהָתֵם (v. תמם). Jb 33[16] 37[7] v. sub **1.** **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. [or *Pt.*?] נִכְתָּב וְנֶחְתָּם Est 3[12] (it was) *written and sealed* בְּטַבַּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ; *Inf. abs.* וְנָחתוֹם Est 8[8] (continuing pt. נִכְתָּב) also + בְּטַבַּעַת הַמ׳; both pass. of **Qal 1.** **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 pl. יוֹם חִתְּמוּ־לָמוֹ Jb 24[16] lit. *by day they seal up for themselves*, i.e. acc. to most, they shut themselves up, do not shew themselves (‖ לֹא יֵדְעוּ אוֹר); 𝔊 C has *ἡμέρας ἐσφράγισαν ἑαυτοῖς* (B al. *ἑαυτους*), whence Siegf conj. plausibly יָמִים ח׳ לְ *they seal up the days unto themselves*, i.e. daytime is for them sealed up and unused. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. אוֹ־הֶחְתִּים בְּשָׂרוֹ מְזוֹבוֹ Lv 15[3] *or hath his flesh* (genital organ) *shewn stoppage by reason of his flux.*

†I. חוֹתָם, חֹתָם **n.m.**[Jb 41, 7] **seal, signet-ring** (Aram. חָתְמָא; Eth. ማኅተም፡—v. Lag[BN 116])—abs. חוֹתָם Ex 28[11] + 2 t.; חֹתָם Je 22[24] + 8 t.; sf. חוֹתָמְךָ Gn 38[18], חֹתָמוֹ 1 K 21[8];—on supposed cstr. חוֹתַם v. foregoing;—*seal, signet-ring*, hung by a cord (פְּתִיל) about the neck Gn 38[18] (J; = חֹתָמֶת v[25]), or (later?) worn on (finger of) right hand Je 22[24], (Benz[Archäol. 106]); the two customs appar. combined Ct 8[6] (עַל־זְרוֹעֶךָ, עַל־לִבֶּךָ); used to attest a royal missive 1 K 21[8] (instr. of vb. חתם); a precious article Hg 2[23] (sim. of Zerubbabel); פִּתּוּחֵי ח׳ *engravings of a seal*, as model for cutting names and inscr. on precious stones and gold plate Ex 28[11.21.36] 39[6.14.30] (all P; v. Benz[258 ff.]); חֹמֶר ח׳ Jb 38[14] = *clay of* (under) *a signet*; צֵר ח׳ 41[7] *a close signet*, i.e. one that is closely pressed down, sim. of closely joined (סֹגֶר) scales of crocodile.

†II. חוֹתָם **n.pr.m. 1.** man of Asher 1 Ch 7[32] 𝔊 Χωθαν(μ) (= הֵלֶם v[35]; A Ελαμ, 𝔊L Ιασουλ). **2.** father of two of David's heroes 1 Ch 11[44], 𝔊 Κωθαν, 𝔊L Χωθαν.

חוֹתָמֶת **n.f.** **signet-ring**—only חֹתָמְתְּךָ Gn 38[25] (J; for I. חוֹתָם v[18]) *the signet-ring* (acc. to Bö[NÄ I, 23] fem. coll. *the sealing-apparatus*).

I. חתן (√ of foll.; prob. *circumcise;* cf. Ar. خَتَنَ *circumcise*, خِتَانٌ *circumcision, circumcision-feast*).

†חֹתֵן **n.verb. 1. m.** **wife's father** (Ar. خَاتِنٌ *a circumciser*, hence father-in-law, with ref. to circumcision performed on young men just before marriage; خَتَنٌ *relation on wife's side;* v. We[Prol. 1886, 355 Anm. 1; Skizzen III, 154] Sta[ZAW 1886, 143 Anm.] Nö[ZMG 1886, 187]; otherwise Dl[Pr 91] Lag[BN 116])—cstr. חֹתֵן Ex 18[1] + 9 t., חֹתֵנְךָ Ex 18[6], חֹתְנוֹ Ex 3[1] + 9 t.; —usu. of Moses' *wife's father* Ex 3[1] 4[18] 18[1.2.5.6. 7.8.12.13.14.15.17.24.27] (all E), Nu 10[29] (J), Ju 1[16] 4[11]; of a Levite Ju 19[4.7.9]. **2. f.** *wife's mother*, only sf. חֹתַנְתּוֹ Dt 27[23].

†חָתָן **n.m.** **daughter's husband, bridegroom** (as one who undergoes circumcision, v. supr.; NH *id.;* Aram. חַתְנָא, and חֲתַן (also sister's husband, etc.); vulg. Ar. خَتَنٌ *daughter's husband*, then more gen. wife's and husband's relations; Sab. (Liḥyân) חתן *daughter's husband* DHM[Epigr. Denkm. 57]; As. *ḫatanu, daughter's husband* COT[Gloss])—abs. ח׳ 1 S 18[18] + 10 t. + Gn 19[12] (where rd. חֲתָנֶיךָ 𝔊 Ol Di); cstr. חֲתַן Ex 4[25] + 4 t.; sf. חָתְנוֹ Ju 19[5]; חֲתָנָיו Gn 19[14.14];—**1.** in relation to a father, *daughter's husband, or bridegroom* Gn 19[12.14] (ח׳ לְקֹחֵי בְנֹתָיו), v[14] (all J), Ju 15[6] 19[5] 1 S 18[18] 22[14] Ne 6[18] 13[28]; v. also חֲתַן בֵּית אַחְאָב 2 K 8[27] *son-in-law of the house of Ahab*, said of Ahaziah, whose mother Athaliah was the daughter of Ahab. **2.** in relation to the bride, *bridegroom* ח׳ דָּמִים אַתָּה לִי Ex 4[25] *a bloody bridegroom art thou to me*, cf. v[26] (J; on this v. We[Prol. 1886, 355]); ‖ כַּלָּה Je 7[34] 16[9] 25[10] 33[11] Jo 2[16]; in sim. of י׳'s work for and delight in his people Is 61[10] 62[5].

†II. [חתן] **vb. denom.** only **Hithp.** **make oneself a daughter's husband** (NH Hithp. *id.*, Aram. Ithpa. *id.*)—*Pf.* 2 mpl. וְהִתְחַתַּנְתֶּם consec. Jos 23[12]; *Impf.* וַיִּתְחַתֵּן 1 K 3[1] 2 Ch 18[1]; 2 m. תִּתְחַתֵּן Dt 7[3] 1 S 18[21]; *Imv.* הִתְחַתֵּן 1 S 18[22], הִתְחַתְּנוּ Gn 34[9]; *Inf.* הִתְחַתֵּן 1 S 18[22] + 3 t.;— **1.** *make oneself daughter's husband* (son-in-law) *to*, c. בְּ 1 S 18[21.22.23.26.27]; c. אֶת 1 K 3[1], Gn 34[9] (P); c. לְ 2 Ch 18[1], of marriage of Jehoshaphat's son and Ahab's daughter (cf. 2 K 8[18] = 2 Ch 21[6]). **2.** in gen. *form marriage-alliance with*, c. בְּ Dt 7[3] Jos 23[12] (D), Ezr 9[14].

†[חֲתֻנָּה] **n.f.** **marriage, wedding** (NH חִיתּוּן *id.;* Aram. חִיתּוּנָא *id.;* Ar. خُتُونَةٌ *marriage-alliance, marriage*)—only בְּיוֹם חֲתֻנָּתוֹ Ct 3[11] *on the day of his marriage.*

†[חָתַף] **vb. seize, snatch away** (cf. Aram.

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שׁאף Pa. *break in pieces;* Ar. خَتَفَ *death*)—**Qal** *Impf.* no obj. expr. הֵן יַחְתֹּף וּמִי יְשִׁיבֶנּוּ Jb 9[12] *lo! he seizeth, and who shall turn him back?*

†חֶתֶף **n.**[**m.**] **prey**—only אַף־הִיא כְּחָ֫תֶף תֶּאֱרֹב Pr 23[28] *she also lieth in wait as* for *prey* (said of strange woman).

†חָתַר **vb. dig, row** (NH *id., bore* (through), so Aram. חְתַר ℵ (rare))—**Qal** *Pf.* ח׳ Jb 24[16], חָתַרְתִּי Ez 12[7]; *Impf.* וָאֶחְתֹּר Ez 8[8], יַחְתְּרוּ Ez 12[12] Am 9[2], וַיַּחְתְּרוּ Jon 1[13]; *Imv.* חְתָר־ Ez 8[8] 12[5];—**1.** *dig into* houses, c. acc. בָּתִּים Jb 24[16] (of burglary); sq. בְּ into or through a wall Ez 8[8.8] (Co del. on intern. grounds), 12[5.7.12]; metaph. sq. בשאול Am 9[2] *dig into She'ôl,* i.e. as a refuge. **2.** *row* (as *digging* into the water) Jon 1[13].

†מַחְתֶּרֶת **n.m. breaking in, burglary**—אִם־בַּמַּ׳ יִמָּצֵא הַגַּנָּב Ex 22[1] i.e. caught in the act (JE); so לֹא בַמַּ׳ מְצָאתִים Je 2[34], *not in the act of breaking in didst thou find them* (2 fs. sf. Ges[§ 44, 2, R 4]), i.e. those whom thou hast slain were not detected in crime.

†[חָתַת] **vb. be shattered, dismayed** (As. *ḫattu, terror,* Dl[HWB 296]; Talm. חְתִּית *id.;* Eth. ሐተተ; is *scrutari, examinare,* v. Di[Lex. 105])—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. חַת Je 50[2]; 3 fs. חַתָּה Je 14[4] + 2 t., וְחַתָּה Je 48[1]; 3 pl. חַתּוּ Is 37[27] + 4 t., וְחַתּוּ consec. Is 20[5] + 2 t., וְחָתוּ consec. Je 50[36]; *Impf.* (Kö[I. 366]) יֵחַת Is 7[8] 30[31], יֵחָת Jb 39[22], יֵחַת Is 31[4], אֵחַתָּה Je 17[18], יֵחַתּוּ 1 S 2[10] + 3 t.—On יֵחָתּוּ Jb 21[13] v. וְחָתוּ;—תֵּחַתּוּ Jos 10[25] + 2 t., etc.; *Imv.* חָתּוּ Is 8[9.9.9];—**1.** *be shattered, broken,* fig. of nations under divine judgment Is 7[8] 30[31]; so prob. also Is 8[9.9.9] (but del. in v[a]), and perh. (of יהוה's foes in gen.) 1 S 2[10] (song;—others render *dismayed* in all exc. Is 7[8]); fig. of יהוה's righteousness Is 51[6] (= be abolished, annihilated); lit. of bows Je 51[56], acc. to Gie's rdg. חַתָּה, v. **Pi.** **2.** *be dismayed,* usu. **a.** abs.: ‖ יָרֵא Dt 1[21] 31[8] Jos 8[1] 10[25] (all D), 1 S 17[11] Je 23[4] 30[10] 46[27] Ez 2[6] 3[9] 1 Ch 22[13] 28[20] 2 Ch 20[15.17] 32[7]; ‖ בּוּשׁ Is 20[5] 37[27] = 2 K 19[26] Je 8[9] 17[18.18] 48[1.20.39] 50[2.2] (others assign 48[20.39] 50[2.2] to **1**); fig. of the ground הָאֲדָמָה, *dismayed* for lack of rain Je 14[4] (‖ בּוּשׁ of the husbandmen); no ‖ Je 50[36] Ob[9] Jb 39[22]. **b.** *be dismayed at, by reason of,* sq. מִן Is 31[4.9] 51[7] (‖ יָרֵא) Je 1[17] 10[2.2]. **Niph.** *Pf.* only 3 ms. וְנִמְחֲנִי שְׁמִי נֶחַת Mal 2[5] *and at my name he is put in awe* (‖ יָרֵא). **Pi.** *Pf. dismay, scare,* 2 ms. sf. וְחִתַּתַנִי בַּחֲלֹמוֹת (Kö[I. 372]) consec. Jb 7[14] *and thou scarest me with dreams* (‖ בִּעֵת); 3 fs. חִתָּתָה Je 51[56] (of bows) is intrans. [inchoat. Ew[§ 120, 2 d]], Gf. al., *be shattered,* but txt. prob. erron. Gie חַתָּה (v. **Qal 1**). **Hiph.** *Pf.* 2 ms. הַחִתּוֹתָ Is 9[3]; 1 s. וְהַחְתַּתִּי Je 49[37] (Kö[I. 372]); *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יְחִתֵּנִי Jb 31[34], sf. 3 fpl. יְחִיתֵן Hb 2[17] (Kö[I. 374]; but ℊ ℑ ℭ Ew Ol Sta We יְחִתֵּךְ); 1 s. sf. אֲחִתֵּךְ Je 1[17] (sq. לִפְנֵיהֶם).—**1.** *shatter* c. acc. Is 9[3]. **2. a.** *cause to be dismayed* Je 49[37] sq. לִפְנֵי. **b.** *dismay, terrify,* sq. sf. Jb 31[34] Hb 2[17].

†I. [חַת] **n.m.**[Gn 9, 2] **terror, fear**—חֵת Jb 41[25], חִתְּכֶם Gn 9[2];—c. sf. as obj. gen., Gn 9[2] *terror of you* (‖ מוֹרַאֲכֶם); in description of crocodile c. neg., הֶעָשׂוּי לִבְלִי־חֵת Jb 41[25] *one made for fearlessness.*

†II. [חַת] **adj. shattered, dismayed**—mpl. חַתִּים:—**1.** *shattered* ח׳ קֶשֶׁת גִּבֹּרִים 1 S 2[4] (song; on pl. חַתִּים v. Dr); so fig. Ez 32[30] acc. to ℊ Codd. Co (חַתִּים for MT חִתִּיתָם) *broken in their might,* of Sidonians in She'ôl. **2.** *dismayed* Je 46[5] of Egyptians defeated by Nebuchadrezzar.

†I. חַתַת **n.**[**m.**] **terror**—only תִּרְאוּ ח׳ וְתִירָאוּ Jb 6[21] (> Baer הֵיִרְאוּ for תִּרְאוּ) *ye see a terror, and fear* (note paronomasia in Heb.; v. Di).

†[חִתָּה] **n.f. terror**—חִתַּת אֱלֹהִים עַל־הֶעָרִים Gn 35[5] *a terror of* (=from) *God was upon the cities.*

†II. חַתַּת **n.pr.m.** son of Othniel and grandson of Kenaz (brother of Caleb), חֲתָת 1 Ch 4[13].

†[חַתְחַת] **n.**[**m.**] **terror,** only pl. חַתְחַתִּים בַּדָּרֶךְ Ec 12[5] *terrors* are *in the way* (‖ יראה).

חִתִּית **n.f. terror,** only Ezek.; abs. ח׳ Ez 32[23], but Co rds. חִתִּיתָם (with ℊ and v[24.26]); cstr. *id.* 32[27]; sf. חתיתו 32[23] Kt (> חִתִּיתִי Qr); חִתִּיתָם 32[24] + 2 t. + 26[17] (rd. חִתִּיתָהּ, with ℊ Ew Co, see VB), 32[30] (rd. חַתִּים, v. II. חת);—*terror,* caused by powerful cities, nations, kings, etc.: usu. c. sf. as obj. genit. Ez 26[17] (of Tyre); elsewh. only Ez 32: v[27] (ח׳ גִּבּוֹרִים, ℭ Co גבור תם), v[30] (חִתִּיתָם, but rd. חַתִּים, v. supr.); esp. in phr. נָתַן ח׳ בארץ חַיִּים *cause one's terror* (terror of oneself) *in the land of the living* v[23.24.25] (del. ℊ Co), v[26.32].—חִתִּית Ez 16[3.45] v. חִתִּי sub חֵת supr. p. 366.

†מְחִתָּה **n.f. terror, destruction, ruin,**

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poet. (esp. Pr)—abs. מ׳ Pr 10¹⁴+8 t.; cstr. מְחִתַּת Pr 10¹⁵ 14²⁸;—**1. a.** *terror*, Is 54¹⁴ (‖ עֹשֶׁק), Je 17¹⁷;=obj. of terror, 48³⁹ (‖ שְׁחוֹק). **b.** *dismay*, Pr 21¹⁵ (opp. שִׂמְחָה). **2.** *ruin*, of strongholds ψ 89⁴¹; בְּאֶפֶס לְאֹם מ׳ רָזוֹן Pr 14²⁸ *without people is ruin to a prince* (opp. הַדְרַת־טָלָוּ); מ׳ דַּלִּים רִישָׁם 10¹⁵ *the ruin of the poor* (is) *their poverty*; as consequence of evil-doing מ׳ לְפֹעֲלֵי אָוֶן Pr 10²⁹ (opp. מָעוֹז); of fools פִּי כְסִיל מ־לוֹ 18⁷, cf. 13³ (opp. שֹׁמֵר נַפְשׁוֹ); פִּי אֱוִיל מ׳ קְרֹבָה 10¹⁴ *the mouth of a fool is imminent ruin.*

חִתִּי, חִתִּית v. supr. p. 366.

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ט, *Têth*, ninth letter; =numeral 9 in postB Heb.; ט״ו=15(9+6), ט״ז=16(9+7), to avoid יה and יו, v. ', Ges §5. 4, R 3 Nes ZAW 1884, 249.

†[טָאטָא] **vb. Pilpēl**, only *Pf.* 1 s. sf. וַאֲטָאטִיהָ בְּמַטְאֲטֵא הַשָּׁמֵד Is 14²³ *and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction*, of יי's laying Babylon waste. (Form of √dub.; ע״ו Ol §253; ע״ע Sta §464; undecided Kö I. 622 ff. (q. v.), cf. Ew §121 b.)

†מַטְאֲטֵא **n.[m.]** broom, besom, only Is 14²³, v. foregoing.

†טָבְאֵל **n.pr.m.** (Aram.;=*God is good*, v. טוֹב; acc. to Wkl (v. infr.) *God is wise*, cf. Aram. טַבְלָא, Eth. ጠበለ: *be wise*; Ar. طَبَّ *act as physician*, طَبٌّ *expert*)—Persian officer in Samaria Ezr 4⁷, Ⓖ Ταβεηλ.

†טַבְאֵל **n.pr.m.** (appar. pointed to mean *good-for-nothing* (אַל as neg.) v. De Di Du Sta Geschi. 590, orig. טָבְאֵל; Ol §91 d Kö II, 557 al. think אֵל- simply pausal form)—Aramean, whose son Peḳaḥ and Reṣin proposed to make king of Jerus. in place of Ahaz; only בֶּן־טַבְאֵל Is 7⁶ (Wkl Alttest. Untersuch. 1892, 74 identif. with Reṣin, comparing טַבְרִמּוֹן father of Benhadad).

†[טָבַח] **vb. slaughter, butcher, slay** (NH *id.* (rare) and deriv.; Ph. טבח pt.; As. *ṭabâḥu* Asrb Annals III. 56; Aram. טְבַח (rare) and deriv.; Ar. طَبَخَ *cook* meat, also *bake* bread; Eth. ጠበሐ: *slay*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. וּטְבָחוֹ consec. Ex 21²⁷; 3 fs. טָבְחָה Pr 9²; 2 ms. טָבַחְתָּ La 2²¹; 1 s. טָבַחְתִּי 1 S 25¹¹; *Imv.* וּטְבַח Gn 43¹⁶; *Inf. cstr.* טְבֹחַ Ez 21¹⁵; לְטִבּוֹחַ ψ 37¹⁴+3 t. (so Baer; van d. H לְטִבְחוֹחַ, exc. לְטִבְחָה Je 51⁴⁰); *Pt. pass.* טָבוּחַ Dt 28³¹;—**1.** *slaughter, butcher* animals for food Ex 21³⁷ (E), Pr 9² (fig. of Wisdom's furnishing her table); so c. acc. cogn. מ׳ טִבְחָה Gn 43¹⁶ (J), מ׳ טִבְחָה 1 S 25¹¹; cf. also Dt 28³¹, where punishment lies in fact that the owner does not eat of the slain ox; כְּכֶשֶׂב אַלּוּף יוּבַל לְטִבּוֹחַ Je 11¹⁹ *like a mild lamb that is led to slaughter*, sim. of the prophet exposed to his enemies, 51⁴⁰ sim. of יי's vengeance upon Babylon (v. also טָבַח, מִטְבָּחָה), 25³⁴ of kings and rulers, under fig. of shepherds & choice sheep. **2.** poet. & fig., *slay, kill ruthlessly*, c. acc. pers. ψ 37¹⁴; abs. La 2²¹ (‖ הָרַג; opp. חמל); c. acc. cogn. מ׳ טָבַח Ez 21¹⁵ of a sword sharpened for the *slaughter* of Isr. in judgment.

†1. טֶבַח **n.m.** Is 34, 6 **slaughtering, slaughter**—abs. מ׳ Gn 43¹⁶+6 t.; טָבַח Ez 21³⁰+3 t.; sf. טִבְחָהּ Pr 9³;—**1.** *slaughtering, slaughter*, of animals for food; as acc. cogn. after טָבַח (q. v.) Gn 43¹⁶ (J), Pr 9²; כַּשֶּׂה לַטֶּבַח יוּבָל Is 53⁷, sim. of suffering servant of יי; also Pr 7²² sim. of fatuousness of one following a strange woman, thoughtless of consequences; יְרוּ לַטֶּבַח Je 50²⁷ metaph. of Babylonian leaders, under fig. of bullocks; so prob. 48¹⁵, and perh. לַטֶּבַח תִּבְרָעוּ Is 65¹². **2.** in poet. fig. *slaughter*, to which the nations are given over by יי Is 34², specif. of Edom v⁶ (‖ זֶבַח; v. ז **6**, p. 258a); of Isr. Ez 21²⁰, as acc. cogn. after זָבַח v¹⁵; of Ammon v³³.

†11. טֶבַח **n.pr.m.** son of Nahor by his concubine Gn 22²⁴, Ⓖ Ταβεκ(χ).

†טִבְחָה **n.f.** **thing slaughtered, slaughtered meat, slaughter**—**1.** sf. מִטְבְּחֹתָי as acc. cogn. after טָבַח 1 S 25¹¹ of meat killed for food. **2.** *slaughter for food* (=1. טֶבַח **1**): מ׳ צֹאן

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ψ 44[23] *like a flock for slaughter*, sim. of the harassed godly; כְּצֹאן לְטִבְחָה Je 12[3] sim. of judgment of wicked (‖ לְיוֹם הֲרֵגָה).

טַבָּח **n.m.**[1 S 9,23] **1. cook, 2. guardsman**;—†**1.** *cook* (who also killed the animal for food and served it) טַבָּח abs. 1 S 9[23.24]†. **2.** elsewh. only pl. מַטְבְּחִים *guardsmen, bodyguard* (orig. royal *slaughterers*; v. RS[OTJC 428 (2nd ed.), Sem. I. 1st ed., 396]); alw. in the foll. combinations: שַׂר הַטַּבָּחִים *captain of* Pharaoh's *bodyguard* Gn 37[36] 39[1] (both J), 40[3.4] 41[10.12] (all E); רַב־טַ׳ *chief of* Nebuchadr.'s *bodyguard* 2 K 25[8.10.11.12.15.18.20] Je 39[9]+16 t. Je (hence Aram. רַב טַבָּחַיָּא Dn 2[14]).

†[טַבָּחוּת] **n.f. female cook**;—only pl. abs. טַבָּחוֹת 1 S 8[13] (+ רַקָּחוֹת *perfumers* and אֹפוֹת *bakers*, all as menials).

†מַטְבֵּחַ **n.[m.] slaughtering-place** (Ph. מטבח *id.* CIS[I. 175]), Is 14[21], for Babylonians (under implicit fig. of animals).

†טִבְחַת **n.pr.loc.** a Syrian city; מִטִּבְחַת 1 Ch 18[8] (Ⓖ Μεταβηχα(ς), ⓁL ταβααθ); so rd. also for II. בָּטַח 2 S 8[8] (v. p. 105[b] supr.)

†I. טָבַל **vb. dip** (NH *id.*; Aram. טְבַל *dip, bathe*; cf. perh. Ar. طَبَلَ *saturavit tinctura* vestem, Frey)—**Qal** *Pf.* וְטָבַל consec. Lv 4[6]+5 t.; וְטָבְלָה consec. Ru 2[14]; וּטְבָלָתָם consec. Ex 12[22]; *Impf.* וְיִטְבֹּל Lv 9[9]+3 t.; 2 ms. sf. תִּטְבְּלֵנִי Jb 9[31]; וַיִּטְבְּלוּ Gn 37[31];—*dip*: **1.** trans., *dip* a thing *in*, c. acc. rei + בְּ: in blood Gn 37[31] (J), so esp. in connexion with sacrifices Lv 4[6] 9[9] 14[6.51] (also in fresh water); in water, for purification Nu 19[18] (all P); of dipping rod in honey 1 S 14[27], bread in vinegar Ru 2[24], foot in oil Dt 33[24] (poem); בַּשַּׁחַת תִּטְבְּלֵנִי Jb 9[31] *in the ditch dost thou dip me*; acc. omitted Ex 12[22] (JE; in blood), 2 K 8[15] (in water); but also + מִן = *moisten with, with some of* Lv 4[17] (blood), 14[16] (oil). **2.** intrans., *dip* (*oneself*), sq. בְּ, 2 K 5[14] in Jordan (‖ חָתַן בְּ v[10.13]).

†טְבַלְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (י *hath dipped*, i.e. *purified*)—name of one of the porters, line of Merari 1 Ch 26[11] (ⓁL Ταβεηλ).

II. טבל (perh. to be assumed as √ of foll.; cf. Eth. ጠበለ: *wind about, wrap up*; As. *ṭublu, turban*, Dl in Baer's Ezech [xii]).

†[טְבוּל] **n.m. turban** (v. Sim in Thes Rob Ges Dl[l. c.])—only סְרוּחֵי טְבוּלִים בְּרֹאשֵׁיהֶם Ez 23[15] extended in respect to *turbans on their heads* = *with pendant turbans* (Dl SS, cf. Da) > Hi-Sm who comp. Ar. طَبَلَ *dye* (v. I. טבל).

†טָבַע **vb. sink, sink down** (NH. *id.*; Aram. טְבַע; Ph. טבע *coin*; As. *ṭêbû, sink in, ṭabbi'u, diver* (water-fowl) etc., v. Muss-Arnolt[JBL xi, 1892, 770] Dl[HWB]; Ar. طَبَعَ *seal, stamp, imprint*; Eth. ጠቀዐ: *dip*)—**Qal** *Pf.* טָבַעְתִּי ψ 69[3]; טָבְעוּ ψ 9[16] La 2[9]; *Impf.* וַיִּטְבַּע Je 38[6]; וְתִטְבַּע 1 S 17[49]; אֶטְבָּעָה ψ 69[15];—*sink, sink down*, intrans., c. בְּ; 1 S 17[49] (stone into Goliath's forehead); Je 38[17] (Jerem. in mire of dungeon); La 2[9] (gates of Jerus. into ground); metaph. of distress; ψ 69[3] מְצוּלָה ט׳ בְּיוֹן; 69[15] (‖ הצילני מִטִּיט); nations into the pit (בַּשַּׁחַת) 9[16]. **Pu.** *Pf.* טָבְעוּ *be sunk* Ex 15[4] (poem) of Egyptians drowned בְּיַם־סוּף. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הָטְבִּעוּ *be sunk* בַּבִּיץ *in the mire*, of feet, metaph. of entanglements and difficulties Je 38[22]; הָטְבָּעוּ, of pedestals (אֲדָנִים) of the earth, as *settled, planted* עַל Jb 38[6] (‖ יָרָה פִּנָּה); abs. of mountains Pr 8[25].

טַבַּעַת **n.f. signet, signet-ring, ring** (on format. v. Lag[BN 88]; As. *ṭimbu'u, seal-ring*, Muss-Arnolt[l. c.])—abs. טַבַּעַת Ex 26[24]+3 t.; cstr. *id.* Est 3[12]+3 t.; טַבַּעְתּוֹ Gn 41[42]+2 t.; pl. abs. טַבָּעוֹת Is 3[1] Ex 28[23]; טַבָּעֹת Ex 25[12.12]+14 t.; cstr. טַבְּעוֹת Ex 28[23]+2 t.; טַבְּעֹת Ex 25[12]+12 t.; sf. טַבַּעְתָּו Ex 28[28] 39[21]; טַבַּעְתֵּיהֶם Ex 26[29]; טַבָּעְתָם 36[34];—**1.** *signet-ring*, of king, taken from his hand and given as token of authority Gn 41[42] (E), Est 3[10] 8[2]; used in sealing official missives Est 3[12] 8[8.8.10] (vb. חָתַם). **2.** *ring*, as ornament Is 3[21]; as gift for sacred purposes Ex 35[22] Nu 31[50] (both P). **3.** most often (only in Ex.) of rings for staves of ark, for curtains, for ephod, and other sacred furniture Ex 25[12.12.12] +35 t. in Ex (all P).

†טַבָּעוֹת **n.pr.m.** a family name among the Nethinim Ezr 2[43] = Ne 7[46].

טבר (√ of foll.; meaning dubious).

†טַבּוּר **n.[m.] highest part, centre** (acc. to Ⓖ 𝔙 *navel*, so NH *id.*, and טִיבּוּר, Aram. טִיבּוּרָא, טִיבּוּרְיָא)—הִנֵּה עַם יֹרְדִים מֵעַם טַבּוּר הָאָרֶץ Ju 9[37] *behold people descending from the highest part of the land*; יֹשְׁבֵי עַל־טַבּוּר הָאָרֶץ Ex 38[12] those *dwelling upon the navel of the earth*, i.e. upon the mountainous country of Israel, central and prominent in the earth.

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†טַבְרִמּוֹן **n.pr.m.** (Aram.;=*Rammân is good*, or *is wise*, v. Wkl on טבאל supr.)—father of Benhadad king of Aram 1 K 15[18].

†טֵבֵת **n.pr.** 10th month=Dec.–Jan., Est 2[16] (Nab. טבת Eut[No. 3] Palm. *id.*, Vog[No. 66]; loan-word from As. *Têbêtum*, Schr[COT] on Ne 1[1], Hpt[E-Vowel 10], Jen[ZA IV (1889) 272 f.], ✓ perh. *tebû*=טבע v. esp. Hpt[l. c.], Muss-Arnolt[JBL XI, 1892, 170], month of *sinking in*=muddy month).

†טַבַּת **n.pr.loc.** Ju 7[22], spot near which Gideon's pursuit of Midianites ended, site unknown.

†טָהֵר **vb. be clean, pure** (Ar. طَهَرَ, طَهُرَ *id.*; NH *id.*, Pi. *make* or *declare ceremonially clean*; Aram. טְהַר *emptiness*, טִיהֲרָא *brightness*; Sab. טהר Hal[662]; Eth. ፀተሀረ፡ ተጠሀረ፡ *purify, wash oneself with water*)—**Qal** *Pf.* ט Lv 11[32] +12 t.; 3 fs. טָהֲרָה Lv 12[7] 15[28]; טָהֳרָה Lv 12[8] etc., +5 t. *Pf.; Impf.* יִטְהַר Lv 15[13] Jb 4[17] etc., +9 t. *Impf.; Imv.* טְהַר 2 K 5[10.13];—**1.** *be clean*, i.e. (miraculously) freed from leprosy by washing in the Jordan 2 K 5[10.12.13.14]. **2.** *be clean ceremonially* (only H P), Lv 15[13.28.29] (P), 22[4] (H); by washing with water, the flesh Lv 22[7] (H); garments Lv 13[6.34.58] Nu 31[24] (all P); both flesh and garments Lv 17[5] (H), 14[8.9] 15[13] Nu 19[19] (all P); other articles Lv 11[32] (P); passing things through the fire Nu 31[23] (P); offering sin-offerings Lv 12[7.8] 14[20] (P); by the ceremony of the two birds Lv 14[53] (P); by ashes of red heifer Nu 19[12.19] (P). **3.** *be clean morally*, of people, made clean by יהוה's scattering clean water upon them Ez 36[25]; of Jerus., specif. made clean from idolatry, under fig. of adultery Je 13[27]; also sq. מִן Ez 24[13.13] (purification by יהוה); *made clean* מִכֹּל־חַטֹּאתֵיכֶם Lv 16[30] (P; by the sin-offering of the atonement day); also of the individual, *be clean* מֵחַטָּאוֹת Pr 20[9] (‖ זכה); *become clean* by use of hyssop ψ 51[9] (‖ אַלְבִּין); more generally אִם־מַעֲשֵׂהוּ יִטְהַר־נֶבֶר Jb 4[17] *shall a man be more pure than his maker?* (‖ יִצְדַּק). **Pi.** *Pf.* טִהַר Lv 13[3]+4 t.; sf. טִהֲרוֹ Lv 13[6]+5 t.; 2 ms. טִהַרְתָּ Nu 8[6.15] etc.+7 t. *Pf.; Impf.* יְטַהֵר 2 Ch 34[5] etc.+4 t. *Impf.; Imv.* sf. טַהֲרֵנִי ψ 51[4]; *Inf.cs/r.* טַהֵר Ez 39[12]+5 t.; sf. טַהֲרִי Ez 36[33] etc. +4 t. *Inf.; Pt.* מְטַהֵר Lv 14[11] Mal 3[3];—chiefly P; **1.** *cleanse, purify:* **a.** *physically*, metals from dross Mal 3[3]; land from corpses Ez 39[12.14.16]; heavens from clouds Jb 37[21]; temple from unclean things 2 Ch 29[15.16.18]; land and city from Asherim and images 2 Ch 34[3.5.8]; store-chambers of temple from household stuff Ne 13[9]; priesthood by exclusion of alien blood Ne 13[30]. **b.** *ceremonially*, the altar of incense by the blood of the annual sin-offering Lv 16[19] (P); the people, gates, and wall (by some undefined ceremony) Ne 12[30]; the altar of the court by the blood of sin-offerings Ez 43[26]; of consecration of Levites by מֵי חטאת Nu 8[6.7] (P), and חטאת Nu 8[15.21] (P). **c.** *morally* Lv 16[30] (P), Ez 37[23] Mal 3[3]; מֵחַטָּאוֹת ψ 51[4]; (וֹת) מֵעוֹת Je 33[8] Ez 36[25]; ת)מִטֻּמְאוֹ Ez 24[13] 36[25]. **2.** *pronounce clean*, ceremonially Lv 13[6.13.17.23.28.34.37.59] 14[7.48] (all P). **3.** *perform the ceremony of cleansing* Lv 14[11] (P). **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 ms. טֻהַר 1 S 20[26] (so rd. for MT טהור 𝔊 We Dr, he is not clean, because *he hath not been cleansed*); *Pt.* אֶרֶץ לֹא מְטֻהָרָה *a land not cleansed* Ez 22[24] (but 𝔊 Hi Ew Co SS rd. *a land not rained upon*, v. מטר). **Hithp.** *Pf.* 3 pl. הִטַּהֲרוּ Ezr 6[20]; הִטָּהֲרוּ (Kö[I. 271]) 2 Ch 30[18] Nu 8[7]; 1 pl. הִטַּהַרְנוּ Jos 22[17]; *Impf.* יִטַּהֲרוּ Ne 12[30]; *Imv.* הִטָּהֲרוּ Gn 35[2]; *Pt.* מִטַּהֵר Lv 14[7]+11 t.; *pl.* מִטַּהֲרִים Ne 13[22] Is 66[17];—reflexive: **1.** *purify oneself:* **a.** ceremonially, esp. in preparation for sacred duties Gn 35[2](R), Nu 8[7] 2 Ch 30[18] Ezr 6[20] Ne 13[22]; also for heathen mysteries Is 66[17]; of purifying priests, people, and wall Ne 12[30] (cf. **Pi. 1 b**). **b.** morally Jos 22[17] (P). **2.** *present oneself for purification*, only pt. הַמִּטַּהֵר *the candidate for purification* Lv 14[4.7.8.11.14.17.18.19.25.28.29.31] (P).

†טֹהַר **n.[m.] purity, purifying—1.** *purity*, בְּעֶצֶם הַשָּׁמַיִם לְטֹהַר Ex 24[10] (JE), *as the body of the heavens for purity.* **2.** sf. יְמֵי טָהֳרָהּ Lv 12[4.6] *the days of her purifying* (menstruation).

†[טֹהַר] (v. Ges[§ 10. 2. B]), or [טֹהַר] (Ol[§ 173 b] Bö[§ 366]) **n.[m.] clearness, lustre** (dub. word; sub טהר Hup Pe SS; so Thes, reading מְטֻהָרוֹ)—only מְטֻהָרוֹ הִשְׁבַּתָּ ψ 89[45]; De Hup Pe Sch *thou hast made* (him) *to cease from his lustre;* 𝔖 𝔄 *made his lustre to cease*, so AE Ki al. reading n. מְטַהֲרוֹ or מְטֻהָרוֹ (D. f. acc. to Ges[§ 20. 2. 2 b]), and Schr[SK 1868, 642] who reads מְטָהֳרוֹ הִשְׁבַּתָּה; Gr prop. עטרתו *his crown;* Bae מַטֵּה מְיָדוֹ *sceptre from his hand.*

†טָהֳרָה **n.f. purifying, cleansing**;—abs. ט Lv 12[4]+2 t.; cstr. טָהֳרַת 1 Ch 23[28] 2 Ch 30[19]; sf. טָהֳרָתוֹ Lv 13[7]+7 t.;—**1.** *purifying, menstruation* Lv 12[4.5]. **2.** *cleansing, purification*, of leper Lv 13[7.35] 14[2.23.32]; of Nazirite Nu 6[9]; from an issue Lv 15[13] (all P); from contact with the dead Ez 44[26]; of sacred things in gen. 1 Ch 23[28]; of persons for the passover 2 Ch 30[19];

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מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַטָּהֳרָה Ne 12[45] *the charge, requirement of purification.*

†טָהוֹר **adj. clean, pure**;—m. abs. ט Ex 25[11] + 68 t.; טָהֹר Lv 11[47] + 4 t.; cstr. טְהוֹר Hab 1[13]; טְהֹר Pr 22[11]; טָהֳרֵי Jb 17[9]; f. טְהוֹרָה Mal 1[11] + 3 t.; טְהֹרָה Gn 7[2] + 8 t.; mpl. טְהוֹרִים Ez 36[25] Ezr 6[20]; טְהֹרִים Pr 15[26]; fpl. טְהֹרוֹת Lv 14[4] ψ 12[7]; —**1.** ceremonially *clean*, of animals Gn 7[2.2.8.8] 8[20.20] (all J), Lv 14[4] (P), 20[25.25] (H), Dt 14[11.20]; places Lv 4[12] 6[4] 10[14] 11[36] Nu 19[9] (all P); things Lv 10[10] 11[37.47] 14[57] (P), Ez 22[26] 44[23] Is 66[20] Mal 1[11]; persons Lv 7[19] 13[13.17.37.39.40.41] 15[8] Nu 5[28] 9[13] 18[11.13] 19[9.18.19] (all P), Dt 12[15.22] 15[22] 23[11] 1 S 20[26 a] + v.[26 b] MT but rd. טָהֵר Pu., see טָהֵר, 2 Ch 30[17] Ezr 6[20]. **2.** physically *pure:* of gold זָהָב Ex 25[11.17.24.29.31.36.38.39] 28[14.22.36] 30[3] 37[2.6.11.16.17.23.24.36] 39[15.25.30] (all P), 1 Ch 28[17] 2 Ch 3[4] 9[17]; כָּתֶם Jb 28[19]; of water מַיִם Ez 36[25]; of incense קְטֹרֶת Ex 30[35] 37[29] (P); of lamp stand מְנוֹרָה Ex 31[8] 39[37] (P), Lv 24[4] (H); of the table שֻׁלְחָן Lv 24[6] (H), 2 Ch 13[11]; *clean*, of turban Zc 3[5.5]. **3.** ethically *pure, clean* Pr 30[12] Ec 9[2] Jb 14[4]; of heart ψ 51[12] Pr 22[11]; hands Jb 17[9]; eyes Hab 1[13] (of God); words of men Pr 15[26]; words of God ψ 12[7]; law of יי as object of reverential fear ψ 19[10].

†I. טוֹב **vb. pleasing, good** (NH *id.*, Hiph.; also deriv.; Ar. طَابَ, med. ى, *be pleasant, delightful, delicious, sweet* or *savoury* in taste or odour, *be pure and clean, cheerful, happy* (Lane); Aram. טַב, טְבָא, טַיֵּב and esp. deriv. *glad, joyful;* As. *ṭâbu, be good, kind, acceptable, joyful, vigorous* Dl[HWB 209])—**Qal** *Pf.* טוֹב Nu 11[18] + 32 t.; pl. טָבוּ Nu 24[5] Ct 4[10]; (*Impf.* יִיטַב from יָטַב); *Inf. abs.* טוֹב Ju 11[25]; *cstr.* טוֹב Je 32[39] + 6 t., בְּטוֹב Ju 16[25] Qr (Kt כִּי טוֹב); *Pt.* טוֹב Ju 11[25] 1 S 2[26]; (for these forms v. Bö[§ 1138, 4] SS s.v.; Ges recognises only *Pfs.* and fewer of them than above. It is often difficult to decide between vb. and adj.);— **1.** *be pleasant, delightful*, of tents of Jacob Nu 24[5] (JE; poet.); of caresses Ct 4[10] (sq. מִיַּיִן comp.) **2.** *be glad, joyful* טוֹב לֵב Ju 16[25] (Qr), 1 S 25[36] 2 S 13[28] Est 1[10] (v. טוב **2 c**). **3.** of rank, position, claim: הֲטוֹב טוֹב אתה מבלק Ju 11[25] *art thou really better than Balak?* **4.** טוֹב לְ *be well with, good for* Nu 11[18] (J), Dt 5[30] 15[16] 19[13] 1 S 16[16.23] 2 S 14[32] ψ 119[71] 128[2] Je 22[15]; so (sc. לוֹ) Is 3[10] it is *well* (with him); אז טוב Je 22[16] (cf. v.[15]); טוֹב אֶל 1 S 20[12] *there is good toward* David. **5.** *be pleasing* טוֹב בְּעֵינֵי (v. II. טוב **2 b c f**) Nu 24[1] (E) 2 S 3[19.36] 15[26] 19[38]; אִם טוֹב בְּעֵינֵי 1 K 21[2] Je 40[4] Zc 11[12]; later usage is אִם טוֹב עַל *if it seem good unto* (so As. *ṭâbu eli, be pleasing unto*, Dl[HWB 209a]), 1 Ch 13[2] Ne 2[5.7] Est 1[19] 3[9] 5[4.8] 7[3] 8[5] 9[13] (cf. טוֹב adj.). **Hiph.** *Pf.* 2 ms. הֵטֵיבוֹתָ 2 Ch 6[8], הֵטֵיבֹתָ 1 K 8[18] 2 K 10[30];—*do well, act right*, sq. יְ *that* 1 K 8[18] *thou didst well, that it was in thine heart* = 2 Ch 6[8]; sq. inf. c. לְ 2 K 10[30] *thou hast done well in performing what was right in mine eyes.*

†II. טוֹב **adj. pleasant, agreeable, good** (v. Lag[BN 26]; Aram. טַב, Palm. טב Vog[No. 81], טבא Vog[No. 78])—m. ט Gn 2[12] + 22 t., מוֹבָם Mi 7[4]; f. טוֹבָה Est 8[5] + 50 t., טֹבָה Dt 6[18] + 2 t.; cstr. טוֹבַת Gn 26[7] + 6 t., טֹבַת Gn 24[16]; pl. מוֹבִים Je 44[17] + 28 t.; טֹבִים Gn 27[9] + 4 t.; cstr. מוֹבֵי Dn 1[4] + 2 t.; pl. מוֹבוֹת Est 2[3], טֹבוֹת Je 24[2] + 6 t., טֹבֹת Gn 6[2] + 4 t.;—**1.** *pleasant, agreeable* to the senses: **a.** to the sight, *fair*, of daughters of men Gn 6[2] (J); of a son Ex 2[2] (E), 1 S 9[2] 1 K 20[5], young men (but rd. *herds* ⑥ Th We Klo Dr Bu) 1 S 8[16]; מראיהם *their appearance* Dn 1[15], טֹבַת מראה Gn 24[16] 26[7] (both J), 2 S 11[2] Est 1[11] 2[3.7]; טוב ראי 1 S 16[12]; טוב תאר 1 K 1[6]; מוֹבַת חן Na 3[4]; טוב לעינים Dn 1[4]; מוֹבֵי מראה Est 2[3]; מוֹבוֹת מראה Ec 11[7]; טובה בעיניו *fair in his eyes* Est 8[5]; of mantle Jos 7[21] (J); goodly houses Is 5[9] Dt 8[12]; cities Dt 6[10]; situation of city 2 K 2[19]. **b.** to the taste, *good, sweet, agreeable for eating* למאכל Gn 2[9] 3[6] (both J); ears of grain Gn 41[5.22.24.26] (E); figs Je 24[2.3.3.5]; honey Pr 24[13]; יֵין הטוב Ct 7[10] *as wine of the best sort* (Hi rds. כַּיַּיִן); תְּנוּבָתִי הַטּוֹבָה Ju 9[11] *my sweet fruit* (‖ מָתָקִי). **c.** to the smell, *sweet-scented*, of ointment Ct 1[3]; קנה הטוב Je 6[20] *the fragrant cane.* **d.** of *pleasant* shadow of tree Ho 4[13]. **2.** *pleasant* to the higher nature, giving pleasure, happiness, prosperity, and so *agreeable, pleasing, well:* **a.** of time: יום טוב *good day*, festal day 1 S 25[8] Est 8[17] 9[19.22]; of feasts Zc 8[19]; prosperous years Gn 41[35] (E). **b.** of place, טוב בית הנשים Est 2[9] *the best part of the women's house;* בַּט׳ לוֹ Dt 23[17], בַּט׳ בְּעֵינֵי Gn 20[15] (v. **c f** infr.) **c.** of persons, (אתה) טוב בעיני *pleasing in the eyes of* 1 S 29[6.6.9] טוב בעיני יי Mal 2[17] (cf. **vb. 4**, and **f** infr.); later לְפָנַי Ec 2[26.26] 7[26]; inserted in 1 S 29[10] ⑥ We Dr; cf. ט׳ עם 1 S 2[26]. **d.** of word or message, בְּשׂוֹרָה טוֹבָה 2 S 18[27] *good tidings;* שְׁמוּעָה ט׳ *good report* 1 S 2[24] Pr 15[30] 25[25]; דבר בעתו Pr 15[23] *a word in its season;* דבר טוב Pr 12[25] *an agreeable word* (maketh the heart glad); דבר טוב ψ 45[2] *a good theme.* **e.** of other things, דֶּרֶךְ טובה 1 S 24[20] *a pleasant, prosperous journey;*

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מנחה כי טוב Gn 49[15] (poem); of unity of brethren ψ 133[1] *how good and how pleasant it is!* טוב ל (יהיה) *it shall be well for* Ec 2[3] 6[12] 8[12.13] (cf. **vb. 3**); הֲטוֹב כִּי Jb 13[9] *will it be advantageous that* (v. **5**). **f.** עשׂה הטוב בעיני *do what is pleasing in the eyes of* Gn 16[6] (J), Ju 19[24] 1 S 1[23] 3[18] 14[40] 2 S 10[12]=1 Ch 19[13], 2 S 19[19.28.39] 2 K 10[5] 20[3]=Is 38[3], 1 Ch 21[23]=2 S 24[22] where obj. of העלה; עשׂה (כ) (כל) (ה)טוב בע׳ Gn 19[8](J), Ju 10[15] 1 S 11[10] 14[36] Est 3[11]; עשׂה (כ)הטוב ו(כ)הישׁר בע׳ Dt 12[28] Jos 9[25](D), 2 Ch 14[1] Je 26[14], cf. Est 8[5]; nouns reversed Dt 6[18]; עשׂה הטוב והישׁר לפני 2 Ch 31[20]; טוב בע׳ in other combinations Nu 36[6] (P), Je 40[4]; ראה חטוב והישׁר 2 K 10[5]; דבר ט׳ 1 K 22[13]=2 Ch 18[12], Nu 10[29](J), 1 S 19[4] Est 7[9]; דבר מטוב עד־רע *speak either good or bad* Gn 31[24.29] (E); למרע ועד טוב 2 S 13[22]; רע או טוב Gn 24[50] (J); התנבא ט׳ 1 K 22[8.18]= 2 Ch 18[17]; cf. 1 K 22[13]=2 Ch 18[12]. **3.** *good, excellent* of its kind: **a.** of the several creations, וירא אלהים כי טוב *and God saw that it was good, excellent* Gn 1[4.10.12.18.21.25] (P); כל אשׁר עשׂה והנה טוב מאד 1[31] (P) God saw *all that he had made, and behold it was very excellent.* So **b.** of land, soil, *fruitful, fertile:* ארץ Ex 3[8] Nu 13[19] (both J), 14[7] (P), Dt 1[25.35] 3[25] 4[21.22] 6[18] 8[7.10] 9[6] 11[17] Jos 23[16] (D), Ju 18[9] 1 Ch 28[8]; אדמה 1 K 14[15] Jos 23[13.15] (D); הר Dt 3[25]; חלקה 2 K 3[19.25]; שׂדה Ez 17[8]; נָוֶה Ez 34[14]; מרעה 1 Ch 4[40] Ez 34[14.18]. **c.** of vegetation, *choice, fruitful* וְיִתִּים 1 S 8[14]; עֵץ 2 K 3[19.25] Ez 31[16]; שׁמן טוב 2 K 20[13] *precious oil*=Is 39[2], ψ 133[2] Ec 7[1]; of seed, אם שׁניהם טובים Ec 11[6] *whether both of them will be fruitful.* **d.** of animals, *fat* בקר Gn 18[7] (J); עזים Gn 27[9] (J); פרות Gn 41[26] (E); יָרֵךְ Ez 24[4]. **e.** of minerals, *fine, pure* זהב Gn 2[12] (J), 2 Ch 3[5.8]; פָּתָם La 4[1]; brass Ezr 8[27], soldering Is 41[7]. **4.** *good, rich, valuable in estimation:* **a.** in quantity, שׂיבה טובה *good old age* Gn 15[15] (R), 25[8] (P), Ju 8[32] 1 Ch 29[28]; dowry Gn 30[20] (E; many sons); treasury Dt 28[12] (from which י׳ sends blessings). **b.** in price, *goodly, valuable:* of the estimation put upon house, beast, and tithe Lv 27[10.10.12.14.33] (H); profit Pr 31[18]; hire Ec 4[9]; מחמדי הטבים Jo 4[5] *my goodly precious things.* **5.** *good, appropriate, becoming,* טוב אשׁר Ec 7[18] (cf. 5[4] infr.); טובה חכמה עם נחלה Ec 7[11] *wisdom is good with an inheritance* (other trans. see in VB); ‖ יָפֶה Ec 5[17]; c. עֵצָה 2 S 17[7.14] *good advice;* טוב פתר Gn 40[16] (E) that *he interpreted well;* טוב חדבר (לא) Ex 18[17] (E) *the thing is* (not) *good, wise,* so Dt 1[14] 1 S 26[16]; טוב (ה)דבר *the word is good, is well said* 1 S 9[10] 1 K 2[38.42] 18[24] 2 K 20[19] =Is 39[8], for which abbreviated טוב *well! good!* exclamation Ru 3[13] 1 S 20[7] 2 S 3[13] 1 K 2[18]; followed by כי *it is good that* 2 S 18[3] Ru 2[22] La 3[27] Jb 3[10] (cf. 13[9] **2 e**); c. inf. Gn 2[18] (J), ψ 73[28] 92[2] 147[1] Pr 25[27] (cf. sub **10**); with ל (strangely) טוב ויחיל ונו׳ La 3[26] *it is good that one wait* (v. יָחִיל, דוֹמָם); בלא דעת נפשׁ לא טוב Pr 19[2] *that a soul be without knowledge is not good.* **6.** c. מִן compar. = *better,* sq. inf. Gn 29[19] (E), Ex 14[12] (J), ψ 118[8.9] Pr 16[19] 25[7] Ec 6[3] 7[2]; inf. om. Pr 21[9.19] 25[24]; מן om. Nu 14[3] (J; compar. only implied); c. מן pers. Ju 15[2] Ru 4[15] 1 S 1[8] 9[2] 15[28] 1 K 2[32] 19[4] 2 Ch 21[13] Pr 12[9] 16[32] 19[1.22] 27[10] 28[6] La 4[9] Est 1[19] Ec 4[3.9.13] 6[3] 7[5.8]; c. מן rei Ju 8[2] 1 S 15[22] 2 S 17[14] 1 K 21[2] 2 K 5[12] Ho 2[9] Am 6[2] Is 56[5] Jon 4[3.8] ψ 37[16] 63[4] 84[11] 119[72] Pr 3[14] 8[11.19] 15[16.17] 16[8.16] 17[1] 22[1] 27[5] Ct 1[2] Ec 4[6] 7[1.3.8.18] 9[4.16.18]; sq. -מִשֶּׁ Ec 5[4]; מַה־טּוֹב . . . הֲ . . . אִם *is it better . . . or?* Ju 9[2]; הֲטוב . . . אוֹ 18[19]; אין -טוב שֶׁ Ec 2[24] (rd. -מִשֶּׁ v. Comm.); אין טוב מאשׁר Ec 3[22]; אין טוב כִּי אִם Ec 3[12] 8[15]; so 1 S 27[1] ⑤ We Dr Klo Kit Bu (MT only כי c. Impf.) **7.** of man's sensuous nature, *glad, happy, prosperous:* טוב לב *merry, glad heart* Pr 15[15] Est 5[9] Ec 9[7]; טוֹבֵי לב 1 K 8[66]=2 Ch 7[10]; וַנִּהיה טובים Je 44[17] *we were prosperous;* similarly ψ 112[5]. **8.** of man's intellectual nature, שֶׂכֶל טוֹב *good understanding* 2 Ch 30[22] ψ 111[10] Pr 3[4] 13[15]; טוֹבַת שֵׂכֶל 1 S 25[3]. **9.** *good, kind, benign:* **a.** of men, themselves 1 S 25[15] 2 S 18[27] 2 Ch 10[7]; the eye Pr 22[9]; דברים טובים *kind words* 1 K 12[7]=2 Ch 10[7]. **b.** of God, himself Na 1[7] 2 Ch 30[18] ψ 86[5]; כי טוב for *he is good, kind* ψ 34[9] 100[5] 135[3] Je 33[11]; כי טוב כי לעולם חסדו 1 Ch 16[34] 2 Ch 5[13] 7[3] Ezr 3[11] ψ 106[1] 107[1] 118[1.29] 136[1]; טוב ל *kind to* 73[1] 145[9] La 3[25]; יד (ה)טובה על Ezr 7[9] 8[18] Ne 2[8.18]; רחק (ה)טובה 9[20] ψ 143[10]; שׁמך כי טוב 52[11] 54[8]; הדבר(ים) (ה)טוב(ים) *the good, kind word(s)* spoken in promise Jos 21[45] 23[14.15] (D), 1 K 8[56] Je 29[10] 33[14] Zc 1[13]. **10.** *good* (ethical), *right:* מה טוב ‖ what Yahweh requires Mi 6[8], ‖ משׁפט Jb 34[4]: **a.** of man himself ‖ ישׁר Mi 7[4]; אישׁ טוב Pr 14[14]; (ה)טוב(ים)=(*the*) *good* 2 Ch 19[11] ψ 125[4] Pr 2[20] 12[2] 13[22] 14[19] 15[3] Ec 9[2.2]; man's deeds דברים 2 Ch 2[12] 19[3]; מעשׂה 1 S 19[4] Ec 12[14]; מעללים Ez 36[31]; דֶּרֶךְ הטובה והישׁרה 1 S 12[23] *the good and right way;* (ה)דֶּרֶךְ (ה)טוב(ה) (*the*) *good way* 1 K 8[36]=2 Ch 6[27], Is 65[2] Je 6[16] ψ 36[5] Pr 16[29]; דבריך טובים ונכחים 2 S 15[3] *good and right is thy case;* דבר טוב *good thing* 1 K 14[13]; לא טוב

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הרבר Ne 5⁹; אשר לא טוב עשה Ez 18¹⁸; so of מאזני מרמה etc., Pr 20²³; לא טוב c. inf. (v. 5) *it is not good or right to*: ענוש לצדיק Pr 17²⁶; שאת פני רשע 18⁵; **b.** of God טוב ואתה ומטיב ψ 119⁶⁸; טוב וישר יהוה 25⁸; משפטיך טובים 119³⁹; his commands מצות Ne 9¹³; חקים Ez 20²⁵ (לא טובים); לקח טוב Pr 4²; מפי עליון לא תצא הרעות והטוב La 3³⁸.

† III. טוֹב **n.m.** Je 17.6 (cf. טוֹבָה **n.f.**) **a good thing, benefit, welfare**; —ט׳ Gn 26²⁹ + 134 t.;— **1.** *welfare, prosperity, happiness*: ‖ שָׁלוֹם Is 52⁷ Je 8¹⁵ 14¹⁹; אם טוב ואם רע 42⁶ *whether prosperity or adversity*; יבוא טוב 17⁶ *prosperity cometh*; שמח בט׳ Dt 26¹¹ 2 Ch 6⁴¹; ראה בט׳ Ec 2¹ Je 29³²; obj. of ראה ψ 4⁷ 34¹³ Ec 2²⁴ 3¹³ Jb 7⁷; of דרש Est 10³; of בקש ψ 122⁹; מנע 84¹² Je 5²⁵; נתן ψ 85¹³; קוה Jb 30²⁶; מצא Pr 16²⁰ 17²⁰ 18²² 19⁸; נחל Pr 28¹⁰; חסר ψ 34¹¹; בשר 1 K 1⁴² Is 52⁷; חול לט׳ Mi 1¹²; חכמה וט׳ 1 K 10⁷; טוב וחסר ψ 23⁶; בטוב *in prosperity* 25¹³ Jb 21¹³ 36¹¹ Ec 7¹⁴; מטוב *because of prosperity* Zc 1¹⁷; *afar from happiness* ψ 39³; בטוב Ho 10¹; לטוב Dt 30⁹ Je 15¹¹; לטוב לָנוּ Dt 6²⁴ *for good to us*, = *for our good*, 10¹³ (לְךָ), Je 32³⁹ (לָהֶם); cf. לרע ל Je 7⁶ 25⁷). **2.** *good things*, (coll.) ברכ(ו)ת ט׳ מְלֵאָה *blessing of good things* ψ 21⁴ Pr 24²⁵; בָּתֵּיהֶם ט׳ Jb 22¹⁸ *filled their houses with good things*; obj. of שבע ψ 104²⁸ Pr 12¹⁴; מלא ψ 107⁹; אכל Pr 13² Is 55²; לקח Ho 14⁸; השביע בט׳ ψ 103⁵; *goods, possessions* 1 S 15⁹. **3.** *good = benefit*: וְגְמָלַתְהוּ טוֹב וְלֹא־רָע Pr 31¹² *she doeth him good and not evil*; תַּאֲוַת צַדִּיקִים אַךְ־טוֹב Pr 11²³ *the desire of the righteous is only good*; obj. of קבל Jb 2¹⁰; מנע Pr 3²⁷; שחר 11²⁷; שלם 13²¹; עשה Gn 26²⁹ (J), ψ 119⁶⁵; היטיב Nu 10³² (J); ערב לט׳ ψ 119¹²²; חֹרְשֵׁי ט׳ Pr 14²² *who devise good*. **4.** *moral good*, ידע טוב ורע Gn 2⁹.¹⁷ 3⁵.²² (J), Dt 1³⁹; בין טוב לרע 2 S 19³⁶; in antithesis with רע elsewh. Dt 30¹⁵ 2 S 14¹⁷ 1 K 3⁹ Is 5²⁰.²⁰ 7¹⁵.¹⁶ Am 5¹⁴.¹⁵ Mi 3² ψ 34¹⁵ 37²⁷ 52⁵; זנח ט׳ Ho 8³ *cast off good*; עשה טוב *do good* ψ 14¹.³ = 53².⁴, 37³ Ec 7²⁰, in 3¹² this mng. seems less fitting; rd. perh. לְרֵאוֹת ט׳ (Gr, v. also De) and tr. to **1**; רדף ט׳ ψ 38²¹ *pursue good*; מַעְגַּל־ט׳ Pr 2⁹ *path of good*.

† טוֹב אֲדֹנִיָּהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*good is my Lord*, יְהוֹ׳—וְאֲדֹנִיָּהוּ וְטוֹבִיָּהוּ וְטוֹב אֲדֹנִיָּהוּ in list of Levites assigned to reign of Jehoshaphat 2 Ch 17⁸, but txt. suspicious; ⓖL Τωβαδωνια, but ⓖ only Τωβαδωβεια for all three names.

† טוֹבִיָּה, טוֹבִיָּהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*Yah(u) is my*

† טוּב **n.m.** Jb 20, 21 **good things, goods, goodness**; —ט׳ Gn 24¹⁰ + 17 t.; sf. טוּבִי Ex 33¹⁹ Je 31¹⁴; טוּבְךָ ψ 25⁷ + 4 t.; טוּבוֹ Ho 3⁵ + 2 t.; טוּבֶךָ Ne 9³⁵ Je 2⁷; טוּבָם Jb 21¹⁶;—not in H P Chr Ez or post-ex. proph.—**1.** *good things*, coll., produce of the land to be eaten Gn 45¹⁸.²⁰.²³ (E), Is 1¹⁹ Je 2⁷ Ezr 9¹² Ne 9²⁵.³⁶, to be enjoyed; good things of ׳י as given by him Ho 3⁵ Je 31¹².¹⁴ ψ 27¹³; of house of ׳י ψ 65⁵, fig. of spiritual blessings. **2.** *goods, property* Gn 24¹⁰ (J), Dt 6¹¹ 2 K 8⁹ Ne 9²⁵. **3.** abstr.: **a.** *fairness, beauty*, of neck of heifer Ho 10¹¹; of people of ׳י Zc 9¹⁷; of ׳י himself Ex 33¹⁹ (JE). **b.** טוב לב(ב) *joy* of heart Dt 28⁴⁷ Is 65¹⁴ (v. 1. טוב **2**, 11. ט׳ **7**). **c.** *prosperity* Jb 20²¹ 21¹⁶; of Jerusalem ψ 128⁵; בְּטוּב צַדִּיקִים Pr 11¹⁰ *in the prosperity of the righteous* the city rejoiceth. **d.** *goodness* of taste, discernment ψ 119⁶⁶. **4.** abstr., *goodness* of God: **a.** in bestowing good things Ne 9²⁵. **b.** in the salvation of his people Is 63⁷ ψ 25⁷ 145⁷. **c.** stored up for his saints ψ 31²⁰.

† טוּבָה **n.f.** **welfare, benefit, good things, good**;—abs. ט׳ Dt 28¹¹ + 54 t.; cstr. טוּבַת ψ 106⁵; sf. טוּבָתִי ψ 16² etc. + 4 t. sfs.; pl. טוּבוֹת Je 12⁶; טֹבוֹת 2 K 25²⁸ Je 52³²; sf. טוּבוֹתָיו Ne 6¹⁹;—**1.** *welfare, prosperity, happiness*: ‖ שלום Dt 23⁷ Je 33⁹ Ezr 9¹² La 3¹⁷; יום טובה Ec 7¹⁴ *day of prosperity*; טוּבָתִי בַּל־עָלֶיךָ ψ 16² *is not my welfare dependent upon thee?* תְּבוּאָתְךָ ט׳ Jb 22²¹ *prosperity shall come to thee*; לטובה Gn 50²⁰ (E), Dt 28¹¹ 30⁹ 2 Ch 18⁷ Je 14¹¹; לרעה ולא לטובה Am 9⁴ Je 21¹⁰ 39¹⁶ 44²⁷; obj. of vb. בקש Ne 2¹⁰; הביא Je 32⁴²; ראה Jb 9²⁵ Ec 5¹⁷ 6⁶; אבד Ec 9¹⁸; חסר מט׳ ראה בט׳ ψ 106⁵; Ec 4⁸; obj. of אכל fig. Jb 21²⁵ = *taste happiness*; of שבע Ec 6³; after נחם על Je 18¹⁰. **2.** *good things* (coll.): **a.** of good words, obj. of דבר 1 S 25³⁰ 2 S 7²⁸ = 1 Ch 17²⁶, Je 18²⁰; pl. דבר טובות Je 12⁶ 52³² = 2 K 25²⁸. **b.** of material possessions ברכות הט׳ Ec 5¹⁰ *when good things increase*. **3.** *bounty, good* שְׁנַת טוּבָתֶךָ ψ 65¹² *year of thy bounty* (harvest bestowed by God), so also טובתך ψ 68¹¹; עשה (ה)ט׳ Ex 18⁹ (E), Nu 24¹³ (JE), Ju 8³⁵ 9¹⁶ 1 S 24¹⁹ 2 S 2⁶ 1 K 8⁶⁶ = 2 Ch 7¹⁰, 2 Ch 24¹⁶ Je 33⁹; obj. of גמל 1 S 24¹⁸; שלם 1 S 24²⁰; רעה תחת טובה Gn 44⁴ (J), 1 S 25²¹ ψ 35¹² 38²¹ 109⁵ Pr 17¹³ Je 18²⁰; זכר לי לט׳ תחת קללה 2 S 16¹²; *remember it for me for good* Ne 5¹⁹ 13³¹; למובה Ezr 8²² Ne 2¹⁸ Je 24⁵.⁶ ψ 86¹⁷; pl. טוֹבוֹתָיו Ne 6¹⁹ *his benefits* (i.e. good deeds of Tobiah).

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good)—**1.** טוֹבִיָּהוּ a Levite, assigned to reign of Jehoshaphat 2 Ch 17[8], not 𝔊; 𝔊L Τωβιας, elsewhere טוֹבִיָּה 𝔊 Τωβια(ς). **2.** Ammonite adversary of Nehem. Ne 2[10.19] 3[35] 4[1] 6[1.12.14.17.17.19] 13[4.7.8]. **3.** head of a family of returning exiles of doubtful lineage Ezr 2[60]=Ne 7[62]. **4.** a chief of returning exiles Zc 6[10.14], 𝔊 χρησίμων (-μοις) αὐτῆς, i.e. טוֹבִיָּה.

†IV. טוֹב **n.pr.loc.** (perh. fr. above √)—a region beyond Jordan, N. or NE. of Gilead, prob. Aramean; אֶרֶץ טוֹב Ju 11[3.5], 𝔊 Τωβ; אִישׁ טוֹב 2 S 10[6.8] *men of Ṭôb*, 𝔊 (Ε)ισταωβ; =Τούβιον, Τώβιον 1 Macc 5[13]; identif. by Conder[Handb. 296] with southern Bashan, where is still *Taiyibeh*, 12 m. SE. from Sea of Galilee.

†[טָוָה] **vb. spin** (NH *id.*; Aram. מְטַוְיְתָא *spider* Jb 8[14] 𝔗 (but Syr. ܛܘܐ =*roast, broil*, v. Dr[JPh xi, 1882, 207]); As. *ṭâmû* (*ṭâvû*), *spin*, Hpt[ZA, 1897, 274] Dl[HWB 302]; Ar. طَوَى *fold, wind*; Eth. ጠወየ: *be twisted*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. טָוּ work of women of Isr. Ex 35[25] abs., v[26] sq. acc. אֶת־הָעִזִּים *goats*, i.e. goats' hair (P).

†מַטְוֶה **n.**[**m.**] **that which is spun, yarn,** Ex 35[25] (P).

†[טוּחַ] **vb. over-spread, over-lay, coat, besmear** (NH *id.*; Aram. *id.*; cf. Ar. طَاحَ *re foeda contaminatus fuit*, or *contaminavit*; مُطَيَّحٌ camel *smeared with tar*);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. וָטָח consec. Lv 14[42] (on טַח Is 44[18] v. מטח); 3 pl. טָחוּ Ez 22[28]; טָחָתָם Ez 13[12.14]; *Inf. cstr.* לָטוּחַ 1 Ch 29[4]; *Pt.* pl. טָחִים Ez 13[10]+2 t.; cstr. טָחֵי Ez 13[11]; only P Ez Ch;—*over-spread, coat* (c. acc. of house) with earth (clay, עָפָר) Lv 14[42]; *over-lay* (walls with gold and silver) c. acc. of wall 1 Ch 29[4]; metaph. of coating over Jerusalem, under fig. of a wall, with a superficial coating, to hide its real weakness Ez 13[15] (acc. of wall), v[12] c. acc. of coating (טִיחַ); with תָּפֵל (q.v.) v[11]; c. 2 acc. v[10.14.15]; cf. וּנְבִיאֶיהָ טָחוּ לָהֶם תָּפֵל Ez 22[28] where sf. ref. to oppressive nobles, i.e. the prophets 'whitewash' for them (their evil deeds). **Niph.** *Inf. cstr.* הִטּוֹחַ *be coated* (with עפר) Lv 14[43]; and, fully, הִטּוֹחַ אֶת־הַבַּיִת 14[48] (both P).

†טִיחַ **n.**[**m.**] **a coating,** only אֵיהַ הַטִּיחַ אֲשֶׁר טָחָתֶם Ez 13[12].

†טְחוֹת **n.f.pl. inward parts** (as *covered over*, concealed)—טְחוֹת of seat of faithfulness, אֱמֶת חָפַצְתָּ בַּטֻּחוֹת ψ 51[8] *faithfulness thou desirest in the inward parts*, i.e. in the heart (‖ סָתֻם); of seat of wisdom מִי שָׂת בַּטְּחוֹת חָכְמָה Jb 38[36] (‖ שֶׂכְוִי q.v.); fr. context this can hardly=heart of man (kidneys, 'reins,' 𝔗, Jewish interpr., v. NHWB[II, 144] al.), but is rather *cloud-layers* (as dark, *hidden* spaces, v. Di VB); their 'wisdom' appears in their obedience to natural law.

טיט, טוט (√ of foll.; meaning unknown).

†טִיט **n.m. mud, mire, clay** (NH *id.*; As. *ṭîṭu*, *id.*, Flood Tabl.[III, 10. 35])—abs. טִיט Jb 41[22] +6 t.; cstr. *id.* Mi 7[10]+5 t.;—**1.** *mud, mire* of streets (always in sim. of contempt, ignominious treatment) ט׳ חוּצוֹת Mi 7[10] ψ 18[43]=2 S 22[43], Zc 9[3] 10[5]; of Jeremiah's dungeon Je 38[6.6]; of mire in which crocodile lies Jb 41[22]; cast up by sea Is 57[20] (‖ רֶפֶשׁ); of a bog (fig. of distress) ψ 69[15] and יְוֵן ט׳ ψ 40[30]. **2.** poet. of potter's *clay* (‖ חֹמֶר) Is 41[25], brick-*clay* (‖ *id.*) Na 3[14].

טֹטָפֹת, מִטְפַּחַת v. טפח.

[טוּל] **vb. Pilp.** etc., **hurl, cast** (Ar. طَالَ *be extended, elongated*; v. Hom[NS 87] who comp. As. *tâlu*, Aram. טַל, טֵיל all *walk about* (cf. *spatiari*, fr. *spatium*); Eth. ጠለለ: *hang loosely*, ጠልጠለ: *expand*)—**Pilp.** *Pt.* מְטַלְטֵלְךָ Is 22[17] *hurleth thee* violently. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֵטִיל Jon 1[4]; וְהִטַלְתִּי Je 16[13] 22[26]; *Impf.* אֶטִילֵךְ Ez 32[4] (𝔊 Co om.) וַיָּטֶל 1 S 18[11] (but v. infr.), 20[33]; וַיְטַלֻהוּ Jon 1[5]; וְיִטְלֵהוּ Jon 1[15]; *cast, cast out*, of casting a javelin (חֲנִית) 1 S 18[11] (but rd. here וַיִּפֹּל, √נטל, *and took up*, so 𝔊 𝔗 Th We Kp Kit, v. also Dr); 20[33] sq. על pers. aimed at; Jonah אֶל־הַיָּם Jon 1[12.15]; also the cargo כֵּלִים 1[5]; fig. of ׳ casting Pharaoh עַל־פְּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה Ez 32[4] (Co del. v. supr.; ‖ וְנִטַּשְׁתִּיךָ בָּאָרֶץ); *hurl* (send violently), of ׳ sending furious wind Jon 1[4]; fig. of hurling king of Judah, etc. into exile Je 16[3] sq. acc.+מעל of land from which, and על of that to which; Je 22[26] c. acc. +על of land to which. **Hoph.** *Pf.* הוּטַלוּ Je 22[28]; *Impf.* יוּטַל Pr 16[33]; יוּטָל ψ 37[24]; יָטַל Jb 41[1];—**1.** *be hurled*, e.g. into exile Je 22[28] (‖ הֻשְׁלְכוּ); *hurled down, headlong*, כִּי יִפֹּל לֹא יוּטָל ψ 37[24] *when he falls he shall not be hurled headlong* (fig. of a good man); יָטַל Jb 41[1] *be overwhelmed*, at sight of the crocodile. **2.** of inanimate thing, *be cast, thrown*, the lot בַּחֵיק יוּטַל אֶת־הַגּוֹרָל Pr 16[33].

†טַלְטֵלָה **n.f. a hurling,** Is 22[17], v. supr. **Pilp.**, lit. *hurleth thee with a hurling*, O man;

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rd. perh. (Du), with a diff. word-division, מַלְטֵל הַגֶּבֶר (inf. abs.)

טוּר (✓ of foll.; cf. Ar. طَارَ *go* or *hover about, approach*, طَوْرٌ *limit, border*).

†**טוּר n.m.**[Ex 28, 17] **row**—abs. ט Ex 28[17] + 9 t.; cstr. *id.* 28[17] + 3 t.; pl. טוּרִים 28[17] + 7 t.; טֳרִים 1 K 7[20]; cstr. טוּרֵי Ex 39[10] + 2 t.;— **1.** *row, course* of building-stones, in temple and in Solomon's house 1 K 6[36] 7[12]; forming enclosures in corner of court Ez 46[23a]; of beams 6[36] 7[12], v. also 7[4] (Th Klo, v. שֶׂקֶף, שְׂקָפִים); of pillars 7[2.3]. **2.** *row* of jewels, on high priest's breast-piece Ex 28[17.17.17.18.19.20] 39[10.10.10.11.12.13] (all P); of pomegranates on capitals of pillars in temple 1 K 7[20.42] 2 Ch 4[13], so also prob. 1 K 7[18], v. Th Klo, after 𝔊; of knops round the molten sea 7[24], cf. 2 Ch 4[3] (oxen הַבָּקָר, erron. for הַפְּקָעִים 1 K 7[24]).

†**[טִירָה] n.f. encampment, battlement** (fr. idea of *surrounding*, enclosure; Syr. ܛܝܪܐ *sheepfold*, *ἔπαυλις*)—cstr. טִירַת Ct 8[9]; טִירָתָם ψ 69[26]; pl. טִירוֹת Ez 46[23]; sf. טִירֹתָם Nu 31[10] Gn 25[16]; טִירוֹתָם 1 Ch 6[39]; טִירוֹתֵיהֶם Ez 25[4];— **1.** *encampment*, esp. of circular encampment of nomad tribes, mentioned with חצר Gn 25[16]; with ערים Nu 31[10], Ez 25[4](‖מְשָׁכְנֵיהֶם); *encampment* (poet.) = habitation ψ 69[26] (‖אהלים); more gen., 1 Ch 6[39](‖מושבות). **2.** in metaph. ט׳ כָּסֶף Ct 8[9] *a battlement of silver*. **3.** *row* of stones, only pl. טִירוֹת Ez 46[23], virtually pl. of טור **1**, q.v.

†**יְטוּר n.pr.m. and gent.** (perh. connected etymolog. with טִירָה, v. Gn 25[16])—a 'son' of Ishmael Gn 25[15] = 1 Ch 1[31] = tribe with which Reuben, Gad, and half Manasseh made war 1 Ch 5[19]; Ἰτουραῖοί τε καὶ Ἄραβες Strabo[XVI. 2, 18], Ἰτουραίους Joseph[Ant. XIII. 11. 3 ed. Niese]; they gave name to their region, which was, substantially, Anti-Lebanon, cf. τῆς Ἰτουραίας καὶ Τραχωνίτιδος χώρας Luke 3[1]; on יְטוּר and (later) n.pr.terr. *Ituraea*, v. esp. GASm[Geogr. 544 ff.] and reff.

†**[טוּשׁ] vb. rush, dart** (Aram. טוּס, טוּשׁ *fly*)—only **Qal** *Impf.* יָטוּשׁ עָלַי אֹכֶל Jb 9[26] *like a vulture*, which *rusheth upon its food* (sim. of swiftly passing days of Job's life).

†**[טָחָה] vb. hurl, shoot** (NH *id.*; Ar. طَحَى *spread, extend, carry far with*, e. g. a ball Lane[1833c])—only **Pil.** *Pt.* (Ges[§ 75 R 18]) pl. cstr. הַרֹחֵק כְּמַטַּחֲוֵי קָשֶׁת Gn 21[16] (E), lit. *making distant like shooters of a bow = about a bowshot off.*

†**[טָחַח] vb. be besmeared**—only **Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. טָח מֵרְאוֹת עֵינֵיהֶם Is 44[18] *their eyes have been besmeared so that they do not see*, v. Di Du, and on sg. c. subj. pl. Ges[§ 145, 7 a]; others regard טָח as metaplastic pointing for טָחּ, fr. טוח, v. Sta[§ 386 d].

†**[טָחַן] vb. grind** (NH *crush*, olives, etc.; Aram. טְחַן *grind*; Ar. طَحَنَ *grind*; Eth. ፀሐነ: *polenta, farina hordacea*)—**Qal** *Pf.* וְטָחֲנוּ Nu 11[8]; *Impf.* וַיִּטְחַן Ex 32[20]; 3 fs. תִּטְחַן Jb 31[10]; 2 mpl. תִּטְחֲנוּ Is 3[15]; *Inf. abs.* טָחוֹן Dt 9[21]; *Imv.* fs. טַחֲנִי Is 47[2]; *Pt.* טוֹחֵן Ju 16[21]; מִטַּחֲנוֹת Ec 12[3];—*grind*, the work of women, c. acc., with millstones רֵחַיִם Nu 11[8] (JE; obj. the manna), Is 47[2] (obj. קֶמַח), this fig. of humiliation of Babylon; abs. Ju 16[21]; תטחן לאחר אשתי Jb 31[10], i. e. serve him as his slave; no obj. expr. Ex 32[20] (E), Dt 9[21] (of golden calf); הַמִּטְחֲנוֹת Ec 12[3] = the teeth (cf. Ar. طَوَاحِنُ *molar teeth*; so in Lexx Syr. ܡܛܚܢܬܐ, ܡܫܢܐ); פְּנֵי עֲנִיִּים ט׳ Is 3[15] *the face of the poor ye grind*, fig. of extreme oppression.

†**טְחוֹן n.[m.] grinding-mill, hand-mill**; only בַּחוּרִים ט׳ נָשָׂאוּ La 5[13] *the young men have borne the mill* (i.e. been compelled to bear it).

†**טַחֲנָה n.f. mill** = foregoing, בְּשֹׁפַל קוֹל הַטְּחֹנָה Ec 12[4] *when the sound of the mill is low* (cf. v[3], sub vb. supr.)

טחר (✓ of foll.; cf. Ar. طَحَرَ *eject*; Aram. טְחַר, ܛܚܪ *strain at stool*, ܛܚܘܪܐ *dysentery*).

†**[טְחוֹר] n.m.**[1 S 6, 4] only pl. **tumours**, result of dysentery (v. Aram. ✓) (so Aram. טְחוֹרַיָּא, ܛܚܘܪܐ)—chiefly Qr for Kt עפלים, עפלי, *hemorrhoids*: viz. טְחוֹרֵי Dt 28[27] 1 S 5[6.9.12]; טְחוֹרֵי זָהָב 6[4]; צַלְמֵי טְחוֹרֵיכֶם 6[5]; twice it has found its way into the Kt טְחוֹרֵי הַזָּהָב 6[17], טְחוֹרֵיהֶם 6[11]; We Sam. 27 n., cf. Gei Urschrift 408 f.

טטף (perh. ✓ of foll.; meaning dub.; Dl[Pr 46] comp. As. *ṭaṭâpu, surround, encircle*; Thes Di prop. ✓ טוף (cf. Ar. طَافَ *go around*), whence טוטפות = טפטפות; Kn., foll. by Klein[JPTh 1881, 673 al.], assumes ✓ טפף *tap, strike*, comp. *στίγμα*, and thinks of actual sign or mark in the flesh as orig. meant).

†**טוֹטָפוֹת n.f.pl. bands** (NH טוֹטָפֶת; Aram. טוֹטָפְתָּא, and esp. pl. טוטפין *id.*)—alw. *bands, frontlet-bands, between the eyes* (‖ אות על יד; cf. וְהָיוּ לְטוֹטָפֹת בֵּין עֵינֶיךָ Ex 13[9] ‖id.); fig. of dedication

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of firstborn וְהָיָה . . . לְמוֹפֵת בֵּין עֵינֶיךָ Ex 13[16] (JE); of commandments of יי, וְהָיוּ לְמֹר Dt 11[18] and וְהָיוּ לְמוֹפֵת Dt 6[8].—This injunction, orig. fig. for *perpetual remembrance* (otherwise Kn, and Klein[1. c. 666 ff.], vid. supr., Benz[Arch. 111] Now [Arch. i. 134]), was taken literally by later Jews, and hence the custom of wearing *phylacteries;* v. Di (on Ex 13[16]) Winer[RE] Ri[HWB] (art. *Denkzettel*) Smith[Dict. Bib.] (art. *Frontlets*) Sta[ZAW 1894, 212 f., 317].

טַיְחַ v. sub טוּחַ.

טַיִט v. sub טוּט.

טִירָה v. sub טור.

טַל v. sub I. טלל.

†[טָלָא] **vb. patch, spot** (NH *id., patch*)—**Qal** *Pt. pass.* טָלוּא Gn 30[32.32.33]; pl. טְלֻאִים v[35.39]; טְלֻאוֹת Ez 16[16]; טְלָאֹת Gn 30[35]; chiefly of *spotted, variegated* sheep and goats (Jacob & Laban); ‖ נָקֹד, נְקֻדִּים Gn 30[32.32.33.35]; ‖ עקרים Gn 30[35]; ‖ both, v[39] (all J); of high places, *variegated* (gaily-coloured shrines) Ez 16[16]. **Pu.** *Pt.* מְטֻלָּאוֹת *patched*, of sandals Jos 9[5] (JE).

†1. טְלָאִים **n.pr.loc.** c. art. הַטְּלָאִי, place where Saul mustered his forces 1 S 15[4], prob. = טָלָם q.v.

11. טְלָאִים v. following.

טלה (√of foll.; mng. dub.; Ar. طلو, طلى is *tie a lamb* to a stake, *confine;* Syr. ܛܠܐ is *make young*, both appar. denom.; Lag[Armen. Stud. § 2229] finds earlier form of טָלָה in Armenian).

†טֶלֶה **n.m.**[1 S 7. 9] **lamb** (NH *id., lamb;* Aram. טַלְיָא *lamb, youth,* טַלְיְתָא *girl,* ܛܠܝ *boy, youth,* ܛܠܝܬܐ *girl* (cf. Mk 5[41] ⊙); Ar. طَلَا *young* of cloven-footed animals, esp. *young gazelle* Hom [NS 235], Nedj. *tully, male lamb,* Doughty[Arab. Desert. i. 459, ii. 299]; Eth. **ጠለ:** *flock of goats, goat, kid*)—טֶלֶה חָלָב 1 S 7[9] *sucking lamb* (for burnt-offering); in prediction וְאֵב וְטָלֶה יִרְעוּ Is 65[25] *wolf & lamb shall feed;* טְלָאִים pl. of foregoing, only Is 40[11] in metaph. of יי shepherding his people.

טלטלה v. sub טול.

I. **טלל** (√of foll.; mng. dub.; perh. denom. are Ar. طَلّ (the sky) *rained fine rain;* Eth. **ጠለ:** *be (moist), fat,* II. *fertilize*).

†טַל **n.m.**[Ju 6, 37] **night-mist, dew** (NH טַל *dew;* Aram. ܛܠܐ, טַלָּא *dew;* Ar. طَلّ *light rain, dew;* Eth. **ጠለ:** *dew*)—ט׳ abs. 1 S 1[21] + 12 t.; טָל Ju 6[13] + 9 t.; cstr. טַל Gn 27[28] + 4 t.; sf. טַלֶּךָ Is 26[19], טַלָּם Zc 8[12];—*night-mist*, taking place of our *dew* (v. Che Is 18[4] & ψ 110[3]; Lane[1862], Neil [Pal. Explored 129]); as coming from the sky and bringing fertility, טַל הַשָּׁמַיִם Gn 27[28] (God gives it, נתן), & v[39] (+ מֵעַל), cf. Dt 33[28] (heavens distil it, ערף), Hg 1[10] Zc 8[12] (heavens give it, נתן); in Dt 33[13] rd. perh. טֶפַל for טָעֲל (v. ‖ Gn 49[25] and Di); clouds distil it (רעף) Pr 3[20]; sq. עַל, it descends (ירד) upon the camp Nu 11[9] (JE); it is upon the ground Ju 6[39.40], cf. 2 S 1[21] (+ מָטָר); upon the fleece Ju 6[37]; is wrung out (מוץ) of the fleece v[38]; remains through the night (לוּן) Jb 29[19], cf. שִׁכְבַת הַט׳ *the lying of dew* = the dew lying Ex 16[13.14] (P; it goes up (עלה) in morning); it is in drops טִי הוֹלִיד אֶגְלֵי טָל Jb 38[28]; covers the head of one out at night Ct 5[2]; it comes (היה) by word of prophet 1 K 17[1] (+ מָטָר); sim. of stealthy approach כַּאֲשֶׁר יִפֹּל הַטַּל עַל־הָאֲדָמָה 2 S 17[12]; sim. denoting welcome and gentle refreshment, of speech, which distils (נזל) like it Dt 32[2] (poem; ‖ שְׂעִירִם, רְבִיבִים); of fraternal unity כְּטַל חֶרְמוֹן ψ 133[3] (ירד על); of king's favour Pr 19[12] (על); of יי's kindness Ho 14[6]; כְּבָע טַל Is 18[4] like a *mist-cloud*, of יי's quiet watching; of Jacob's influence among nations Mi 5[6] (רְבִיבִים ‖; מ׳ מֵאֵת י׳); טַל אוֹרוֹת טַלֶּךָ Is 26[19] *a dew of light is thy dew* (v. 1. אוֹרָה, p. 21[b] supr. and Baud [Stud. Sem. Rel. ii. 264 f.]); as transitory, כַּטַּל מַשְׁכִּים הֹלֵךְ Ho 6[4] *like the dew early departing*, so 13[3] (both ‖ עֲנַן־בֹּקֶר); fig. of young warriors of king established by יי, with flashing weapons, like dewdrops טַל יַלְדֻתֶךָ ψ 110[3].

†II. [טָלַל] **vb. cover over, roof,** Aram. loan-word, v. צלל (ܛܠܠ *cover over,* esp. *put on roof,* ܛܠܠܐ *roof,* στέγη: so Palm. v. Eut [SBAk. 1885, 669])—only **Pi.** *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. וַיְטַלְלֵנִי Ne 3[15] he built it (kept on building it, i.e. a city-gate) and *covered it over* (laid timbers to cover it, cf. קֹרֹתֵינוּ בָּתִּים *they laid its timbers* v[3.6]; v. also בְּצֵל קֹרָתִי Gn 19[8] *in the shadow of my roof*).

טלם (√of foll.; perh. cf. Ar. طَلَمَ; Aram. טְלַם, ܛܠܡ; Eth. **ጠለመ:** all *oppress, injure;* in this case טָלָם, טַלְמַי will be Aramaic names, since ט = Heb. צ).

†טָלָם **n.pr.loc.** et **pers.** **1. n.pr.loc.** in

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the Negeb of Judah, Jos 15^{24}=טַלָּאִים $1\,S\,15^{4}$, rd. perh. טַלָּאם We Dr. We rds. טַלָּם also for חוּלָה $1\,S\,15^{7}$, cf. Dr. **2. n.pr.m.** one of the porters Ezr 10^{24}.

†טַלְמֹן, once טַלְמוֹן **n.pr.m.** name of porters. **1.** $1\,Ch\,9^{17}$ Ezr 2^{42}=Ne 7^{45}. **2.** Ne 11^{19} 12^{25} (טַלְמוֹן).

†I. טָמֵא **vb. be or become unclean** (NH Pi. *pollute* (ceremonially); Aram. טְמָא and esp. deriv., לְחֵם Pa. *pollute;* v. RS K 307 n.)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. ט׳ Lv 11^{35}+22 t.; 3 fs. טְמֵאָה 12^{2} +2 t.; 2 fs. טָמֵאת Ez 22^{4}; pl. טְמֵאִו Lv 15^{18}; *Impf.* יִטְמָא Lv 5^{3}+34 t.; 3 fs. תִּטְמָא 12^{2}+4 t.; pl. יִטְמְאוּ ψ 106^{39}; *Inf.* טָמְאָה Lv 15^{32}+6 t.;—*be* or *become unclean:* **1.** sexually, c. בְּ Lv $18^{20.23}$ (H), Ez 23^{17}; the land Lv $18^{25.27}$ (H). **2.** religiously, with idols Ez 22^{3}; c. בְּ v^{4}; with necromancers Lv 19^{31} (H); by sacrificing children to idols ψ 106^{39}. **3.** ceremonially, by contact with carcasses of unclean animals Lv $11^{24.27.28.31.32.33.34.35.36.40}$ (P); any carcass 17^{15} (H); eating of a carcass 22^{8} (H); by issues $15^{4.9.20.20.24.27.33}$ (P); by contact with an unclean man 5^{3} 15^{4} (P), 22^{5} (H), or thing 22^{6} (H); by leprosy $13^{14.46}$ $14^{36.46}$ (P); by contact with the dead Nu 6^{12} 19^{20} (P), Ez 44^{25}, or with one unclean by such contact Nu 19^{22} (P), Hg $2^{13.13}$; by contact with creeping things Lv 22^{5} (H); certain animals were alw. unclean $11^{26.27}$ (P). In ordinary cases of uncleanness טמא עד הערב *unclean till even* Lv $11^{24.25.27.28.31.32.39.40.40}$ 14^{46} $15^{5.6.7.8.10.10.11.16.17.18.19.21.22.23.27}$ Nu $19^{7.8.10.21.22}$ (all P), Lv 17^{15} 22^{6} (H); but uncleanness lasted 7 days for woman bearing a son Lv $12^{2.2}$ (P), for man lying with woman having an issue 15^{24} (P), or one coming in contact with the dead Nu $19^{11.14.16}$ (P); it lasted 14 days for a woman bearing a daughter Lv 12^{5} (P). **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. נִטְמָא Ho 5^{3} 6^{10}; 3 fs. נִטְמְאָה Nu $5^{27.28}$; נִטְמָאָה 5^{13}+5 t.; 1 s. נִטְמֵאתִי Je 2^{23}; 2 m.pl. נִטְמֵתֶם Lv 11^{43} (א omitted by scribal error; but Ges al. derive from טמה), etc.+4 t. pf.; *Pt.* pl. נִטְמָאִים Ez $20^{30.31}$;—*defile oneself, be defiled:* **1.** sexually, Lv 18^{24} (H), Nu $5^{13.14.14.20.27.28.29}$ (P). **2.** by idolatry conceived as whoredom Ho 5^{3} 6^{10} Je 2^{23} Ez $20^{30.31.43}$ $23^{7.13.30}$. **3.** ceremonially, by eating creeping things Lv 11^{43}. **4.** *be regarded as unclean* (cf. **Pi. 4**), prob. נִטְמֵיתִי Jb 18^{3} *we are accounted as unclean;* metapl. form; on another view v. טמה. **Pi.** *Pf.* טִמֵּא Gn 34^{5}+15 t.; sf. טִמְּאוֹ Lv 13^{8}+3 t.; 2 fs. טִמֵּאת Ez 5^{11}, etc.+7 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יְטַמֵּא 2 K 23^{8}, etc.+12 t. Impf.; *Imv.* pl. טַמְּאוּ Ez 9^{7}; *Inf.* טַמֵּא Lv 13^{44}+2 t.; sf. טַמְּאָם 15^{31}, etc.+4 t. Inf.;—*defile:* **1.** sexually Gn $34^{5.13.27}$ (R), Ez $18^{6.11.15}$ 22^{11} 33^{26}; the land by sexual impurities of the people Lv 18^{28} (H); Isr. by spiritual whoredom Ez 23^{17}. **2.** religiously: the land, by bloodshed Nu 35^{34} (P); by allowing the dead body of the murderer to hang on the tree over night Dt 21^{23}; by idolatry Je 2^{7} Ez $36^{17.18}$; Isr. defiled the *sacred places* by the sacrifice of children Lv 20^{3} (H), Ez 23^{38}, and God defiled him thereby 20^{26}; he defileth the sacred places by idolatry 2 Ch 36^{14} Je 7^{30}=32^{34}, Ez 5^{11}; the holy name of יי $43^{7.8}$; Josiah defiled the idolatrous places of worship by destroying them and making them unfit for use 2 K $23^{8.10.13.16}$; of Isr. defiling idolatrous images Is 30^{22}, and the nations the temple of God ψ 79^{1}. **3.** ceremonially: by ceremonial uncleanness, the sacred places Lv 15^{31} Nu $19^{13.20}$ (P); the camp Nu 5^{3} (P); the temple by dead bodies Ez 9^{7}; the Nazirite's head of separation by a death occurring in his presence Nu 6^{9} (P); the people defile themselves (נפשתיכם) by creeping things Lv 11^{44} (P). **4.** *pronounce or declare* ceremonially *unclean:* the leper Lv $13^{3.8.11.15.20.22.25.27.30.44.44.59}$ (P); unclean animals 20^{25} (H). **Pu.** *Pt.* נֶפֶשׁ לֹא מְטֻמְּאָה Ez 4^{14} *myself is not polluted.* **Hithp.** *Impf.* יִתַּמָּא Lv 21^{1}+4 t.; pl. יִתַּמְּאוּ Ez 14^{11} 37^{23}; יִתַּמָּאוּ Ho 9^{4} Ez 44^{25}, etc.+6 t. Impf.; —reflexive, *defile oneself:* by eating of an unaccepted peace-offering Ho 9^{4}; c. בְּ Lv $18^{24.30}$ (H), 11^{43} (P), Ez 14^{11} $20^{7.18}$ 37^{23}; c. לְ *for* a dead person Lv $21^{1.3.11}$ (H), Nu 6^{7} (P); *by* Lv 11^{24} (P); without prep. 21^{4} (H), Ez 44^{25}. **Hothp.** *Pf.* אַחֲרֵי אֲשֶׁר חֻטַּמְּאָה Dt 24^{4} *after that she has been defiled* (sexually); on form v. Ges § 54. 3.

†II. טָמֵא **adj. unclean**;—ט׳ Lv 5^{2}+58 t.; cstr. טְמֵא 22^{4}+3 t.; f. טְמֵאָה 5^{2}+11 t.; cstr. טְמֵאַת Ez $22^{5.10}$; pl. טְמֵאִים Lv 11^{8}+10 t.;—*unclean,* **1.** ethically and religiously ט׳ שִׂפְתַיִם Is $6^{5.5}$ *unclean of lips;* ט׳ הַשֵּׁם Ez 22^{5} *defiled of name, infamous;* ט׳ מְצֹר טָהוֹר Jb 14^{4}. **2.** ritually: **a.** of persons, ‖ טהור Dt $12^{15.22}$ 15^{22} Ec 9^{2}; ט׳ לְנֶפֶשׁ Lv 22^{4} (H); (אדם) ט׳ לְנֶפֶשׁ *unclean for a (dead) person* Nu 5^{2} $9^{6.7.10}$ (P)=ט׳ נֶפֶשׁ Hg 2^{13}; elsewh. for various reasons Dt 26^{14}; Lv 5^{2} $13^{11.36.44.45.45.46}$ $15^{2.25.33}$ Nu $19^{13.17.18.20.22}$ (all P), 2 Ch 23^{19} Is 64^{5} Ez 4^{13} 22^{10} La 4^{15}. **b.** of animals Lv $5^{2.2.2.3}$ $7^{21.21}$ $11^{4.5.6.7.8.26.27.28.29.31}$ $27^{11.27}$ Nu 18^{15} (all P), Lv $20^{25.25}$ (H), Dt $14^{7.8.10.19}$. **c.** of things in gen. Lv $11^{25.26.36}$ 15^{26} Nu 19^{15} (all P), Is 52^{11}; food Ju 13^{4} Ho 9^{3}; houses Je 19^{13}; leprosy Lv $13^{15.51.55}$ $14^{44.57}$ (P); offering Hg 2^{14}. **d.** persons and things in general כל טמא Lv $7^{19.21}$(P); הבדיל בין הט׳ ובין המהור Lv 10^{10}

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11^{47}; הורית בין (ה)ט׳ לטהור Ez 22^{26} 44^{23}; of aliens Is 52^{1} (‖ עָרֵל), perhaps also 35^{8}. **3.** specif. of places: מקום ט׳ *unclean place* (place of refuse away from holy place and human habitation) Lv $14^{40.41.45}$ (P); ממאה ארץ land on the east of the Jordan separated from the land of the tabernacle of י׳ Jos 22^{19} (P); so אדמה ט׳ a foreign land Am 7^{17}.

†טָמְאָה **n.f. uncleanness**;—abs. ט׳ Nu 5^{19} + 4 t.; cstr. טָמְאַת Lv 5^{3} + 4 t.; sf. טָמְאָתְךָ Ez 22^{15} + 2 t. etc., + 18 t. sfs.; pl. טָמְאֹת Lv $16^{16.19}$; sf. טָמְאֹתֵיכֶם Ez $36^{25.29}$; טָמְאֹתָם Lv 16^{16};—**1.** sexual Nu 5^{19} (P), La 1^{9}. **2.** of a foul or filthy mass Ez 24^{11} (in a caldron), 2 Ch 29^{16} (in the temple). **3.** ethical and religious Lv 16^{16} (P), Ez 22^{15} 24^{13} 39^{24}; כפר על הקדש מט׳ Lv 16^{16} (P); קדש מט׳ Lv 16^{19} (P); מהר מט׳ Ez 24^{13} 36^{25}; רוח הט׳ השׁית מכל ט׳ 36^{29}; *unclean spirit*, which inspired the prophets to lie Zc 13^{2}. **4.** ritual, of men Lv $5^{3.3}$ $7^{20.21}$ 14^{19} $15^{3.3.31.31}$ Nu 19^{13} (all P), Lv $22^{3.5}$ (H); of women 2 S 11^{4}; וישׁכב עמה והיא מתקדשׁת ממטמאתה v. Dr; a time favourable to conception RS$^{K\ 276}$; Lv $15^{25.26.30}$ (P), 18^{19} (H), Ez 36^{17}; of meats Ju $13^{7.14}$. **5.** local, of the nations Ezr 6^{21} 9^{11}.

†טֻמְאָה **n.f. uncleanness** (טֻמְאָה, Baer, seems to rest upon a misinterpretation of the form) Mi 2^{10} (so Thes MV SS); of ethical uncleanness, from wrong-doing.

†[טָמַהּ] **vb.** only **Niph.** *Pf.* נִטְמִינוּ *we are stopped up, stupid* Jb 18^{3} so Thes MV Di De Zö (Aram. טַמֵּם, טַמְטֵם *stop up* (e. g. of ear or heart), טָמַם, etc., and deriv.; Ar. طَمَّ *fill* or *choke up*); 𝔙 Ew Hgst AV RV Da SS take it as metaplastic for נִטְמָאנוּ *we are regarded as unclean*, see Ew$^{\S\ 186\ b}$ Kö$^{I,\ 614}$; 𝔊 rds. נִרְמִינוּ *σεσιωπήκαμεν*; 𝔗 טְמַעְנָא.

†טָמַן **vb. hide, conceal**, esp. in *earth* (NH *id.*; whence perh. Aram. טְמַן *keep, preserve*; cf. Ar. طَمَرَ *bury, hide* (loan-word Frä^{137}); Aram. טְמַר, עֲטַם *id.*);—**Qal** *Pf.* טָמַן ψ 35^{8} + 2 t. etc.; *Impf.* יִטְמֹן Gn 35^{4}, etc.; *Imv.* sf. טָמְנֵהוּ Je 13^{4}; טָמְנֵם Jb 40^{13}; *Inf. cstr.* לִטְמֹן Jb 31^{33} ψ 64^{6}; *Pt. pass.* טָמוּן Jb 3^{16} + 3 t.; טְמוּנָה Jos 7^{22}; pl. טְמֻנִים Jos 7^{21}; cstr. טְמוּנֵי Dt 33^{19};—**1.** *hide*, c. acc. Gn 35^{4} (E), Ex 2^{12} (E; dead body in sand), Jos 2^{6} (JE; spies under flax-stalks), Jos $7^{21.22}$ (JE; Achan's theft), Je $13^{4.5.6.7}$ (Jer.'s girdle), $43^{9.10}$ (stones at Tahpanhes); *hide, bury* hand in dish (צַלַּחַת) Pr 19^{24} 26^{15} (of עָצֵל the sluggard); נֵפֶל טָמוּן Jb 3^{16} *hidden abortion*, i. e. a lifeless child at once buried; שְׁפָנֵי טְמוּנֵי חול Dt 33^{19} (poem); of hiding iniquity עון Jb 31^{33}; hiding the wicked in the dust עפר Jb 40^{13}. **2.** often of *hiding, concealing, secretly laying* a snare רֶשֶׁת ψ 9^{16} 35^{8}, sq. לְ 31^{5}; שַׁחַת רִשְׁתָּם 35^{7}; פַּח sq. לְ 140^{6} 142^{4}; sq. לרגלי Je 18^{22}; חבל Jb 18^{10}; מוקשׁים ψ 64^{5}. **3.** טָמוֹן *that which is darkened* = *darkness*, Jb 40^{13} nearly = שְׁאוֹל: פניהם חֲבשׁ בט׳ *bind their faces in darkness* (i. e. the wicked); *hide* = *reserve* Jb 20^{26} *all darkness is held in reserve for his treasures*, i. e. all calamities are stored up for them. **Niph.** *Imv.* הִטָּמֵן בֶּעָפָר Is 2^{10} *hide thyself in the dust, from before the terror of* י׳. **Hiph.** (or **Qal**? Ba ZMG 1889, 180) *Impf.* וַיִּלְכוּ וַיַּטְמִנוּ 2 K $7^{8.8}$ *and they went and hid* (it), i. e. plunder fr. Aram. camp.

†מַטְמוֹן **n.m. hidden treasure, treasure**;—abs. מַטְמוֹן Gn 43^{23}; pl. מַטְמֹנִים Je 41^{8} Pr 2^{4}; מַטְמוֹנִים Jb 3^{21}; cstr. מַטְמֻנֵי Is 45^{3}; (*hidden*) *treasure* Gn 43^{23} (of money in sacks); מַטְמֻנֵי מִסְתָּרִים Is 45^{3} (i. e. treasures now hidden in secret places, shall become spoil of Cyrus; ‖ אוצרות חשׁך), Je 41^{8}, appos. חִפְּשֵׂי עְשָׂרִים שָׂמָן דבשׁ; in compar. Jb 3^{21} (longing for death more than for treasure), Pr 2^{4} (wisdom sought for like treasure).

טנא (✓ of foll.; Ph. מנא is *set up, erect*, also *offer, present*, acc. to DHM in MV^{10}, 983).

†טֶנֶא **n.m.**$^{Dt\ 28,\ 5}$ **basket** (NH טְנִי is a large metal vessel)—abs. טֶנֶא Dt 26^{4}, טֶנֶא v^{2}; sf. טַנְאֶךָ $28^{5.17}$; in all a receptacle for products of soil (in last two ‖ מִשְׁאֶרֶת).

†[טָנַף] **vb. soil, defile** (NH Pi. *id.*; Aram. Pa. טַנֵּף, אֲטַנֵּף; As. *ṭanâpu* II, 1, Dl$^{Pr\ 33;\ HWB\ 302}$; Ar. طَنِفَ is *be suspicious, be intrinsically corrupt*)—**Pi.** *Impf.* אֲטַנֵּפֵם Ct 5^{3} *how should I soil them*, i. e. my feet (poet. Aramaism).

†[טָעָה] **vb. wander, stray** (NH *id.*, *err*; Aram. טְעָא, אֲטָעָא; Ar. طَغَى *exceed just limit, be immoderate, extravagant*, طَاغِيَةٌ *one who deviates from right way*; Eth. ጣዖት: *apostasy, superstition, idolatry*)—**Qal** *Pt.* f. טָעִיָּה(ּ) Ct 1^{7} *like a wandering* (vagrant) *woman*, for MT כְּעֹטִיָּה acc. to 𝔊 Sym. 𝔗 𝔙 Bö Hi Gr al. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הִטְעוּ אֶת־עַמִּי Ez 13^{10} fig., *they have led astray my people*.

†טָעַם **vb. taste, perceive** (NH *id.*; Aram. טְעַם, אֲטְעֵם *taste*; As. n. *ṭêmû, sense, command*,

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Zim[BP 93] Lyon[Sargontexte 67] Asrb[Annals III, 95]; Ar. طَعِمَ *eat, taste, examine by tasting;* Eth. ፐዐመ: ጠዐመ: *taste, examine by tasting,* etc.) — **Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. טָעַם 1 S 14[24]; 3 fs. טָעֲמָה Pr 31[18]; 1 s. טָעַמְתִּי 1 S 14[29.43]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִטְעַם 1 S 19[36] + 2 t.; 1 s. אֶטְעַם 2 S 3[35]; 3 mpl. יִטְעֲמוּ Jon 3[7]; *Imv.* mpl. טַעֲמוּ ψ 34[9]; *Inf. abs.* טָעֹם 1 S 14[43]; — **1.** *taste,* of eating in small quantity, sq. acc. לֶחֶם 1 S 14[24], מְעַט דְּבַשׁ v[29], so v[43] (מְעָם טָעַמְתִּי); לֶחֶם או כָּל־מְאוּמָה 2 S 3[35]; מְאוּמָה Jon 3[7]. **2.** of sense of taste, obj. אֶת־אֲשֶׁר אֹכַל וְאֶת־אֲשֶׁר so אֶשְׁתֶּה 2 S 19[36]; חֵךְ אֹכֶל יִטְעַם־לוֹ Jb 12[11]; חֵךְ יִטְעַם לָאֹכֶל 34[3]. **3.** fig. Pr 31[18] *she tasteth that her gain is good* (obj. cl. c. כִּי), i.e. she experiences that her trade is profitable; so טַעֲמוּ וּרְאוּ כִּי־טוֹב יהוה ψ 34[9] *taste ye and see that ' is good.*

† טַעַם **n.m.**[Je 48, 11] **taste, judgment**—' abs. Jb 6[6] ψ 119[66]; טַעַם Pr 11[22] 26[16]; cstr. טַעַם Nu 11[8] + 2 t.; sf. טַעְמוֹ Ex 16[31] + 4 t.; טַעְמֵךְ 1 S 25[33]; —**1.** *taste* of manna Ex 16[31] (P), Nu 11[8] (JE), cf. v[8]; in juice of purslain Jb 6[6]; of Moab under fig. of wine Je 48[11] (‖ רֵיחַ). **2.** fig. *judgment, discretion, discernment,* 1 S 25[33] Pr 11[22] Jb 12[20], so טוּב טַעַם וָדַעַת לַמְּדֵנִי ψ 119[66]; מְשִׁיבֵי ' Pr 26[16] *those answering discretion,* i.e. discreetly; שִׁנָּה טַעַם *change, disguise one's judgment, sense* 1 S 21[13] ψ 34[1], of David feigning madness. **3.** (late Aramaism, cf. Dn 3[10] etc.) *decision, decree* טַעַם מָלָךְ וּגְדֹלָיו Jon 3[7].

† [מַטְעַם] **n.m.** only pl. **tasty or savoury food, dainties**—מַטְעַמִּים Gn 27[4.7.9.14.17.31] (all J); sf. מַטְעַמּוֹתָיו Pr 23[3]; מַטְעַמֹּתָיו v[6].

† I. [טָעַן] **vb. load** (NH *id.;* Aram. עְטַן, טְעַן *carry,* also *load*) — **Qal** *Imv.* טַעֲנוּ אֶת־בְּעִירְכֶם Gn 45[17] (E) *load your beasts.*

† II. [טָעַן] **vb. pierce** (Aram. Pa. טְעַן *pierce;* Ar. طَعَنَ *pierce, wound, goad*)—only **Pu.** *Pt.* מְטֹעֲנֵי חָרֶב Is 14[19] *those pierced with a sword.*

טַף v. sub טפף.

† [טָפַח] **vb. extend, spread** (Ar. طَفَحَ *be full to overflowing, abound;* Aram. עְפַח *extend, spread;* טְפוּחָא *a step, foot-length;* NH טֶפַח *a span* (cf. טֶפַח infr.))—**Pi.** *Pf.* טִפַּחְתָּה Is 48[13]; טִפַּחְתִּי La 2[22];—**1.** *spread out* the heavens Is 48[13] (‖ יָסְדָה אֶרֶץ). **2.** denom. fr. טֶפַח *carry on the palms, dandle* La 2[22] (‖ רִבִּיתִי *I have brought up, reared*).

† טִפֻּחִים **n.**[m.] **pl. abstr. dandling,** עֹלְלֵי ' La 2[20].

† טֶפַח **n.**[m.] **1. a span, hand-breadth; 2. coping** (?);—**1.** *a span, hand-breadth,* טֶפַח 1 K 7[26] = 2 Ch 4[5] of thickness of the molten sea; pl. טְפָחוֹת ψ 39[6] (a few) *hand-breadths* are my days. **2.** architectural term, perh. *coping,* וּמִסַּפַּד עַד־הַטְּפָחוֹת 1 K 7[9].

† טֹפַח **n.m.**[Ez 40, 43] **span, hand-breadth**—alw. abs. טֹפַח Ex 25[25] 37[12] (both P), width of border of table in tabernacle; Ez 40[5] 43[13] addit. to common cubit; Ez 40[43] width of border (ledge) of four tables in new temple (Sm Co).

† מִטַּפַּחַת **n.f. cloak,** abs. הַמִּטַּפַּחַת אֲשֶׁר עָלֶיהָ Ru 3[15]; pl. הַמִּטְפָּחוֹת Is 3[22].

† [טָפַל] **vb. smear or plaster** (over), **stick, glue** (NH *id., besmear, plaster;* Aram. מְטַיְּלָא *mortar;* ⧼ṭpl⧽ *defile;* As. *ṭapâlu, besmear* (?), Dl[Pr 48; HWB]) — **Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. טָפְלוּ ψ 119[69]; *Impf.* 2 ms. וְתִטְפֹּל Jb 14[17]; *Pt.* pl. cstr. טֹפְלֵי Jb 13[4];—טָפְלוּ עָלַי שֶׁקֶר זֵדִים ψ 119[69] *insolent men have plastered falsehood over me,* 'making his real character unrecognisable' (De); טֹפְלֵי שֶׁקֶר Jb 13[4] ye are *falsehood-plasterers* (‖ רֹפְאֵי אֱלִל); cf. As. *amât taškirti tâpilti Ullusum, a speech of falsehood besmearing Ullusum,* Dl[Pr 48]; וְתִטְפֹּל עַל־עֲוֹנִי Jb 14[17] *and thou hast glued over mine iniquity,* i.e. glued it up, for safe keeping against the day of reckoning (‖ חָתַם בִּצְרוֹר פִּשְׁעִי).

† טִפְסָר **n.**[m.] **scribe, marshal** (if meaning correct, then As. loan-word, fr. *dupsarru, tablet-writer, scribe,* v. Len[Langue Primit. de la Chaldée, 365] Schr[COT] on Je 51[27], Lotz[TP 180]; *dupšarru,* acc. to Dl[HWB 227])—pl. sf. טִפְסְרֶיךָ Na 3[17] (as if fr. מִסְפָּר) *thy scribes, marshals,* of high officials of Nineveh; abs. sg. פִּקְדוּ עָלֶיהָ טִפְסָר Je 51[27] *appoint a marshal against her,* i.e. against Babylon.—On military function of those skilled in writing cf. שָׁטַר.

† [טָפַף] **vb. trip, take quick little steps** (cf. Ar. طَفَّ *pass by quickly,* طَفَّافٌ *light, brisk, quick,* of horse; poss. cf. Syr. ⧼ṭpṭp⧽ *flicker*) — **Qal** *Inf. abs.* טָפֹף Is 3[16] הָלוֹךְ וְטָפֹף תֵּלֵכְנָה, of women of Jerusalem.

טַף[42] **n.m.** coll. **children** (as going with *quick, tripping* steps; Eth. ጠፍ: Di[1251])—טַף Je 41[16] + 11 t.; טָף Je 40[7] + 5 t.; sf. טַפְּנוּ Gn 43[8]

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+ 5 t.; טַפְּכֶם Gn 45[19] + 10 t.; טַף Gn 34[29] + 6 t.; never cstr. and never pl. (in Gn 47[24] om. 𝔊, cf. Di);—*children, little ones*, Gn 34[29] (E) + 18 t. JE (Gn Ex Nu), also Dt 1[39] + 8 t. D (incl. Jos 1[14] 8[35]); P only Nu 31[9.17.18], where note זָכָר בַּטָּף v[17] = *young boys*, and הַטַּף בַּנָּשִׁים v[18] = *young girls*; also Ju 18[21] 21[10] 2 S 15[22] Je 40[7] 41[16] 43[6] Ez 9[6] 2 Ch 20[13] 31[18] Ezr 8[21] Est 3[13] 8[11]; the words מְתִים וְנָשִׁים וְהַטָּף Dt 2[34] 3[6] incl. all inhabitants; so אֲנָשִׁים וְהַנָּשִׁים וְהַטָּף Dt 31[12] Je 40[7] 43[6]; טַף distinguished from בָּחוּר וּבְתוּלָה Ez 9[6]; also from בְּנֵיהֶם 2 Ch 20[13], and from בְּנֵיהֶם וּבְנוֹתֵיהֶם 2 Ch 31[18].

†טָפַשׁ **vb. be gross** (NH Hithp. *grow stupid*, and deriv.; Aram. טְפֵשׁ, for Heb. שָׁמַן Is 6[11], Ithp. *be stupid*; cf. As. *ṭapâšu, be abundant, large*, Guy[JAS 1883, Août-Sept. 189])—metaph. טָפַשׁ כַּחֵלֶב לִבָּם ψ 119[70] *their heart is gross, like fat.*

†טָפַת **n.pr.f.** daughter of Solomon, & wife of בֶּן־אֲבִינָדָב 1 K 4[11].

†[טָרַד] **vb. pursue, chase, be continuous** (Ar. طَرَدَ *pursue*; II. *prolong* one's voice; VIII. *continue uninterruptedly*; As. *ṭarâdu, drive away* COT[Gloss], so Aram. טְרַד, טָרַד)—only **Qal** *Pt. act.* טֹרֵד וְדֶלֶף טֹרֵד Pr 19[13] *a continuous dripping, dropping*, i. e. one in which one drop *pursues* another; so מְדוֹן דּ׳ 27[15]; in both sim. of a contentious woman.

†מַטְרֵד **n.pr.f.** mother-in-law of Hadar (Hadad) Gn 36[39] 𝔊 Ματρ(α)ε(ι)θ (𝔊 here, not in Ch, makes מ׳ *son* of Mezahab, i.e. n.pr.m.) = 1 Ch 1[50], 𝔊 Ματραδ, Ματρηθ.

טרה (√ of foll.; cf. Ar. طَرِوَ, طَرِيَ *be fresh, juicy, moist*; Eth. ጠራይ: *raw*).

†[טָרִי] **adj. fresh**, only fs. טְרִיָּה *fresh*, לְחִי־חֲמוֹר טְרִיָּה Ju 15[15] *the fresh jawbone of an ass*, i.e. not yet dry and brittle; מַכָּה ט׳ Is 1[6] *fresh, raw wound*, not yet healed or even treated (so Ges Ew Brd Di Du; *festering* De Che).

†[טָרַח] **vb. toil, be burdened** (NH *id.*, *toil*, Hiph. *weary, importune*; Aram. טְרַח *toil*, etc.; Ar. طَرَحَ is *cast, throw, remove*)—**Hiph.** *Impf.* אַף־בְּרִי יַטְרִיחַ עָב Jb 37[11] *he burdeneth* with moisture the cloud(s).

†טֹרַח **n.m.** burden, fig., הָיוּ עָלַי לְטֹרַח נִלְאֵיתִי נְשֹׂא: Is 1[14] *they are become a burden on me, I am weary of bearing*; אֵיכָה אֶשָּׂא טָרְחֲכֶם Dt 1[12] (+ מַשַּׂאֲכֶם וְרִיבְכֶם) *how can I bear the burden of you?*

טֶרֶם, once (Ru 3[14] Kt) **טְרוֹם**, **adv. of time, not yet, ere, before that** (deriv. unknown: not found in cogn. languages)—construed mostly with the impf. (with the pf. only Gn 24[15] (v[45] impf.), 1 S 3[7a] (v[b] impf.), and בְּטֶרֶם ψ 90[2] Pr 8[25]):—**1.** †טֶרֶם in an independent sentence, *not yet*, Gn 2[5] and all the plants of the field טֶרֶם יִהְיֶה בָּאָרֶץ were *not yet* in the earth, etc., 19[4] טֶרֶם יִשְׁכְּבוּ *not yet* had they lain down, when etc., 24[15.45] Nu 11[33] Jos 2[8] 1 S 3[3.7.7]; of present time, Ex 9[30] 10[7] הֲטֶרֶם תֵּדַע dost thou *not yet* know, etc.?; in a subord. clause, *ere, before that*, Ex 12[34] they took their dough טֶרֶם יֶחְמָץ *before* it was leavened, Jos 3[1] ψ 119[67]; of future time Is 65[24]. More frequently **2.** בְּטֶרֶם, with the same force: of past time, Gn 27[33] I ate of all בְּטֶרֶם תָּבוֹא *before* thou camest, 37[18] 41[50] Ju 14[18] 1 S 2[15] Je 1[5] 47[1] Ez 16[57]; ψ 90[2] Pr 8[25] (both with pf.); more oft. of pres. or fut., as Gn 27[4] בְּטֶרֶם אָמוּת *before* I die (so 45[28], cf. ψ 39[14] Jb 10[21]), Lv 14[36] Dt 31[21] 1 S 9[13] 2 K 2[9] Is 7[16] 42[9] 48[5] Je 13[16]; the impf. with a freq. force, Ex 1[19] *before* the midwife *cometh*, they are wont to bear, Ru 3[14] Pr 18[13]. Pleon. בְּטֶרֶם לֹא Zp 2[2.2]. Construed with a subst. in the gen., †Is 17[14] בְּטֶרֶם בֹּקֶר = *ere* morning, 28[4] בְּטֶרֶם קַיִץ; with an inf. †Zp 2[2a] (but rd. here with 𝔊 We בְּטֶרֶם לֹא תִהְיוּן כְּמֹץ עֹבֵר יוֹם, without יוֹם, 'before ye become as chaff passing away'). **3.** †מִטֶּרֶם Hg 2[15] (sq. inf.) מִטֶּרֶם שׂוּם אֶבֶן *from before* the laying of one stone upon another, etc.

†טָרַף **vb. tear, rend, pluck** (NH *id.*, esp. of wild beasts; Aram. טְרַף *tear, seize*, esp. of creditors; מְרִיפָא *torn flesh* or *animal*; Ar. طَرَفَ *depasture*, said of camel)—**Qal** *Pf.* טָרַף Jb 16[9]; טָרָף Ho 6[1], etc.; *Impf.* יִטְרֹף ψ 7[3]; וַיִּטְרֹף Am 1[11] (but v. infr.); יִטְרָף Gn 49[27]; אֶטְרֹף Ho 5[14] ψ 50[22]; *Inf.* לִטְרֹף ψ 17[12]; *Pt. act.* טֹרֵף Jb 18[4], etc.;—*tear rend*, of wild beasts, Gn 37[33] (J), 44[28] (J; inf. abs. c. Pu. q. v.), Ex 22[12] (JE; inf. abs. c. **Niph.** q.v.) Elsewh. only in sim. and metaph.; sim. of Gad's fierceness Dt 33[20] (like a lioness, poem); so of Benjamin Gn 49[27] (as a wolf, poem); of the remnant of Jacob, like a young lion among sheep, רָמַס וְטָרַף Mi 5[7]; of the wicked, ψ 17[12] (lion), 7[3] obj. נַפְשִׁי (like a lion); 22[14] psalmist's foes like lion (‖ שֹׁאֵג); Ez 22[25] (טֹרֵף טָרָף), princes like wolves v[27] (*id.*); metaph. of Israel's princes, like young lion 19[3.6] (c. טָרָף

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acc. cogn.); of Nineveh's king Na 2[13] (as lion); of God's treatment of the wicked Ho 5[14] (like a lion), ψ 50[22]; subj. wrath of God (אַף) conceived as assailing Job, Jb 16[9] *his wrath teareth* and persecuteth me; cf. טָרַף וְיָרְפֵנוּ Ho 6[1] subj. יי (‖ וַיַּחְבְּשֵׁנוּ יִגֹּף; on tenses v. Dr §84 β; 171, 174 n. 1); subj. anger of Edom (abs.) Am 1[11], but rd. perh. וַיִּטֹּר for וַיִּטְרֹף *and he kept his anger perpetually*, so Ol on ψ 103[9] We; טֹרֵף נַפְשׁוֹ בְּאַפּוֹ, said of Job by Bildad Jb 18[4]. **Niph.** *Impf.* of animal *torn* (by wild beasts) טָרֹף יִטָּרֵף Ex 22[12] (JE); יִטָּרֵף also in prediction of judgment on people of Jerusalem Je 5[6]. **Pu.** *Pf.* טֹרַף טֹרַף יוֹסֵף Gn 37[33] (J) *Joseph has certainly been torn in pieces*; cf. טֹרָף ט׳ 44[28] (J). **Hiph.** *Imv.* ms. sf., note esp. 2nd acc. לַחְמִי הַטְרִפֵנִי חָקִּי Pr 30[8] *let me devour my appointed bread* (of men, late; cf. טָרָף 31[15], and ψ 111[5] Mal 3[10]).

†טֶרֶף **adj. fresh-plucked** (Aram. טְרַף, טַרְפָּא *fresh leaf*)—עֲלֵה זַיִת טָרָף Gn 8[11] (J) *a fresh-plucked olive leaf.*

†טָרֶף **n.m.**[Na 3,1] **prey, food; leaf**;—טָרָף Gn 49[9]+; טָרָף Jb 4[11]+; sf. טַרְפּוֹ Na 2[14]; טַרְפִּי Is 31[4]; pl. cstr. טַרְפֵי Ez 17[9];—**1.** *prey* of lion Am 3[4] Jb 4[11] 38[39] ψ 104[21]; metaph. of Judah's conquests Gn 49[9], Israel like lion Nu 23[24] (both poems in JE); of Assyrians Is 5[29]; of Nineveh and its king Na 2[13.14] 3[1]; Israel's princes (as young lion) Ez 19[3.6]; sim. of false prophet (like lion) 22[25]; of princes of Judah v[27]; sim. of יי's descending to battle, like lion Is 31[4]; cf. ψ 76[5] coming down from *mountains of prey* (the lion's lair), but rd. perh. עַד, cf. 𝔊 Bi Che[crit. n.]; fig. of spoil of wicked Jb 29[17], cf. ψ 124[6]. **2.** *food*, of outcasts, under fig. of wild ass פֶּרֶא Jb 24[5]; of human food (late): for those who fear God ψ 111[5]; for household Pr 31[15]; in יי's house Mal 3[10]. **3.** *leaf*, (cf. Gn 8[11]) טַרְפֵי צִמְחָהּ Ez 17[9] metaph. of Judah.

†טְרֵפָה **n.f. animal torn** (by wild beasts); **torn flesh**;—abs. ט׳ Gn 31[39]+8 t. **1.** *animal torn* (by wild beasts), of sheep and goats Gn 31[39] (E); ox, ass or sheep Ex 22[12] (JE; del. We[KIPr] on Am 3[12], as gloss fr. Gn 31[39]); indef. v[31] (JE; forbidden as food); commonly c. נְבֵלָה (i.e. what dies naturally) as forbidden food, Lv 7[24] (P), 17[15] 22[8] (both H), Ez 4[14] 44[31]; *torn flesh*, in metaph. of Nineveh's king as lion Na 2[13] (‖ טָרָף).

י

י, *Yôdh*, tenth letter; used as numeral 10 in postBHeb.; יא or י״א = 11; יב, י״ב = 12, etc.; 14 and 15, however, are not י״ד, י״ו, which might stand for abbrev. of יהוה, but י״ן, מ״ן, v. מ, and Ges §5. 4. R. 3a.

†[יָאַב] **vb. long, desire** (Aram. יְאַב, and esp. Ethpa. and deriv.)—**Qal** *Pf.* 1 s. לְמִצְוֹתֶיךָ יָאָבְתִּי ψ 119[131], late Aramaism.

†[יָאָה] **vb. befit, be befitting** (NH יָאֶה, יָאֶה adj. *worthy, fitting, fine*; יָאוּת adv. *right, well*; Ph. יא *fair*; Syr. ܝܐ adj. for נאוה ψ 33[1], πρέπει Mt 3[15])—**Qal** *Pf.* לְךָ יָאֲתָה Je 10[7], *for thee it* (i.e. fear) *is befitting*, late Aramaism.

יְאוֹר v. יְאֹר.

יַאֲזַנְיָה, יַאֲזַנְיָהוּ v. sub אזן p. 24[b] supr.

יָאִיר, יָאִירִי v. sub אור p. 22[b] supr.

†I. [יָאַל] **vb. be foolish** (cf. 1. אול)—**Niph.** *Pf.* 3 mpl. נוֹאֲלוּ Is 19[3] Je 5[4]; וְנֹאֲלוּ Je 50[36]; 1 pl. נוֹאַלְנוּ Nu 12[11];—*do* or *act foolishly*:—**1.** *shew wicked folly* = sin חַטָּאוֹת אֲשֶׁר נוֹאַלְנוּ וַאֲשֶׁר חָטָאנוּ Nu 12[11] (J); in Je 5[4] an exhibition of this folly is ascribed to ignorance. **2.** *become fools*, lacking insight and judgment: נוֹאֲלוּ שָׂרֵי צֹעַן Is 19[13] *the princes of Zoan have become fools* (‖ נָשְׂאוּ שָׂרֵי נֹף, and, in v[11] אֱוִילִים שָׂרֵי צֹעַן, etc.); חָרֶב אֶל־הַבַּדִּים וְנֹאָלוּ Je 50[36] *a sword is against the praters, and they shall become fools*—be shewn up as such (‖ חָתַת:).

†II. [יָאַל] **vb.** only **Hiph. shew willingness, be pleased, determine, undertake** to do anything (and do it) (v. Ki Thes; Ar. ءَالَ is *take refuge with, escape, hasten to* a place; cf. II. אול *be in front of*, Nö[MBAk 1880, 775]; Sab. ואל in n.pr. מואלת DHM[Epigr. Denkm. 53]; perh. As. *âlû*, *accept*, Lyon[Sargonterte 72])—**Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הוֹאִיל Ho 5[11]+2 t.; 2 ms. הוֹאַלְתָּ 1 Ch 17[27]; 1 s. הוֹאַלְתִּי Gn 18[27.31]; 1 pl. הוֹאַלְנוּ Jos 7[7]; *Impf.* וְיֹאֶל Jb 6[9]

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(juss); וַיֹּאֶל Ex 2²¹ + 4 t.; וְיֹאֶל 1 S 17³⁰ (but v. infr.); *Imv.* הוֹאֶל 2 S 7²⁹ 2 K 5²³; הוֹאֶלְנָא Ju 19⁶; הוֹאֶל נָא 2 K 6³; הוֹאִילוּ Jb 6²⁸;—**1.** *shew willingness* to do anything, *accept an invitation, acquiesce*, sq. inf. וַיֹּאֶל מֹשֶׁה לָשֶׁבֶת אֶת־הָאִישׁ Ex 2²¹ (JE) *and Moses was willing to dwell with the man* (and did so),=Ju 17¹¹ (of Levite); elsewh. foll. by vb. fin.; וְלוּ הוֹאַלְנוּ וַנֵּשֵׁב Jos 7⁷ *and would that we had been willing and had stayed;* esp. imv., sq. imv.: הוֹאֶל־נָא וְלִין Ju 19⁶ *be willing and spend the night* (kindly accept my invitation) v. Ges§ 110. 2 a, R 2; 120. 2 a, 2 K 6³ and (no וְ) 5²³; הוֹאִילוּ פַּנֵּי־בִי Jb 6²⁸ i.e. be good enough to look upon me. **2.** more actively, voluntarily *undertake* to do anything (and do it), sq. inf.: Gn 18²⁷ *I have undertaken to speak* =v³¹ (both J); so 1 S 17³⁹ MT, but rd. וַיֶּלֶא, *and he laboured vainly*, for וַיֹּאֶל, so G, Gei Urschrift, 377 We Dr (cf. also v^b לֹא אוּכַל לָלֶכֶת בָּאֵלֶּה); sq. vb. fin. הוֹאִיל מֹשֶׁה בֵּאֵר Dt 1⁵ i.e. Moses *took upon himself* to expound the law. **3.** more actively still, *be pleased, determine* on one's own responsibility, *resolve*, sq. inf.: Jos 17¹² (JE)= Ju 1²⁷ but the Canaanites *were determined* (shewed a determination) to remain in this territory (=*persisted in dwelling there*); Ju 1³⁵ *the Amorites persisted in dwelling* in Har-Heres, etc.; sq. vb. fin., of irreligious action, הוֹאִיל הָלַךְ Ho 5¹¹ Ephraim *persisted, he walked* after vanity (rd. שׁוֹא for צוּ, v. Che); elsewh. only of the divine *good pleasure:* sq. inf. 1 S 12²² כִּי *hath been pleased to make you a people for himself;* 1 Ch 17²⁷; sq. vb. fin. הוֹאַל וּבָרֵךְ 1 S 7²⁹ *be pleased and bless* the house of thy servant; וְיֹאֶל אֱלוֹהַּ וְיַדְּכֶאָנִי Jb 6⁹ *and that Eloah would be pleased and crush me!* (v. Ges§ 120, 2 a Da Synt. §83 b).

†יְאוֹר, יִאוֹר **n.m.** Ex 7, 21 **stream** of the Nile, **stream, canal** (Egypt. loan-word=Egypt. *'iotr, 'io'r, watercourse*, Copt. *eioor, ior;* also *'iotr'o, 'io'r'o*, Copt. *eiero, iaro, Nile*, Steindorff BAs 1. 613; in As. *ia'uru, stream, 'Iaru'u, river Nile*, Id lb., Hpt lb. 171 Jäger lb. 466)—abs. הַיְאוֹר Gn 41¹ + 37 t.; הַיְאֹרָה Is 19⁸; יְאוֹר Is 19⁷·⁷·⁷ + 2 t.; כָּאוֹר (err. for כַּיְאוֹר) Am 8⁸; cstr. כִּיאוֹר Am 9⁵; כִּיאוֹר Am 8⁸; sf. יְאֹרֵי Ez 29³ᵇ (Co יאר, cf. v⁹ and G Σ); pl. יְאֹרִים Ex 8¹ + 4 t.; cstr. יְאֹרֵי Is 7¹⁸ + 2 t.; יְאוֹרֵי 2 K 19²⁴; sf. יְאֹרֶיךָ Ez 29⁴·⁴·⁵ + v⁴ (del. G Co) + 29¹⁰ (Co יְאֹרֶךָ); יְאֹרֵיהֶם Ex 7¹⁹ ψ 78⁴⁴;—**1.** *stream* of the Nile, *river Nile*, usu. c. art. Gn 41¹·²·³·¹⁸ Ex 1²² 2³·⁵·⁵ 4⁹·⁹ 7¹⁵·¹⁷·¹⁸·¹⁸·¹⁸· ²⁰·²⁰·²¹·²¹·²⁴·²⁴·²⁸ 8⁵·⁷ 17⁵ (all JE), Am 8⁸ 9⁵ Is 19⁷·⁷·⁷·⁸ 23³ (שִׁחוֹר), v¹⁰ Je 46⁷·⁸ (sim. of Egypt. invasion), Ez 29³ᵇ (rd. יאר, v. supr.), v⁹ Zc 10¹¹; more fully יְאוֹר מִצְרַיִם Am 8⁸ 9⁵. **2.** pl.: **a.** *Nile-arms, Nile-canals*, יְאֹרֵי מִצְרַיִם Is 7¹⁸; יְאֹרֵי מָצוֹר 19⁶ (‖ נַהֲרוֹת), 37²⁵=2 K 19²⁴; v. also Na 3⁸ Ex 7¹⁹ 8¹ (both P; ‖ נַהֲרֹת, אֲגַמִּים, etc.), ψ 78⁴⁴ (‖ נְחָלִים), Ez 29³·⁴·⁴·⁵·¹⁰ + v⁴ MT (but del. G Co), 30¹². **b.** *watercourses* in gen., יְאֹרִים חַחֲבֵי יְדִים Is 33²¹ (‖ נְהָרִים; cf. NH יְאוֹר, late Aram. יְאוּרָא). **3.** *shafts*, made in mining Jb 28¹⁰ (בַּצּוּרוֹת). **4.** יְאֹר, sg., of *Tigris*, Dn 12⁵·⁵·⁶·⁷ (cf. 10⁴).

†[יָאַשׁ] **vb. despair** (not in **Qal**) (NH Hithp. *despair of*, יֵאוּשׁ *desperation;* Aram. Pa. יָאֵשׁ, etc., *make despair* (so Σ Ec 2²⁰); Ar. يَئِسَ *despair*) —**Niph.** *Pf.* וְנוֹאַשׁ consec. 1 S 27¹; *Pt.* נוֹאָשׁ Je 2²⁵ + 3 t.;—*despair*, וְנִ֫ מְמָּנִי שָׁאוּל לְבַקְּשֵׁנִי 1 S 27¹ *and Saul shall despair of me, to seek me;* pt. *desperate, despairing*, of Job, Jb 6²⁶; elsewh. נוֹאָשׁ (foll. אמר) *desperate!=there is no hope!* Je 2²⁵ 18¹² Is 57¹⁰. **Pi.** *Inf.* לְיַאֵשׁ אֶת־לִבִּי עַל כָּל־הֶעָמָל Ec 2²⁰ *to make my heart despair, concerning all the toil.*

יְאִשִּׁיָּה, יֹאשִׁיָּהוּ v. sub אשׁה p. 78ᵇ supr.

†יִאְתְרִי **n.pr.m.** an ancestor of Asaph 1 Ch 6⁶ appar.=אֶתְנִי v²⁶.

†[יָבַב] **vb.** only **Pi.** cry shrilly (NH Pi. *lament;* Aram. נְבַב, יַבֵּב *sound* clarions, *exult;* Eth. ነበበ: esp. I. 2)—**Pi.** *Impf.* 3 fs. וַתְּיַבֵּב Ju 5²⁸ through the windows she looked and *shrilly cried.*

†יוֹבָב **n.pr.m.** (Sab. n.pr. יהיבב Glaser Skizze II. 308 ff.)—**1.** 'son' of Yoḳtân Gn 10²⁹=1 Ch 1²³, G Ιωβαβ. **2.** a king in Edom Gn 36³³·³⁴= 1 Ch 1⁴⁴·⁴⁵, G Ιω(α)βαβ. **3.** king of Madon (Northern Canaan) Jos 11¹, G Ιω(β)αβ. **4.** Benjamites: **a.** 1 Ch 8⁹, G Ιωβαβ. **b.** 1 Ch 8¹⁸, G Ιω(β)αβ.

יְבוּסִי, יְבֻסִי v. sub בוס p. 101ᵃ supr.

יְבֻחָר v. sub בחר p. 104ᵇ supr.

יְבִין v. sub בין p. 108ᵃ supr.

†[יָבַל] **vb. Hiph.** conduct, bear along, esp. in *procession* (Aram. אוֹבִיל, יַבֵּל *id.*, נְבֵל Pa. *lead along*, also Ethpa.; Aph. *lead, conduct;* Zinj. יבל *id.*, DHM Sendsch. Gloss.; As. *abâlu* (ובל), *bring, conduct*, COT Gloss. Dl Pr 122 ff.; Ar. وَبَلَ is *run vehemently* (of horse), *pursue sharply, pour*

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down rain, זֶרֶם *violent rain*)—**Hiph.** *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יוֹבִילֵנִי ψ 60[11] 108[11]; 1 s. sf. אוֹבִילֵם Je 31[9]; 3 mpl. יוֹבִילוּ ψ 68[30]; יְבִילוּ 76[12] (juss.); יוֹבִלוּן Zp 3[10]; sf. יְבִלוּהָ Is 23[7];—**1.** *bear along* offerings, c. acc. rei, Zp 3[10]; c. ל pers. ψ 68[30] 76[12]. **2.** *carry away*, only רַגְלֶיהָ מֵרָחוֹק לָגוּר יְ׳ Is 23[7] *her feet used to carry her far away to sojourn* (of Tyre as colonizing and trading city). **3.** *lead, conduct*, c. obj. as sf., of returning exiles Je 31[9]; triumphant army, sq. acc. loc., ψ 60[11]= 108[11]. **Hoph.** *Impf.* 3 ms. (־) יוּבַל Is 18[7] Je 11[19]; יוּבָל Ho 12[2]+3 t.; 3 fs. תּוּבַל ψ 45[16]; 1 s. אוּבָל Jb 10[19]; 3 mpl. יוּבָלוּ Jb 21[30]; 3 fpl. תּוּבַלְנָה ψ 45[16]; 2 mpl. תּוּבָלוּן Is 55[12];—**1.** *be borne along:* of things, sq. ל, a gift Is 18[7]; idol Ho 10[6]; oil 12[2]. **2.** *be borne* to the grave: מְבֻּטָן לַקֶּבֶר אוּבָל Jb 10[19]; לִקְבָרוֹת יוּבָל 21[32]. **3.** *be led, conducted*, sq. ל, ψ 45[15] Je 11[19] Is 53[7]; abs. ψ 45[16]; *be led* forth (from captivity in Babylon) Is 55[12], abs. (‖ יצא); the wicked (for judgment) abs. Jb 21[30].

†I. יְבָל [יָבַל] **n.[m.]** **watercourse, stream** (prop. *conduit*), as irrigating;—only pl. cstr. יִבְלֵי (־) מַיִם Is 30[25] (‖ פְּלָגִים), 44[4].

†II. יָבָל **n.pr.m.** son of Lamech by Adah, and founder of pastoral life acc. to Gn 4[20] (J); Ⓖ Ιωβελ, ⓖL Ιωβηλ.

†I. יוּבַל **n.[m.]** **stream**, Je 17[8] (‖ מַיִם).

†II. יוּבָל **n.pr.m.** son of Lamech by Adah, and inventor of musical instr. Gn 4[21] (J); Ⓖ Ιωβαλ.

†יְבוּל **n.m.**[Jb 20, 28] **produce** of soil;—abs. יְ׳ Hb 3[17]; cstr. *id.* Ju 6[4] Jb 20[28]; sf. יְבוּלָהּ Dt 11[17] +7 t.; יְבֻלָהּ Dt 32[22]; יְבוּלָם ψ 78[46];—*produce:* יְ׳ הָאָרֶץ Ju 6[4]; אֶרֶץ וְיִבְלָהּ Dt 32[22]; וְהָאָרֶץ תִּבְלָאָה וְנָתְנָה הָאָרֶץ יְבוּלָהּ Hg 1[10]; sf. ψ 78[46] (‖ יְגִיעַ); esp. יְבוּלָהּ Lv 26[4] *the land shall yield its produce*, so v[20] Ez 34[27] Zc 8[2] (all ‖ פְּרִי), ψ 67[7] 85[13]; also, subj. הָאֲדָמָה Dt 11[17]; of grapes only וְאֵין יְבוּל בַּגְּפָנִים Hb 3[17] (‖ תְּאֵנָה לֹא־תִפְרָח and כִּחֲשׁ מַעֲשֵׂה־ זַיִת); more generally יְבוּל בֵּיתוֹ Jb 20[28] *the produce* (acquired possessions) *of his house.*

†בּוּל **n.[m.]** **produce, outgrowth** (abbrev. or scribal err. for foregoing)—only sg. cstr. ב׳ יְרִים Jb 40[20]; also ב׳ עֵץ Is 44[19] *the produce of a tree*, i.e. a block of wood.

†יוֹבֵל, יוּבָל **n.m.**[Nu 36, 4] **ram, ram's horn, cornet** (Ph. יבל *ram;* cf. Di Lv 25[10] Dl[Pr 124])—abs. יוֹבֵל Jos 6[5]+7 t.; יֹבֶל Ex 19[13]+13 t.; pl. יוֹבְלִים Jos 6[4]+2 t.; יְבָלִים Jos 6[13];—**1.** *ram*, only in combin.: בְּמָשְׁכִּי בְּקֶרֶן הַ׳ Jos 6[5] *the ram's horn*, as wind-instrument; so שׁוֹפְרוֹת (ה)י(ו)בלים Jos 6[4.6.8.13] *rams' horns* (v. Benz[Archäol. 276]); יֹבֶל alone, בִּמְשֹׁךְ הַיֹּבֶל Ex 19[13] *at the sounding of the ram*('s horn). **2.** designation of 50th year, marked by blowing of cornets, AV 'jubile' (so NH יוֹבֵל, Ⓢ יוֹבִילָא, as loan-word); orig. no doubt שְׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל *year of the ram*('s horn), as Lv 25[13.28.40. 50.52.54] (all H), 27[17.18.23.24] (all P), but then, without שנת, יוֹבֵל הִוא תִּהְיֶה לָכֶם 25[10] *a ram*('s horn blowing) *shall it be to you;* so v[11.12.15.28.30.31.33] (all H), 27[18] Nu 36[4] (both P).

†[יַבָּל] **adj.** **running, suppurating**—only fs. as subst., יַבֶּלֶת *a running sore* or *ulcer* Lv 22[22] (+ גָּרָב, חָרוּץ, שָׁבוּר, עָוֶרֶת, יַלֶּפֶת).

†אוּבָל **n.[m.]** **stream, river** (=יוּבַל)—only אוּבַל אוּלַי Dn 8[2] *the river Ulai.*

†תֵּבֵל **n.f.** [Na 1, 5] (appar. **m.** Is 14[17]) **world**, poet. synon. of אֶרֶץ (perh. orig. as *productive*, cf. יְבוּל, בּוּל, but this sense not clearly maintained; cf. also As. *tabalu* in *êlî tabali, by land,* ‖ *êlî nâru, by water* (*river*) Meissner[ZA 1889, iv. 3, 261, 263, 265 f.] SASm[As. Letters iv. pl. viii. ix, l. 33]) — usu. abs. ת׳ (no art.), cstr. Jb 37[12] Pr 8[31]; *world*, usu. ‖ אֶרֶץ: 1 S 2[8] (יְ׳ set ת׳ on מֻצַקֵי אֶרֶץ), Is 14[21] 24[4] 34[1] Je 10[12] =51[15], 1 Ch 16[30] (=ψ 96[10] infr.) Jb 34[13] ψ 19[5] 77[19]=97[4], 90[2] 96[13] (+ עַמִּים), 98[9] (+ *id.*); ת׳ וְיֹשְׁבֵי בָהּ Na 1[5] ψ 24[1]; ת׳ יֹשְׁבֵי 33[8] Is 18[3] (‖ שָׁכְנֵי ארץ), 26[9.18] La 4[12]; ת׳ וּמְלֹאָהּ 89[12] (+ שָׁמַיִם, cf. ארץ ומלאה 24[1]); עַל־פְּנֵי ת׳ אָרְצָה Jb 37[12] *upon the face of the world of earth* (earthly world, the whole expanse of earth); בְּת׳ אַרְצוֹ Pr 8[31]; on the other hand עַמְּרוֹת ת׳ v[26]; ת׳ alone Jb 18[18]; other combin. ת׳ וּמְלֹאָהּ ψ 50[12] (cf. 89[12] supr.); פְּנֵי־ת׳ Is 27[6] (cf. Jb 37[12] supr.); מִסְדוֹת ת׳ 2 S 22[16] *foundations of the world* = ψ 18[16], cf. תְּכוֹן ת׳ ψ 93[1] 96[10] (=1 Ch 16[30]); world as object of יְ׳'s judgment 9[9] (‖ לְאֻמִּים; v. also 96[13] supr.), cf. ת׳ וישבי בה 98[7] (‖ יָם), Is 13[11] (‖ רשעים); as devastated by Babylonian conqueror Is 14[17] (‖ עָרָיו).

†יִבְלְעָם **n.pr.loc.** a city of Manasseh in West-Jordan land Jos 17[11] (JE; but יְבֹ׳ here dub., v. Bu[RS 18 f.]), Ju 1[27] 2 K 9[27]; so rd. also 2 K 15[10] for MT גָּבְלְעָם (ⓖL *ἐν* Ιεβλααμ; v. Klo);

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= יִבְלְעָם 1 Ch 6[55], q.v.; rd. יִבְלְעָם also in Jos 21[28] (‖ 1 Ch 6[55]), for MT יִת רִמּוֹן, ⓖ Ιεβααθα (ⓖL after MT Γεθρεμμων), v. Di; it lay about 13 m. E. of N.fr. Samaria, three-fifths of the way to Jezreel; mod. ruin *Bel'ame* Bd [Pal 228], cf. Schultz [ZMG III. 49]; (Old Egypt. *Y-b-ra-'a-mu* WMM[198]).

יַבֶּלֶת v. יבל.

יבם (appar. √of foll.; meaning dubious).

†[יָבָם] **n.m. husband's brother** (NH *id.*; ⅋ γαμβρος; v. Lag[M II.78]) — only sf. יְבָמִי Dt 25[7], יְבָמָהּ 25[5], in law of levirate marriage (cf. Gn 38[8]; v. also Dr[Dt 25.5-10]).

†[יְבֶמֶת] **n.f. sister-in-law** (NH יְבָמָה, ⅋ γαμβρη, יְבִימְתָא, יַבְמְתָא; Syr. ܝܒܡܬܐ) — only sf. יְבִמְתּוֹ Dt 25[7.7.9] *his brother's wife* (*widow*), (cf. Gn 38[8]) in levirate law; יְבִמְתֵּךְ Ru 1[15.15] *thy husband's brother's wife.*

†[יָבַם] **vb.denom.**, only **Pi.** *do the duty of* יָבָם *to* a brother's widow; *Pf.* וְיִבְּמָהּ consec. Dt 25[5] *and shall do a brother-in-law's office to her*; *Imv.* יַבֵּם אֹתָהּ Gn 38[8] (i.e. אֵשֶׁת אָחִיךָ v[8a]); *Inf. sf.* לֹא אָבָה יַבְּמִי Dt 25[7] (on nominal sf. as obj. of inf., v. Ges[§ 115 R. 2 ad fin.]).

יְבַנְיָה, יִבְנְיָה, יִבְנֶה, יַבְנְאֵל v. sub בנה.

יַבֹּק v. sub בקק p. 132[b] supr.

יְבָרְכְיָהוּ v. sub ברך p. 140[a] supr.

יִבְשָׁם v. sub בשם p. 142[a] supr.

†I. **יָבֵשׁ** **vb. be dry, dried up, withered** (NH *id.* (rare), ⅋ יבישׁ, chiefly Pa. Ithp., Syr. ܝܒܫ; Sab. Palm. deriv.; Ar. يَبِسَ; Eth. ፀብሀ) — **Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. יָבֵשׁ Jos 9[5]+8 t.; וְיָבֵשׁ consec. Is 19[5]+4 t.; 3 fs. יָבְשָׁה Gn 8[14]; 3 pl. יָבְשׁוּ Je 23[10]+2 t.; יָבֵשׁוּ 50[38]+2 t.; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִבַּשׁ Is 19[7]; יִיבַשׁ Je 12[4] Jb 8[12]; וַיִּבַּשׁ 1 K 17[7]; וַיִּיבַשׁ Jon 4[7]; 3 fs. תִּיבַשׁ Ez 17[10]; תִּיבַשׁ v[10]+3 t., etc.; *Inf. cstr.* יבשׁ(בְּ) Is 27[11]; יָבְשָׁת Gn 8[7]; *abs.* יָבוֹשׁ Zc 11[17]; יָבֵשׁ Ec 17[10]; — **1.** *be dry, dried up without moisture:* **a.** of bread Jos 9[5.12] (JE). **b.** of ground lacking rain Am 4[7], cf. Am 1[2] (of Carmel at utterance of יהוה's voice), Je 23[10]. **c.** of earth after the flood Gn 8[14] (P), cf. חָרַב. **d.** of grass, herbage, trees and crops (already implied in **b**)=*wither* Is 15[6] 19[7] 27[11] Je 12[4] Jb 8[12] Jo 1[12] Jon 4[7]; in sim. of shortness of life ψ 90[6] 102[12] 129[6], v. also Is 40[7.8] (in these two ‖ נָבֵל); of heart under fig. of grass ψ 102[5]; of Judah under fig. of vine Ez 17[9.9.10.10.10], cf. 19[12]; of princes under fig. of tree Is 40[24]; of roots of Ephr. under fig. of tree Ho 9[16], so of roots of wicked Jb 18[16]. **e.** of hand, arm, *dry up, wither*, as judgment from יהוה, 1 K 13[4] Zc 11[17.17]; in distress יָבֵשׁ כַּחֶרֶשׁ כֹּחִי ψ 22[16] *my strength is dried up like the potsherd*; of skin La 4[8], and (fig.) of bones Ez 37[11]. **2.** *be dried up:* of water Gn 8[7] (J), Is 19[5] 1 K 17[7] Je 50[38] Jo 1[20] Jb 12[15] 14[11]. **Pi.** *make dry, dry up*, only *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. וַיְיַבְּשֵׁהוּ Na 1[4] *and hath made it dry* (יהוה, the sea); 3 fs. תְּיַבֵּשׁ Jb 15[30] the flame *shall dry up* his branches (fig. of wicked); fig. תְּיַבֵּשׁ־גֵּרֶם Pr 17[22] a broken spirit *maketh dry* (*the*) *bones.* **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הוֹבִישׁ Jos 2[10]+3 t.+Jo 1[10] (v. infr.); הֹבִישׁ Ez 19[12]+2 t. Jo (v. infr.); 3 fs. הוֹבִישָׁה Jo 1[12] (v. infr.); 2 ms. הוֹבַשְׁתָּ ψ 74[15]; 1 s. הוֹבַשְׁתִּי Ez 17[24]; וְהוֹבַשְׁתִּי Je 51[36]; 3 pl. וְהוֹבִישׁוּ consec. Zc 10[11]; *Impf.* 1 s. אוֹבִישׁ Is 42[15.15] 44[27]; — *dry up, make dry:* **1.** *dry up water*, יהוה subj., Jos 2[10] 4[23.23] 5[1] (all D), Je 51[36] (‖ הֲחֲרִיב), Is 42[15] 44[27] (‖ חָרְבִי in ‖ cl.), ψ 74[15]. **2.** *make dry, wither:* herbage, trees, crops, etc., of יהוה, Is 42[15] (‖ החריב); obj. Babylon under fig. of tree Ez 17[24]; of east wind's drying up Judah's fruit Ez 19[12]. **3.** *exhibit dryness:* of river-deeps laid bare Zc 10[11]. — In like manner might be taken Jo 1[10.12.12.17], if fr. יבשׁ; but the sense would be difficult, esp. in v[10.12], and הוֹבִישׁוּ v[11] must be fr. בּוֹשׁ, to which all these cases in Jo may be consistently assigned; v. בּוֹשׁ.

†II. יָבֵשׁ **adj. verb.** or **pt. dry, dried**, so, ms. abs. Na 1[10]+4 t.; fs. יְבֵשָׁה Nu 11[6]; mpl. יְבֵשִׁים (יְ)Nu 6[3]; fpl. יְבֵשׁוֹת Ez 37[2.4]; — **1.** *dried*, lit. only עֲנָבִים יְבֵשִׁים Nu 6[3] *dried grapes* (P; opp. עֲנָבִים לָחִים); fig. נַפְשֵׁנוּ יְבֵשָׁה 11[6] (JE) *our soul* (i.e. our appetite) *is dried up*, viz. for want of fresh, juicy meat. **2.** *dry*, of chaff, קַשׁ Na 1[10] in sim. of Ninevites under impending judgment; cf. in fig. of Job, Jb 13[25]; of tree Ez 17[24] (fig. of Davidic house; opp. עֵץ לַח), 21[3] (in prediction of Judah's devastation by Babylon, opp. *id.*); Is 56[3] fig. of eunuch; of the bones in Ezek.'s vision Ez 37[2.4].

†III. יָבֵשׁ, יָבִישׁ **n.pr.loc. et pers. 1. n. pr. loc.** יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד *Jabesh of Gilead*, ⓖ Ιαβ(ε)ις Γαλααδ, exact site unknown, Ju 21[8.9.10.12.14] 2 S 2 1[12]; 1 Ch 10[11] (ⓖL Ιαβις της Γαλααδ); יָבִישׁ גִּלְעָד 1 S 11[1.9] 31[11] 2 S 2[4.5] (in these three ⓖL Ιαβις της Γαλααιτιδιτος); יָבִישׁ 1 S 11[1.3.5.9.10]; יָבֵשׁ 1 Ch 10[12]; יָבִישָׁה v[12]; ‖ יָבְשָׁה 1 S 31[12.13]. **2. n.pr.m.** יָבֵשׁ father of Shallum 2 K 15[10.13.14].

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†יַבָּשָׁה **n.f. dry land, dry ground** (Sab. יבסם, opp. בחרם *sea*, DHM in MV; Palm. יבשא (*dry*) *land* Vog[Ko.79])—alw. abs. sg. יַבָּשָׁה: Ex 4[9] (J); of dry ground as path of Isr. through Red Sea Ex 14[16.22.29] 15[19] (all P), Ne 9[11] ψ 66[6]; through Jordan Jos 4[22] (D); of dry land, opp. sea, at creation Gn 1[9.10] (P); cf. Jon 1[9]; specif. of shore of sea Jon 1[13] 2[11]; fig. of needy Israel, to be refreshed by יי's spirit Is 44[3] (‖ צָמָא).

†יַבֶּשֶׁת **n.f.** id., made by God's hands ψ 95[5]; water shall become blood בַּיַּבָּשֶׁת Ex 4[9] (J).

יְגְאָל v. sub I. גאל p. 145[b] supr.

†[יָגַב] **vb. till, be husbandman**, only **Qal** *Pt.* pl. לְכֹרְמִים וְלִיגְבִים Je 52[16] 2 K 25[12] Qr (Kt גבים); v. גוב p. 155[b] supr.

†[יְגֶב] **n.m. field**, כְּרָמִים וְיִגְבִים Je 39[10], but text dub., v. 52[16]=2 K 25[12]; also גֹּב, II. גֵּב p. 155[b] supr.

יְגְבְּהָה v. sub גבה p. 147[a] supr.

יְגְדַּלְיָהוּ v. sub גדל p. 153[b] supr.

†I. [יָגָה] **vb. suffer**, not in **Qal** (cf. Ar. وَجِيَ *castravit*, وَجِيَ *be abraded* (of the foot); of horse, *have pain in the hoof*)—**Niph.** *Pt.* fpl. נוגות (on form v. Kö[I.563]) La 1[4] (‖ נַאֲנָחִים, מַר) *grieved*, mpl. cstr. נוגֵי (v. Kö[I. c.]) Zp 3[18] (sq. prep., cf. Ges[§120. 1]); of virgins of Zion La 1[4]; of exiles Zp 3[18]. **Pi.** *Impf.* וַיְיַגֶּה (for וַיְיַגֵּ֫ה, v. Kö[I. 562. 413]) *grieve*, sq. acc. La 3[33] (‖ עִנָּה). **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הוֹגָה La 1[12] 3[32]; sf. הוֹגָנָה La 1[5]; *Impf.* 2 mpl. תּוֹגְיוּן Jb 19[2]; *Pt.* pl. sf. מוֹגַיִךְ Is 51[23];—*cause grief* or *sorrow*, abs. La 3[32] (opp. רִחַם); sq. acc. (Zion) La 1[5], cf. Is 51[23], also La 1[12] (obj. om., but אֲשֶׁר of grief=*wherewith*); sq. נַפְשִׁי Jb 19[2].—On 2 S 20[13] v. II. יגה.

†יָגוֹן **n.[m.] grief, sorrow**;—abs. יָגוֹן Gn 42[38]+12 t.; sf. יגוֹנִם (מִ) Je 31[13];—*sorrow*, Gn 42[38] 44[31] (J), ψ 13[3] Je 8[18]; ‖ אֲנָחָה ψ 31[11] Is 35[10] 51[11]; cf. ψ 107[39] (‖ רָעָה, עֹצֶר), 116[3] (‖ צָרָה), Je 20[18] (‖ עָמָל), 31[13] (‖ אֵבֶל, opp. שִׂמְחָתִים), 45[3] (‖ מַכְאוֹבַי), Ez 23[33] (‖ שִׁכָּרוֹן, but Co.; שברון with Codd.; cf. 21[11]); Est 9[22] (opp. שִׂמְחָה).

†תּוּגָה **n.f. grief** (poet.)—abs. תּ ψ 119[28] Pr 14[13] 17[21]; cstr. תּוּגַת 10[1];—*grief* ψ 119[28]; Pr 10[1] (opp. יְשַׂמַּח), 14[13] (opp. שִׂמְחָה), 17[21] (לֹא יְשַׂמַּח ‖).

†II. [יָנָה] **vb.** only **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הֹנָה (Kö[I.564]) **thrust away** (Syr. ܐܰܢ *remove, repel*; Ar. وَنَى IV. *repel*)—בַּאֲשֶׁר הֹנָה מִן־הַמַּסְגֵּלָה 2 S 20[13] *when he had thrust* (him, the murdered Amasa) *out of the highway* (‖ וַיַּסֵּב אֶת־עֲמָשָׂא מִן־הַמַּסְלָה v.[12]).

יָנוּר v. sub I. נור p. 158[b] supr.

יָנְלִי v. sub גלה p. 163[b] supr.

יקן (√of foll.; cf. Ar. وَجَنَ *beat* cloth (said of a fuller); in Heb. only in deriv. *wine-press*).

†I. גַּת **n.f. wine-press** (contracted from *יִנְיַת=*יִנְיָת)—abs. גַּת Ju 6[11]+3 t.; גִּתּוֹת Ne 13[15]; —*wine-press*, lit. חֹבֵט חִטִּים בַּגַּת Ju 6[11] *beating out wheat in the wine-press*, to hide it from Midian; the juice of the grapes was pressed out by treading, דָּרַךְ בְּגַת Is 63[2] (in sim.), but also as acc. דָּרְכִים גִּתּוֹת Ne 13[15]; in fig. of judgment, גַּת דָּרַךְ אֲדֹנָי לִבְתוּלַת וגו׳ La 1[15] *a wine-press hath Adonay trodden for the virgin daughter of Judah*; also רָדוּ כִּי מָלְאָה גַּת Jo 4[13] (רדה only here with גַּת).—On the form and use of wine-press, and Heb. synonyms, v. Smith[DB] (art. *wine-press*) Benz[Arch. 212 f.] Rob[BR III. 137] Schick[ZPV X. 1887, 146, 150, and Pl. v. vii.] Anderlind[ZPV XI. 1888, 166 f.]

†II. גַּת **n.pr.loc.** (*wine-press*)—Philistine city Ⓖ Γεθ, 𝔙 *Geth*, Jos[Ant. VI. 12, 2] etc., Γιττα (ed. Niese), exact site unknown (v. GASm[Geog. 194 ff.]), named with Gaza and Ashdod Jos 11[22] as home of remaining 'Anaḳim; named with Ashdod, Gaza, Ashḳelon and 'Ekron 1 S 6[17]; with Ashḳelon 1 S 1[20]; with Ashḳelon, Yabne and Ashdod 2 Ch 26[6]; מִצָּקְרוֹן וְעַד־גַּת 1 S 7[14], cf. 17[52b] and also v[52a] (rd. גַּת for גַּיְא Ⓖ We Dr); called גַּת פְּלִשְׁתִּים Am 6[2]; built up by Rehoboam, acc. to 2 Ch 11[8]; taken by Hazael 2 K 12[18]; also 1 S 5[8] 17[4.23] (of Goliath), cf. 2 S 21[20.22]= 1 Ch 20[6.8]; 1 S 21[11.13] 27[2.3.4.11] 2 S 15[18] 1 K 2[39.39. 40.41] ψ 56[1] Mi 1[10.14] 1 Ch 7[21] 8[13], also 18[1] (but ‖ מֶתֶג 2 S 8[1]; on change of this into reading in Ch v. We); c. ה loc., גָּתָּה 1 K 2[40].

†גַּת הַחֶפֶר 2 K 14[25] (*wine-press of digging*) home of Jonah, proph.; גִּתָּה חֵפֶר Jos 19[13], perh. mod. *El-Meshhed*, c. 3 m. E. of N. fr. Nazareth, Rob[BR II. 350] Bd[Pal 252].

†גַּת־רִמּוֹן **n.pr.loc.** in Dan Jos 19[45]; Levitical city 21[24]=1 Ch 6[54]; site unknown.—גַּת רִמּוֹן in Manasseh Jos 21[25] is scribal error; rd. יִבְלְעָם, q. v.

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†גִּתִּי **adj.gent.** of גַּת **1**; of Obed-edom 2 S 6$^{10.11}$ = 1 Ch 13^{13}; Ittai 2 S 15$^{19.22}$ 18^{2}; Goliath 21^{19} 1 Ch 20^{5}; pl. c. art. as subst., הַגִּתִּים 1 S 15^{18} *the Gittites* (but read אִתֵּי הַגִּתִּי We Klo Kit Bu Now$^{Arch.1.306\,n.}$); sg. c.art. as n.pr.coll. הַגִּתִּי Jos 13^{3} (with men of Gaza, Ashdod, Ashkelon, Ekron, and the Awwim).

†גִּתִּית **f.** of foregoing (si vera l.) only in phr. עַל־הַגִּתִּית in three ψ-titles: ψ 8^{1} 81^{1} 84^{1}; *upon the Gittite* (*lyre*) so 𝔗, *to the Gittite* (*melody*) Ew Ol De, or either of these Hup Pe; 𝔊 𝔙 הַגִּתּוֹת *wine-presses*, whence Bae al. *at the wine-presses*, i.e. (Bae) a song for the feast of booths.

†גִּתַּיִם **n.pr.loc.** in Judah;—נ׳ Ne 11^{33}; גִּתָּיְמָה 2 S 4^{3}; site unknown.

†[יָגַע, יָגֵעַ] **vb. toil, grow or be weary** (NH *id.*; As. *êgû, grow weary* Dl$^{Pr\,140}$; Ar. وَجِعَ *have pain, suffer*)—**Qal** *Pf.* יָגְעָה 2 S 23^{10}; יָגַעְתָּ Jos 24^{13} Is 43^{22}; יָגַעְתְּ 47^{12} + 2 t.; יָגַעְתָּ Is 47^{15}; יָגְעָתָ ψ 6^{7} + 3 t.; יָגְעוּ La 5^{5}; *Impf.* יִיגַע Is 40^{28}; 2 ms. תִּיגַע Pr 23^{4}; אִיגַע Jb 9^{29}; יִיגְעוּ Hb 2^{13}; יִגְעוּ Je 51^{58} Is 65^{23}; יִיגְעוּ Is 40^{31}; יִגְעוּ v^{30};—**1.** *toil, labour* for (בְּ), Jos 24^{13} (D), Is 62^{8}; sq. acc. (אשר) 47^{15}; sq. בְּ instr. v^{12}; abs. 49^{4} (לָרִיק, ‖ וְהֶבֶל כֹּחִי כִלֵּיתִי), cf. 65^{23} Je 51^{58} (‖ יעף), Hb 2^{13} (‖ *id.*), La 5^{5} (‖ לְאֵ־הוּנַּח־לָנוּ), Jb 9^{29}, sq. inf. Pr 23^{4}. **2.** *grow* or *be weary*, from toil, exertion, endurance, 2 S 23^{10} (om. by accident in ‖ 1 Ch 11^{13} v. Dr); *weary of*, sq. בְּ, ψ 6^{7} 69^{4} Is 43^{22} 57^{10} Je 45^{3}; abs. Is 40$^{28.30.31}$ (in all ‖ יעף). **Pi.** *Impf.* 3 fs. sf. 3 ms. תְּיַגְּעֵנּוּ Ec 10^{15} *weary, make weary*, subj. עֲמַל הַכְּסִילִים; 2 ms. תְּיַגַּע *cause to go toilsomely* Jos 7^{3}, sq. acc. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 2 ms. sf. הוֹגַעְתַּנִי Is 43^{24}; הוֹגַעְתִּיךְ v^{23}; pl. הוֹגַעְתֶּם Mal 2^{17}; הוֹגִעֵנִי v^{17}; — *make to toil* (alw. c. בְּ instr.), c. acc. pers. *make to toil, weary* Is 43^{23} (‖ העביד), obj. יְ v^{24} (*weary*, fig.), and so Mal 2$^{17.17}$.

†יְגַע **n.**[**m.**] **gain** (=product of *labour*)—יְגַע Jb 20^{18} (‖ תְּמוּרָה).

†יָגֵעַ **adj. weary, wearisome**;—יָגֵעַ Dt 25^{18} *weary* (‖ עָיֵף); 2 S 17^{2} (‖ רְפֵה יָדַיִם); כָּל־הַדְּבָרִים יְגֵעִים Ec 1^{8} *all things are wearisome* ('full of labour').

†[יְגִיעָה] **n.f. wearying** (late format., Dr Intr.^{455} Siegf$^{NH\,Gram.\,§\,47\,b}$) וְלַהַג הַרְבֵּה יְגִיעַת בָּשָׂר Ec 12^{12} *and studying much is a wearying of flesh.*

†[יְגִיעַ] **adj. weary**;—pl. cstr. וְשָׁם יָנוּחוּ יְגִיעֵי כֹחַ Jb 3^{17} *and there are resting the weary in strength*, the toil-worn.

†[יְגִיעַ] **n.m. toil, product**;—cstr. יְגִיעַ Gn 31^{42} + 5 t.; sf. יְגִיעֲךָ Dt 28^{33}; יְגִיעֲךָ Jb 39^{11}; יְגִיעֲךָ Ez 23^{29}; יְגִיעוֹ ψ 109^{11} Ne 5^{13}; יְגִיעָהּ Jb 39^{16} Je 20^{5}; וְיִגִיעָכֶם Is 55^{2}; וְיִגִיעָם ψ 78^{46}; pl. sf. יְגִיעֵי Ho 12^{9} (but יְגִיעָיו 𝔊 Che);—**1.** *toil*, יְגִ׳ כַּפַּיִם Gn 31^{42} (E; ‖ עָנְיִי), Jb 39^{11} (=husbandry), laying of eggs 39^{16}. **2.** result of toil, *product, produce, acquired property*: יְגִיעַי Ho 12^{9} (‖ אוֹן, on text v. supr.), Dt 28^{33} (‖ פְּרִי אַדְמָתְךָ), ψ 78^{46} (‖ יְבוּל); יְגִיעַ כַּפַּיִם 128^{2}, Hg 1^{11} (‖ דָּגָן, תִּירוֹשׁ, יִצְהָר, בְּהֵמָה, אָדָם, אֲשֶׁר תּוֹצִיא הָאֲדָמָה); Ne 5^{13} (‖ בית), ψ 109^{11} (‖ כל־אשר־לו), Is 45^{14} (יגיע מצרים, ‖ בְּגִים, בָּקָר, צֹאן), 55^{2} (‖ בֶּצַע), Je 3^{24} (‖ סַחַר־מִשׁ, בְּנוֹת), 20^{5} (‖ חֵיל, יְקָר, of city), Ez 23^{29}; of Job as product of God's hands (יְגִ׳ כַּפָּיו) Jb 10^{3}.

†[יָגֹר] **vb. be afraid, fear** (Ph. in n.pr. יגר אשמן=*he feareth Eshmun*; Ar. وَجِرَ *metuens cavit*, Frey; Lag$^{BN\,26.30}$; cf. III. גּוּר)—**Qal** *Pf.* 2 ms. יָגֹרְתָּ Dt 28^{60}; יָגֹרְתִּי 9^{19} + 3 t.;—*be afraid*, sq. מִפָּנַי *before, of*; of wrath of יְ Dt 9^{19}; of diseases of Egypt 28^{60}; *fear*, sq. acc. Jb 3^{25} 9^{28} ψ 119^{39}.

†יָגוֹר **adj. vb. fearing**, men אֲשֶׁר אַתָּה יָגוֹר מִפְּנֵיהֶם Je 22^{25} 39^{17}.

יָד **n.f.** Gn 25, 26 + oft. (**m.** †Ex 17^{12} † v. Di; on v 1604 יְרֵכוּ יָדַיִם 2 S 4^{1} Zp 3^{16} 2 Ch 15^{7} Ne 6^{9}, v. Ges §145. 7 a. R. 1) **hand** (NH *id.*; Aram. יְדָא, יְדָא; Zinj. יד DHM Sendsch. Gloss; Ar. يَدٌ; Sab. יד DHM ZMG 1863, 343 Mordt$^{ib.\,1879,\,492}$; Eth. ኀድ: (v. Lag$^{BN\,22}$); Sam. ⱘⱑ; As. *îdu, strength* COT^{Gloss};—der. by most fr. √ל״י, on ground of pl. and sf. forms in cogn. lang., v. esp. Philippi$^{ZMG\,1878,\,74}$ Ba$^{ZMG\,1887,\,637}$, but no trace of final י or ו in Heb., and meaning of such √ל״י not clear; Thes al. fr. ידה *extend, throw*, but this in Ar. Eth. ע״י, not ל״י, cf. Heb. Hiph.; Philippi comp. Ar. يَدَى IV. *strengthen*;—Sta$^{§\,192,\,183}$ regards יד as bilit.)—abs. יָד Gn 38^{28} +; cstr. יַד 41^{35} +; sf. יָדִי 14^{23} +; יָדְךָ 22^{12} +; יָדָהּ Ex 13^{16}; יָדָם Gn 9^{2} +; יָדְכֶן Ez 13$^{21.21.23}$, etc.; du. יָדַיִם Gn 34^{21} +; cstr. יְדֵי 24^{30} +; וְיִדֵי Ex 15^{17} +, etc.; fpl. (in fig. senses) abs. יָדוֹת Gn 43^{24} + 8 t.; יָדֹת 47^{24} + 2 t.; cstr. יְדוֹת וידות 1 K 7^{32}; sf. יְדוֹתָיו Ex 26$^{19.19}$ + 2 t.; יְדוֹתֶיהָ 1 K 7$^{35.36}$; יְדוֹתָם 1 K 7^{33};—**1.** *hand* of man Gn 3^{22} 4^{11} 8^{9} + oft.; תַּבְנִית יָד Ez 8^{3} *the shape of a hand* (of God in Ezek.'s vision); of cherubim

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10⁸, תְּמוּת יְדֵי אָדָם v²¹: **a.** *right hand* (וֹ) יַד־יְמִין Gn 48¹⁷ (JE), Ju 7²⁰ 2 S 20⁹ Je 22²⁴ Ez 39³ ψ 73²³ 121⁵; הַיְמָנִית יד[ם] Ex 29²⁰ Lv 8²³·²⁴ 14¹⁴·¹⁷·²⁵·²⁸ (all P); a left-handed man is אִסַּר יַד־יְמִינוֹ Ju 3¹⁵ 20¹⁶ (v. אסר); *left hand* (וֹ) יַד שְׂמֹאל 3²¹ 7²⁰ Ez 39³; both hands of one pers. are denoted by du., יָדַיִם Gn 27²² 2 K 3¹¹ + oft.; occasionally + numeral, שְׁתֵּי יָדַי Dt 9¹⁵·¹⁷, so Lv 16²¹ (P); du. also of hands of several persons Gn 5²⁹ Ex 29¹⁰·¹⁵·¹⁹ Dt 31²⁹ 2 K 11¹⁶ = 2 Ch 23¹⁵, Ez 21¹² +; yet sts. sg. of hand of several persons Gn 19¹⁶ Ex 29⁹ Lv 8²⁴ Dt 1²⁵ 17⁷·⁷ Ju 7²⁰·²⁰ +. **b.** שְׁתֵּי כַפּוֹת יָדָיו 1 S 5⁴ *the two palms of his hands;* כַּפּוֹת הַיָּדַיִם 2 K 9³⁵ Dn 10¹⁰; אֲצִילוֹת יָדֶיהָ *armpits* Je 38¹² Ez 13¹⁸; בֹּהֶן יָדָיו Ex 29²⁰ (P) = *his thumbs* (opp. בֹּהֶן רַגְלָם); בְּהֹנוֹת (יו) ורגל(יו) יד(יו) Ju 1⁶·⁷; bracelets were worn on *hands*, i.e. wrists Gn 24²²·³⁰·⁴⁷ (J), cf. thread bound on *hand* of Zerach 38²⁸·²⁸·²⁹·³⁰ (J), and cords on *hands* of Samson Ju 15¹⁴; the ring was worn on *hand*, i.e. finger Gn 41⁴² (E), Est 3¹⁰. **c.** as to *hands* in use, note וְרֹעֵי יָדָיו Gn 49²⁴ *arms of his hands*, i.e. arms which make his hands serviceable; מִלֵּא יָדוֹ בַּקֶּשֶׁת 2 K 9²⁴ *he filled his hand with the bow*, i.e. caused his hand to grasp it, seized it; הִרְכִּיב יָדוֹ עַל־הַקֶּשֶׁת 2 K 13¹⁶·¹⁶; esp. fig. of consecrating or installing (as priest), מִלֵּא יַד *he filled the hand* of any one (perh. orig. gave the selected portions of animal-sacrifices to, v. Lv 8²⁵ ff., so Di), *installed* as priest Ju 17⁵·¹² 1 K 13³³ (sq. ל subord.); elsewhere only P and late: Ex 28⁴¹ (‖ קִדֵּשׁ), 29⁹ also v²⁹ (‖ משׁח), y³³ (קדשׁ), v³⁵ Lv 8³³ 2 Ch 13⁹ 16³³, sq. inf. Lv 16³² (‖ משׁח), 21¹⁰ (‖ יצק שֶׁמֶן), Nu 3³ (‖ משׁח); מִלֵּאתֶם יְדָכֶם לַיהוה 2 Ch 29³¹ = ye have consecrated yourselves to ', is addressed appar. to the whole congregation (otherwise BeÖt and Di Ex 32²⁹); so the same expression Ex 32²⁹ (poss.) and 1 Ch 29⁵ (certainly) of offering gifts to '; מִלְּאוּ יָדוֹ Ez 43²⁶ of consecrating the altar (‖ כִּפֶּר, טִהֵר); שָׁלַח יַד לְ Ju 5²⁶ *stretch out hand to*, so שׁלח אֶל־ 2 S 6⁶ (insert ידו Vrss Dr); hence מִשְׁלַח יד(כ)ם *that to which one puts the hand*, fig., = undertaking, †Dt 12⁷·¹⁸ 15¹⁰ 23²¹ 28⁸·²⁰†; שׁלח יד also in hostile sense, c. בְּ, Ex 22⁷ 1 S 24⁷·¹¹ 26¹¹ ψ 55²¹ +; cf. מוֹאָב מִשְׁלַח יָדָם Is 11¹⁴; אֶבֶן־יָד Nu 35¹⁷ (P) *a stone* (*thrown from*) *the hand;* כְּלִי עֵץ־יָדֶיךָ v¹⁸ *a weapon in the hand;* מַקֵּל יָד Ez 39⁹ *a staff in the hand;* idols are מַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵי ונו' Is 2⁸ + oft. v. מַעֲשֶׂה; man is work of God's hand Jb 14¹⁵. **d.** special phrases: kissing with the hand וְנָשַׁק יָדִי לְפִיו Jb 31²⁷; (in silence) שַׂמְתִּי לְמוֹ פִּי 40⁴ Mi 7¹⁶ (עַל־פֶּה); the creditor is בַּעַל מַשֵּׁה יָדוֹ Dt 15²; the debt מַשֵּׁא כָּל־יָד Ne 10³²; תְּרוּמַת יְדֶכֶם Dt 12⁶·¹¹·¹⁷ *heave-offering of your hand;* the hand is placed תחת יָרֵךְ in taking an oath Gn 24² (J); lifted (הרים) to ' 14²²; so perhaps יָד עַל־כֵּס יָהּ Ex 17¹⁶ (E) *hand on the throne of Yah!* (but difficult, v. Di VB); oft. c. נשׂא: the hand is lifted (נשׂא) to heaven Dt 32⁴⁰ (of '*s* oath, poem); elsewh. chiefly Ez and P: simply *lift* (נשׂא) *the hand* (= נשׁבע), sq. inf. Ex 6⁸ Nu 14³⁰ (both P), Ez 20²⁸·⁴² 47¹⁴; sq. ל pers. Ez 20⁵·⁵ (del. Co as gloss); sq. ל pers. + inf. Ez 20⁶·¹⁵·²³; abs. 36⁷; hence (citations) Ne 9¹⁵ ψ 106²⁶; cf. Ne 8⁶ the people answered נשׂא יד(ים) אָמֵן אָמֵן בְּכִסְעַל יְדֵיהֶם elsewh. (of men) in prayer ψ 28² ; cf. 68³², and יָדַי לַיְלָה נִגְּרָה 77³. Also of God, to give a signal Is 49²²; to rescue ψ 10¹². יִנְפֹּף יָדוֹ Is 10³² *he brandisheth his hand* (Assyrian, in defiance); הֲנִיף יָדוֹ Is 11¹⁵ (of ' in judgment), cf. 19¹⁶ Zc 2¹³ (sq. על); הֲנִיעַ יָד Zp 2¹⁵ (in derision); הוֹשִׁיעַ יד לְ one's *hand bringing deliverance to, gaining success, by force, for* 1 S 25²⁶ + (v. Dr), ins. also v³¹ (Ⓖ We Dr); the hand is weary יָגְעָה 2 S 23¹⁰, it cleaves (דבק) to the sword (אֶל־הַחֶרֶב) v¹⁰ (both om. by accident in ‖ 1 Ch 11¹³, see VB); שֶׁבֶר יָד Lv 21¹⁹ (H) *fracture of hand* = arm (‖ שֶׁבֶר רגל); after נָתַן: *give a pledge* וְיִתְּנוּ יָדָם לְהוֹצִיא נְשֵׁיהֶם Ezr 10¹⁹; *submit* נָתַן יַד תַּחַת שְׁלֹמֹה 1 Ch 29²⁴, i.e. they acknowledged him as their lord; תְּנוּ־יָד ליהוה 2 Ch 30⁸; other phr. c. prep. v. infr. **e.** of hand as strong, helpful, etc.:—(1) of man: עֹצֶם יָדִי Dt 8¹⁷ (‖ כֹּחִי); of fighting power of Edom בְּיָד חֲזָקָה Nu 20²⁰ (JE; ‖ בְּעַם כָּבֵד; cf. infr. of God); קְצַר־יָד *small in power* 2 K 19²⁶ = Is 37²⁷ (cf. infr. of God); Isr. went out of Egypt בְּיָד רָמָה acc. to P, Ex 14⁸ Nu 33³ i.e. boldly, defiantly; same phr. of presumptuousness (against ') Nu 15³⁰ (P, cf. יָדֵנוּ רָמָה Dt 32²⁷). Phrases of *strengthening* are: חִזַּק יָדָיו Ju 9²⁴ Ne 6⁹; חִזַּק בְּיָדַיִם Ezr 1⁶; החזיק בְּיַד Jb 8²⁰ (v. חזק); לְהָיוֹת יָדָיו אִתּוֹ 2 K 15¹⁹ *that his hands might be with him*, to confirm the kingdom in his hand; note also מִי־הוּא לְיָדִי יִתְקָע Jb 17³ *who is he* (that) *will strike his hand into mine*, i.e. give me a pledge (v. sub תקע); strength fails when hands drop: וַיִּרְפּוּ יָדָיו 2 S 4¹ *then his hands dropped down*, he grew feeble, spiritless (v. רפה); רְפֵי יָדַיִם 17² *weak-handed, weak* (‖ נָגֵעַ). (2) of (mighty) hand of God, pointing to earlier an-

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thropomorphism; as strengthening Joseph Gn 49[24] (poem in J); as stretched out (שׁלח) to smite Ex 9[15] (J); so of יי מַלְאַךְ 2 S 24[16], sq. acc. + ל inf., opp. הָרָף יָדֶךָ v[16]; as smiting (נגעה בְּ) 1 S 6[9] Jb 19[21]; as against (ב *among, in*) cattle, etc., v[3] (J); city 1 S 5[9]; the murrain v[3] (J); יד־יהוה as heavy against (כבדה אֶל) 1 S 5[6]; בָּבְדָה v[11]; קָשְׁתָה עַל v[7]; of withdrawal of יי's chastising hand תָּסוּר יָדוֹ מִכֶּם 1 S 6[3]; and (יי subj.) יָקַל אֶת־יָדוֹ מֵעֲלֵיכֶם v[5]; of יי's power to deliver his people:—†יָד חֲזָקָה Ex 13[3.14.16](all JE)†; 6[1.1] (JE), 13[9] (JE), Dt 6[21] 7[8] Jos 4[24] (D); esp. in phr. (בְּ)יָד חֲזָקָה וּ(בְ)זְרוֹעַ נְטוּיָה Dt 4[34]+ (v. זְרוֹעַ p. 284); יַד חזקה פַּחַד גְּדוֹל + Ex 32[11] (JE), Ne 1[10]; תִּקְצַר יי Nu 11[23] (JE) *is the hand of יי shortened?* Is 50[2] 59[1] (both sq. מִן); יָד נְטוּיָה in judgment Is 9[11.16.20] 10[4]; הָיְתָה יַד־יי עלי(ו) of grasp of יי's hand in prophetic inspiration Ez 1[3] 3[22] 37[1] 40[1] 2 K 3[15]; יַד־יי עָלַי חזקה Ez 3[14]; so בְּחָזְקַת הַיָּד Is 8[11]; of God's (יי's) *good hand* = favour, (late) יַד אלה(י) טוֹבָה עלי(י) Ezr 7[9] 8[18] Ne 2[8.18]; without טוֹבָה Ezr 7[6.28] 8[22.31]; sq. inf. יַד האלהים לְתֶת לָהֶם 2 Ch 30[12]; בְּיָדְךָ לְנַהֵל 1 Ch 29[12]; in gen. בְּיָדוֹ כֹּחַ וּגְבוּרָה v[12]; of protection בְּצֵל יָדוֹ Is 49[2] *in the shadow of his* (יי's) *hand.*

2. Fig. = *strength, power*:—לֹא הָיָה בָהֶם יָדַיִם לָטֶת Jos 8[20] (JE) *there was not in them strength to flee;* לֹא מָצְאוּ כָל־אַנְשֵׁי־חַיִל יְדֵיהֶם ψ 76[6] *none of the men of might have found their hands,* i.e. their powers are paralyzed in death (‖ נָמוּ שְׁנָתָם); with ref. to pecuniary *ability*: תַּגִּיעַ יָדוֹ דֵּי שֶׂה Lv 5[7] (on this and others c. דֵּי v. דַּי p. 191); תַּגִּיעַ יָדוֹ לְשִׁתֵּי תוֹרִים v[11] if *his hand* do not *reach to two turtledoves;* אֵין יָדוֹ מַשֶּׂגֶת 14[21] if *his hand be unable to reach;* so combinations with נשג Hiph.: v[23.30.31.32] Nu 6[21] (all foregoing P), Lv 25[26.47.49] 27[8] (all H), Ez 46[7]; כְּמַתְּנַת יָדוֹ Dt 16[17] *according to the giving of his hand,* i.e. his ability; similarly מַתַּת יָדוֹ Ez 46[5.11]; on יָשׁ־לְאֵל יָדִי Gn 31[29], etc., v. II. אֵל p. 43[a] supr.; other phr. c. prep. v. infr.; of *dominion* of king בְּ לְהָשִׁיב יָדוֹ 2 S 8[3] rd. prob. as ‖ 1 Ch 18[3] בְּ לְהַצִּיב יָדוֹ *to establish his dominion at; hand* = *display of strength, action* of יי ψ 78[42] Jb 27[11] Dt 34[12]; esp. הַיָּד הַגְּדֹלָה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה יי Ex 14[31] (J) = *the great achievement which* יי *did.*

3. Fig. = *side*: **a.** of way יַד דָּרְךָ 1 S 4[13] Qr (Kt יך; but rd. prob. לְיַד הַשַּׁעַר v. Dr). **b.** of gate בְּעַד יַד־הַשַּׁעַר 1 S 4[18] (txt. dub., v. Dr). **c.** of stream or wady כָּל־יַד נַחַל יַבֹּק Dt 2[37]. Esp. du.: **d.** of land, אֶרֶץ רַחֶבֶת יָדַיִם Gn 34[21] (P) *the land is wide of* (*on*) *both hands,* i.e. in both directions, Ju 18[10] Is 22[18] 1 Ch 4[40]; of city Ne 7[4]; of sea ψ 104[25]; of streams רַחֲבֵי יָדַיִם Is 33[21]; מִיַּד כִּתִּים Nu 24[24] (JE) *from the direction of Kittim.*—Other phr. c. prep. v. infr. **e.** *side* = *place,* properly *place at one side* וְיָד תִּהְיֶה לְךָ מִחוּץ לַמַּחֲנֶה Dt 23[13]; אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ Je 6[3] *each* (*in*) *his place;* so כָּל־אִישׁ עַל־יָדוֹ Nu 2[17] (P);—v. other phrases c. prep. infr.

4. יָד is used in various special, technical senses:—**a.** *sign, monument* 1 S 15[12] 2 S 18[18]. †**b.** *part, fractional part* or *share:* of seed Gn 47[24] (J); share in king 2 S 19[44]; of fighting men 2 K 11[7]; of people Ne 11[1]. †**c.** *time, repetition* Gn 43[34] (J), Dn 1[20]. Also f. pl. (only in fig. senses):—†**d.** *axle-trees* 1 K 7[32.33] (ס׳ ﬠ׳ ﬠ׳). †**e.** *stays, supports* for laver 1 K 7[35.36]; *stays* at sides of throne 1 K 10[19.19] = 2 Ch 9[18.18]. †**f.** *tenons* on sides of boards of tabernacle שְׁתֵּי יָדוֹת Ex 26[17] (P), also v[19.19] 36[22.24.24]. **g.** יָד חָוִיָּה Is 57[8] acc. to Hi De Che Or Brd Du and most = *a phallus thou beholdest;* this favoured by context but without support in Heb. usage; Di *a* (beckoning) *hand.*

5. יַד with prep.:—**a.** אֶל־יַד:—(1) after vb. of motion, *into the charge, custody, of* Est 2[3.8.8.14]; (2) אֶל־יַד *by the side of* gate 2 S 18[4]; אֶל־יָדִי *by my side, next to me* 14[30]; אֶל־יַד דָּרְךָ Ez 48[1.8]; אֶל־יַד v[b] (but on txt. v. Co); cf. also לְיַד, עַל־יַד. **b.** בְּיַד *into the hand:* (1) נָתַן בְּיַד *give into the hand of,* lit., Gn 27[17]; (2) *into the possession of* נָתַן בְּיַד Ex 10[25] (JE); esp. (3) נתן ביד = *give into the power of, deliver over to* Jos 6[2] 7[7] (both JE), Dt 1[27] Ju 2[14a] 13[1] 15[12] 1 K 22[6] 2 K 18[30] 19[10]; מָכַר בְּיַד *sell into the hand of* Ju 2[14b] 3[8] 4[2.9] 10[7]; נפל בְּיַד *fall into the hand of* 15[18] 2 S 24[14]; וַיְשַׁלְּחֵם בְּיַד פִּשְׁעָם Jb 8[4] *and he delivered them into the power of their transgression,* gave them over to it; also Is 64[6], which read וַתְּמוֹגְגֵנוּ for MT וַתְּמֹגְגֵנוּ; (4) נתן בְּיַד = *entrust to* Gn 30[35] 32[17]. **c.** בְּיַד *in the hand of:* (1) lit. מַטְּךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּיָדְךָ Gn 38[18] (J) *thy staff which is in thy hand,* Ex 7[17] (J), 17[9] (E), 32[15] Nu 22[23.31] Jos 5[13] 8[18] (all JE), 1 S 13[22] 14[27] 17[50] 18[10] 20[10] 2 K 11[8.11] = 2 Ch 23[7], Am 7[7] Is 6[6] Ez 40[3.5] 47[3] Zc 2[5] 8[4]; אֵין בְּיָדַי רָעָה וָפָשַׁע 1 S 14[13] *there is not in my hand evil or transgression* (orig. prob. of stains of blood, or other evidences of crime); מַה־בְּיָדַי רָעָה 26[18]; (2) fig. *in the possession of,* Ex 21[16] (JE); נִמְצָא בְּיָדִי 1 S 9[8] *there is found*

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in my hand, i.e. I happen to have (½ shekel); (3) *in the (physical) power of* Gn 16⁶ (J; cf. תִּתְעַנִּי תַּחַת יָדֶיהָ v⁹), Jb 1¹²; בְּיַד לָשׁוֹן Pr 18²¹ *in the power of a tongue; in the care* or *charge of, entrusted to*, Gn 39²³ (J); *under the authority of* 2 S 18²·³·³ Nu 31⁴⁹ (P);—in Je 41⁹ (AV *because of Gedaliah*), rd. בְּיַד גְּדַלְיָהוּ הוּא for בּוֹר גְּדוֹל הוּא ⑤ Hi Kue Gf Che Gie Dr[Sm 291]; (4) בְּיַד also with vbs. of *taking*, וַיִּקַּח בְּיָדוֹ אֶת־הָאֵשׁ Gn 22⁶ *and he took the fire in his hand*, Ex 4¹⁷·²⁰·²¹ (all E), 1 S 17⁴⁰ 2 K 9¹; thence to denote accompaniment, taking or being *with* one Jos 9¹¹ (JE), 2 S 8¹⁰ 1 K 14³ 2 K 5⁵; אִישׁ שׁוֹרוֹ בְּיָדוֹ 1 S 14³⁴ cf. 16²; קַח בְּיָדְךָ שְׁלֹשִׁים אֲנָשִׁים Je 38¹⁰. **d.** בְּיַד *by the agency* or *instrumentality of* Gn 38²⁰ (J), Ju 6³⁶ 1 S 11⁷ 16²⁰ 2 S 3¹⁸ 10⁵ 11¹⁴ 12²⁵ 2 K 14²⁷ (the orig. lit. sense is discernible in some of these); esp. of ’י’s speaking *by the agency* of prophets Ex 9³⁵ (R), Lv 8³⁶ 10¹¹ Nu 4³⁷·⁴⁵ 9²³ 10¹³ 17⁵ Jos 14² 20² 21²·⁸ (all P), 1 S 28¹⁵·¹⁷ 1 K 16⁷·¹²·³⁴ 2 K 9²⁶ 17¹³·²³ 2 Ch 1¹⁷ 7⁶ 10¹⁵ 33⁸ 34¹⁴ 35⁶ Ne 8¹⁴ 9¹⁴·³⁰; מוּת בְּיַד י׳ Ex 16³ (P) *die by the hand of* ’י’; בְּיַד *by* or *at the side of* (very rare) Zc 4¹² olive-branches *beside* the two golden pipes; =*near to*, in time, נָכוֹן בְּיָרוֹ יוֹם חֹשֶׁךְ Jb 15²³ *ready at his hand is a day of darkness* (i.e. near *at hand*). **e.** בְּיַד הַמֶּלֶךְ 1 K 10¹³ *acc. to the hand of the king*, i.e. his royal munificence, so Est 2¹⁸ cf. 1⁷. **f.** לְיַד *by the side of* 1 S 19³ 1 Ch 18¹⁷ 23²⁸ Ne 11²⁴ Pr 8³ ψ 140⁶. **g.** מִיַּד *out of the hand:*—(1) *out of the power of*, often nearly = מִן, used idiomat. c. many vbs.: c. הִצִּיל Gn 32¹²·¹² (J), Ex 2¹⁹ 18⁹·¹⁰·¹⁰ (all JE), 1 S 17³⁷; מִתַּחַת יַד Ex 18¹⁰ (JE; so c. פשׁע 2 Ch 21⁸·¹⁰·¹⁰; cf. **i.** infr.); of animals מִיַּד 1 S 17³⁷·³⁷, מִיַּד־כֶּלֶב ψ 22²¹; even of inanimate things הִצִּיל מִיַּד לָהָבָה Is 47¹⁴; c. לָקַח Nu 21²⁶ (JE), 1 K 11³⁴·³⁵; c. מָלַט, מִ׳ מִיַּד שְׁאוֹל c. קָרַע v¹²·³¹; c. פָּדָה, פ׳ מִיַּד שְׁאוֹל Ho 13¹⁴ (‖ מַמָּוֶת), ψ 89⁴⁹; c. חָרַב, פ׳ מִיְּדֵי Jb 5²⁰; pregn. יְשִׁבְּטֵנִי מִיָּדֶךָ 1 S 24¹⁶ *may he* (’י’) *judge* (and save) *me out of thy hand*; so 2 S 18¹⁹ and (with רִיב for שׁפט) 1 S 25³⁹; (2) מִיַּד of separation, נִנְזְרוּ מִיָּדֶךָ ψ 88⁶ of wicked, cut off from nearness to God; (3) דָּרַשׁ מִיַּד *exact* (*at the hand*) *of* 2 S 4¹¹ Gn 9⁵·⁵ (P), Ez 33⁶ 34¹⁰ (=דָּרַשׁ מֵעִם Dt 18¹⁹), also of animals Gn 9⁵; בִּקֵּשׁ מִיַּד Ez 33⁶; קָנָה מִיַּד Ru 4⁵·⁹ *acquire at the hand of*; with ref. to offerings הִקְרִיב מִיַּד Lv 22²⁵ (H), רָצָה מִיַּד (י subj.) Mal 1¹⁰·¹³; לָקַח מִיַּד 2¹³. **h.** עַל־יַד(י):—(1) *upon the hand(s) of* תִּתֶּנָּה אֹתוֹ עַל־יָדִי Gn 42³⁷ = *entrust him to me* (E; lit. *put him upon my hand*); יַנִּיחֻהוּ עַל־יְדֵי חֶרֶב ψ 63¹¹ *they shall pour him out upon the hands of the sword* = *deliver him up to the sword*; so Je 18²¹ Ez 35⁵; (2) עַל־יְדֵי, עַל־יַד *acc. to the hand(s) of* = at the guidance, direction of: עַל־יַד 1 Ch 25²ᵃ 2 Ch 26¹³; עַל־יְדֵי Je 5³¹ 33¹³, and esp. Chr: 1 Ch 25²ᵇ·³·⁶·⁶; עַל־יְדֵי כְּלִי דָוִיד 2 Ch 23¹⁸ Ezr 3¹⁰; עַל־יְדֵי דָוִיד 2 Ch 29²⁷ *acc. to the guidance of the instruments of David*; (3) *by the side of*, way עַל־יַד דֶּרֶךְ הַשַּׁעַר 2 S 15²; river (היאר) עַל־יַד Ex 2⁵ (E), Nu 13²⁹ (JE; ‖ עַל־הַיָּם), Je 46⁶ Dn 10⁴; city Jos 15⁴⁶ (JE); person (=*in the company of*) 2 S 15¹⁸; people 2 Ch 21¹⁶; esp. late עַל־יַד *next to* (in a series) 1 7¹⁵·¹⁶·¹⁸ 31¹⁵ Ne 3²·² + 13 t. Ne 3, 13¹³; עַל־יְדֵי *by the side of* Ju 11²⁶; people (ארום) עַל־יְדֵי Nu 34³ (P), 1 Ch 7²⁹; cattle Jb 1¹⁴; הָעֲמִיד עַל־יְדֵי שִׁיר 1 Ch 6¹⁶ *he stationed them by the side of song*, i.e. to watch over the singing. **i.** תַּחַת יַד *under the hand*=in the possession, at the disposal of; וְאֵין אִשָּׁה תַּחַת־יָדֵךְ חֲנִית ונו׳ 1 S 21⁹;=in the power of, subject to Is 3⁶ come, thou shalt be our ruler and this ruin *under thy hand*; pl. sq. vb., וְהִתְעַנִּי תַּחַת יָדֶיהָ Gn 16⁹ (J) *and submit thyself under her hands*, her authority, Is 3⁶.—מִתַּחַת יַד v. **g.** (1) supr.

†יִדְאֲלָה **n.pr.loc.** in Zebulun Jos 19¹⁵, ⑤ Ιερειχω, ⑤L Ιεδαλα; ⑤ ; site unknown.

יְדַבַּשׁ v. sub דִּבַּשׁ p. 185ᵇ supr.

†I. [יָדַד] **vb. cast** a lot (cf. Eth. **ወደየ** *immittere*, etc., Di[235])—only **Qal** *Pf.* 3 mpl. יָדוּ גוֹרָל עַל Na 3¹⁰ Ob¹¹; יָדוּ גוֹרָל אֶל־ Jo 4³. (Poss. wrongly pointed pfs. of ידה **Pi.** q. v.)

II. **ידד** (√of foll.; *love*, cf. Ar. وَدَّ *love*; Aram. Pa. וַדֵּי *love*, also deriv.; Sab. epith. f. ודת *loving-one, friend, amie*, DHM[ZMG 1883, 391]; v. also דוד).

†[יָדִיד] **adj.** (poet.) **beloved** (NH *id.*, Aram. יְדִידָא)—cstr. יְדִיד Dt 33¹²; sf. לִידִידִי Is 5¹·¹ Je 11¹⁵; לִידִידוֹ ψ 127²; pl. sf. יְדִידֶיךָ 60⁷ 108⁷; f. יְדִידַת 45¹; יְדִידוֹת 84³;—**1.** *my beloved*, used by proph. of ’י’ under fig. of husbandman Is 5¹·¹; so *my* (thy, his) *beloved* Je 11¹⁵ ψ 60⁷=108⁷, 127²; *beloved*, of Benj. as beloved by ’י’ Dt 33¹². **2.** *lovely*, מַה־יְּדִידוֹת מִשְׁכְּנוֹתֶיךָ ψ 84² *how lovely are thy habitations!* **3.** fpl. as abstr. subst. שִׁיר יְדִידוֹת ψ 45¹ = *a song of love.*

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†יְדִידוֹת **n.f.** love = obj. of love; —only cstr. יְדִידוֹת נַפְשִׁי Je 12⁷ (י speaks) *love* (i.e. beloved) *of my soul.*

†יְדִידָה **n.pr.f.** (*beloved*) mother of Josiah 2 K 22¹; Ⓖ Ιεδεια, ⓖL Ιεδιδα.

†יְדִידְיָה **n.pr.m.** (*beloved of Yah*; cf. Sab. ודאל DHM ZMG 1875, 604; 1883, 15) — name given to Solomon by Nathan; וַיִּקְרָא אֶת־שְׁמוֹ יְדִידְיָהּ בַּעֲבוּר יהוה 2 S 12²⁵; Ⓖ Ιδεδει, ⓖL Ιεδδιδια.

†יְדוּתוּן **n.pr.m.** **1.** a Manassite, 1 Ch 27²¹, Ⓖ Ιαδδαι. **2.** one of those who took foreign wives Ezr 10⁴³ Kt (Qr יְדַי; cf. Palm. ידי = *dilectus* Vog^No. 5), Ⓖ Δια, A Ιαδει, ⓖL Ιαδιαι.

יְדַי **n.pr.m.** v. יְדוּתוּן.

†מְיַדֵּד **n.pr.m.** one who (with אֶלְדָּד) prophesied in the camp of Isr. Nu 11²⁶·²⁷ (JE), Ⓖ Μωδαδ.

†[יָדָה] **vb.** throw, cast (Ar. وَدَى *exeruit, emisit*, II. IV. *emisit* (all now in special senses); Eth. ወደየ: *throw, cast* on or in (very oft.; cf. ወደዩ:); whence **Hiph.** *give thanks, confess* (orig. *acknowledge*?) is commonly derived, perhaps from gestures accompanying the act, v. Thes Lag^Or. II. 22, yet connexion uncertain; Aram. Pa. וַדֵּי, Aph. אוֹדֵי *confess*, סוֹדֵי, אוֹדֵי *id.*; but Eth. አስተውዳየ: *accuse*, perh. also fr. gesture; Palm. מודא *render thanks*, oft. in votive inscrr., see Vog on No. 79; עבד ומודא Vog^No. 101 = *εὐχαριστως ἀνέθηκε*; מודן כל יום Vog^No. 93. 1; ידתא *pious* Vog^No. 29) — **Qal** *Impv.* יְדֵה אֶל־ *shoot* (arrows) *at* Je 50¹⁴ (rd. prob., with some Codd. יְרֵה). **Pi.** *Impf.* וַיְדַוּ בִּי La 3⁵³ *and they cast* (stones) *on me*; *Inf.* יַדּוֹת Zc 2⁴ *to cast down* (the horns of the nations).

Hiph. (connex. with ידה *throw*, obscure, yet v. supr.) *Pf.* הוֹדוּ 1 K 8³³ + 3 t.; הוֹדִינוּ ψ 75²·²; *Impf.* יְהוֹדֶה Ne 11¹⁷ (on form v. Ges^§ 53, R. 7); יוֹדֶה ψ 6⁶; 1 s. sf. אֲהוֹדֶנּוּ 28⁷ (Ges^l.c.); אוֹדֶנּוּ 42⁶·¹² 43⁵; pl. יוֹדוּ 99³ + 6 t.; sf. יוֹדוּךָ 45¹⁸ (Ges^l.c.); יוֹדֻךָ 49¹⁹, etc. + 41 t. Impf.; *Imv.* הוֹדוּ Is 12⁴ + 16 t.; *Inf.* הוֹדוֹת 1 Ch 25³ + 11 t.; הוֹדֹת ψ 107¹; הֹדוֹת Ezr 3¹¹; הֹדוֹת 1 Ch 16⁷ + 4 t. (see Baer ψ 92²); *Pt.* מוֹדֶה Pr 28¹³; pl. מוֹדִים 1 Ch 29¹³; —**1.** *give thanks, laud, praise*; **a.** c. acc. (1) of men, Judah Gn 49⁸ (poetic play on name); Job (ironical) Jb 40¹⁴; the king ψ 45¹⁸; the rich 49¹⁹; (2) of י, Gn 29³⁵ (J expl. name יהודה); elsewhere (mostly ψψ and Ch) of *ritual* worship (v. Lag Or. II. 22 f.); obj. יְיָ שֵׁם Is 25¹ ψ 44⁹ 54⁸ 99³ 138² 142⁸; ^ פֶּלֶא 89⁶; יהוה 7¹⁸ 9² 109³⁰ 111¹; יָהּ 118¹⁹; sf. ךָ- referring to God 30¹⁰·¹³ 35¹⁸ 43⁴ 52¹¹ 67⁴·⁶·⁶ 71²² 76¹¹ 88¹¹ 118²¹·²⁸ 119⁷ 138¹ 139¹⁴ Is 38¹⁸·¹⁹ (song of Hez.); מְשִׁירִי אֲהוֹדֶנּוּ ψ 42⁶·¹² 43⁵; אוֹדְךָ ^ 28⁷ *with my song will I praise him*; ^ *I will praise thee* י 2 S 22⁵⁰ = ψ 18⁵⁰ = 108⁴, Is 12¹ (exilic hymn); אודני ψ 57¹⁰ 86¹², cf. 138⁴ 145¹⁰. **b.** sq. לְ, only of the ritual worship: ^ לְשֵׁם קָדְשׁוֹ ψ 106⁴⁷ = 1 Ch 16³⁵, ψ 122⁴ 140¹⁴; לְזֵכֶר קָדְשׁוֹ 30⁵ 97¹²; לי׳ 1 Ch 16⁴·⁷·⁴¹ 23³⁰ 25³ 2 Ch 5¹³ 7⁶ 20²¹ ψ 33² 92² 105¹ = 1 Ch 16⁸ = Is 12⁴; הודו לי׳ כי טוב *give thanks to* י *for he is good* ψ 106¹ 107¹ 118¹·²⁹ 136¹ 1 Ch 16³⁴; so Je 33¹¹ (sq. ^ אֶת־); cf. הוד(ו)ת 2 Ch 7³ Ezr 3¹¹; לאלהים יודו לי׳ חסדו ψ 107⁸·¹⁵·²¹·³¹; Ne 12⁴⁶ ψ 136¹; לארני v³; לאל v²⁶; sfs. referring to God: לְךָ 6⁶ 79¹³ 119⁶²; לוֹ 100⁴; אלהים + לך 75²·² 1 Ch 29¹³; abs. 2 Ch 31² Ne 11¹⁷ 12²⁴ all of the ritual worship. **2.** *confess*, **a.** the name of God, || שׁוּב, התחנן, התפלל, 1 K 8³³·³⁵ = 2 Ch 6²⁴·²⁶. **b.** מוֹדֶה וְעֹזֵב ψ 32⁵ (|| לֹא כִסִּיתִי); (פְּשָׁעָיו) Pr 28¹³ *confessing and forsaking* (his transgressions; opp. מְכַסֶּה).

Hithp. *Pf.* הִתְוַדֶּה Lv 5⁵ 16²¹; הִתְוַדּוּ 26⁴⁰ Nu 5⁷; *Impf.* 1 s. אֶתְוַדֶּה Dn 9⁴; pl. יִתְוַדּוּ Ne 9²; *Inf.* sf. הִתְוַדּוֹתוֹ Ezr 10¹; *Pt.* מִתְוַדֶּה Ne 1⁶ Dn 9²⁰; pl. מִתְוַדִּים 2 Ch 30²² Ne 9³; —**1.** *confess*, abs. Ezr 10¹ Ne 9³ Dn 9⁴; c. acc. עָוֹן Lv 16²¹ (P), 26⁴⁰ (H); חטאת Nu 5⁷ (P), Dn 9²⁰; אֲשֶׁר חָטָא Lv 5⁵ (P); עַל חטאות Ne 1⁶ 9². **2.** *give thanks*, ליהוה, in the ritual worship 2 Ch 30²².

†הַיְדוּת **n.f.pl.** *songs of praise*; —Ne 12⁸; so Thes MV, but form strange and dub.; acc. to Ew^§ 165 b abstr. הַיְדוּת (many MSS.) *praising*; so Be Ke Öt; Ol^§ 220 rds. inf. הוֹדוֹת, so SS.

†תּוֹדָה **n.f.** **thanksgiving**, ת׳ Lv 7¹³ + 23 t.; cstr. תּוֹדַת Lv 7¹³·¹⁵; pl. תּוֹדוֹת ψ 56¹³ + 3 t.; תּוֹדֹת Ne 12³¹·⁴⁰; —**1.** *give praise to* י Jos 7¹⁹ (JE; || שִׂים כָּבוֹד לְ), Ezr 10¹¹, in both of praise rendered by acknowledging and abandoning sin; v. Di on Jos, and on Ezr. Öt and esp. Ryle; cf. vb. ידה c. לְ; so RVm; > Thes MV SS Be RV al. *confession.* **2.** *thanksgiving in songs of liturgical worship* ת׳ קול ψ 26⁷ 42⁵ Jon 2¹⁰; || קוֹל זִמְרָה ψ 69³¹ Ne 12²⁷; || וְזִמְרוֹת ψ 95²; || שִׁיר Is 51³; || תְּהִלָּה ψ 100⁴; || נְגִינוֹת 147⁷. **3.** *thanksgiving choir, procession, line, company* Ne 12³¹·³⁸·⁴⁰, prob. also Je 30¹⁹ (|| קוֹל מְשַׂחֲקִים). **4.** *thank-offering* קטר ת׳ Am 4⁵ (|| נְדָבוֹת); a division of זֶבַח הַשְּׁלָמִים Lv 7¹²ᵃ; זבח ת׳ שלמיו v¹³·¹⁵;

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זבח (ה)ת׳ v[13b] (all P), 22^{29} (H); זבחים ותודות $2\,Ch\,29^{31.31}$; זבח זבח(י) ת׳ 33^{16}; זבחי שְׁלָמִים ות׳ $\psi\,107^{22}\,116^{17}$; מבאי(ם) ת׳ $Je\,17^{26}\,33^{11}$; לתורה $\psi\,100^{1}$(title); in $\psi\psi$‖נדרים: וְזַבַּח ת׳ *offer a thank-offering* $50^{14.23}$ (see $Br^{MP.239}$); שְׁלֹם ת׳ 56^{13}.

†יְדוּתוּן, יְדִתוּן **n.pr.m.** usu. יְדוּתֻן; יְדִתֻן $2\,Ch\,5^{12}\,35^{15}$; יְדִיתֻן $\psi\,39^{1}\,77^{1}\,Ne\,11^{17}\,1\,Ch\,16^{38}$; chief of one of the three choirs of the temple (only Chr & ψ-titles) $1\,Ch\,9^{16}\,16^{38.41.42}\,25^{3.3.6}\,2\,Ch\,5^{12}$; the king's seer 35^{15}; his descendants formed one of the perpetual temple choirs בְּנֵי יְדוּתוּן $1\,Ch\,16^{42}\,25^{1.3}\,2\,Ch\,29^{14}$; בֶּן־יְדוּתוּן $Ne\,11^{17}$. In ψ-titles על ידותן $\psi\,62^{1}$, 77^{1} (Qr); לידיתן 39^{1} (ל error for על), all=*after the manner of* (the choir of) *Yeduthun* (musical term acc. to $RS^{OTJC\,422,\,2nd\,ed.\,163}$).—v. also $Lag^{Or\,II.\,16\,ff.}$ and n.pr. אָסָף, הֵימָן (sub אמן), אֵיתָן (sub יתן).

†יְדִידָה **n.pr.m.** **1.** a Simeonite chief $1\,Ch\,4^{37}$, Ⓖ Ιδια, ⓁL Ιεδδαα. **2.** a builder at the wall $Ne\,3^{10}$, Ⓖ Ιεδαια, ⓁL Ιεδδεια.

יְדִידְיָה v. sub ידד supr.

יְדִידָה v. sub ידה supr.

יְדִיעֲאֵל v. sub ידע infr.

יְדִיתֻן = ידותן v. sub ידה.

†יִדְלָף **n.pr.m.** son of Nahor $Gn\,22^{22}$ (J) (√דלף?=*he weepeth*?) Ⓖ Ιελδαφ, ⓁL Ιεδλαφ.

יָדַע **vb. know** (NH *id.*; Aram. יְדַע, יְדַע; Ph. ידע; Eth. ÀÐÐ: II. 1. *indicate, announce, narrate;* As. *idû, know*, COT^{Gloss}; Sab. ידע, esp. in cpd. n.pr. $DHM^{ZMG\,1878,\,612}$)—**Qal** *Pf.* יָדַע Gn 4^{1}+; יָדָע Lv 5^{1}+; sf. יְדָעוֹ Dt 34^{10} Jb 28^{7}; יְדָעָהּ Gn 24^{16} 1 K 1^{4}; יְדָעֻנִי Is 63^{16}; 3 fs. יְדָעָה Ju 11^{39} +4 t.; 2 ms. יָדַעְתָּ Gn 30^{26}+; יָדָעְתָּה 2 S 2^{26}; יָדַעְתָּ Ru 2^{11} 1 K 2^{15}; יְדַעְתָּ Je 50^{24}; וְיָדַעְתָּ consec. Ru 3^{4}+6 t. (incl. Ez 22^{16}, Co וְיֵדַעְתָּם, so Ⓖ Σ) +Ez 28^{22} Co (for וְיֵדְעוּ), so Ⓖ; יָדָעְתִּי Gn 4^{9}+; sf. יְדַעְתִּיךָ Ex 33^{12}+2 t.; יְדָעְתִּיו Gn 18^{19}; יְדַעְתִּים Pr 30^{18}; יְדָעְתִּין Is 48^{7}; יָדְעוּ Gn 19^{8}+; יְדָעוּ 2 K 4^{39}+; יְדָעוּן Dt $8^{3.16}$ ($Dr^{§\,6\,n.}$); 2 mpl. יְדַעְתֶּם Gn 44^{15}+; 2 fpl. יְדַעְתֶּן Gn 31^{6}; וַיֵּדְעֶן consec. Ez $13^{21.23}$, etc.; *Impf.* יֵדַע Is 7^{16}+; יֵדָע Jos 22^{22}+5 t.; יֵיְדַע $\psi\,138^{6}$ (rd. prob. יֵדַע v. $Ges^{§\,69.\,2R.\,3}$); וַיֵּדַע Gn 4^{17}+; sf. יְדָעֵנִי Je 17^{9}; וְיֵדָעֵם Ho 14^{10}; *Imv.* דַּע Gn 20^{7}+10 t.; דְּעָה Pr 24^{14}; דָּעְ Ec 11^{19}; sf. דָּעֵהוּ Pr 3^{6}; דְּעִי Je 2^{19}+4 t.; דְּעוּ Nu 32^{28}+15 t.; *Inf. cstr.* דְּעָה Ex 2^{4}; דַּעַת Gn 3^{22}+; דַּעְתִּי Dt 9^{24}, etc.; *Inf. abs.* יָדוֹעַ Gn 43^{7} Jos 23^{13}; יָדֹעַ Gn 15^{3}+11 t.; *Pt. act.* יֹדֵעַ Gn 3^{5}+; f. יֹדַעַת Nu 31^{17}+2 t.; יֹדְעִים 2 K 17^{26}+; *pass.* וְיִדּוּעַ cstr. Is 53^{3}; pl. וְיִדְעִים Dt $1^{13.15}$;—**1. a.** *know, learn to know*, good and evil Gn 3^{22} (J), sq. אֶת־אֲשֶׁר 1 S 28^{9}; מְסַפֵּר הָעָם 2 S 24^{2}; *anything* מְאוּמָה 1 S 20^{39}; לֹא יָדַע אִתּוֹ מְאוּמָה Gn 36^{6} (v. II. אֵת **1 b**), so v[6]; כָּל־דָּבָר 2 S 15^{11}; subj. God, knowing fowls $\psi\,50^{11}$; way to wisdom Jb 28^{23}, etc.; of bird of prey נָתִיב לֹא יְדָעוֹ עָיִט Jb 28^{7}; the price of wisdom Jb 28^{13}; something future יוֹם מוֹתִי Gn 27^{2} (J); esp. sq. cl. Gn 12^{11} (J) *I know that thou art a woman of fair appearance*, 22^{12} (E), Ec 1^{17}; לא ידעתי Gn 28^{16}; answering qu. Where? without other obj., 4^{9} (both J); sq. acc.+בְּ, *in, in the matter of* (v. בְּ **I 2 b**) לֹא יָדַע עַבְדְּךָ בְּכָל־זֹאת דָּבָר קָטֹן אוֹ גָדוֹל 1 S 22^{15} *thy servant knoweth not of all this anything, little or much;* sq. בְּ (rare), *gain knowledge of, learn of* or *about*, c. inf., הֲתֵדַע בְּשׁוּם־אֱלוֹהַּ עֲלֵיהֶם Jb 37^{15} *dost thou know about God's enjoining upon them?* also c. subst. אִישׁ אַל־יֵדַע בַּדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה Je 38^{24} *let not a man know of these words;* similarly sq. עַל, only הֲתֵדַע עַל־מִפְלְשֵׁי־עָב Jb 37^{16} *dost thou know concerning the balancings of clouds?* (in Jb 12^{9} בְּ is instr., as Gn 15^{5} $\psi\,41^{12}$); sq. מִן, רְאוּ וּדְעוּ מִכָּל־הַמַּחֲבֹאִים 1 S 23^{23} *observe and get knowledge of all the hiding-places;* but sq. obj. cl. +מִן of source, יָדַעְתִּי מֵעֵדְוֹתֶיךָ כִּי $\psi\,119^{152}$ *long ago I gained knowledge out of thy testimonies that* etc.; sq. לְ, *have knowledge of*, †לְאִוַּלְתִּי $\psi\,69^{6}$ *thou knowest my foolishness;* esp. וידע כי אני יהוה *and he shall* (*thou shalt*, etc.) *know that I am Yahweh* Ex 10^{2}(R), 6^{7} 14^{4} 16^{12} 29^{46} (all P), Ez $6^{7.10.13}$+oft. in Ezek., 1 K $20^{13.28}$; sq. acc., which is really subj. of foll. cl., Gn 18^{19} (J) *I know him that he will*, etc. 2 S 3^{25} ($Ges^{§\,117.\,1,\,R.\,6}$). **b.** *perceive* Gn $19^{33.35}$ (J; obj. cl., inf. c. בְּ); with added idea of *observing, taking note of*, a place, acc. Ru 3^{4}; c. בְּ, יָדְעָה בְּצָרוֹת נַפְשִׁי $\psi\,31^{8}$ (רָאָה אֶת־‖). **c.** ‖ ראה, imv. דע וראה *perceive and see* 1 S 12^{17} 24^{12}; *find out and discern* 14^{38} 23^{22}; in reverse order, ראו ודעו only 23^{23} (v. **a** supr.), Je 5^{1} (v. Dr^{Sm}).—Vid. also **g** infr. **d.** *discriminate, distinguish* הַיֹּדֵעַ בֵּין־טוֹב לְרָע 2 S 19^{36}, cf. Dt 1^{39} (no בֵּין); לֹא יָדְעוּ בֵּין־יְמִינוֹ לְשְׂמֹאלוֹ Jon 4^{11} *they cannot distinguish between their right hand and their left.* **e.** *know by experience*, וְיֵדַעְתֶּם בְּכָל־לְבַבְכֶם וּבְכָל־נַפְשְׁכֶם כִּי Jos 23^{14} (D) *and know in all your hearts, and all your souls, that*, etc.;

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learn to know יי Ho 13[14]; *learn* (a bitter lesson) Ho 9[7] Is 9[8] ψ 14[4]; *experience* יי's vengeance Ez 25[14] ψ 14[4](abs.); quietness Jb 20[20]. **f.** *recognise, admit, acknowledge, confess* Je 3[13] 14[20] Is 59[12] ψ 51[5]. **g.** *consider* יְדוּ־מַה־תַּעֲשֶׂה Ju 18[14]; ‖ ראה, imv. דעו וראו, דע וראה, 2 S 24[13] 1 K 20[7.22]; also וְיָדַעְתָּ עִם־לְבָבֶךָ כִּי Dt 8[5] *and thou shalt consider with* (*in*) *thy heart, that*, 4[39]. **h.** לֹא ידע *not know = not expect* Is 47[11] ψ 35[8]. **2.** *know* a person, *be acquainted with* Gn 29[5] (J), Ex 1[8] (E), Jb 42[11], *know* יי 24[1]; c. לְ, obj. esp. other gods, strange land, etc. = have no knowledge of, or acquaintance with, have not heard of, esp. Dt Je :— Dt 11[28] 13[3.7.14] 28[64] 29[25] 32[17] (poem), Je 7[9] 9[15] 14[18] 16[13] 17[4] 19[4] 22[28] 44[3]; pt. act. *acquaintance* Jb 19[13]; †pt. pass. *acquainted with* אִישׁ מַכְאֹבוֹת וִידוּעַ חֹלִי Is 53[3] (lit. *known of sickness*, v. Thes Ew Che Di Du); *well-known* (with implied trustworthiness) Dt 1[13.15]†; of beasts *knowing* owner and master's crib Is 1[3] (cf. Je 8[7]); esp. of knowing God (יי) לֹא יְדַעְתִּי אֶת־ Ex 5[2] (J); involving intelligent worship, obedience, etc. Ju 2[10] 1 S 2[12] (rd. יָדַע for MT יֶדַע, Dr), 3[7] Ho 2[22] 8[2] 5[4] Jb 18[21] ψ 79[6] (v. also דַּעַת **2 b**); of God's *knowing* persons, etc., thoroughly Ho 5[3] Jb 11[11]; knowing the heart 1 K 8[39] 2 Ch 6[30] ψ 139[4]; *knowing* his true servants, *recognising* and *acknowledging* them 2 S 7[20] Na 1[7] 1 Ch 17[18]+; יְדַעְתִּיךָ בְּשֵׁם Ex 33[12] (JE); = *take notice of, regard* ψ 1[6] 31[7] 37[18]; so of Isr. as chosen people Am 3[2] Ho 13[5] (As. *ilu idûšu, God regardeth him*, Hpt[BAS I. 15]) cf. Gn. 18[19](J). **3.** *know a person* carnally, of sexual intercourse, sq. acc.: man subj. Gn 4[1.17.25] 24[16] 38[26] (all J), 1 S 1[19] Ju 19[25] 1 K 1[4]; woman subj. Gn 19[8] (J), Nu 31[17.18.35] (all P), Ju 11[39]; יָדַעַת מְשַׁכַּב זָכָר Ju 21[11]; לֹא יָדְעָה אִישׁ לְמִשְׁכַּב זָכָר v[12]; man subj. and obj. (of sodomy) Gn 19[5] (J), Ju 19[22]. **4. a.** *know how* to do a thing, be able to do it, oft. c. לְ and sq. inf.: לֹא יָדְעוּ עֲשׂוֹת־ נְכֹחָה Am 3[10] *they know not how to do right*; לֹא יָדַעְתִּי דַּבֵּר Je 1[6] 6[15] 1 K 3[7] Is 56[11.11], c. לְ 50[4] Ec 10[15]; לֹא יָדַע לְהִוָּהֵר Ec 4[13] *know not how to be admonished* (v[17] know *that*); inf. abs. יֹדֵעַ מָאוֹם בָּרָע וּבָחוֹר Is 7[15.16]. **b.** *be skilful in*, esp. pt., sq. acc. יֹדֵעַ צַיִד Gn 25[27] (J) *skilled in hunting*; יֹדֵעַ סֵפֶר *skilled in a book, learned* Is 29[11.12.12]; as pl. cstr. יוֹדְעֵי נֶהִי Am 5[16] *knowers of lamentation*, professional mourners; יֹדְעֵי הַיָּם 1 K 9[27] *skilled in the sea*, 2 Ch 8[18]; esp. sq. inf. יֹדֵעַ נַגֵּן 1 S 16[18] *skilled in playing*, 1 K 5[20] 2 Ch 2[6.7.13]: יֹדֵעַ מְנַגֵּן בַּכִּנּוֹר 1 S 16[16] *knowing*, (as) *a player on the lyre* (v. Dr). **5.** abs. *have knowledge, be wise:* לְיֹדְעִים Ec 9[11] (‖ חֲכָמִים, נְבֹנִים); esp. have knowledge of God and duty, or in practical affairs Is 1[3] (‖ בין), 56[10]; oft. c. acc. cogn.: דַּעַת Pr 17[27] 30[3]; בִּינָה Is 29[24] Pr 4[1] 2 Ch 2[12], cf. יוֹדְעֵי בִינָה 1 Ch 12[33] (Baer), Est 1[13]; also יֹדְעֵי דַעַת וּמְבִינֵי מַדָּע יי v[13]; יֹדְעֵי דַעַת דִּת וָדִין Dn 1[4]; obj. חָכְמָה וּמוּסָר Pr 1[2] (‖ הבין אִמְרֵי בִינָה); שֶׂכֶל וּבִינָה 2 Ch 2[11] (‖ חָכָם חָכְמָה Pr 24[14] Ec 8[16].

†**Niph.** *Pf.* נוֹדַע Gn 41[21] + 10 t.; וְנוֹדַע consec. 1 S 6[3] + 2 t.; 3 fs. וְנוֹדְעָה Lv 4[14] Is 66[14], etc.; *Impf.* יִוָּדַע Gn 41[31] + 10 t.; וַיִּוָּדַע Pr 10[9]; וַתִּוָּדַע Est 2[22]; 3 fs. תִּוָּדַע Pr 14[33]; 2 fs. תִּוָּדְעִי Ru 3[3]; וָאִוָּדַע Ez 20[5]; *Inf.* sf. הִוָּדְעִי Je 31[19]; *Pt.* נוֹדָע ψ 76[2] + 2 t.;—**1.** *be made known, be* or *become known*, of things Gn 41[31] (sq. בְּ), Ex 2[14] (both E), Lv 4[14] (P), Ju 16[9] 2 S 17[19] Na 3[17] Zc 14[7] (sq. לְ), ψ 77[20] 79[10] (sq. בְּ), 88[13] (sq. בְּ); of hand of יי Is 66[14] (sq. אֶת); c. subj. cl. Ex 21[36] 33[16] (both JE), Dt 21[1] 1 S 6[3] (sq. לְ), 1 K 18[36] Ez 36[32] (sq. לְ), Ru 3[14] Ec 6[10] Est 2[22] (sq. לְ); of pers., Pr 31[23] (sq. בְּ) Is 61[9] (sq. בְּ and בְּתוֹךְ); of יי ψ 76[2] (sq. בְּ); = *be revealed, discovered*, of pers. 1 S 22[6] Je 28[9] Pr 10[9]; of things Ne 4[9] Pr 12[16] 14[33]. **2.** *make oneself known*, of pers., sq. לְ Ru 3[3], usu. of God (יי) Ex 6[3] (P; ‖ וָאֵרָא אֶל־), Is 19[21] Ez 20[5], sq. לְעֵינֵי 38[23]; sq. אֶל־ 20[9]; sq. בְּ 35[11] ψ 48[4]; without prep. 9[17]. **3.** *be perceived* (pass. of **Qal**), of perception by the eye Gn 41[21] (E), ψ 74[5]. **4.** *be instructed* (pass. of **Hiph.**) Je 31[19], in spiritual sense, through chastisement.

†**Pi.** *Pf.* 2 ms. יִדַּעְתָּ, only ידעתה שַׁחַר מקמו Jb 38[12] Kt; rd. with Qr יִדַּעְתָּ הַשַּׁחַר *cause to know*, sq. 2 acc.; so ψ 104[19] acc. to Bae, who rds. יִדַּע, after Aq Symm.

†**Po.** *Pf.* 1 s. יוֹדַעְתִּי 1 S 21[3] *I have caused to know*, i.e. directed, sq. acc., but rd. יוֹעַדְתִּי or יָעַדְתִּי, fr. יעד, so 𝔊 We Dr.

†**Pu.** *Pt. known* מידעת Is 12[5] Kt (Qr מוֹדַעַת v. **Hoph.**); elsewhere as subst. = *acquaintance* מְיֻדָּעַי ψ 55[14]; מְיֻדָּעָיו 2 K 10[11]; מְיֻדָּעַי ψ 88[9] Jb 19[14] (‖ קְרוֹבַי, אֹהֲבַי and רֵעַ); מְיֻדָּעַי ψ 31[12], Kt מידע Ru 2[1] (Qr מוֹדַע q.v. infr.)

†**Hiph.** *Pf.* הוֹדִיעַ ψ 98[2]; הוֹדַעְתָּנִי Je 11[18]; הוֹדַעְתָּ 1 K 1[27] + 2 t.; הוֹדַעְתָּ Jb 26[3], etc.; *Impf.* יוֹדִיעַ ψ 103[7] Is 38[19]; *juss.* יַדַּע Nu 16[5]; וַיַּדַּע Ju 8[16]; יוֹדִיעֲנוּ Is 40[13.14]; 2 ms. תּוֹדִיעַ Hb 3[2]; תּוֹדִיעֵנִי ψ 16[11] 51[8]; 1 s. אוֹדִיעַ ψ 89[2] Ez 39[7]; אוֹדִיעָה Pr 1[23] Is 5[5]; יוֹדִיעוּ Jb 32[7]; יוֹדִעֵם Ez 44[23]; נוֹדִיעָה 1 S 14[12]; *Imv.* הוֹדַע Pr 9[9] + 3 t. (הוֹדַע ψ 90[12]); sf. הוֹדִיעֵנִי Jb 10[2] + 6 t., etc.; *Inf. cstr.* הוֹדִיעַ 2 S 7[21] + 3 t.;

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הוֹדִיעַ 1 Ch 17[19]; הוֹדִיעֲנִי 1 S 28[15], etc.; *Pt.* מוֹדִיעֲךָ Dn 8[19]; מוֹדִיעָם Je 16[21]; מוֹדִיעִים Is 47[13] 2 Ch 23[13]; —*make known, declare*, c. acc. rei Nu 16[5] (P), Ez 39[7] 1 Ch 17[19] Jb 26[3] ψ 89[2] 98[2] 106[8]; obj. om. Hb 3[2]; *teach*, c. acc. rei Jb 32[7]; sq. inf. ψ 90[12] and (peculiarly) מ׳ לְהַלֵּל 2 Ch 23[13] i.e. *led in praising;* c. לְ pers. Pr 9[9]; c. acc. pers. Is 40[13] Ju 8[16] (but rd. וַיְיַדֵּשׁ, v. דוּשׁ); *make known, declare*, c. acc. rei, + לְ pers. Ex 18[20] Dt 4[9] Ne 8[12] 9[14] ψ 78[5] 103[7] 145[12] Is 38[19] 64[1]; c. cl. of thing, + לְ pers. 1 S 10[8]; *make* one *know*, c. cl. of thing and acc. (sf.) pers. Ex 33[12] Dt 8[3] 1 S 6[2] 16[3] 28[15] Jb 10[2] 37[19]; c. acc. rei + sf. pers. הוֹדַעֲנִי נָא אֶת־דְּרָכֶךָ וְאֵדָעֲךָ Ex 33[13] (JE) *make me, I pray, to know thy ways, that I may know thee;* Je 16[21] Ez 20[4] 22[2] 43[11] Is 40[14] (‖ וַיְלַמְּדֵהוּ דַּעַת, also v[a] וַיְבִינֵהוּ), Pr 22[21] Jb 13[23] ψ 16[11] 25[4] (‖ לַמְּדֵנִי), v[14] (on inf. c. לְ v. Ges[§ 114. 2, R. 2, Exx.]), 39[5] 51[8] 143[8] (‖ הַשְׁמִיעֵנִי לְאֹ־כְפִיתִי חַסְדְּךָ אוֹדִיעֵךָ 32[5]); sq. 2 separate acc. Gn 41[39] (E), 1 S 14[12] Is 5[5] Ez 20[11] 16[2] Pr 1[23] Dn 8[19]; acc. pers. om. Ex 18[16] (E); acc. rei om. Jos 4[22] = *teach* one (D), so Is 40[13], 2 S 7[21] 1 K 1[27]; = *answer* Jb 38[3] 40[7] 42[4]; c. sf. pers., acc. rei om. Je 11[18] 16[21] Pr 22[19]; sq. acc. rei + בְּ ψ 77[15] *thou hast made known thy might among the peoples,* Is 12[4] 1 Ch 18[8] = ψ 105[1]; sq. cl. + בְּ pers. Ho 5[9]; sq. בֵּין, *teach the difference between, to discriminate between* בֵּין הַטָּמֵא לְטָהוֹר Ez 22[26]; + sf. pers. 44[23] (cf. **Qal 1 d**); sq. מִן partic. מוֹדִעִים לַחֲדָשִׁים מַאֲשֶׁר יָבוֹאוּ Is 47[13] *who declare, at the new moons, of* (*the things*) *which are to come.*

†**Hoph.** *Pf.* הוֹדַע Lv 4[22.23] (v. Kö[I, 437]); *Pt.* מוּדָעַת Qr Is 12[5] (> Kt מְיֻדַּעַת);— *made known* (Pt.) Qr Is 12[5] let this *be made known* in (בְּ) all the earth (> Kt Pu. Pt. which is not elsewhere in this sense); sq. עָלָיו if his sin be *made known unto himself* Lv 4[22.28] (P).

†**Hithp.** *Impf.* אֶתְוַדָּע Nu 12[6] (E), sq. אֶל־ *make oneself known to*, of יְ; *Inf.* הִתְוַדַּע אֶל־ Gn 45[1] (E), of Joseph.

†יָדָע **n.pr.m.** (Sab. ידע, epith. of king, *the knowing, shrewd one* Mordt[ZMG 1876, 57])—a man of Judah 1 Ch 2[28] (יְדַעְיָה), v[32].

†[דֵּעַ] **n.[m.]** knowledge, opinion (late)—only sf. דֵּעִי Jb 32[6] + 3 t., and pl. דֵּעִים 37[16]; all in speech of Elihu. **1.** *knowledge,* תְּמִים דֵּעִים Jb 37[16] *one perfect in knowledge* (of God). **2.** *judgment, opinion* Jb 36[3]; חַוֹּת דֵּעִי 32[6] *to declare my opinion,* so v[10.17].

†דֵּעָה **n.f.** knowledge (strictly Inf. of ידע)—דֵּעָה ψ 73[11] + 3 t.; pl. דֵּעוֹת 1 S 2[3] Jb 36[4];—תְּמִים דֵּעִים Jb 36[4] (of Elihu); of God's knowledge, אֵל דֵּעוֹת 1 S 2[3] *a God of knowledge is* יְ (on pl. v. Dr); אֵיכָה יָדַע־אֵל (‖ יֵשׁ דֵּעָה בְּעֶלְיוֹן ψ 73[11]); *knowledge*, with יְ as obj. Is 11[9] (where verbal force of noun appears); as taught by proph. Is 28[9]; וְרָעוּ אֶתְכֶם דֵּעָה וְהַשְׂכֵּיל Je 3[15] of יְ's shepherds (i.e. future ideal rulers). Gr prop. (plausibly) רָעָה, after ⑥, v. also Gie.

†דַּעַת **n.f.** ψ 139,6 Dn 12,4 (**m.** Pr 2[10] 14[6], poss. Jb 33[3] Ew[§ 174 g]) knowledge (prop. Inf., which appears clearly Gn 2[9.17] Je 22[16])—abs. דַּעַת Gn 2[9] + 35 t.; דָּעַת Jos 20[3] + 35 t.; cstr. דַּעַת Nu 24[16] + 10 t.; sf. דַּעְתִּי Pr 22[17]; דַּעְתְּךָ Jb 10[7]; דַּעְתָּהּ Is 47[10]; דַּעְתּוֹ Pr 3[20] Is 53[11]; דַּעְתָּכֶם Jb 13[2]; דַּעְתָּם Is 44[25];—**1. a.** *knowledge, perception* in phrase בִּבְלִי דַעַת Dt 4[42] = *unintentionally,* 19[4] Jos 20[3] (where P's synonym is בִּשְׁגָגָה v[3.9], cf. Nu 35[11.15]), v[6]; *without knowing* מִבְּלִי דַעַת Is 5[13] (= before they knew it, suddenly). **b.** = *skill* (in workmanship) Ex 31[3] 35[31] (both P; both ‖ תְּבוּנָה and חָכְמָה), 1 K 7[14] (sq. inf.); creative skill Is 40[14] (‖ דֶּרֶךְ תְּבוּנוֹת, אֹרַח מִשְׁפָּט). **c.** of proph. knowledge דַּעַת עֶלְיוֹן Nu 24[16] (JE), cf. ψ 19[3]. **d.** esp. knowledge with moral quality Gn 2[9.17] (J; in both verbal force, הַדַּעַת טוֹב וָרָע *the knowing good and evil*). **e.** *knowledge* possessed by God Jb 10[7] ψ 139[6] Pr 3[20] (‖ חָכְמָה and תְּבוּנָה), 21[12]; taught by God to men ψ 94[10] 119[66] (‖ טוּב טַעַם), Pr 2[6] (‖ תְּבוּנָה and חָכְמָה). **f.** דַּעַת־רוּחַ = *windy* (unreal) *knowledge* Jb 15[2]. **2.** esp. in WisdLt = *discernment, understanding, wisdom:* **a.** Jb 13[2] 33[3] (דַּעַת שְׂפָתַי), לֹא בְּרֹעַת Jb 34[35] (‖ חכמה), Pr 8[9.10] (‖ מוּסָר), 10[14] 11[9] 18[15.15] 22[12] 29[7], cf. Is 32[4] 53[11] Je 10[14] = 51[17]; בבלי דעת Jb 35[16] 36[12]; בְּלִי דָעַת Jb 38[2] 42[3], בְּלֹא דַעַת Pr 19[2]; ‖ תְּבוּנָה Pr 17[27] Is 44[19]; חכמה + דַּעַת Pr 24[4], ‖ מְזִמָּה Pr 1[4] 5[2]; דַּעַת מְזִמּוֹת 8[12]; ‖ vb. עָרַם 19[25]; ‖ מִצְעוֹת 22[20]; ‖ מוּסָר 12[1] 19[27] 23[12]; ‖ תּוֹרָה Mal 2[7]; ‖ חכמה Pr 14[6] Ec 1[16.18] 2[21.26] 7[12] 9[10]; connected with חָכָם Pr 21[11] Ec 12[9]; דברי חכמים Pr 22[17]; Is 33[6] (חכמת) Is 44[25] (חכמים); wisdom of magicians 47[10] Dn 1[4] (‖ חָכְמָה and מַדָּע). **b.** in highest sense, *knowledge* of God (incl. obedience) Ho 4[1.6] (מִבְּלִי הַדַּעַת), v[6] 6[6] Jb 21[14] Pr 2[5] (‖ יִרְאַת יְ), so Is 11[2] 58[2] Je 22[16] (verbal force, c. acc.), Pr 9[10] (חָכְמָה ‖ קְדֹשִׁים, ‖ יִרְאַת יְ), 30[3] (*id.*, ‖ חָכְמָה); v. also יִרְאַת יְ (‖ חָכְמָה מוּסָר) 1[7], יִרְאַת יְ רֵאשִׁית דַּעַת v[22.29] (‖ חָכְמָה) 2[10]. **c.** opp. אִוֶּלֶת Pr 12[23] 13[16] 14[18] 15[2]

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cf. v⁷, also v¹⁴. **d.** שִׁפְתֵי־דַ׳ Pr 14⁷ 20¹⁵; אִישׁ דַ׳ 24⁵ (‖ גֶּבֶר חָכָם).—Dn 12⁴ is dub.; 𝔊 Bev rd. ותרבה הדעת.

†יְדַעְיָה **n.pr.m.** (Sab. n.pr. ידעאל DHM ZMG 1875, 605) priestly name;—**1.** 1 Ch 9¹⁰ 𝔊 Ιωαδε, 24⁷ 𝔊 (Αν)ειδεια. **2.** Ezr 2³⁶ Ne 7³⁹ 𝔊 Ιεουδα, (Ι)εδδουα, Ιωαδε. **3.** Ne 11¹⁰ 12⁶.¹⁹ 𝔊 Δαδεια, Ιαδιας, Ιδειας, etc. **4.** Ne 12⁷.²¹ 𝔊L Ωδουιας. **5.** Zc 6¹⁰.¹⁴ 𝔊 (παρὰ) τῶν ἐπεγνωκότων αὐτήν.

†יְדוּעַ **n.pr.m.** **1.** a chief of the people, one of those sealed Ne 10²³ 𝔊L Ιεδδουα. **2.** a priest, prob. the high priest in time of Alexander the Great Ne 12¹¹.²² 𝔊 Ιαδου, 𝔊L Ιεδδου (whence Lag EM 113 rds. יְדוּעַ).

†יְדִיעֲאֵל **n.pr.m.** (Palm. ידיבעל DHM in MV¹⁰, ⁹⁶³ cf. Sab. n.pr. with ידע DHM ZMG 1875, 612)—**1.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 7⁶.¹⁰.¹¹, 𝔊 Αδειηλ, Ιεδιηλ, etc. **2.** one of David's heroes acc. to 1 Ch 11⁴⁵ appar. =the Manassite captain of 12²¹ (Baer; van d. H v²⁰), 𝔊 Ελθειηλ, Ιεδιηλ. **3.** a Korahite porter 1 Ch 26² 𝔊 Ιδερηλ, Ιεδιηλ.

†יְדִעוּאֵל **n.pr.m.** a Gadite, Nu 1¹⁴ 7⁴².⁴⁷ 10²⁰, but 𝔊 in all Ραγουηλ, so Sam 𝔖; =רְעוּאֵל Nu 2¹⁴, where, however, 𝔘 and Heb. Codd. ד׳ (all P); v. further sub רעה.

†יִדְּעֹנִי **n.m.** **familiar spirit** (prop. either as *knowing, wise* (acquainted with secrets of unseen world), Ew *vielwisserisch*; or as *intimate acquaintance* of soothsayer, v. RS JPh xiv. 1885, 127)—abs. יִדְּעֹנִי Dt 18¹¹ + 2 t.; pl. יִדְּעֹנִים 1 S 28³ + 6 t.; הַיִּדְּעֹנִי מִן 1 S 28⁹, rd. הַיִּדְּעֹנִים מִן (v. 𝔊 Th We Klo Dr); *familiar spirit*, always ‖ אוֹב, אֹבוֹת 1 S 28³.⁹ Is 8¹⁹ 19³ 2 K 21⁶ (עשׂה אוֹב; ‖ נָחַשׁ, עוֹנֵן) =2 Ch 33⁶, 2 K 23²⁴ Lv 19³¹ 20⁶.²⁷ (all H; on last two cf. Acts 16¹⁶ and Dr Dt 18, 11), Dt 18¹¹ (‖ דֹּרֵשׁ אֶל־הַמֵּתִים + אוֹב).

†מוֹדָע, מֹדָע **n.m.** **kinsman,** לְ מידע Ru 2¹ Kt, but Qr מוֹדַע *a kinsman* of her husband; fig. מֹדָע לְבִינָה תֹּקָרָא Pr 7⁴ *a kinsman shalt thou call understanding* (‖ אֱמֹר לְחָכְמָה אֲחֹתִי אָתְּ).

†[מַדָּעַת] **n.f.** **kindred, kinship**—sg. sf. מַדָּעָתְנוּ Ru 3² is not Boaz (of) *our kindred?*

†מַדָּע **n.m.** 2 Ch 1, 12 **knowledge, thought** (late); מָדָע 2 Ch 1¹⁰ + 4 t.; מְדָעָה Ec 10²⁰;—**1.** *knowledge* (‖ חָכְמָה) of Solomon, 2 Ch 1¹⁰.¹¹.¹² Dn 1⁴ (‖ חָכְמָה and דַּעַת), v⁷ (‖ הַשְׂכֵּל). **2.** *place of knowledge, mind,* (in our idiom also) *thought* Ec 10²⁰.

מַדּוּעַ and (Ez 18, 19) מַדֻּעַ **adv.** **wherefore?** (prob. contr. from מַה־יָּדוּעַ *what being known?* i.e. from what motive? so Ges Ew § 326 c Ol § 223 f, cf. in Gk. *τί μαθών*;) — *wherefore? on what account?* Gn 26²⁷ מַדּוּעַ בָּאתֶם אֵלָי, 40⁷ Ex 1¹⁸ 2¹⁸ 3³ (in an indirect question), 5¹⁴ 18¹⁴ Lv 10¹⁷ Jos 17¹⁴ (all in Hex), Ju 5²⁸.²⁸ 2 S 3⁷ 11¹⁰ etc., Is 5⁴ 50² 63² (all in Is.); in Jer. 16 t., oft. rhetorically, after a double question introduced by הַ...אִם, expressing affected surprise: †2¹⁴ (v. Gf) is Israel a slave (unable to defend himself)? *wherefore,* then, is he become a prey? (some other cause must therefore be found for Israel's misfortune), v³¹ 8⁵.¹⁹.²² 14¹⁹ 22²⁸ 49¹, cf. 30⁶; Jb 3¹² 18³ (never in ψ).

יְהֹ **n.pr.dei,** v. sub הוה p. 219ᵇ supr.

†[יָהַב] **vb. give** (Aram. יְהַב, סגא; Ar. وَهَبَ; Eth. ወሀበ: Sab. והב DHM ZMG xxix. 1875, 614 f. ול יהב Id Ib. 603)—only **Qal** *Imv.* הַב Pr 30¹⁵.¹⁵; emph. הָבָה Gn 11³ + 10 t. (6 t. sq. monosyll.); הָבָה Gn 29²¹ before gutt. (Di on Gn 28² Kö I. 418), fs. הָבִי Ru 3¹⁵; mpl. הָבוּ Gn 47¹⁶ + 16 t.; הָבוּ לִי Jb 6²² (on these forms v. also Sta § 606 a Bö I. 236 Ges § 69. 2. R. 2);—**1.** *give,* sq. acc. Gn 29²¹ (E) *give* (me) *my wife,* 47¹⁶ (J), Ru 3¹⁵ Zc 11¹² (*price*); of *giving* (i.e. causing to come forth, in deciding by lot) Urim and Thummim 1 S 14⁴¹.⁴¹ (𝔊 We Dr, v. אוּרִים); sq. acc. rei + לְ Gn 30¹ (E), Ju 1¹⁵; acc. rei + לָעַ Gn 47¹⁵ (J), ψ 60¹³ = 108¹³; הָבוּ לִי Jb 6²² (no acc. expr.); abs. הַב ו הַב Pr 30¹⁵. **2.** =*set,* sq. acc. (Uriah) + אֶל־מול פְּנֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה 2 S 11¹⁵ *set Uriah in the fore-front of the battle.* **3.** with reflex. לְ (v. לְ, **5 h**) =*provide,* c. acc. הָבוּ לָכֶם אֲנָשִׁים חֲכָמִים Dt 1¹³; Jos 18⁴ (JE), Ju 20⁷ 2 S 16²⁰. **4.** *ascribe* glory, etc., to יְ (God): c. כבוד ψ 29¹.¹.² = 96⁷.⁷.⁸ = 1 Ch 16²⁸.²⁸.²⁹; ה׳ גְּדֶל לֵאלהינו Dt 32³ (poem) *ascribe greatness to our God.* **5.** =*come now* (orig. *grant, permit*), before voluntat.: Gn 11³.⁴.⁷ 38¹⁶ (all J), Ex 1¹⁰ (E).

†[יְהַב] **n.[m.]** lot (as that which is *given*)—יְהַב הַשְׁלֵךְ עַל יְ ψ 55²³ *cast on* יְ *thy lot* (the care, anxiety, etc. which are thy portion; cf. גּוֹל עַל־יְ ψ 37⁵).

†[הַבְהָב] **n.m.** **gift** (? on form, then comp. צאצא Ges § 84 b viii; but mng. (and √) dub.; poss. fr. NH הִבְהֵב *roast,* Levy NHWB I. 447 b)—only pl. sf.: וּבְחֵי הַבְהָבַי יִזְבָּחוּ Ho 8¹³ *as the sacrifices of my*

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gifts (=*my sacrificial gifts*, so Che) *they sacrifice flesh.*

[יהד] **vb.** v. sub יְהוּדָה infr.

יְהַדַּי, יְהֻדַּי **n.pr.m.** v. sub הדה p. 213ᵃ supr.

†יְהֻד **n.pr.loc.** in Dan, Jos 19⁴⁵; =mod. *Yehûdîyeh*, 8 m. E. of Joppa, and 1½ h. [5½ m.] W. of N. fr. Lydda, Survey[II. 256] Guérin[Judée I. 322]; A Ιουθ, ⑥L [Ι]ουδ (on form of name Jastr[JBL xii, 1893, 61 ff.] comp. *Ia-u-du*, Tel el-Amarna[No. 39]).

יְהוֹ, **n.pr.** cpd. with, v. sub יהוה supr. pp. 219 ff.

יְהוֹאָ **n.pr.m.** v. sub יהוה supr. p. 219.

יְהוּדָה : 820 **n.pr.m.** et **terr.** Judah (treated Gn 29³⁵ 49⁸ (q. v. infr.) as if der. fr. Hoph. of ידה=*praised, object of praise* (on ה cf. Hiph. אֲהוֹדֶנּוּ ψ 28⁷, יְהוֹדָה Ne 11¹⁷), but this dubious; relation to יְהֻד, II. יְהוּדִית unexpl.; v. further Jastr[JBL xii, 1893, 61 ff.]; As. *Ia-u-du*, of land; *Ia-u-da-ai*, *Judaean* COT[Gloss])—**I. n.pr.m. 1.** *son of Jacob and Leah*, expl. by Leah's words *I will praise* יְ Gn 29³⁵ (J); cf. Jacob's prediction, *thy brethren shall praise thee* Gn 49⁸ (poem in JE), see also v⁹·¹⁰; elsewh. Gn 37²⁶ 38¹+14 t. Gn 38, 43³·⁸ 44¹⁴·¹⁶·¹⁸ 46²⁸ (all J), 35²³ (P), 1 Ch 2¹·³ Ru 4¹²; בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה *sons of Judah* Gn 46¹² Nu 26¹⁹ (P), 1 Ch 2³·⁴ 4¹. **2.** *tribe* descended from Judah Dt 33⁷ (poem), Nu 1⁷ (P), Dt 27¹²+; בְּנֵי יהודה Nu 1²⁶ (P), Jos 14⁶ (D), Ju 1⁸+; שִׁבְטֵי יהודה Jos 7¹⁶ (J), 1 K 12²⁰ 2 K 17¹⁸ ψ 78⁶⁸; מַטֵּה בְנֵי יהודה Jos 15¹·²⁰·²¹ 21⁹ (all P), 1 Ch 6⁵⁰; elsewhere מַטֵּה יהודה Ex 31² 35³⁰ 38²² Nu 1²⁷ 7¹² 13⁶ 34¹⁹ Jos 7¹·¹⁸ 21⁴ (all P); אנשי יהודה Ju 15¹⁰+; 2 S 2⁴+, (cf. *amelûti* [*ṣabê*] *Ia-u-du* Tel el-Amarna No. 39 Jastr[JBL xii, 1893, 64]). **3.** *nation*, of southern kingdom under dynasty of David, as distinguished from northern kingdom of Ephraim or Israel: Ho 4¹⁵ Je 2²⁸ 2 Ch 12¹²+; of the returned exiles Ne 4⁴; עַם יהודה 2 K 14²¹=2 Ch 26¹, Je 25¹·² Ezr 4⁴; בְּנֵי יהודה Ho 2² Je 7³⁰ 2 Ch 13¹⁸ 25¹³ 28¹⁰; בֵּית יהודה Ho 1⁷ Je 3¹⁸ Ez 4⁶+; מַלְכוּת יהודה 2 Ch 11¹⁷; personified, ^ בַּת La 1¹⁵ 2²·⁵. **4.** Levite, Ezra's time, Ezr 10²³. **5.** an overseer of Jerus. Ne 11⁹. **6.** Levite musician Ne 12⁸. **7.** priest Ne 12²⁶.

II. n.pr.terr. *land of Judah*, f. Is 7⁶ Je 23⁶=33¹⁶, Jo 4²⁰ ψ 114²+; אֶרֶץ יְהוּדָה 1 S 22⁵ 2 K 23²⁴+; אַדְמַת יהודה Is 19¹⁷; עָרֵי יהודה 2 S 2¹ 1 K 12¹⁷ 2 K 18¹³ 23⁵·⁸ Is 40⁹ 44²⁶ Zc 1¹² ψ 69³⁶ La 5¹¹; elsewhere 15 t. Chr., 23 t. Jer.; בִּיהוּדָה Ju 15⁹+; מיהודה 1 K 13¹+; הר יהודה *the hill-country of Judah* Jos 11²¹ (D), 20⁷ 21¹¹ (P), 2 Ch 27⁴; נֶגֶב יהודה *the south* (*country*) *of Judah* 1 S 27¹⁰ 2 S 24⁷; מדבר יהודה Ju 1¹⁶ ψ 63¹ (title).

†I. יְהוּדִי **adj.gent.** Jewish, as subst. a Jew;—**adj.m.** אִישׁ יְהוּדִי Zc 8²³; pl. אֲנָשִׁים יְהוּדִים *Jewish men* Je 43⁹ Est 2⁵; as subst. Je 34⁹ Est 3⁴; הַיְּהוּדִי *the Jew* Est 5¹³ 6¹⁰ 8⁷ 9²⁹·³¹ 10³; *f.* הַיְּהוּדִיָּה *the Jewess* 1 Ch 4¹⁸; pl. *Jews* יְהוּדִים Je 52²⁸·³⁰; הַיְּהוּדִים *the Jews* 2 K 16⁶ 25²⁵ Je 32¹² 38¹⁹ 40¹¹·¹² 41³ 44¹ Ne 1² 2¹⁶ 3³³·³⁴ 4⁶ 5¹·⁸·¹⁷ 6⁶ 13²³ Est 3⁶·¹⁰·¹³ 4³·¹³·¹⁴·¹⁶ 6¹³ 8³·⁵·⁸·⁹·⁹·¹¹·¹⁶·¹⁷·¹⁷ 9¹·¹·²·³·⁵·⁶·¹⁰·¹²·¹³·¹⁶·¹⁹·³⁰·³²·²³·²⁴·²⁴·²⁵·²⁷·²⁸·³⁰ 10³; הַיְּהוּדִיִּם Est 4⁷ 8¹·⁷·¹³ 9¹⁵·¹⁸.

†I. יְהוּדִית **adj.gent., f.** of foregoing, but only as **adv.** in Jewish=*in the Jewish language* 2 K 18²⁶·²⁸=Is 36¹¹·¹³=2 Ch 32¹⁸; Ne 13²⁴.

†II. יְהוּדִי **n.pr.m.** officer of Jehoiakim Je 36¹⁴·²¹·²³, ⑥ Ιουδω (perh. orig. appell. *Jewish*, of one not so by ancestry, v. Gf Gie).

†II. יְהוּדִית **n.pr.f.** (relation to foregoing names obscure)—wife of Esau Gn 26³⁴, daughter of בְּאֵרִי the Hittite (not named Gn 36¹); ⑥ Ιουδιν.

†[יהד] **vb.denom. Hithp.** become a Jew —only pt. מִתְיַהֲדִים Est 8¹⁷ many of the people of the land *were becoming Jews.*

יְהוֹה **n.pr.dei,** v. sub הוה p. 217 ff.

יְהוֹיָכִל **n.pr.m.** v. sub יהוה p. 220 supr.

יְהַלְלְאֵל v. sub II. הלל p. 239ᵇ supr.

יַהְלֹם v. sub הלם p. 240ᵇ supr.

יְהַץ (√of foll.; Ar. وَهَصَ *break, split; valide calcavit;* وَهْصَةٌ *terra depressa* et *rotunda*).

†יַהְצָה, יַהַץ **n.pr.loc.** in Moab, site unknown (MI[19.20] יהץ)—יהץ Is 15⁴ Je 48³⁴; c. ה loc. יַהְצָה, on border of territory of Amorites (under Sihon) Nu 21²³ Dt 2³²; also בְּיַהְצָה Ju 11²⁰; called יַהְצָה Jos 13¹⁸ (assigned to Reuben); יַהְצָה 1 Ch 6⁶³ (Levit. city in Reuben), Je 48²¹.

יהר (√of foll.; cf. NH יָהַר Hithp. *shew oneself haughty*, adj. יְהִיר; Aram. יְהַר Pa. *be haughty*, adj. יְהִירָא; cf. Ar. اِسْتَهْيَرَ *be insane*).

†יְהִיר **adj.** proud, haughty, זֵד יָהִיר לֵץ שְׁמוֹ Pr 21²⁴ *a presumptuous man*, (who is) *haughty, scoffer is his name* (+עוֹשֶׂה בְּעֶבְרַת זָדוֹן); גֶּבֶר יָהִיר וְלֹא יִנְוֶה Hb 2⁵.

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יְהוֹ' = יו' **n.pr.** cpd. with, v. sub יהוה supr. p. 222 :—viz. יְאָב, יְאָח, יְאָחָז, יְאִיאֵל, יְאָשׁ, יוֹאֵל, יוֹנָתָן, יוֹעָשׁ, יוֹעֵד, יוֹרִיב, יוֹקִים, יוֹרָם, יוֹתָם, etc.

†יוֹב **n.pr.m.** son of Issachar Gn 46[13], but rd. rather יָשׁוּב as Sam. Nu 26[24] 1 Ch 7[1] (Qr) ⊜ Ol al.; ⊜ Ιασουφ, ⊜L Ιασουβ.

יוֹבָב **n.pr.** v. יבב; יוֹבֵל, יוּבַל v. יבל.

†יוֹחָא **n.pr.m.** (✓& mng. dub.; ?=יוֹאָח)—**1.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8[16]. **2.** one of David's heroes 1 Ch 11[45].

יוֹטָה = יָטָה q.v. sub נטה.

יוֹכַבֶל **n.pr.m.** v. יְהוּכַל sub יהוה supr. p. 220.

יוֹם 2285 **n.m.** Gn 1,5 **day** (NH *id.*; Aram. יוֹמָא, יְמָא; Ph. ים; MI[5] יומ, sf. יומי l.[6.9.23], pl.cstr. יומי l.[8], sf. 3 ms. יומה l.[8]; SI[3] ים; Zinj. יום DHM[Bendsch. Gloss]; Palm. יום Vog[No. 123 a, Oxon. III.]; Ar. يَوْم; Eth. ፀሐይ; Sab. יום, ים Mordt[ZMG 1876, 29], יומה DHM[ZMG 1883, 328 SabDenkm[61]]; As. *ummu, ûmu* COT[Gloss]; deriv. unknown; on ✓and relation of יום to Ph. ימם, Aram. יממ, حُصْدا, v. Nö[ZMG 1886, 721] Ba[ZMG 1887, 632 f.])—יוֹם abs. Gn 1[5]+; cstr. Gn 2[4]+; sf. יוֹמְךָ Je 50[31]; יוֹמוֹ Ex 5[13]+22 t.; יוֹמָם Je 50[27] Ez 21[34]; du. †יוֹמָיִם Ex 21[21]; יוֹמַיִם Ex 16[29] Nu 11[19]; יָמַי[1] 9[23]; יָמָי[1] Ho 6[2]†; pl. יָמִים Gn 4[3]+; יָמֶם Nu 6[5]; יָמִין (Aram. form; Ges[§87.1 a]) Dn 12[13]; מְיָמִים יָמִימָה Ex 13[10]+4 t.; cstr. יְמֵי Gn 3[14]+; †יְמוֹת Dt 32[7] ψ 90[15]†; sf. יָמַי Jb 7[6]+9 t.; יְמֵי Gn 29[21]+8 t.; יָמֶיהָ Je 35[8]+7 t., etc.;—**1.** *day*, opp. night, Gn 7[4.12] 8[22] (all J), 31[39.40] (E), Ex 24[18] 34[28] Nu 11[32.33] Jos 10[13] (all JE), Dt 9[9.11.18.25] 10[10] (D), Gn 1[5.14.16.18] (P), 1 S 30[12] Ju 19[8.9.9.11] Am 5[8] 1 K 8[29] 19[8] Ne 4[16] Ec 8[16]; ‖ לִפְנֵי בוֹא־הַשָּׁמֶשׁ 2 S 3[35]; חֹם הַיּוֹם Gn 18[1] (J) *the heat of the day* 1 S 11[11] 2 S 4[5]; עֹז הַיּוֹם Gn 29[7] (J) *the day is still high*, not near its end; רוּחַ הַיּוֹם 3[8] *cool of the day*; מִן־הָאוֹר עַד־ מַחֲצִית הַיּוֹם Ne 8[3] *from dawn until mid-day*; so also prob. of mid-day הוֹלֵךְ ואוֹר עַד־נָכוֹן הַיּוֹם Pr 4[18] *growing lighter and lighter until the full day*; note phr. in Ju 19, עַד־נְטוֹת הַיּוֹם Ju 19[8] *until the declining of the day*; רָפָה הַיּוֹם לָעֲרוֹב v[9] *the day hath sunk down to become evening*; חֲנוֹת הַיּוֹם v[9] *the declining of the day*; הַיּוֹם רַד מְאֹד v[11] *the day has gone down exceedingly* (is far spent).

2. *Day* as division of time: **a.** *working-day* Ex 20[9.10] (E)=Dt 5[13], Ex 16[26.30.30] (J), 23[12] (JE), 31[15] (P), Lv 23[3] (H); יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה Ez 46[1]. **b.** דֶּרֶךְ מַהֲלַךְ יוֹם *a day's journey* Nu 11[31.31] (JE), 1 K 19[4]; דֶּרֶךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים יוֹם אֶחָד Jon 3[4]; דֶּרֶךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים *a three days' journey* Gn 30[36] Ex 3[18] 5[3] 8[23] (all J), Nu 10[33.33] (JE), 33[8] (P); מַהֲלַךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים Jon 3[3]; so *seven days' journey* Gn 31[23] (E), 2 K 3[9]; without דֶּרֶךְ etc., שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים Ex 15[22] (E) they went *three days*, etc. **c.** to denote duration of various other acts or states: *seven days* Gn 7[4.10] 8[10.12]; *forty days* 7[17] 8[6] (all J); 150 *days* 7[24] 8[3] (both P), 1 S 25[38] 1 K 8[65.66] Je 42[7] Ez 4[5.6] 1 Ch 9[25] Ezr 6[22] Est 1[4] etc. In Est 4[16] **1 & 2** are combined: וְאַל־תֹּאכְלוּ וְאַל־תִּשְׁתּוּ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים לַיְלָה וְיוֹם *do not eat and do not drink for three days, night or day* (v. Zc 14[7] sub **3** infr.) **d.** day as defined by *evening and morning* Gn 1[5.8.13.19.23.31] (all P; cf. further בֹּקֶר, עֶרֶב); v. also 2[2.3] (P), Ex 20[11.11] (E), 32[17.17] (P). **e.** *day* of month (c. num. ordin.), chiefly P and late: Gn 7[11] 8[4.14] Ex 12[6.18.18]+, 1 K 12[32.33] Ez 45[21.25] Zc 1[7] Hg 1[1.15.18] 2 Ch 29[17.17] Ezr 3[6] Ne 8[2] 9[1] Dn 10[4] Est 3[12] 9[1]+; (יום oft. om. e.g. Gn 8[5.13] Ex 12[10] 2 K 25[1.3] Ez 1[1.2] Hg 2[1.20] Zc 7[1] 2 Ch 3[2] Ezr 6[19] Est 3[13], etc.) **f.** יום defined by subst., inf., or other cl.: (1) cstr. יוֹם הַשֶּׁלֶג *the snowy day* 2 S 23[20]=1 Ch 11[22]; יוֹם סַגְרִיר Pr 27[15]=*rainy d.*; יוֹם קָרָה 25[20]=*cold d.*; (so,=*time* יוֹם צָרָתִי Gn 35[3] (E) *d. of my distress*; Je 18[17] La 1[7] Pr 24[10] 25[19] 27[10]); יוֹם מוֹתוֹ etc. Ju 13[7] 2 S 6[23] 2 K 15[5] +oft.; cf. יוֹם הֻלֶּדֶת אֶת־פַּרְעֹה Gn 40[20] (E)= *Pharaoh's birthday*; בְּיוֹם הִוָּלְדָהּ Ho 2[5] cf. Ec 7[1] (v. also **7 d** infr.; cf. יוֹמוֹ Jb 3[1]), יום חֻתָּנָה Ct 3[11]; of day emphat. characterized by proph. and others יוֹם מְהוּמָה וּמְבוּסָה וּמְבוּכָה Is 22[5] (v. מְהוּמָה sub הום); יוֹם צָרָה וְתוֹכֵחָה וְנֶאָצָה 37[3]=2 K 19[3]; on the other hand יוֹם רָצוֹן לַ' Is 58[5] *a day of acceptableness to* '; pl. sq. subst. יְמֵי שָׂכִיר Lv 25[40] (H) *the days of an hireling*; (מִלֵּאתֵיכֶם) יְמֵי Lv 8[33] Nu 6[13]; אֲרוּר הַיּוֹם אֲשֶׁר יֻלַּדְתִּי בּוֹ יוֹם אֲשֶׁר־יָלְדָתְנִי אִמִּי וגו' Je 20[14] cf. Jb 3[3]; also ψ 118[24] (v. i). **g.** particular days defined by n.pr.loc.: יוֹם יִזְרְעֶאל Ho 2[2] i.e. of judgment, with implied restoration; v. also Is 9[3] Ez 30[9]; יְמֵי הַגִּבְעָה Ho 9[9] 10[9], i.e. of the outrage at Gibeah (Ju 19[22 ff.]); יוֹם יְרוּשָׁלַם ψ 137[7] i.e. of Jerusalem's calamity, cf. Je 50[27.31]. **h.** c. sf., *thy, his*, or *their day*, in sense of (1) day of disaster or death: †בָּא יוֹמְךָ Je 50[31] *thy day has come*; יוֹמוֹ אוֹ יְמוֹ יָבֹא וָמֵת 1 S 26[10]; יוֹמוֹ in this sense also Ez 21[30] ψ 37[13] Jb 18[20]; †בָּא יוֹמָם Je 50[27] Ez 21[34]. **i.** specif. a holy day: יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת *the sabbath day* (v. also שַׁבָּת), Ex 20[8.11] (E) =Dt 5[12.15], Ex 31[15] 35[3]+; = יוֹם קָדְשִׁי Is 58[13]; repetition בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת Lv 24[8] *every sabbath day*; also †יוֹם הַכִּפֻּרִים Lv 23[27] 25[9]; יוֹם חַגֵּנוּ 23[28]; יוֹם הַכִּסֻּיִם Nu 28[26]; יוֹם תָּפֵּנוּ ψ 81[4]; יוֹם מַלְכֵּנוּ Ho 7[5]; also of false gods, יְמֵי הַבְּעָלִים 2[11].

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3. יוֹם יי *day of Yahweh*, chiefly as time of his coming in judgment, involving often blessedness for righteous (v. RS[Proph. 306 f.] Dr[Is 29]); Am 5[18.18.20] Is 2[12] 13[6.9] Zp 1[7] (cf. v[8]), v[14.14] (cf. v[15.16]), Je 46[10] Ez 13[5] 30[3] (cf. 36[33] 39[8.11.13]), Ob [15] Zc 14[1] Mal 3[23] (cf. Zc 14[7] Mal 3[2.17.19.19.21]), Jo 1[15] 2[1.11] (cf. v[2.2]), 3[4] 4[14]; יוֹם עֶבְרָה יי Zp 1[18]; יוֹם חֳרוֹן אַפּוֹ Is 13[13] La 1[12]; יוֹם נָקָם Is 34[8] 61[2] 63[4]; יוֹם נְקָמָה Je 46[10]; יוֹם אַף יי Zp 2[2.3] La 2[22]; יוֹם אַפּוֹ La 2[1]; cf. also Zc 14[7] (where senses of **1** and **2** are combined, cf. Est 4[16] **2 c** supr.); וְהָיָה יוֹם־ אֶחָד הוּא יִוָּדַע לַי׳ לֹא יוֹם וְלֹא לָיְלָה *but there shall be one day, known shall it be of* יי, *not day and not night*; cf. also ביום ההוא **7 g** infr.

4. Pl. *days* of any one: **a.** = his life, his age Gn 6[3] (J), Dt 22[19.29] 23[7] Jos 24[31.31] (D), Ju 2[7.7.18] 1 S 25[28], etc.; Gn 5[4.8.11] 9[29] 11[32] (all P), Jb 7[1.1.6.16] 8[9] ψ 39[5.6] 90[9.10.12.14] 103[15]; כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּיִךְ Gn 3[14.17] (J), ψ 23[6], so Pr 31[12]; יְמֵי שְׁנֵי חַיִּים 2 S 19[35] Gn 25[7] 47[8.9] (all P); יְמֵי חַיָּיו Ec 5[17.19]; יְמֵי שָׁנָיו 6[3]; מִסְפַּר יְמֵי חַיֵּיהֶם ψ 90[10]; מִסְפַּר יְמֵי שְׁנוֹתַיּוּ Ec 2[3]; יְמֵי חַיֵּי הֶבְלוֹ 6[12] *the number of the days of the years of his vanity*, i.e. his empty, fleeting years; כָּל־הַיָּמִים אֲשֶׁר־הֵם חַיִּים עַל־פְּנֵי הָאֲדָמָה 1 K 8[40]; בָּא בַּיָּמִים יָמִים רַבִּים *long life* 1 K 3[11] = 2 Ch 1[11]; בָּא בַּיָּמִים *advanced in days* = of advanced age Gn 18[11] 24[1] (both J), Jos 13[1.1] (JE), 23[1.2] (D), 1 K 1[1]; מִימָיו 1 K 1[6] *from his* (earliest) *days*, so 1 S 25[28] (v. Dr), Jb 38[12]; שְׂבַע יָמִים Jb 42[17] 1 K 8[40]; יַאֲרִכֻן יָמֶיךָ Ex 20[12] (JE) *that thy days may be long* = Dt 5[16], v. further ארך; יָמִים עַל־יְמֵי־מֶלֶךְ תּוֹסִיף ψ 61[7] i.e. prolong the king's life; *outlive* is הָאֲרִיךְ יָמִים אַחֲרֵי Jos 24[31] (D), Ju 2[7]; אֹרֶךְ יָמִים וּשְׁנוֹת חַיִּים Pr 3[2] *length of days and years of life*; אֹרֶךְ יָמִים v[16]; בְּיָמֶיךָ רבאך Dt 33[25] *according to* (the length of) *thy life shall be* [*thy strength*? rd. רבאך?] v. Di VB; rarely sg. e.g. קְשֵׁה־ יוֹם Jb 30[25] *one hard of day*, i.e. whose day (= *life*) was hard; of life as approaching its end, וַיִּקְרְבוּ יְמֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לָמוּת Gn 47[29] (J) *and the days of Israel drew near for dying*, so Dt 31[14] 1 K 2[1] (cf. Jb 7[6.16] 8[9] Ec 2[3] supr.) **b.** (*in*) *the days of* (i.e. life-time, reign, or activity of) Gn 10[25] (J), 14[1] Ju 5[6.6] 8[28] 2 S 21[1] 1 K 16[34] 21[29.29] 22[47] 2 K 20[19] 2 Ch 13[20] 35[18] + oft. (so MI[6.8.8.9.33]). **c.** hence in phr. סֵפֶר דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים לְ 1 K 14[19.29] + 31 t. K, Ne 12[23] Est 2[23] 10[2]; מִסְפַּר דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים 1 Ch 27[24]; סֵפֶר הַזִּכָּרוֹנוֹת דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים Est 6[1].

5. *Days*: **a.** indef.: יָמִים אֲחָדִים *some days, a few days* + Gn 27[44] (J), 29[20] (E), Dn 11[20]; יָמִים alone 40[4] (E) they were *days* (a certain time) in the prison 1 K 17[15] Ne 1[4]; עוֹל יָמִים Is 65[20] *a suckling of* (a few) *days*; מְיָמִים Ju 11[4] *after a time*, 15[1]; so מִקֵּץ יָמִים Gn 4[3] (J) *after the end of days*, 1 K 17[7]; יוֹם אוֹ יוֹמַיִם Ex 21[21] (JE) *a day or two*. יָמִים אוֹ עָשׂוֹר Gn 24[55] (J) *some days, or ten* (days or a dekad; on question of txt. v. Di). **b.** of long time, זֶה יָמִים אוֹ זֶה שָׁנִים 1 S 29[3] *these days or these years*; יָמִים אוֹ חֹדֶשׁ אוֹ יָמִים אוֹ יוֹם Nu 9[22] (P) *whether two days or a month or days* (an indefinitely long period); יָמִים רַבִּים *many days* Gn 21[34] (JE) 37[34] (J) +; וַיִּרְבּוּ הַיָּמִים ונו׳ Gn 38[12] (J) *and the days were multiplied* (= time passed) and Judah's wife died, 1 S 7[2]; אֲרֻכּוּ לוֹ שָׁם הַיָּמִים Gn 26[8] (J) *the days were long to him there* = *he had been there a long time*; בְּהַאֲרִיךְ הֶעָנָן . . . יָמִים רַבִּים Nu 9[19] (P) *when the cloud prolonged many days* (remained a long time) upon the tabern.—Vid. also **6** infr. **c.** *days of old, former* or *ancient times* (esp. of early period of Isr. hist.): יְמוֹת עוֹלָם Dt 32[7] (poem); יְמֵי עוֹלָם Mi 5[1] 7[14] Is 63[9.11]; יְמֵי קֶדֶם Mi 7[20]; יְמִים מִקֶּדֶם ψ 77[6] 143[5]; cf. הַיָּמִים הָרִאשֹׁנִים Ec 7[10]; *coming days* הַיָּמִים הַבָּאִים Ec 2[16]; *coming time* יוֹם אַחֲרוֹן Pr 31[25]; esp. (ב)אַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים v. p. 31 supr.; לְקֵץ הַיָּמִין Dn 12[13].

6. יוֹם = *time*; **a.** vividly in gen. sense (v. also **5** supr.): *time* of harvest Pr 25[13]; usu. יְמֵי Gn 30[14] (J), Jos 3[15] Nu 13[20.20] (all JE), Ju 15[1] 2 S 21[9]; *proper time* for paying wages Dt 24[15] cf. Jb 14[6]; time of parturition וַיִּמָּלְאוּ יָמֶיהָ לָלֶדֶת Gn 25[24]. **b.** appos. to other expr. of time (Dr[§192(1)] Da[Synt. §29.d]): חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים *a month of time* Gn 29[14] (J; lit. *a month, time*), Nu 11[20.21] (JE); = יֶרַח יָמִים Dt 21[13] 2 K 15[13]; יָמִים ארבעה חדשים Ju 19[2] *time, four months* (si vera l., v. 1 S 27[7]); + שְׁנָתַיִם יָמִים (מִקֵּץ) Gn 41[1] (E) *two years* (*of*) *time*, 2 S 13[23] 14[28] Je 28[3.11]; שְׁלֹשָׁה שָׁבֻעִים יָמִים Dn 10[2.3] *three weeks* (*of*) *time*. **c.** pl. in specific sense, appar. = *year*, lit. יָמִים 1 S 27[7] Lv 25[29] (H); לַיָּמִים Ju 17[10]; זָבַח הַיָּמִים 1 S 1[21] 2[19] 20[6]; יָמִים וארבעה חדשים 27[7] = *a year and four months* (cf. Ju 19[2] supr. **b**); מִימֵי יָמִימָה = *from year to year, yearly* Ex 13[10] (JE), Ju 11[40] (cf. v[b]), 21[19] 1 S 1[3] 2[19]; מִקֵּץ יָמִים 2 S 14[26]; לַיָּמִים אוֹ חֹדֶשׁ אוֹ־יָמִים Nu 9[22] (P); distrib. Nu 14[34.34] (P), Ez 4[6.6]; וַיְהִי לְיָמִים מִיָּמִים וּבְעֵת צֵאת הַקֵּץ לְיָמִים שָׁנִים 2 Ch 21[19] *and it came to pass at days from days* (= after some days) *even about the time of the outgoing of the end of two* (series of) *days* (i.e. prob. *years*, v. Be).

7. Phrases, without prep. and with, are: **a.** (1) הַיּוֹם = *to-day* Gn 4[14] 31[43.48] Ex 13[4] (JE) + oft.; opp. תְּמוֹל *yesterday* Ex 5[14] 1 S 20[27]; opp. מָחָר

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Ex 19[10]; (2) †מָחָר (בְּ)יוֹם = *to-morrow* Gn 30[33] Is 56[12] Pr 27[1]; (3) יוֹם אֶתְמוֹל ψ 90[4]; (4) הַיּוֹם שְׁלִשֶׁת הַיָּמִים 1 S 9[20] *three days ago* (v. Dr); = הַיּוֹם שְׁלִשָׁה 1 S 30[13]; †(5) בַּיּוֹם Ju 13[10] appar. = *the other day* (v. Be); (6) יוֹם אֶחָד no prep., emphat. = *in one day*, Gn 27[45] Is 9[13]; c. בְּ 10[17] 47[9]; *for, during, one day* Gn 33[13] Nu 11[19]; unemphat., *one day* (= *some day*) 1 S 27[1]; יוֹם אֶחָד לְפָנַי 9[15] *one day, before* Saul came. †**b.** וַיְהִי הַיּוֹם וַ־ *and the day came, that* (or *when*) 1 S 1[4] (v. Dr), 2 K 4[8.11.18] Jb 1[6.13] 2[1]. **c.** הִנֵּה יָמִים בָּאִים *lo! days are coming*, when, etc.; esp. in Am Je: 1 S 2[31] Am 4[2] 8[11] 9[13] Is 39[6] = 2 K 20[17], Je 7[32] + 13 t. Je. **d.** יוֹם in cstr. bef. vbs., both literally, *the day of*, and (oft.) in gen. sense = *the time of* (forcible and pregn., representing the act vividly as that of a single day): (1) bef. inf., †(*a*) sg. without prep. אֶת־יוֹם צֵאתְךָ Dt 16[3] and thou shalt remember *the day of thy going out* from the land of Egypt, Is 58[5] Ez 39[13] Mal 3[2] cf. Ec 7[1] (מִן compar.); (*β*) עַד־יוֹם Jos 6[10] Ju 18[30] + 5 t.; (*γ*) בְּיוֹם Gn 2[4.17] 3[5] + 53 t.; †(*δ*) כְּיוֹם Ho 2[5.17] Zp 3[8] Zc 14[3]; †(*ε*) מִיּוֹם 1 S 7[2] 8[8] 29[6] 2 S 13[32] 2 K 8[6] Dt 9[24] Lv 23[15] Ez 28[15]; †(*ζ*) לְמִיּוֹם Ju 19[30] 2 S 7[6] Is 7[17]; †(2) pl. cstr. bef. inf.: (*α*) כְּיָמֵי Ju 18[31] 1 S 22[4] 25[7.16] Lv 26[34.35] Nu 6[5] 2 Ch 36[21]; (*β*) כִּימֵי Ru 1[1] 2 Ch 26[5]; (*γ*) כְּיָמֵי Mi 7[15]; †(3) sg. cstr. c. prep. bef. finite vb. in pf.: (*α*) cf. בְּ, בְּיוֹם דִּבֶּר ׳י *Ex* 6[28] *in the day* (*when*) ׳י *spoke*, so Nu 3[1] Dt 4[15]; also Lv 7[35] 2 S 22[1] = ψ 18[1], ψ 138[3] Zc 8[9]; (*β*) מִיּוֹם Je 36[2]; †(4) sg. cstr. bef. impf.: בְּיוֹם אֶקְרָא ψ 56[10] *in the day* (*when*) *I cry*, 103[3] La 5[7]; also without בְּ, יוֹם אִירָא ψ 56[4] (*at the*) *time* (*when*) *I am afraid*; †(5) pl. cstr. bef. pf.: כָּל־יְמֵי הִתְהַלַּכְנוּ אִתָּם 1 S 25[15], so Lv 14[46] (prob., v. Di); כִּימוֹת ψ 90[15]; †(6) pl. cstr. bef. impf.: כִּימֵי אֱלוֹהַּ יִשְׁמְרֵנִי Jb 29[2]; †(7) מִיּוֹם cstr. bef. rel. cl.: מִיּוֹם אֲשֶׁר הָיִיתִי לְפָנֶיךָ 1 S 29[8] *since the day when* (= *as long as*) *I have been before thee*, Ne 5[14]; †(8) pl. cstr. bef. rel. cl. כָּל־יְמֵי אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכֹּן Nu 9[18] *as long as the cloud remained*, etc. **e.** (1) יוֹם יוֹם *day by day* Gn 39[10] (J), Ex 16[5] (P), Pr 8[30.34] ψ 61[9] 68[20] (+ Je 7[25] ψ 13[3] Lag, v. יוֹמָם); so (late) †לְיוֹם בְּיוֹם 2 Ch 24[11]; †יוֹם בְּיוֹם 30[21] Ne 8[18]; †לְעֶת־יוֹם בְּיוֹם 1 Ch 12[22]; עֹלַת יוֹם בְּיוֹם Ezr 3[4]; בִּדְבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹם 2 Ch 8[13]; מִיּוֹם אֶל־יוֹם *from day to day* 1 Ch 16[23] = מִיּוֹם לְיוֹם ψ 96[2] (Est 3[7] v. infr.); †יוֹם וְיוֹם Est 3[4] (very late, v. וְ **1 i** (*b*), p. 253 supr. and Dr[Intr. 505]); כְּיוֹם בְּיוֹם 2[11]; †כְּיוֹם בְּיוֹם 1 S 18[10] *as daily* = *according to daily habit*; (2) מִיּוֹם לְיוֹם Est 3[7], is in phr. of casting lots for *one day after another*; (מְיֻמָּה מְיֻמִּים v. **6 c**); (3) of daily duties, observances, etc.: †דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ *each day's affair in its day* Ex 5[13.19] 16[4] (all J), Lv 23[37] (H), 1 K 8[59] 2 K 25[30] = Je 52[34], Ezr 3[4] Ne 11[23] 12[47] Dn 1[5]; לִדְבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ 1 Ch 16[37] 2 Ch 8[14] 31[16]. **f.** †כָּל־הַיָּמִים = *always, continually*, Gn 43[9] 44[32] (both J), Dt 4[40] 5[26] 6[24] 11[1] 14[23] 18[5] 19[9] 28[29.33] Jos 4[24] (D), Ju 16[16] 1 S 2[32.35] 18[29] 23[14] 28[2] 2 S 13[37] 19[14] Je 31[36] 32[39] 33[18] 35[19] 1 K 5[15] 9[3] 11[36.39] 12[7] 14[30] 2 K 8[19] 13[5] 17[37] 2 Ch 7[16] 10[7] 12[15] 21[7] Jb 1[5]; also (only in proph. writers and in poetry) †כָּל־הַיּוֹם Gn 6[5] (J), Ho 12[2] Dt 28[32] 33[12] Je 20[7.8] Is 28[24], 51[13] 52[5] (both תָּמִיד כל־היום), 65[2.5] La 1[13] 3[3.14.62] ψ 25[5] 32[3] 35[28] 37[26] 38[7.13] 42[4.11] 44[9.16.22] 52[3] 56[2.3.6] 71[8.15.24] 72[15] 73[14] 74[22] 86[3] 88[18] 89[17] 102[9] 119[97] Pr 21[26] 23[17]. **g.** additional phr. c. בְּ = *on* a particular day: בַּיּוֹם הַחֲמִשִּׁי Ju 19[18], so Gn 2[2.2] + oft.; בְּכָל־יוֹם *every day* ψ 7[12] 88[10] 145[2]; בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא of definite time in past Gn 15[18] 33[16] + (v. also **3** supr.); cf. הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה (no prep.) Ex 13[3] (JE); בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא of time defined in subsequent context, 1 S 3[2] *at that time* when Eli was laid down, i.e. at the particular time of the foll. incident (= *at a certain time, on one particular day*; cf. Gn 39[11] sub **h**; see Da[87mt. § 21. e. R. 1, 2] and esp. Dr 1 S 1[4] 19[3]); בַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה Gn 7[11] +; בְּעֶצֶם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה *on this selfsame day* Gn 7[13] + (v. עֶצֶם); בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא also of future 1 S 3[12] Dt 31[17.17.18]; and very oft. in proph., as formula in describing what is to come at time of future blessing, retribution, etc., Am 8[3.9] Ho 2[18.20.23] etc., esp. Is 2[11.17.20] 3[7.18] 4[1.2] + oft.; pl. בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם of past Gn 6[4] (J), Ju 18[1.1] 19[1] 21[25] 1 S 3[1] + oft.; of future Dt 17[9] 19[17] 26[3]. **h.** c. כְּ: כְּיוֹם *as* or *like the day* ψ 139[12]; כַּיּוֹם הַהוּא Jos 10[14]; כְּיוֹם Ho 2[5] *as* at *the day of*; כְּיוֹם תְּמִים Jos 10[13] *about a whole day*; †כַּיּוֹם lit. *at* (*about*) *to-day* = *now* (v. כְּ) 1 S 9[27] 1 K 22[5] = 2 Ch 18[4] Is 58[4]; so †כְּהַיּוֹם 1 S 9[13] + v[12] We Dr (for MT כי היום), Ne 5[11]; †כַּיּוֹם = *at once, first of all* Gn 25[31.33] 1 S 2[16] 1 K 1[51]; oft. c. adj. pron. to point out agreement of result with promise or prediction, †כַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה *as* it is *at this day* Gn 50[20] (E), 1 S 22[8.13], and esp. Dt Je and subseq. writings: Dt 2[30] 4[20.38] 8[18] 10[15] 29[27] Je 11[5] 25[18] (gloss, om. 𝔊, cf. esp. Kue[Einl. § 56. 1]), 32[20] 44[6.23] 1 K 3[6] 8[24.61] 1 Ch 28[7] 2 Ch 6[15] Dn 9[7.15]; so †כְּהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה Dt 6[24] Je 44[22] Ezr 9[7.15] Ne 9[10]; in Gn 39[11] (J) this phr. = *on this particular day* (when the incident to be narrated occurred; cf. ביום ההוא **g** supr.) **i.** c. לְ: לְיוֹם *on, at* (lit. *with reference to*) †Ho 9[5.5] *what will ye do on the day of assembly*, etc., Is 10[3]; לְיוֹם אֶחָד 1 K 5[2]

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bread *for one day*; הַמְּלָאכָה לֹא לְיוֹם אֶחָד וְלֹא לְשָׁנַיִם Ezr 10[13]; distrib. phr. נָשִׂיא אֶחָד לַיּוֹם נָשִׂיא אֶחָד לַיּוֹם Nu 7[11] (P), Jb 21[30.30]; cf. לְיוֹם Mal 1[17]; לְיוֹם *against*, i.e. in expectation of Ex 19[11], so לְיוֹם קְרָב Jb 38[23] Pr 21[31]; לְיוֹם קִמִּי alm.=*until* Zp 3[8]; לִפְנֵי יוֹם Is 48[7] *before to-day*; late phr. are †לְיָמִים מִיָּמִים 2 Ch 21[19]=*in the course of time*; לְיָמִים רַבִּים Dn 8[26] *at* (the end of) *many days*; לְיוֹם =*for every day, daily*, †Ex 29[36.38] Nu 7[11.11] 28[3.24] 1 Ch 26[17.17] Je 37[21] Ez 4[10] 43[25] 45[22.23] 46[13]; לְיוֹם in exclam. הָהּ לַי Ez 30[2] *alas for the day!* אֲהָהּ לַי Jo 1[15]. **j.** c. מִן: מִיּוֹם *since the day (time) of* (or *when*), Ex 10[6] Lv 23[15] Dt 9[24] 1 S 7[2] etc.; מִיּוֹם הָרִאשׁוֹן Ex 12[15] *from the first day* (on om. of art. v. Dr§ 200 (1)); מִימֵי הַשֹּׁפְטִים 2 K 23[22], etc.; מִיּוֹם =*from to-day, from this day forth* Is 43[13] Ez 48[35]; מֵהַיּוֹם הַהוּא וָמָעְלָה 1 S 16[13] 30[25] *from that day forward*; so מֵהַי֫ יְהוָה וָהָלְאָה 1 S 18[9]; מִן־הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה וָמַעְלָה Hg 2[15] *is from this day backward*, and perh. also v[18]; עַד־הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה Gn 47[26] *until now*; מִיָּמִים רַבִּים *after many days* Jos 23[1] Ez 38[8]; מִיָּמִים *after a time* Ju 11[4] 14[8] 15[1]; but usu. מִקֵּץ ׳י, v. קֵץ; מִיָּמִים Ho 6[2] *after two days*;—מִיָּמִים יָמִימָה v. **e** (4) supr. †**k.** c. לְמָן (v. לְ *ad fin.*): לְמָן הַיּוֹם אֲשֶׁר Dt 4[32] 9[7] 2 S 7[11] Je 7[25] 32[31] Hg 2[18]; twice sq. inf. appos. Ex 9[18] 2 S 19[26] (cf. also 2 Ch 8[16]; v. Dr[Sm. & § 190, Obs.]); לְיָמֵי : לְמִ׳ קֶדֶם 2 K 19[25] *since days of old*=*long ago*, cf. Mal 3[7] *since the days of your fathers*.† **l.** עַד (ה)יוֹם : עַד יוֹם הָאֶחָד וגו׳ Ex 12[18] *until the 21st day*, Lv 19[6]+; עַד־יוֹם מוֹתוֹ Ju 13[7] 1 S 15[35] 2 S 6[23]+, etc., v. also (sq. inf.) **c** supr.; עַד־הַיּוֹם *until to-day*, denoting esp. permanence of a name or situation, or of result of an event, †Gn 19[37.38](J), 35[20](E), 2 K 10[27] Ez 20[31]†; more often עַד־הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה *until this day* Gn 26[33] (J), 32[33] (P or R), 47[26] (J), 48[15] (E), Ex 10[6] Nu 22[30] (both J), Dt 2[22] 3[14] 10[8] 11[4] 29[3] 34[6] Jos 4[9] 5[9] 6[26] 7[26.26] 8[28.29] 9[27] 13[13] 14[14] 15[63] 16[10] (all JE), 22[3](D), v[17] (P), 23[8.9] (D), Ju 1[21.26] 6[24] 10[4] 15[19] 18[12] 19[30] 1 S 5[5] 6[18] 8[8] 12[2] 27[6] 29[3.6.8] 30[25] 2 S 4[3] 6[8] = 1 Ch 13[11], 2 S 7[6] = 1 Ch 17[5], 2 S 18[18]+ oft.; עַד־עֶצֶם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה †Jos 10[27] (JE), Ez 2[3] (cf. Lv 23[14] H); עַד־עַל־יוֹם טוֹב הַיּוֹם הַהוּא †Ju 18[1] Ne 8[17]. **m.** once עַל־יוֹם טוֹב 1 S 25[8] *upon a good day*, i.e. a day of social cheerfulness, feasting, rejoicing (c. rare עַל temp. cf. Dr; יוֹם טוֹב also Est 8[17] 9[19.22], v. טוֹב **adj.**)

יוֹמָם[51] **subst.** and **adv.** *daytime, by day* (cf. Aram. יְמָמָא, יְמָמְתָא *day* (as opp. to *night*); ☧ יָמָם *by day*; perh. Ph. ימם (in dates, before num.), CIS[I. i. 10. 1(see note)]; so Nö ZDMG 1866, 721: on ם־, v. sub חָנָם)—**1. subst.** *daytime* (rare) Je 15[9] בעוד יומם while it is yet *daytime*, 33[20b] לְבָלְתִּי הֱיוֹת יומם ולילה *daytime* and night, v[25] ולילה ׳י בְּרִיתִי (?rd. יום as v[20a]); Ez 30[16] צָרֵי יוֹמָם foes of *daytime*, i.e. coming by day (cf. Je 15[8]; but text appar. defective, v. ☧ Sm); once (late) בְּיוֹמָם (cf. ☧ בְּיֵמָם 1 S 25[16] Jb 5[14]), Ne 9[19] (varied from Ex 13[21] Dt 1[33] יומם).—Nu 9[21] the sense required is (during) *a day* and a night; rd. prob. יום. **2. adv.** *in the daytime, by day*, Nu 10[34] Jb 24[16] (but v. חָתַם), Is 4[6] Ez 12[3.4.7]; mostly c. לַיְלָה, and then oft. poet.= *continually*: so יוֹמָם וְלַיְלָה Ex 13[21] Jos 1[8] 1 K 8[59] ψ 1[2] 32[4]+, לַיְלָה וְיוֹמָם †Dt 28[66] Is 34[10] Je 14[17], in parallel clauses (esp. in poetry) 2 S 21[10] Is 21[8] Je 31[35] ψ 22[3] 42[9] 91[5] 121[6]+. ψ 13[3] *by day* yields a lame sense: either add וְלַיְלָה (☧ Del Gr Ch), or rd. יוֹם יוֹם (יוֹם יוֹם) Lag[Nov. Psalt. Gr. Ed. Spec. 13] Now.

I. יוֹן (✓of foll.; meaning unknown).

†יְוֹן **n.**[**m.**] *mire*;—abs. מִטִּיט הַיָּוֵן ψ 40[3]; cstr. טָבַעְתִּי בִּיוֵן מְצוּלָה 69[3].

II. יוֹן (✓of foll., mng. unknown; יוֹנָה acc. to Lag[Armen. Stud. 7. 53; M. i. 238]=Pers. *wand*, but improb.; Sta[§ 259 a] conject. יוֹנָה to be fr. אָנָה *mourn*, so Dl[Pa 157]).

†1. יוֹנָה **n.f.** *dove* (NH *id.*; Aram. *id.*, ܝܘܢܐ)—abs. יוֹנָה Gn 8[8]+20 t.; cstr. יוֹנַת ψ 56[1]; sf. יוֹנָתִי Ct 2[14]+2 t.; pl. יוֹנִים Na 2[8]+6 t.; cstr. יוֹנֵי Ez 7[16] (v. infr.);—*dove* Gn 8[8.9.10.11.12] (all J); oft. of offerings, בֶּן־יוֹנָה Lv 12[6] (P; an individual of the species; ‖ תֹּר); בְּנֵי (ה)יוֹנִים (‖ תֹּרִים) 1[14] 5[7.11] 12[8] 14[22.30] 15[14.29] Nu 6[10] (all P); חֲרֵי יוֹנִים *dove's dung* 2 K 6[25] (Kt, yet v. Gei Urschrift 409); in various similes: Ephr. is פְּיוֹנָה סוֹתָה *like a silly dove* Ho 7[11] (allowing itself to be snared); sim. of return of exiles, like eager flight of doves 11[11], of ships with white outspread sails Is 60[8]; אֶבְרֵ֫י כַּיּוֹנָה ψ 55[7]; v. also כַּנְפֵי יוֹנָה 68[14]; sim. of fugitive Moab Je 48[28]; also כְּיוֹנֵי הַגְּאָיוֹת Ez 7[16] *like the doves of the valleys* (but on txt. v. Co, who emends כיונים הוגיות, but regards phr. as gloss); sim. of mourning כְּקוֹל יוֹנִים Na 2[8]; without קוֹל, הגה כיונים Is 38[14] 59[11] (from mournful note); fig. of beauty (only Ct): עֵינַיִךְ יוֹנִים *thine eyes are* (those of) *doves* Ct 1[15] 4[1], v. also v[12]; term of endearment, יוֹנָתִי *my dove* Ct 2[14] 5[2] 6[9]. Elsewh. only ψ 56[1] (title) יוֹנַת אִלֶּם רְחֹקִים (עַל) prob. name of melody: *To 'the dove of distant*

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terebinths' (rd. אֵלִים for אֵלָם; v. אֵלָם supr. p. 48, and Bae[vv. p. xvii]).—On sanctity of dove among Shemites, v. RS[Sem. 1. 202, 275].

†II. יוֹנָה **n.pr.m.** prophet, acc. to 2 K 14[25] he was חַנְּבִיא, son of אֲמִתַּי, fr. גַּת הַחֵפֶר, and predicted the recovery of Isr.'s territory which Jerob. II effected; he is also the principal figure of the Book of Jonah: 1[1] (בֶּן־אֲמִתַּי), v[1.5.7.15] 2[1.1.2.11] 3[1.3.4] 4[1.5.6.8.9].

III. יוֹנָה v. יָנָה Pt.

†יָוָן **n.pr.gent. Ionia(ns), Greece** (Gk. Ἰάονες (i.e. orig. Ἰάfονες), v. also 𝔊 infr.; OPers. *Yauna* Spieg[APK 227]; As. *Iamanu* (*Iavanu*) Dl Pa 248 ff. COT[Gloss]; Egypt. *Y'-v'n-(n)a*, v. WMM 369 f. cf. also 24 ff.; v. esp. on this word Sta[De Populo Javan 1880])—*Ionians*, as traders Ez 27[13], 𝔊 Ἑλλάς (named with תּוּבַל, מֶשֶׁךְ; in v[12] תַּרְשִׁישׁ, in v[14] תּוֹגַרְמָה); cf. יְוָנִי (adj. gent.) infr.; as distant, Is 66[19], 𝔊 Ἑλλάς (with תַּרְשִׁישׁ, פּוּל, לוּד, תּוּבַל, and הָאִיִּים הָרְחֹקִים; list to be emended fr. 𝔊 Sta[ib. 5 ff.]); called 'son' of Japhet Gn 10[2](P)=1 Ch 1[5], and 'father' of אֱלִישָׁה, תַּרְשִׁישׁ, כִּתִּים and רוֹדָנִים (so rd. for דֹּדָנִים) Gn 10[4](P) = 1 Ch 1[7] (in these 𝔊 Ἰωυναν, v. Lag[BN 84 Anm. **]); addressed (personif.) בְּנֵיךְ יָוָן Zc 9[13] (opp. בניך ציון) 𝔊 Ἑλληνες, and so in foll.; מַלְכֵי יָוָן Dn 8[21] (v. מַלְכֵי מָדַי וּפָרָס v[20])=*king of Greece* i.e. kingdom over which Alexander ruled, whose dominion was afterward divided (see v[22 ff.]); שַׂר־יָוָן 10[20] of the guardian-angel of Greece (v. שַׂר פָּרָס v[a]); מַלְכוּת יָוָן 11[2] (v[b] פָּרָס).—Ez 27[19] וְיָוָן is text. err., v. וָדָן supr. p. 255[a].

†[יְוָנִי] **adj.gent.** only c. art. as n.pr.gent.: וּבְנֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם מְכַרְתֶּם לִבְנֵי הַיְוָנִים Jo 4[6] (𝔊 Ἑλληνες) *and the sons of Jerusalem ye have sold to the sons of the Ionians* (cf. יָוָן Ez 27[13]).—Vid. Sta[ib.]

יוֹסִפְיָה, יוֹסִפְיָהוּ v. sub יסף.

יוֹעֵאלָה v. sub יעל.

יוֹרָה v. sub ירה.

יוֹשַׁב חֶסֶד v. sub שוב.

יוֹשָׁוְיָה, יְשַׁוְיָהוּ v. sub ישה.

יוּז (√whence first element of foll.; perh. cf. Ar. وَزَى *congregatus, conglomeratus fuit*, Frey).

†[יוּאֵל, יְוִיאֵל] **n.pr.m.** one of David's heroes וְיוֹאֵל 1 Ch 12[8].

יְוִיָּה v. sub נוה.

[יוּן] **vb.** only **Pu.** *Pt.* pl. מְיֻנִּים Je 5[8] Qr (<Kt מְזֻנִּים v. זון); mng. dub. (comp. by Schu al. with Ar. وَزَنَ *weigh*, whence *furnished with weights*, i.e. testicles, but sense remote and very uncertain).

יָוִין v. sub I. זון p. 265[b] supr.

יְוָלִיאָה v. sub זלא p. 272[b] supr.

יְוַנְיָה, יְוַנְיָהוּ v. sub I. אוּן p. 24[b] supr.

יוּץ (√of foll.; cf. Ar. وَذَعَ *fluxit* aqua (Frey); NH and Aram. in deriv., v. infr.)

†[יָזַע] **n.[m.] sweat** (v. יָזָה infr.)—לֹא יַחְגְּרוּ בְיָזַע Ez 44[18] del. Co, q.v.

†[זֵעָה] **n.f. sweat** (NH זֵעָה (Levy), better זֵעָה (Jastr); Aram. זִיעְתָּא, זִיעָא)—בְּזֵעַת אַפֶּיךָ תֹּאכַל לֶחֶם Gn 3[19] (J).

יְזַרְחְיָה, יִזְרַחְיָה v. sub זרח p. 280[b] supr.

יִזְרְעֶאל v. sub זרע p. 283[a] supr.

יחבה v. חָפָה sub חבב.

†[יָחַד] **vb. be united** (Ar. وَحَّدَ *be alone*, II. *make one*; NH Pi. יִחֵד *make* or *declare one*; Aram. יְחֵד *unite*, אֶתְיְחֵד *set alone*)—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs. Gn 49[6] בְּקָהָלָם אַל־תֵּחַד כְּבוֹדִי in their assembly let my glory *not be united* (‖ בְּסֹדָם אַל־); 2 fs. Is 14[20] לֹא תֵחַד אִתָּם בְּקְבוּרָה. **Pi.** *Imv.* ψ 86[11] יַחֵד לְבָבִי לְיִרְאָה שְׁמֶךָ *unite* my heart (i.e. concentrate its affections, cf. Je 32[39]) to fear thy name (but 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙 Gr Bi Ch יְחַדְּ (from חָדָה) *let* my heart *rejoice*, etc.)

†יָחִיד **adj.** and **subst.** only, **only one, solitary** (NH *id.*; Aram. יְחִיד, יְחִידַי, יְחִידָאָה, תְּשִׁמְּשָׁנָא *id.*; Arab. وَحِيدٌ *solitary*)—**1.** *only one*, esp. of an only son, Gn 22[2.12.16] אֶת בִּנְךָ אֶת יְחִידְךָ thy son, thine *only one*, אֲבֶל יָחִיד Am 8[10] Je 6[26] mourning for *an only son*, כמספר על היחיד Zc 12[10], Pr 4[3] רַךְ וְיָחִיד לפני אמי; so fem. יְחִידָה Ju 11[34]. **2.** fem. יְחִידָה as subst. ψ 22[21] 35[17] יְחִידָתִי my *only one*, poet. for *my life*, as the one unique and priceless possession which can never be replaced (in each ‖ נַפְשִׁי). **3.** *solitary*, מוֹשִׁיב יְחִידִים בַּיְתָה 68[7] causing *solitary, isolated* ones (i.e. friendless wanderers or exiles; ‖ אֲסִירִים) to dwell at home (Lag Ch al. מֹשִׁיב *bringing back* home).

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†יַחַד$_{45}$ n.[m.] unitedness. **1.** as **subst.** only 1 Ch 12^{17}(peculiar) יְהִיהּ־לִי עֲלֵיכֶם לֵבָב לְיָחַד I will have a heart toward you *for unitedness*, i.e. my heart shall be ready to become one with yours (cf. v^{38} לֵב אֶחָד). **2.** elsewhere always in acc. as **adv.** *in union, together* (cf. Ar. وَحْدٌ in acc. with sf. *in his solitariness=alone*)—**a.** *together*, of community in action, place, or time (oft. combined, but one usu. more prominent than the others); (1) in action, Jb 38^{7} בְּרָן־יַחַד כּוֹכְבֵי אֵל when the stars of God shouted *together*; Ezr 4^{3} we *together* will build (opp. to *you*), with נִבְנֶה לְיָחַד 1 S 17^{10}, נִשָּׁפְטָה Is 43^{26}; (2) in place 1 S 11^{11} וַיֵּאָסְפוּ יָחַד; 2 S 10^{15} וְלֹא נִשְׁאַרוּ בָם שְׁנַיִם יָחַד ψ 2^{2} 31^{14} 88^{18}, 133^{1} שֶׁבֶת יַחַד, Is 50^{8}, as pred. Mi 2^{12} יַחַד אֲשִׁימֶנּוּ; (3) in place and time at once, 2 S 21^{9} וַיִּפְּלוּ יָחַד and they perished *together*, 14^{16} to destroy אתי ואת בני יחד; (4) of time alone (poet.) Is 42^{14} אָפֵשׁ וְאֶשְׁאַף יחד I will gasp and pant *together*, 45^{8} Jb 6^{2} 17^{16} ψ 141^{10} יחד אנכי עד אעבור while *I* at the same time pass on. **b.** *all together, altogether* (poet. syn. of כֻּלָּם, but more forcible, suggesting oft., esp. with כל, *all at once*, as well as *altogether*), Is 44^{11} יִפָּחֲדוּ יִבּשׁוּ יחד (cf. ψ 40^{15}), ψ 62^{10} הֶבֶל יַחַד הֵמָּה they are *all together* (made) of vanity, Is 22^{3} כל קציניך נדדו יחד (with כל also ψ 41^{8} Jb 34^{15}): oft. in poet. beginning a clause with emph., Dt 33^{5} Jb 3^{18} יחד יבאו, יחד אסירים שאננו 16^{10} 19^{12} נרודיו, 24^{4} 31^{38} ψ 41^{8} 98^{8} Ho 11^{7} (with a neg.), v^{8}; in connexion with a sf., or obj. of a vb., Is 27^{4} אציתנה יָחַד I will burn it *altogether*, ψ 33^{15} הַיֹּצֵר יַחַד לִבָּם who formeth the hearts of them *all together*, 74$^{6.8}$ Jb 10^{8} יַחַד סָבִיב *altogether* round about (but rd. perh. with ⓖ ⓒ Del Di אַחַר תִּפּוֹב), 40^{13}. **c.** *together*, in the sense of *alike*, the one as well as the other, ψ 49$^{2.11}$ יחד בכסיל ובער יאבדו, Jb 21^{26} 34^{29}. More frequent is

יַחְדָּו$_{92}$ (Je 46$^{12.21}$ 49^{3} יַחְדָּיו), **adv. together** (prop. (in) *his* or *its unitednesses* (cf. Ar. وَحْدَهُ *alone*; and for the form אַשְׁרָיו), but, the orig. of the term. being forgotten, applied gen. as an adv., without regard to number, gender, or person: so Ges Ol §135e Sta §370a)—*together*: **a.** of community in action, ψ 34^{4} וּנרוֹממה שמו יחדו let us exalt his name *together*, Is 52^{9}, with נוֹעַץ *take counsel*, 45^{21} ψ 71^{10} 83^{6} Ne 6^{7}; נָצָה to *struggle* Dt 25^{11}; in place, as with יָשַׁב Gn 13^{6} Dt 25^{5}, חָלַק Gn 22$^{6.8}$ Am 3^{3}, בּוֹא Je 3^{18} Jb 9^{32}, קָרַב Is 41^{1}, נִצַּב 2 S 2^{16}, אָכַל Ju 19^{6} Je 41^{1}, הִתְקַבֵּץ Jos 9^{2}, נֶאֱסַף Ju 6^{33}, etc.; Dt 22^{10} בְּשׁוֹר וּבַחֲמוֹר יחדו; coupling pairs, and so strengthening וְ (mostly poet.), v^{11} Am 1^{15} הוּא וְשָׂרָיו יחדו (cf. Je 48^{7} Qr [Kt יחד], 49^{3}) Je 6$^{11.12}$ שָׂרוֹת וְנָשִׁים, v^{21} (accents), 13^{14} 31$^{8.13}$ 50$^{4.33}$ Is 41^{19}, cf. 65^{7}; in time (rare: but v. infr.), ψ 4^{9} in peace יחדו אשכבה ואישן will I *at once* lie down and sleep (i.e. lie down and fall asleep immediately). **b.** emph. (esp. poet.) =*all together* 1 S 31^{6}, Is 10^{8} הֲלֹא שָׂרַי יחדו מלכים are not my princes *all together*, all alike, kings? 18^{6} 40^{5} 41$^{20.23}$ 45^{16} (‖ כֻּלָּם), 46^{2} קרסו כרעו יחדו, 48^{13} 66^{17} ψ 14^{3} (‖ הַכֹּל), 19^{10} צדקו יחדו (of J.'s ordinances), 35^{26} 37^{38}; sts. (like יַחַד **b**) suggesting *all at once*, as well as *all together*, Ex 19^{8} ויענו כל העם יחדו (so, with כל, Is 22^{3} 31^{3} Zc 10^{4}), Is 1$^{28.31}$ ובערו שׁניהם יחדו. Prefixed to a clause (like יחד), Dt 33^{17} (cf. יחד v^{5}), Is 9^{20} 11$^{7.14}$ 31^{3} 43^{17} 45^{16} 52^{8} Je 46^{12} 51^{38} La 2^{8} Jb 24^{17} (strengthening לָמוֹ). **c.** *alike*, the one as well as the other, Dt 12^{22} (=15^{22}) the unclean and the clean *alike* may eat it, 1 S 30^{24}: יַחְדָּו יַחֲלֹקוּ they shall share *together*, i.e. *alike*.

† יַחְדִּי Baer, יַחְדּוֹ van d. H, **n.pr.m.** a Gileadite, 1 Ch 5^{14}, ⓖ Ιουραι, A Ιεδδαι, ⓖL Ιεδδω.

יְחַדְיָהוּ, יַחְדִּיאֵל v. sub חדה.

יְחַוְאֵל v. sub חיה.

יַחְזִיאֵל, יַחְזְיָה v. sub חזה.

יְחִזְקִיָּה(וּ), יְחִזְקֵאל v. sub חזק.

†יַחְזְרָה **n.pr.m.** a priest 1 Ch 9^{12} (for which אֲחַזַי (q.v.) Ne 11^{13}), v. now also Ryle on Ne 11^{12}.

יְחִיאֵל, יְחִיאֵלִי, יְחִיאִיאֵל v. sub חיה.

†[יָחַל] **vb. Niph. wait; Pi. await** (cf. NH יְחוּל *expectation*);—**Niph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. נוֹחֲלָה Ez 19^{5} (yet v. infr.); *Impf.* וַיִּיָּחֶל Gn 8^{12}+1 S 13^{18} Kt (v. Dr; Qr Hiph. וַיּוֹחֶל);—*wait*: Gn 8^{12} *and he waited* yet seven days; so 1 S 13^{18} Kt; of Isr. under fig. of lioness, וַתֵּרֶא כִּי נוֹחֲלָה אָבְדָה תִּקְוָתָהּ Ez 19^{5} *when she saw that her hope tarried, was lost* (but dub.; Sm comp. Aram. ܐܬܚܠ *be weak*, whence perh. *sink down*; Hi (perh. after ⓖ) כִּי נִדַּח לָהּ *that he was thrust away from her*; Co plausibly נוֹאֲלָה that *she had acted foolishly*). **Pi.** *Pf.* 2 ms. sf. יְחִלְתָּנִי ψ 119^{49}; 1 s. יְחַלְתִּי v^{43} +4 t. ψ 119; 3 mpl. יְחַלּוּ Jb 29^{23} Ez 13^{6}; יְחִלּוּ Jb 29^{21}; 1 pl. יְחַלֵּנוּ ψ 33^{22}; *Impf.* יְיַחֵל Mi 5^{6};

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אָחַל Jb 6[11]+3 t.; אֶחֱלָה 30[26]; יָחֵלוּ Is 42[4]; יַחֲלִן 51[5]; *Imv.* יַחֵל ψ 130[7] 131[3]; *Pt.* מְיַחֵל 69[4]; מְיַחֲלִים 31[25]+2 t.;—**1.** *wait, tarry* for, sq. ל Mi 5[6] (of rain, ‖ יְקַוֶּה); so 1[12] acc. to We, who reads יְחֻלָּה (Pf.) for חָלָה; abs. *wait* Jb 14[14]. **2.** *wait for=hope for*, sq. ל Is 42[1] Jb 29[21.23] 30[26] (‖ קִוֵּיתִי), ψ 31[25] 33[18.22] 69[4] 119[43.49.74.81.114.147]; sq. ל inf. וח׳ לְקַיֵּם דָּבָר Ez 13[6]; sq. אֶל Is 51[5] ψ 130[7] 131[3]; abs. *hope*, Jb 6[11] 13[15] ψ 71[14]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הוֹחַלְתִּי Jb 32[11], etc.; וְהוֹחַלְתִּי (consec., v. Hi De[2] Dr[§§ 106, 119 γ]) Jb 32[16]; *Impf.* וַיּוֹחֶל 1 S 13[8] Qr; 2 ms. תּוֹחִל 10[8]; אוֹחִיל 2 K 6[33] La 3[21.24]; אוֹחִילָה Je 4[19] Qr (Kt אָחוּלָה), Mi 7[7]; אֹחִילָה 2 S 18[14];—*wait, tarry*, abs. (prop. *shew a waiting* attitude): 1 S 10[8] (sq. עַד בּוֹאִי), 13[8] (Qr; cf. Niph.); 2 S 18[14] Jb 32[16] Je 4[19] (but v. חול); *wait for, hope for* (as **Pi.**), sq. ל 2 K 6[33] Mi 7[7] La 3[24] Jb 32[11] ψ 38[16] 42[5.12] 43[5] 130[5] (‖ קִוִּיתִי); abs. *hope*, La 3[21].

†יָחִיל **adj.verb.** waiting, so Thes SS Buhl, but very dub.,—only מוֹב וְיָחִיל וְדוּמָם לְ La 3[26] *good* is it that one be *waiting and that silently* (but v. דוּמָם) *for* the salvation of ׳י; construct. with ו and adj. hardly poss.; Ew Ke Löhr Kö[II. 407] al. regard as vb. (fr. חול); rd. perh. וְיָחֵל Hiph. Impf. fr. יחל (cf. v[24]).

†תּוֹחֶלֶת **n.f.** hope, abs. ת Pr 13[12]; cstr. *id.* Pr 10[28] 11[7]; sf. תּוֹחַלְתִּי ψ 39[8] La 3[18]; תּוֹחַלְתּוֹ Jb 41[1];—*hope*, sq. subj. gen. Jb 41[1] Pr 10[28] 11[7] La 3[18]; sq. subj. gen. + לְ ψ 39[8] (תּוֹחַלְתִּי לְךָ); alone Pr 13[12].

†יַחְלְאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*wait for God !*);—a Zebulunite Gn 46[14] Nu 26[26] (𝔊 Αλοηλ, Αιηλ, Αλληλ).

†יַחְלְאֵלִי **adj.gent.** of foregoing: only c. art. as n.pr.coll. Nu 26[26].

†[יָחַם] **vb. be hot, Pi. conceive** (Ar. وَحَمَ v. *incaluerunt* pecora, Frey; Aram. יְחַם *be hot*, usu. of sexual impulse of animals)—**Qal** v. חמם. **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 fs. sf. יְחֻמָתְנִי ψ 51[7] in sin my mother *conceived me* (‖ חוֹלָלְתִּי); *Inf. cstr.* of *heat* of cattle in breeding, conception; בִּכְלֵי־יַחֵם Gn 30[41] *at every breeding-heat* of the flock (J); בְּעֵת יַחֵם 31[10] *at the time of* the flock's *being hot in breeding* (E); sf. 3 fpl. לְיַחְמָנָּה 30[41] *in order that they might have breeding-heat* (J).

חֵמָה (once חֵמָא[121]) **n.f. heat, rage** (for *יְחֵמָה; NH *id.*; Aram. יְחָמָא *poison*, חֲמָתָא *heat, wrath, poison*, Brock[Lex. 116], also Nö[§ 105]; Ar. حُمَةٌ *poison*, Lane[651]; As. *imtu, spittle, breath, poison*, Dl[HWB 78] Muss-Arnolt[CD 62])—abs. חֵמָה Na 1[2]+39 t.; חֲמָא †Dn 11[44]; cstr. חֲמַת Gn 27[44]+25 t.; sf. חֲמָתִי Je 4[4]+36 t.; חֲמָתְךָ Je 10[25]+8 t.; חֲמָתֶךָ ψ 88[8] 89[47]; חֲמָתוֹ Is 51[17]+8 t.; חֲמָתָם Jb 6[4]; pl. חֲמוֹת Pr 22[24], חֵמוֹת ψ 76[11];—**1.** *heat:* **a.** *fever*, חֲמַת יַיִן Ho 7[5] *fever from wine, wine-fever* (on st. cstr. v. Ges[§ 130. 1]). **b.** *venom, poison* (fig.): חֲמַת זוֹחֲלֵי עָפָר Dt 32[24]; ח׳ תַּנִּינִם ψ[58]; ח׳ נָחָשׁ ψ 58[5] cf. v[5]; ח׳ עַכְשׁוּב ψ 140[4]; *poison* of arrows (of ׳י) Jb 6[4]. **2.** *burning anger, rage:* **a.** of man: Gn 27[44] (J), 2 S 11[20] 2 K 5[12] Est 1[12] 2[1] 3[5] 5[9] (against, עַל), 7[7.10] ψ 37[8] (‖ אַף), 76[11] (yet on txt. v. Che), Pr 6[34] 15[1.18] (אִישׁ חֵמָה *man of rage=* raging or wrathful man), 16[4] 19[19] (גְּדַל־ח׳ Qr *=one great in rage*, v. De Now), 27[4] (‖ אַף), Is 51[13.13] Ez 23[25]; אִישׁ חֲמוֹת Pr 22[24] (‖ בַּעַל אָף); חֵמָה בַּעַל 29[22] (‖ אִישׁ אַף); חֵמָה עֲזָה *strong rage* Pr 21[14] (‖ אַף); חֲמַת רוּחִי Ez 3[14] *the rage of my spirit.* **b.** of the he-goat in Daniel's vision, בַּחֲמַת כֹּחוֹ Dn 8[6] *in the fury of his power.* **c.** of God (׳י), oft. Je Is[2] Ez ψ: Je 4[4]+16 t. Je; 2 K 22[13.17] Is 27[4] (Hi Ew Di Du; on other interpr., and on txt. v. Di), 63[5] La 2[4] Ez 5[13]+29 t. Ez; Nu 25[11] (P), 2 Ch 12[7] 34[21.25] 36[16] ψ 59[14] 79[6] 88[8] 89[47] 106[23] Jb 21[20]; appar. also 19[29] 36[18] v. Di; oft. ‖ אַף, Mi 5[14] Dt 9[19] 29[22] Is 42[25] (אַפּוֹ as appos., + עֻזּוֹ מִלְחָמָה), 63[3.6] Dn 9[16] ψ 6[2] 78[38] 90[7]; לְהָשִׁיב חֲמַת אַפּוֹ בְּחֵמָה 66[15] (‖ בְּלַהֲבִי־אֵשׁ), + Je 23[19] 30[23] of the whirlwind of ׳י; ‖ אַף + גָּדוֹל Dt 29[27] Je 21[5] 32[37]; ‖ אַף + תּוֹכְחוֹת חֵמָה Ez 5[15], cf. תּוֹכְחוֹת alone 25[17]; ‖ אַף + חֲרוֹן אַפּוֹ Na 1[6] La 4[11]; ‖ קָצֶף Is 34[2] (of fury *against*, עַל), ψ 38[2]; ‖ נְעָרָה Is 51[20]; חֵמָה נְדוֹלָה מְנָאתִי, cf. ‖ נְמוּל 59[18]; ‖ קִנְאָה Ez 36[6], cf. Zc 8[2] (‖ קִנְאָה נדולה); דַּם חֵמָה וְקִנְאָה Ez 16[38] (on txt. v. Co); חֲמַת קָרְיִ Lv 26[28] *rage of meeting*, i.e. *encountering* them *in rage;* (-תִי) כּוֹס חֲמָתוֹ Is 51[17.22] *the cup of his* (*my*) *fury;* כּוֹס הַיַּיִן הַחֵמָה הַזֹּאת Je 25[15]; בַּעַל חֵמָה *a possessor of fury=furious* Na 1[2] (‖ אֵל קַנּוֹא, נֹקֵם). [חֵמָה עַל]=*rage against* one: Is 34[2] 2 Ch 28[9].—Vbs. used with חֵמָה are: **2. a.:** שׁוּב Gn 27[44], הֵשִׁיב Pr 15[1], עָלָה 2 S 11[20], בָּעַר Est 1[12] 2[1] 7[10]; **2. c.:** הֵשִׁיב *turn away* wrath of ׳י Nu 25[11] ψ 106[23] Je 18[20] (but הֵשִׁיב בְּחֵמָה אַפּוֹ Is 66[15] *to recompense his anger in fury*, give it as requital); ח׳ ׳י *is kindled against* one יצת ב Niph. 2 K 22[13.17]; it *burns* בָּעֲרָה Je 4[4] 21[12] 44[6] ψ 89[47]; *arises* עלה 2 Ch 36[16], cf. as obj. of עלה Hiph. Ez 24[8]; *is*

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poured out נִתְּכָה בְּ 2 Ch 12⁷ 34²¹·²⁵ Je 7²⁰; נִתְּכָה 42¹⁸·¹⁸ 44⁶; נִתְּכָה כְּאֵשׁ Na 1⁶; ' *pours it out* שָׁפַךְ עַל 42²⁵ Je 10²⁵ Ez 7⁸ 9⁸ 14¹⁹ 16³⁶ (acc. to Co's conject.), 20⁸·¹³·²¹ 22²² 30¹⁵ 36¹⁸; שָׁפַךְ כְּאֵשׁ La 2⁴; חֲמָה שְׁפוּכָה Ez 20³³·³⁴; הֵנִיחַ ח' בְּ *bring to rest* (i.e. satisfy) *one's fury upon* Ez 5¹³ 16⁴² 24¹³; בְּלָה ח' La 4¹¹; + בְּ Ez 5¹³ *I have accomplished my fury upon them* (in their case), 6¹² 13¹⁵.]

יַחְמוּר v. sub 1v. חמר.

יַחְמַי v. sub חמה.

יחף (√of foll.; orig. mng. unknown; NH Aram. יָחֵף adj. as Heb.; Syr. Aph. ܐܰܚܦ *discalceatus fuit*; cf. perh. Ar. حَفِيَ (transp.) *walk barefoot*, also *become chafed*, of foot or hoof).

†יָחֵף **adj.** barefoot, alw. abs. יָחֵף Is 20² +4 t.;—הלך עָרוֹם וְיָחֵף Is 20² (נַעֲלְךָ תַחְלִץ מֵעָל in preceding cl.), v³; הוֹלֵךְ יָחֵף 2 S 15³⁰; נָהַג יָחֵף Is 20³; appar. = subst., מִנְעַל רַגְלֵךְ מִיָּחֵף Je 2²⁵ *withhold thy foot from bareness* (Syr. ܚܘܫܦܐ *discalceatio*).

יַחְצִאֵל, יַחְצִיאֵל, יַחְצִאֵלִי v. sub חצה.

יִיחַר (ו) Kt 2 S 20⁵ (Qr וַיֹּאחַר), v. אחר supr. p. 29ᵇ and Dr ²ᵉᵈ.

יחשׁ (√of foll.; meaning unknown; deriv. common in NH and Aram.)

†יַחַשׂ **n.** [**m.**] **genealogy** (NH יִחוּס, Aram. יְחוּס)—סֵפֶר הַיַּחַשׂ Ne 7⁵ *book of genealogy*.

†[הִתְיַחֵשׂ] **vb. Hithp. denom. enrol oneself** or **be enrolled by genealogy** (NH oft. in Pi. (also Hithp.), Aram. Pa. (Ithpa.)) — *Pf.* 3 mpl. הִתְיַחֲשׂוּ 1 Ch 5¹⁷ 9¹; *Inf. cstr.* הִתְיַחֵשׂ 5¹ + 5 t.; sf. הִתְיַחֲשָׂם 1 Ch 4³³ + 7 t.; *Pt.* pl. הַמִּתְיַחְשִׂים Ezr 2⁶² Ne 7⁶⁴;—*be enrolled by genealogy* 1 Ch 5¹⁷ 9¹ Ne 7⁵; perh. also לְהִתְיַחֵשׂ 2 Ch 12¹⁵ (tr. to 11¹⁶ acc. to Hi Be, v. VB); וְלֹא לְהִתְיַחֵשׂ לַבְּכֹרָה 1 Ch 5¹ *but he is not to be enrolled in the place of firstborn*; sq. בְּ (*among, of, consisting in*) 7⁴⁰, without לְ 7⁷ Ezr 8¹; הִתְיַחֵשׂ 2 Ch 31¹⁷; *Inf.* = *genealogical enrolment* 1 Ch 4³³ these were their dwellings and they had (לָהֶם) *genealogical enrolment*, cf. 7⁵·⁹; בְּהִתְיַחֵשׂ 5⁷ *at the enrolment* of (לְ) their generations; הַמָּה בְּחַצְרֵיהֶם הִתְיַחֲשָׂם 1 Ch 9²² *as for them, in their villages was their enrolment*; nearly = *genealogical list* 2 Ch 31¹⁶ (לִזְכָרִים); i.e. the males whose names were in the list), so Ezr 8³, cf. 2 Ch 18¹⁹ (both sq. בְּ *among, of*); *Pt.* pl. c. art. בִּקְּשׁוּ כְתָבָם הַמִּתְיַחְשִׂים Ezr 2⁶² = Ne 7⁶⁴ *they sought their writing* (their book), namely *the enrolled*, i.e. their genealogical record.

יַחַת v. sub חתה.

†[יָטַב] **vb. be good, well, glad, pleasing** (Aram. יְטַב; Zinj. יטב DHM ⁵⁷ᵉⁿᵈˢᶜʰ.)—**Qal** (*Pf.* not in use, v. טוֹב **vb.**) *Impf.* יִיטַב Gn 12¹³ + 34 t., יִטַב 1 S 24⁵ + 3 t.; תִּיטַב Est 2⁴ + 2 t.; תִּיטְבִי (incorrect for תִּיטְבִי Ges⁷⁰ᴱ) Na 3⁸; pl. יִיטְבוּ Gn 34¹⁵; for *Inf.* and *Pt.* v. טוֹב.—**1.** *be glad, joyful*, לַב Ju 18²⁰ 19⁶·⁹ 1 K 21⁷ Ru 3⁷ Ec 7³. **2.** *be well placed*, הֲתֵיטְבִי מִנֹּא אָמוֹן Na 3⁸ *art thou better placed than No of Amon?* **3.** impers. c. לְ, *be well for* or *with*, *go well with* Gn 12¹³(J), 40¹⁴(E), Dt 4⁴⁰ 5¹⁶·²⁶ 6³·¹⁸ 12²⁵·²⁸ 22⁷ 2 K 25²⁴ Ru 3¹ Je 7²³ 38²⁰ 40⁹ 42⁶. **4.** *be pleasing* בְּעֵינֵי Gn 34¹⁸(J), 41³⁷ 45¹⁶(E), Dt 1²³ Lv 10¹⁹·²⁰ Jos 22³⁰·³³ (P), 1 S 18⁵ 24⁵ 2 S 3³⁶ 18⁴ 1 K 3¹⁰ Est 1²¹ 2⁴·⁴·⁹; c. לְ, *be pleasing to*, ψ 69³²; c. לִפְנֵי (late) Ne 2⁵·⁶ Est 5¹⁴. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֵיטִיב Gn 12¹⁶ Jos 24²⁰; הֵיטַב 1 S 25³¹; sf. הֵיטִבְךָ Dt 30⁵; הֵיטַבְתָּ Je 1¹²; הֵיטַבְתִּי Ru 3¹⁰, etc.; וְהֵטַבְתִּי Ez 36¹¹ (for הֵיטַבְתִּי as if from טוב Ges⁷⁰ᴱ); *Impf.* יֵיטִיב Nu 10³² + 3 t.; יֵיטַב Pr 15¹³ + 2 t.; יֵיטֵב Jb 24²¹ (Ges⁷⁰ᴱ); יֵיטֵב 1 K 1⁴⁷ (Ges⁷⁰ᴱ); וַיֵּיטַב Ex 1²⁰; sf. וַיֵּיטִבְךָ Ec 11⁹, etc.; *Imv.* הֵיטִיבָה ψ 51²⁰; הֵיטִיבִי Is 23¹⁶, etc.; *Inf. abs.* הֵיטֵב Je 7⁵ 10⁵; הֵיטַב Gn 32¹³ + 10 t.; *Inf. cstr.* הֵיטִיב Lv 5⁴ + 7 t.; הֵטִיב Je 32⁴¹; sf. הֵיטִיבִי Je 32⁴⁰, etc.; *Pt.* מֵיטִיב 1 S 16¹⁷; מֵטִיב ψ 119⁶⁸; מֵטִב Ez 33³², etc.;—**1.** *make glad, rejoice* לֵב Ju 19²²; פָּנִים Pr 15¹³; the person Ec 11⁹. **2.** *do good* to, *deal well* with, a person, usu. c. prep.: c. לְ, Ex 1²⁰ Jos 24²⁰ (both E), Gn 12¹⁶ Nu 10²⁹·³² (all J), Ju 17¹³ 1 S 25³¹ ψ 49¹⁹ 125⁴; c. עִם, Gn 32¹⁰·¹³·¹³ Nu 10³² (all J), Mi 2⁷; c. acc. Dt 8¹⁶ 28⁶³ 30⁵ 1 S 2³² Je 18¹⁰ 32⁴⁰·⁴¹ Zc 8¹⁵ Jb 24²¹ ψ 51²⁰; abs. Ez 36¹¹; opp. הֵרַע (in prov. phr., cannot *do good or ill*, = cannot do anything at all; test of deity) Zp 1¹² Is 41²³ Je 10⁵. **3.** *do well* or *thoroughly*: הֵטִיבוּ (כל)אֲשֶׁר דִּבְּרוּ *they have done well* (all) *that they have spoken* Dt 5²⁵ 18¹⁷; עַל הרע כַּפַּיִם לְהֵיטִיב Mi 7³ *their hands are upon the evil to do it well*, i.e. *diligently, thoroughly*, lit. *make* (*it*) *good*, with play on הרע; esp. as auxil. sq. inf.; הֵיטִיב׳ דעת Pr 15² = *know well*; לִרְאוֹת Je 1¹² *see well*; (לְ)נַגֵּן *play well, skilfully* 1 S 16¹⁷ Is 23¹⁶ Ez 33³²; cf. pt. cstr. sq. subst. מֵטִיבֵי צָעַד Pr 30²⁹ *marching well*,

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in a stately manner, so מֵיטִבִי לָכֶת v[29]; inf. abs. הֵיטֵב as adv.=*thoroughly*, c. vbs.: כתת Dt 9[21], שאל 13[15], דרשׁ 17[4] 19[18], באר 27[8], שׁבר 2 K 11[18]. **4.** *make a thing good, right, beautiful:* c. acc. rei: the head 2 K 9[30]; *dress, trim:* a lamp Ex 30[7] (P); מַצֵּבוֹת Ho 10[1]; גֵּהָה Pr 17[22] a glad heart *maketh a good cure;* sq. מִן compar., obj. שֵׁם 1 K 1[47] (= *make it more glorious than*); חֶסֶד Ru 3[10]; sq. דֶּרֶךְ=*course of life* or *action* Je 2[33] (in order to win love); *amend* one's ways and doings Je 7[3] 18[11] 26[13] 35[15]; הֵיטִיב תֵּיטִיבוּ אֶת־דַּרְכֵיכֶם 7[5]. **5.** *do well, right*, ethically, abs.: **a.** of men, Gn 4[7.7] (J), Lv 5[4] (P), ψ 36[4] Is 1[17] Je 4[22] 13[23]. **b.** of God, טוֹב מֵטִיב *good and doing good* ψ 119[68]; so inf. abs. as adv. הַהֵיטֵב חָרָה לְךָ Jon 4[4.9] *art thou rightly angry?* sq. לִי v[9]. In כִּי־יֵיטִב אֶל־אָבִי 1 S 20[13] vb. is appar. intrans., = **Qal**, *if it be pleasing unto my father*, but **Hiph.** not elsewh. in this sense; point rather יִיטַב; on this and on foll. אֶת־ v. We Dr.

†יִטְבָה **n.pr.loc.** (*pleasantness*) city prob. in Judah 2 K 21[19], site unknown.

†יִטְבָתָה **n.pr.loc.** (*pleasantness*) station of Isr. in wilderness Nu 33[33.34] (P), Dt 10[7], site unknown.

†מְהֵיטַבְאֵל **n.pr.pers.** (=מֵיטִיב אֵל *God benefits*)—**1. f.** an Edomite princess Gn 36[39] (P), 1 Ch 1[50]. **2. m.** ancestor of the false prophet Shemaiah Ne 6[10].

†(מֵיטָב) **n.**[**m.**] **the best**, only cstr. מֵיטַב and as superl.; *the best* of a thing: מֵ֫יטַב שָׂדֵהוּ וּמִ֫יטַב כַּרְמוֹ Ex 22[4] (JE) *the best* of his field and *the best* of his vineyard (choicest fruit); מֵיטַב הַצֹּאן *the best of the sheep* 1 S 15[9.15]; בְּמֵיטַב הָאָרֶץ *in the best of the land* Gn 47[6.11] (P).

יוֹטָה, יִטָּה v. sub נטה.

יִטּוּר v. sub טור.

יַיִן (✓of foll.; meaning unknown; regarded as loan-word by Lag[Armen. Stud. § 484] al.; Hom[ZMG 1889, 653 ff.; Aufsätze, 1892, 102] comp. Georgian *g'wino, wine*, whence also (acc. to him) Armen. *gini*, Gk. *Foîvos*, Lat. *vinum;* cf. on the other hand Jen[l. c. infr.])

יַיִן **n.m.**[+75.9] **wine** (NH *id.;* Eth. ወይን: *vitis, vinea, vinum;* Ar. وَيْنٌ (*black*) *grapes*, v. Hom[ZMG 1889, 654]; Sab. יין *vineyard*, Mordt[ZMG 1857, 364] Hom[l. c. 659] (both after Glaser); As. *inu* in vocabularies, but this loan-word from western Shemites, acc. to Hom[Aufsätze 102]; Jen[ZA I. 186 f., ZMG 1890, 705] argues to the contrary)—abs. יַיִן Gn 9[21]+ 84 t.; יָיִן Gn 14[18]+33 t.; cstr. יֵין ψ 60[5] Ct 8[2]; יֵין Dt 32[38]+9 t.; sf. יֵינִי Ct 5[1], etc.;—*wine:* **a.** common drink, for refreshment Gn 14[18] (E?) 27[25] (J), Ju 19[19] 2 S 16[2] Am 5[11] 9[14] Ho 14[8] Jb 1[13.18] Dn 1[5]+, tonic Pr 31[6]; art. of commerce Ez 27[18] Ne 13[15]; among supplies in strongholds 2 Ch 11[11]; as making merry 2 S 13[28] Zc 9[15] 10[7] Est 1[10] Ec 9[7] 10[19] ψ 104[15]. †**b.** used for rejoicing before יי Dt 14[26], cf. Ho 9[4]; as drink-offering in prescribed ritual Ex 29[40] Lv 23[13] Nu 15[5.7.10] 28[14]; among temple stores 1 Ch 9[29]; used also in heathen ceremonial, v. Dt 32[33]. **c.** intoxicating 1 S 1[14] 25[37] Gn 9[21.24] 19[32.33.34.35] (all J), Is 5[11.22] Pr 21[17] 23[30.31]+; ‖ תִּירוֹשׁ Ho 4[11]; ‖ שֵׁכָר 1 S 1[15] Mi 2[11] Is 24[9] 28[7.7] 56[12]+12 t.; forbidden to Nazirites †Nu 6[3.3] (חֹמֶץ יַיִן וְחֹמֶץ שֵׁכָר), v[4.20], cf. Am 2[12]; to Rechabites †Je 35[2.5 f.]; to mother of Samson †Ju 13[4.7.14]; to priests entering sanctuary †Lv 10[9] (P), Ez 44[21]; unfitting for kings Pr 31[4]. †**d.** combinations are: יֵין הַטּוֹב Ct 7[10]=*the best wine* (rd. בַּיַּיִן ?) Ges[§ 138. 3, R. 1]; יֵין מַלְכוּת Est 1[7] *royal wine;* אֹצְרוֹת הַיַּיִן 1 Ch 27[27] *stores of wine, wine-supply;* יֵין הָרֶקַח Ct 8[2] *spiced wine;* מִשְׁתֵּה הַיַּיִן *wine-feast* Est 5[6] 7[2.7.8]; סֹבְאֵי יַיִן Pr 23[20] *wine-bibbers;* נֹאד יין *wine-skin* Jos 9[4.13] 1 S 16[20]; יין נֵבֶל *id.* 1 S 1[24] 10[3] 25[18] 2 S 16[1] Je 13[12.12]; בֵּית הַיַּיִן Ct 2[4] either *wine-house*, where wine is drunk, feasting-house (De al.), or *place of wine*=vineyard (Ew al.; cf. נֶפֶן יַיִן Nu 6[4]). †**e.** metaph. of wisdom's drink Pr 9[2.5], cf. Is 55[1]; of יי's wrath Je 25[15] (כּוֹס היין); of confusion sent by יי, יַיִן תַּרְעֵלָה *wine of reeling* ψ 60[5], cf. 75[9]; of יי's awaking for vengeance, like a wine-shouter ψ 78[65]; of Babylon's fierce power 51[7]; of love Ct 5[1]; יַיִן חֲמָסִים Pr 4[17]; in sim. of one bursting with words Jb 32[19]; of disheartened proph. Je 23[9] (כְּגֶבֶר עָבְרוֹ יָיִן); of lover's mouth Ct 7[10] (v. supr.); love is better than wine Ct 1[2] 4[10].

יְךָ 1 S 4[13] Kt; err. for יד Qr.

†[יָכַח] **vb. Hiph. decide, adjudge, prove,** (NH Pi. וִכַּח *argue with* (עם), cf. Hithp., Hiph. *prove, correct;* Aram. Pa וַכַּח, Aph. אוֹכַח, *id.*)—**Hiph.** *Pf.* הוֹכִיחַ Is 2[4]+5 t.; הֹכִיחַ Gn 24[44]; הוֹכַח Gn 21[25]; 2 ms. הוֹכַחְתָּ Gn 24[14]; 1 s. sf. הוֹכַחְתִּיו 2 S 7[14]; *Impf.* יוֹכִיחַ Is 11[3]+5 t.; יוֹכַח Ho 4[4]+4 t.; יָכֶחְ 1 Ch 12[17]; sf. יוֹכִיחֵנִי ψ 141[5]+12 t. Impf.; *Imv.* הוֹכַח Pr 9[8]; *Inf. abs.* הוֹכֵחַ Lv 19[17]+5 t.; cstr. הוֹכִיחַ Hb 1[12]; הַלְהוֹכִחַ Jb 6[26]; *Pt.* מוֹכִיחַ Ez 3[26]+8 t.; pl. מוֹכִיחִים Pr 24[25];—**1.** *decide, judge*, abs. Gn 31[42] (E), 1 Ch 12[17] Is 11[3] ψ 94[10]; c. ל, *decide for*

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Is 2^4=Mi 4^3, Is 11^4; c. בִּין, Gn 31^{37} (E), Jb 9^{33}; לְנַכֵּר עִם אֱלוֹהַּ Jb 16^{21}. **2.** *adjudge, appoint,* c. לְ, Gn $24^{14.44}$(J). **3.** *shew to be right, prove,* c. acc. rei and עַל pers. *against* Jb 19^6; c. אֶל pers. *unto* Jb 13^{15}; so *argue* before v^3, and (abs.) 15^3. **4.** *convince, convict,* c. acc. pers. ψ 50^{21} בְּ pers. Pr 30^6; c. לְ pers. Jb 32^{12}. **5.** *reprove, chide:* **a.** of God, c. acc. pers. Jb 22^4 ψ 50^8 105^{14} =1 Ch 16^{21}; c. בְּ obj. 2 K 19^4=Is 37^4. **b.** of man, abs. Ho 4^4 Ez 3^{26} Jb $6^{25.25}$ Pr 24^{25} 25^{12}; מוֹכִיחַ בַּשָּׁעַר Am 5^{10} Is 29^{21}; c. acc. pers. Gn 21^{25}(E), Lv $19^{17.17}$ (H), Pr 9^8 28^{23} Je 2^{19}; מוֹכִיחֵי אֱלוֹהַּ Jb 40^2; acc. rei Jb 6^{26}; c. לְ, Pr $9^{7.8}$ 15^{12} 19^{25}. **6.** *correct, rebuke,* of God, abs. Hb 1^{12}; c. acc. pers. ψ 141^5 Jb $13^{10.10}$; בְּיִשְּׂרֶךָּ 2 S 7^{14}; happy the man whom God corrects Jb 5^{17}; for God loves him Pr 3^{12}; God is entreated not to correct in anger ψ 6^2 38^2. **Hoph.** *Pf.* וְהוּכַח בְּמַכְאוֹב *he is chastened also with pain* Jb 33^{19}. **Niph.** *Impf.* לְכוּ־נָא וְנִוָּכְחָה Is 1^{18} *come now and let us reason together; Pt.* שָׁם יָשָׁר נוֹכָח עִמּוֹ Jb 23^7 *there an upright man might reason with him;* f. (pass.) וְלֻכַּחַת Gn 20^{16} (E), but Di SS rd. וְנֻכַחַתְּ; 2 fs. *Pf. and thou art set right, righted, justified.* **Hithp.** *Impf.* עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל יִתְוַכַּח Mi 6^2 *with Israel he will argue* (‖ רִיב לִי עָם).

†תּוֹכְחָה† **n.f. rebuke, correction**;—ת׳ יום Ho 5^9; יום צרה ות׳ 2 K 19^3=Is 37^3; pl. תּוֹכָחוֹת ψ 149^7 (‖ נקמה).

†תּוֹכַחַת† **n.f. argument, reproof**;—ת׳ Pr 10^{17}+9 t.; sf. תּוֹכַחְתִּי Hb 2^1+5 t.; תּוֹכַחְתּוֹ Pr 3^{11}; pl. תּוֹכָחוֹת ψ 38^{15}+3 t.; cstr. תּוֹכְחוֹת Pr 6^{23} Ez 25^{17}; תֹּכְחוֹת 5^{15} (but latter del. Co; given by SS under תּוֹכָחָה);—**1.** *argument, impeachment,* spoken by lips and mouth ψ 38^{15} Jb 13^6 23^4 Hb 2^1. **2.** *reproof, chiding* Pr 1^{23} 27^5; ‖ עצה $1^{25.30}$; ‖ מוסר 3^{11} 5^{12} 10^{17} 12^1 13^{18} $15^{5.10.32}$; ת׳ מוסר 6^{23} *reproofs for discipline;* ת׳ חיים 15^{31} *reproof that giveth life;* אישׁ תוכחות 29^1 *man of reproofs* (who deserves them). **3.** *correction, rebuke* ψ 39^{12} 73^{14}; שִׁבְטֶם ות׳ Pr 29^{15}; ת׳ חַמָּה Ez 5^{15} 25^{17}.

יָכוֹל, יָכֹל $_{\text{T 193}}$ **vb. be able, have power, prevail, endure** (NH *id.;* Aram. יְכִיל; As. *akâlu,* Hpt in KAT^2 Gloss 1.)—**Qal** *Pf.* יָכֹל Gn 32^{26} +8 t.; יָכוֹל 1 S 4^{15}+2 t.; 3 fs. יְכָלָה Gn 36^7 Ex 2^3; 2 ms. וְיָכָלְתָּ Ex 18^{23}; 1 s. יָכָלְתִּי Gn 30^8+2 t.; sf. יְכָלְתִּיו ψ 13^5; 3 pl. יָכְלוּ Gn 13^6+27 t.+Jos 15^{63} Qr; יָכְלוּ Ex 8^{14}+2 t.; *Impf.* 3 ms. יוּכַל Gn 13^{16}+34 t.; יֻכַל Jb 4^2+4 t.; וַיֻּכַל Ho 12^5; 3 fs. תּוּכַל Am 7^{10}+2 t.; 2 ms. תּוּכַל Gn 15^5+16 t.; 1 s. אוּכַל Gn 19^{19}+30 t., etc. (on these Impf. forms as irreg. Qal, v. Ges$^{\text{§ 69, 2, R. 3}}$ Kö$^{1.407}$ W$^{\text{SG 257}}$; others **Hoph.**); *Inf. cstr.* יְכֹלֶת Nu 14^{16} Dt 9^{28}; *Inf. abs.* יָכוֹל Nu 13^{30} 2 Ch 32^{13}; יָכֹל Nu 22^{38} 1 S 26^{25}; P 8 t. (not Lv), Ez 3 t.; oft. JED Je Is^2, not seld. SK Ch;—**1.** *be able,* to do a thing, whether ability be physical, moral, constitutional, or dependent on external authority; usu. of man Gn 13^{16}(J)+, but also of gods 2 Ch $32^{13.15}$, and of יי Nu 14^{16}(JE), Dt 9^{28} Je 44^{22}; occasionally of inanimate things Am 7^{10} Gn 36^7 (P), Ct 8^7 Ec $1^{15.15}$, etc.: **a.** usu. sq. inf. c. לְ (122 t.), Gn 31^{35} *I am not able to rise up;* 45^1 *Joseph was not able to restrain himself,* v^3 48^{10}; Ex $7^{21.24}$ *were not able to drink,* 12^{39} Jos 24^{19} (all E); Gn 13^{16} *if a man can number the dust,* $19^{19.22}$ 43^{32} $44^{22.26.26}$ Ex 10^5 19^{23} (all J), Gn 15^5 Ex 15^{23} Nu 11^{14} (all JE)+10 t. JE; Dt 7^{17}+10 t. D; Gn 13^6 *they could not dwell together,* 34^{14} 36^7 Ex 9^{11} 40^{35} Nu 9^6 Jos 9^{19}(all P); 1 S 3^2 6^{20} 1 K 9^{21}(on ‖ 2 Ch 8^8 and text of Ju 1^{19} v. Bu$^{\text{RS 8}}$), Am 7^{10} Ho 5^{13} Zp 1^{18} Je 6^{10} 11^{11} 13^{23} 18^6 19^{11}+. †**b.** sq. inf. without לְ (27 t.; not P): Gn 37^4 Ex 2^3 $18^{18.23}$ (all E), Gn 24^{50} 44^1 (J), Nu $22^{37.38}$ (JE), Dt 1^9 7^{22} 14^{24} 22^{29} Ju 8^3 Je $49^{10.23}$ Hb 1^{13} Is 46^2 $47^{11.12}$ 57^{20} La 1^{14} ψ 18^{39} 36^{13} 78^{20} Pr 30^{21} Jb 4^2 33^5. †**c.** c. inf. implic., alw. neg., Gn 29^8 go and feed them; and they said, *We are not able, cannot* (J), Ex 8^{14}(P), Is 29^{11} Je 20^9 ψ 21^{13} Jon 1^{13}. **d.** c. neg.=*may not* (of moral inability): Gn 43^{32}(J) the Egyptians *might not eat* bread with the Hebrews; Ju 21^{18} *we may not give* them wives; esp. D, Dt 7^{22} 12^{17} 14^{24} 16^5 17^{15} 22^3 $28^{27.35}$. †**e.** *be able,* sq. impf.: אוּלַי אוּכַל נַכֶּה Nu 22^6 (JE) *perchance I am able* (so that) *we smite* (v. Di; rd. perh. נוּכַל for אוּכַל Ges$^{\text{§ 120, 1 b}}$); לֹא יוּכְלוּ יִגְעוּ La 4^{14} *they are unable, they touch*=*are unable to touch* (Dr$^{\text{§ 163, Obs.}}$) †**f.** *be able,* sq. pf. consec., only very late, אוּכַל וְרָאִיתִי Est $8^{6.6}$, lit. how *shall I be able and see?*—Also in various combinations where English idiom would make it an auxiliary to another verb: †**g.** *able to gain, accomplish:* sq. acc. לֹא יוּכְלוּ נָקִיון Ho 8^5 how long *will they be unable* (to gain) *innocence?* יָדַעְתָּ כִּי־כֹל תּוּכָל Jb 42^2 *I know that thou art able* (to do) *all things;* אֵין הַמַּלָּךְ יוּכַל אִתְּכֶם דָּבָר Je 38^5 *the king is not* (one who is) *able* (to do) *anything with* (אִתְּכֶם for אִתְּכֶם v. Gf, i.e. *against*) *you.* †**h.** *able to endure:* לֹא אוּכַל אָוֶן וַעֲצָרָה Is 1^{13} *I cannot endure iniquity and* (with) *a solemn assembly,* ψ 101^5. †**i.** *able to reach,* sq. לְ, ψ 139^6 it is high, לֹא אוּכַל לָהּ *I cannot* (*reach*) *to it.*

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†**2.** *prevail:* **a.** abs. *prevail, overcome, be victor* Gn 30[8] (E), 32[29] (J), Ho 12[5] 1 S 26[25] 1 K 22[22]= 2 Ch 18[21] Je 20[7.11]; of waves 5[22]; *succeed* Is 16[12], Je 3[5] (VB *hast had thy way*). **b.** sq. ל pers., *prevail against, over* Gn 32[26] (J), Nu 13[30] (JE), Ju 16[5] 1 S 17[9] Je 1[19] 15[20] 20[10] 38[22] Ob[7] ψ 129[2] Est 6[13]. **c.** once c. sf., יְכָלְתִּיו ψ 13[5] *I have prevailed over him,* + Zc 9[15] (where rd. וְיִכְלוּם for וְאָכְלוּ with 𝔊 𝔗 Klo[Th LZ 1879. 564] Sta[ZAW 1881, 18]). †**3.** abs. *have ability, strength,* only neg. לֹא מְשָׂאָתוֹ אוּכַל Jb 31[23] *because of his loftiness I have no ability,* am inadequate (to anything).

יוּכַל **n.pr.m.** v. יְהוּכַל supr. p. 220[b].

יְכָלִיהוּ, יְכָלְיָה **n.pr.f.** (יְ *hath been able;* cf. Sab. יכלאל Hal[465]) mother of king Azariah: יכליהו 2 K 15[2], 𝔊 Χαλεια, 𝔊L Ιεχελια; יכליה 2 Ch 26[3] (Qr; Kt יכיליה), 𝔊 Χααια, A 𝔊L Ιεχελια.

יְכֹנְיָה, יְכָנְיָה(וּ) v. יְהוֹיָכִין p. 220[b].

יָלַד ד 497 **vb. bear, bring forth, beget** (NH *id.;* Aram. יְלִיד, יְלֵד, יְלַד; Ar. وَلَدَ *bear, bring forth,* so Eth. ወለደ: As. *alâdu,* COT[Gloss])—**Qal** *Pf.* יָלַד Gn 4[18.18.18]+16 t.; יָלָד Je 17[11]; וְיָלַד consec. ψ 7[15]; sf. יְלָדֶךָ Dt 32[18]; 2 ms. sf. ילדתני Je 2[27] Kt; Qr יְלָדְתָּנִי (Kö[I. 410] Ges[§ 70. 2. R. 4]); 1 s. sf. יְלָדְתִּיהוּ ψ 2[7]; יְלָדְתִּיהוּ Nu 11[12], etc.; *Impf.* (יוֹם) יֵלַד Pr 27[1]; 3 fs. תֵּלֵד Gn 17[17]+6 t.; וַתֵּלֶד 4[1]+61 t.; 2 fs. תֵּלְדִּי 3[16]; תֵּלֵד 18[13]; וְאֵלֵד 1 K 3[17]; יֵלְדוּ Is 65[23]; 3 fpl. תֵּלַדְנָה Je 29[6]; וְתֵלַדְנָה Ez 23[4]; וְתֵלַדְן Gn 30[39], etc.; *Inf. abs.* יָלֹד Jb 15[35]; cstr. לָדָה Ho 9[11]+3 t.; לָלֶדֶת Gn 4[2]+10 t.; לָלֶת 1 S 4[19] (Kö[I. 402], but prob. txt. err. Dr); sf. לִדְתִּי 1 K 3[18], etc.; *Pt.act.* יֹלֵד Pr 17[21] Je 30[6], etc.; f. יוֹלֶדֶת Ho 13[13]+12 t.; יֹלַדְתְּ Gn 17[19]+4 t.; יֹלַדְתִּ 16[11] +2 t. (Kö[I. 406 f.]; perh. יֹלַדְתְּ intended by Kt, cf. Sta[§ 213 b]); sf. Pr 23[25]; יוֹלַדְתּוֹ Pr 17[25], etc.; pl. יֹלְדוֹת Je 16[3]; *Pt. pass.* יָלוּד 1 K 3[26.27]; cstr. יְלוּד Jb 14[1]+2 t.; pl. יְלוּדִים 1 Ch 14[4];—**1.** *bear, bring forth:* **a.** (a mother a child,) so commonly, c. 208 t.; sq. acc. Gn 3[16] 4[1] & constantly; acc. om. 6[2] etc.=*be delivered of a child,* 1 K 3[17.18] 2 K 19[3] =Is 37[3] (in proverb c. neg., i.e. human power exhausted); of animals Gn 30[39] 31[8.8] Je 14[5] 17[11] (bird laying eggs, or hatching out young), Ez 31[6] Jb 39[1.2]; but also of whole process of labour (cf. חול) וְתִקְּשׁ בְּלִדְתָּהּ Gn 35[16] cf. v[17], 38[27.28], cf. 1 S 14[19] Je 31[18] Mi 5[2] (of a man, as preposterous, Je 30[6], cf. Moses as mother of Israel Nu 11[12]). **b.** hence in simile of distress Mi 4[9.10] Is 13[8] 21[3] 42[14] Je 6[24] 13[21] 22[23] 30[6] 49[24] 50[43] ψ 48[7], cf. Ho 13[13]; יולד על־ברכים (Sta[ZAW 1886, 143 ff.]) Gn 30[3] 50[23] (cf. Jb 3[12]). **c.** fig. of wicked וְהָרָה עָמָל וְיָלַד שֶׁקֶר ψ 7[15] cf. Jb 15[35] also Is 33[11]; of Israelites, bringing forth wind (of vain efforts for deliverance) 26[18]; בְּפֹר שָׁמַיִם מִי יְלָדָנוּ Jb 38[29]; of Tyre as mother of her inhabitants Is 23[4]; of Jerus. Is 51[18] 54[1] 66[7.8] Ez 16[20], Isr. *bearing* disloyal children Ho 5[7]; Jerus. and Sam., as Oholibah and Oholah Ez 23[37]; of Babylon Je 50[12]; of a day, as producing events לֹא־תֵדַע מַה יֶּלֶד יוֹם Pr 27[1]; perh. of God (fig. of rock צוּר), as mother of Isr. bringing forth with labour Dt 32[18] yet v. **2.** **2.** less often *beget:* **a.** lit., c. 22 t., alw. c. acc.; in Hex a mark of J; Gn 4[18.18.18] 10[8.13.15.24.24.26] =1 Ch 1[10.11.13.15.18.20], Gn 22[23] 25[3] (Dt 32[18] & Nu 11[12] E are dub.; P uses **Hiph.**), elsewh. Pr 17[21] 23[22.24] Dn 11[6]. **b.** *beget,* fig. ψ 2[7] of יְ's formally installing king into theocratic rights. **3.** Zc 13[3.3], of both parents (lit.); Pt. pass. 3 t.=*child* 1 K 3[26.27] where mother is named, 1 Ch 14[4] where father named. †**Niph.** *Pf.* נוֹלַד 1 Ch 2[3]+6 t.+ הִנָּלֵד Gn 21[3] acc. to points, but rd. Pt. (v. Di); נִלְּדוּ 3[5] 20[8] (cf. Ol[§ 253 b] Ges[§ 70. 2, R. 5]); *Impf.* יִוָּלֵד Gn 17[17] +4 t.; יִוָּלֵד Is 66[8]; וַיִּוָּלֶד Gn 4[18]+2 t., etc.; *Inf.* הִוָּלֵד Gn 21[5]; הִוָּלְדָהּ Ec 7[1]; הִוָּלְדָהּ Ho 2[5]; *Pt.* נוֹלָד 1 K 13[2]+3 t. (Gn 21[3] v. supr.); נוֹלָדִים 48[5] 1 Ch 7[21]; —*be born:* of human beings, sq. ל (born to such and such a man), Gn 4[18] 10[1] 17[17] 21[3.5] 46[20] 48[5] Nu 26[60] Dt 23[9] 2 S 3[3] (Qr), 5[13] 14[27] 1 Ch 2[3.9] 3[1.4.5] 20[6.8] 22[9] 26[6] Jb 1[2] cf. 1 K 13[2]; without ל, Jb 3[3] 38[21] ψ 78[6] 1 Ch 7[21] Ec 7[1] (טוֹב מִשְּׁמָן טוֹב וְיוֹם הַמָּוֶת מִיּוֹם הִוָּלְדוֹ:); metaph. of Israel (under fig. of unfaithful wife) Ho 2[5]; of nation, גּוֹי, Is 66[8], people, עַם, ψ 22[32]; of animals Lv 22[27] Dt 15[19]; *Pt.* כָּל־נָשִׁים וְהַנּוֹלָד מֵהֶם Ezr 10[3]; c. pred. or appos. on which emph. rests, רָשׁ נ׳ Ec 4[14] *he was born poor;* אֹהֵב הֶרַע וְאָח לְצָרָה יִוָּלֵד Pr 17[17]; עַיִר פֶּרֶא אָדָם יִוָּלֵד Jb 11[12] 15[7]. †**Pi.** *Inf.* יַלְּדָן Ex 1[16]; *Pt. abs.* מְיַלֶּדֶת Gn 35[17]+2 t.; *pl. abs.* מְיַלְּדוֹת Ex 1[15]+5 t. in Ex 1;—*cause* (or *help*) *to bring forth,* viz., *assist* or *tend as midwife* Ex 1[16] sq. acc.; elsewh. only *Pt. f.* as subst.=*midwife;* Gn 35[17] (E), 38[28] (J), Ex 1[15.17.18.19.19.20.21] (E). †**Pu.** *Pf.* יֻלַּד Gn 4[26]+13 t.; יוּלַד Ju 18[29]; יֻלָּד Gn 41[50]; יוּלָד Jb 5[7]; יֻלְּדוּ Gn 6[1]+4 t.+2 S 3[3] Kt (Qr וַיִּוָּלְדוּ); יֻלָּדוּ ψ 90[2], etc.; *Pt.* (?cf. Kö[I. 433]; Ges[§ 52. 2, R. 6]) הַיּוּלָּד Ju 13[8] (Bö[II. p. 244] pass. Qal); i. q. Niph. *be born,* sq. ל of father Gn 4[26] 6[1] 10[21.25] 24[15] (all J), 41[50] (E), 35[26] 36[5] 46[22.27] (all P),

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Ju 18[29] 2 S 3[2.5] 21[20.22] 1 Ch 1[19] Je 20[15]; sq. לְ before grandmother's name Ru 4[17] cf. לָנוּ Is 9[5]; sq. לְ of purpose, destiny, יִוָּלֵד אדם לעמל Jb 5[7]; יָלְדוּ עַל־בִּרְכַּי יוֹסֵף Gn 50[23] (E; Sam. בִּימֵי יו׳, cit. Di) denoting recognition of children as his; no prep. Je 20[14] 22[26], cf. Ju 13[8] (v. supr.); fig. of foreigners incorporated in spiritual Zion ψ 87[4.5.6]; of production of mountains ψ 90[2]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הוֹלִיד Gn 11[27]+; הוֹלִד Nu 26[59]; הֹלִיד 1 Ch 2[36]+; sf. וְהוֹלִידָהּ consec. Is 55[10]; הוֹלַדְתָּ Gn 48[6], etc.; *Impf.* יוֹלִיד Gn 17[20] Ec 6[3]; וַיּוֹלֶד Gn 5[3]+; 2 ms. תּוֹלִיד Dt 4[25]+4 t.; אוֹלִיד Is 66[9]; *Imv.* הוֹלִידוּ Je 29[6]; *Inf. abs.* הוֹלֵיד Is 59[4]; *cstr.* sf. הוֹלִידוֹ Gn 5[4]+16 t.; *Pt.* מוֹלִיד Is 66[9]; מוֹלִדִים Je 16[3];—**1.** *beget* (a father a child) Gn 5[3.4.4]+56 t. in Gn., Lv 25[45] Nu 26[29.58] (all these P, v. sub **Qal**)+Dt 4[25] 28[41] (v. Di), 1 Ch 2[10.10.11.11]+84 t. Chr.; Ru 4[18]+8 t., Ju 11[1] 2 K 20[18]=Is 39[7], Je 29[6] Ez 18[10.14] 47[22] Ec 5[13] 6[3], cf. Is 45[10]; also Je 16[3] הַמּוֹלִדִים אֶתְהֶם, אוֹתָם, cf. freq. Assyr. *abu banûa*, e.g. VR 1[8]; fig. of producing dewdrops Jb 38[28]; of causing the earth to bear grain Is 55[10]; causing Zion to bring forth 66[9]. **2.** *bear*, only fig. 59[4] (‖ הָרוֹ), of wicked, bringing forth iniquity (this favoured by context; others, *beget*). †**Hoph.** *Inf.* חָלְּדָת Gn 40[20] Ez 16[5]; הִוָּלְדָת Ez 16[4] (Co as foregoing); only יוֹם ה׳ אֶת־ Gn 40[20] Ez 16[4.5] *day of one's being born* = birthday. †**Hithp.** *Impf.* וַיִּתְיַלְּדוּ Nu 1[18] denom. fr. תולדת *declared their pedigree* (v. Di).

†**יֶלֶד** **n.m.** offspring, child, only אֵין לָהּ יֶלֶד Gn 11[30] (J); si vera l. = Ar. وَلَدٌ; Eth. ወልድ (with orig. ו);—in 2 S 6[23], where some edd. have ולד Kt, יָלַד Qr, Baer and van d. H give יֶלֶד Kt.

†**יֶלֶד** **n.m.** Gn 21.8 child, son, boy, youth;—יֶלֶד abs. Gn 4[23]+; cstr. Je 31[20]; יֶלֶד Gn 21[16]+; pl. יְלָדִים 33[1]+; cstr. יַלְדֵי Ex 2[6]+2 t.; יִלְדֵי Is 57[4]; sf. יְלָדַי Gn 30[26] 2 K 4[1]; יַלְדֵיהֶם Jb 21[11]; יַלְדֶיהָן Gn 33[5]+4 t., etc.;—**a.** *child=son, boy*, Gn 21[8.14.15.16] 37[30] 42[22] (all E), 32[23] (Dinah not included), cf. 30[26] 33[1.2.2.5.5.6.7.13.14] 44[20] (all J); Ex 1[17.18] (‖ בֵּן v[16]), 2[3.6.6.7.8.9.9.10] (all E), 21[4] (E; app. = sons + daughters, but ‖ בָּנִי v[5]); pl. = offspring 21[24] (E; Hex, only Gn & Ex, JE); also Ru 1[5] 4[16] 2 S 12[15.18.18.18.18.18.19.19.21.21.22.22] 1 K 3[25] (cf. v[20]), 14[12] 17[21.21.22.23] 2 K 4[1] (cf. v[5]) v[18.26.34.34] Is 8[18] 9[5] (‖ בֵּן), Jo 4[3] (opp. יַלְדָּה), Zc 8[5] (*id.*); of *young* of raven Jb 38[41]; of wild goats and hinds 39[3]; of cow and bear Is 11[7]. **b.** (little) *child, children* 1 S 1[2.2] 2 S 6[23] Ezr 10[1] Ne 12[43] Jb 21[11] (‖ עֲוִילִים), Ho 1[2] La 4[10] Is 57[5]. **c.** *descendants* Is 29[23], יַלְדֵי נכרים (cf. בֵּן) 2[6]. **d.** *youth* Gn 4[23] (J), 1 K 12[8.10.14]=2 Ch 10[8.10.14], Dn 1[4.10.13.15.17] cf. 2 K 2[24] (‖ נְעָרִים v[23]), Ec 4[13.15]. **e.** fig. of apostate Israelites יַלְדֵי־פֶשַׁע Is 57[4] (‖ וָרַע שֶׁקֶר); cf., in good sense, יֶלֶד שַׁעֲשׁוּעִים Je 31[20] of Ephraim (‖ בֵּן יְקִיר).

†**יַלְדָּה** **n.f. girl, damsel**;—abs. יַלְדָּה Gn 34[4] Jo 4[3]; וְיַלְדוֹת Zc 8[5];—*marriageable girl:* of Dinah, daughter of Jacob Gn 34[4]; opp. יֶלֶד Zc 8[5] Jo 4[3].

†**יַלְדוּת** **n.f. childhood, youth**;—abs. יַלְדוּת Ec 11[10] (‖ שַׁחֲרוּת); יַלְדוּתֶךָ 11[9];=young men יַלְדֻתֶךָ ψ 110[3].

†**יָלוּד** **adj.** born (irreg. punctuation for יָלֻד, Dr 2 S 5[14])—יָלוּד Ex 1[22] 2 S 12[14]; יְלוּדִים Jos 5[5] 2 S 5[14]; יְלוּדִים Je 16[3]; הַבֵּן הַיִּלּוֹד Ex 1[22] (E), 2 S 12[14] (+לְהּ); הָעָם הַיִּלּוֹד בַּמִּדְבָּר Jos 5[5] (D); עַל־הַבָּנִים וְעַל־הַבָּנוֹת הַיִּלּוֹדִים בַּמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה Je 16[3]; הַיִּלּוֹדִים לוֹ 2 S 5[14].

†**יָלִיד** [יָלַד] **adj.** born, only *cstr.* יְלִיד Gn 17[12]+4 t.; pl. יְלִידֵי 14[14]+6 t.; בְּיִלְדֵי 2 S 21[16];—*born*, esp. of slave יְלִיד בַּיִת born in (one's) house (opp. purchased by money) Gn 17[12.13.27] Lv 22[11] (all P), cf. Je 2[14] where denied of Israel; יְלִידֵי בַיִת *id.* Gn 14[14]; pl. elsewh. subst. = *children, sons* יְלִי הָרָפָה 2 S 21[16.18] cf. יְלִי הָרְפָאִים 1 Ch 20[4]; יְלִי הענק Nu 13[22.28] Jos 15[14] (all JE).

†**מוֹלֶדֶת** **n.f. kindred, birth, offspring**;—מ׳ cstr. Lv 18[9.11]; sf. מוֹלַדְתִּי Gn 24[4]+3 t., etc.; pl. sf. מוֹלְדוֹתַיִךְ Ez 16[4]; מִלְדֹתַיִךְ v[3];—**1.** *kindred* Gn 12[1] (‖ בית אביך, ארצך), 24[4] (‖ ארץ), Nu 10[30] (‖ *id.*), Gn 31[3] (‖ ארץ אבותיך), 43[7] (all J); ‖ עַם Est 2[10.20] 8[6]; esp. מ׳ אֶרֶץ *land of one's kindred* Gn 11[28] 24[7] (both J), 31[13] (E), Je 22[10] 46[16] Ez 23[15] Ru 2[11]. **2.** pl. *circumstances of birth, birth* (fig. of origin of Jerus.) מְכֹרֹתַיִךְ וּמֹ׳ מֵאֶרֶץ הַכְּנַעֲנִי Ez 16[3], cf. v[4]. **3.** (female) *offspring, one born* Lv 18[9.9], *begotten* v[11] (all H); coll. = *issue, offspring* מוֹלַדְתְּךָ אֲשֶׁר הוֹלָדָתְךָ Gn 48[6] (P).

†**מוֹלָדָה, מוֹלֶדֶת** **n.pr.loc.** town in Simeon מוֹלִ׳ Jos 19[2] = 1 Ch 4[29]; inhabited after exile Ne 11[26]; name occurs also Jos 15[26] (where prob. interpol. from Ne 11[26] v. Di); ⑥ Μωλαδα, etc.; identified by Rob[BR II, 201] Guérin[Judée III, 184 ff.] with Tel *Milḥ*, 4 hours E. from Beersheba = Μαλαδα Jos[Ant. xviii. 6, 2]; Μαλα(α)θων, *Malatha* Lag[Onom. 214. 266. 67. 119], v. also Di.

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†מוֹלִיד **n.pr.m.** a Judahite 1 Ch 2[29].

[תּוֹלְדוֹת] $_{39}$ **n.f.pl. generations**, esp. in genealogies = **account of a man and his descendants**;—cstr. תּוֹלְדוֹת Gn 2[4] Ru 4[18]; תּוֹלְדֹת Gn 5[1]+6 t.; הוֹלְדוֹת 36[1]+2 t.; הֹלְדֹת 25[12]; sf. תּוֹלְדֹתָיו 1 Ch 26[31]; תּוֹלְדֹתָם Ex 28[10]+16 t.; תּוֹלְדוֹתָם 1 Ch 5[7]+5 t.; תּוֹלְדֹתָם Ex 6[16.19];—**a.** *account of men and their descendants* Gn 5[1] 6[9] 10[1] 11[10.27] 25[12.19] 36[1.9] 37[2] Nu 3[1] Ru 4[18] 1 Ch 1[29]; *successive generations* (in) of families (מִשְׁפָּחוֹת) Gn 10[32] cf. 25[13], Ex 6[16.19] 28[10]; *genealogical divisions*, by parentage Nu 1[20] (ת׳ לְמִשְׁפְּחֹתָם)+11 t. Nu 1; וְאֶחָיו לְמִשְׁפְּחוֹתָיו בְּהִתְיַחֵשׂ לתולדותם 1 Ch 5[7] cf. 7[9] and prob. also 7[2] v. Be, 7[4] 8[28] 9[9.34] 26[31]. **b.** metaph. תּוֹלְדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ Gn 2[4] lit. *begettings of heaven and earth*, i.e. *account of heaven and earth and that which proceeded from them* (cf. Dr[Intr. 8 n.]) In Hex always P.

†תּוֹלָד **n.pr.loc.** in Simeon 1 Ch 4[29], ⑥ Θουλαεμ, A Θωλαδ, ⑥L Θολαθ; appar. = אֶלְתּוֹלַד q. v. supr. p. 39.

†[יָלַל] **vb. Hiph.** howl, make a howling (onomatop.)—**Hiph.** *Pf.* וְהֵילִל consec. Je 47[2]; וְהֵילִלוּ consec. Am 8[3]; *Impf.* יֵילִיל Is 15[2]+3 t. (Ges[§70. 2. R. 2] Kö[I. 437, 421]); וְאֵילִיל Je 48[31]; וְאֵילֵלָה Mi 1[8]; יֵילֵלוּ Ho 7[14] (Kö[I. 421]); יְהֵילִלוּ Is 52[5]; תֵּילִלוּ Is 65[14]; *Imv.* הֵילֵל Ez 21[17] Zc 11[2]; הֵילִילִי Is 14[31] 49[3]+Je 48[20] Kt; הֵילִלוּ Is 13[6]+13 t.+Je 48[20] Qr, +Ez 30[2] (del. ⑥ Co);—*utter* or *make a howling, give a howl*, in distress, ‖ זעק Ho 7[14] Je 47[2] Is 14[31] Je 25[34] 48[20.31] (sq. על), Ez 21[17]; ‖ צעק Is 65[14] (sq. מִן of occasion, source); ‖ ספד Mi 1[8] Je 4[8] Jo 1[13]; ‖ הבישׁ Jo 1[11]; ‖ בכה 1[5] (cf. Is 15[2.3]+בֶּכִי); sq. על Je 51[8] Is 15[2.3]; We prop. יגילו ילילו for יגילו Ho 10[5] (others יחילו, v. גיל supr. p. 162); sq. ל Is 16[7]; abs. והילילו שׁוּרוֹת הֵיכָל Am 8[3] *and palace-songs shall become howlings*, Is 13[6] 16[7] 23[1.6.14] Je 48[39] 49[3] (Ez 30[2] v. supr.), Zp 1[11] Zc 11[2.2]; in cruel exultation Is 52[5] cf. De Che Di.—On הֵילֵל בֶּן־שָׁחַר Is 14[12] cf. sub I. הלל supr. p. 237.

†יְלֶל **n.** [**m.**] howling (of beasts);—וּבְתוּהוּ יְלֶל יְשִׁמֹן Dt 32[10] *in a waste of howling of a desert* (=*in the howling waste of a desert*; v. Dr).

†יְלָלָה **n.f. howling**;—וִילָלָה Zp 1[10]; cstr. יִלֲלַת Je 25[36] Zc 11[3]; יִלְלָתוֹ Is 15[8.8];—*howling* in distress Is 15[8.8] (‖ זְעָקָה), Je 25[36] (of leaders of flock, metaph. for princes; ‖ קול צעקה), Zp 1[10] (‖ *id.*); יֶלֶל קול הָרֹעִים Zc 11[3] (רעים metaph. for princes).

יֶלַע Pr 20[25] v. לעע.

ילף (√of foll.; mng. dub.; Ar. وَلَفَ III. is *conjunctus fuit* cum aliquo, etc., Frey; whence ילפת as an *accretion*? so Thes 'ab adhaerendo').

†יַלֶּפֶת **n.f. scab, scurf**, an eruptive disease, Lv 21[20] 22[22] (in both ‖ גָּרָב).

ילק (√of following; meaning dubious; Thes al. comp. לקק *lick*; Ar. وَلَقَ is *hasten*, etc.)

†יֶלֶק **n.m.**[Na 3, 16] a kind of locust, abs. יֶלֶק Na 3[16]+5 t.; יֶלֶק Jo 1[4]+2 t.;—alw. coll.: **a.** as devouring ‖ גָּזָם, חָסִיל, אַרְבֶּה, Jo 1[4.4] 2[25]; ‖ אַרְבֶּה ψ 105[34] (of Egyptian plague), cf. Na 3[15a] (but del. We). **b.** in sim. of multitude of men Na 3[15b] Je 51[14]; of horses v[27] (יֶלֶק סָמָר). **c.** in sim. of scattering and disappearing Na 3[16].

יַלְקוּט v. לקם.

†יְמוּאֵל **n.pr.m.** son of Simeon Gn 46[10] Ex 6[15] (⑥ Ιεμουηλ) = נְמוּאֵל (q.v.) Nu 26[12] 1 Ch 4[24].

†יְמִימָה **n.pr.f.** (cf. perh. Ar. يَمَامَةٌ *dove*, nom. unit. of يَمَامٌ Frey)—daughter of Job Jb 42[14].

יְמָלְאָה **n.pr.** v. יִמְלָא sub מלא.

ימם (√assumed for foll.; actual existence and meaning dubious, v. infr.)

יָם $_{390}$ **n.m.**[Ez 14, 27] **sea** (Ph. ים; Ar. يَمٌّ; Palm. בימא *on the sea*, Vog[No. 79]; on As. *idmu*, (*āmu*), *sea*, v. Dl[HWB 307] M-A[CD 52] Hpt[BAS I. 171 n.])—abs. יָם 1 S 13[5]+; יָמָּה Gn 28[14]+; cstr. יָם Gn 14[3]+23 t., also יָמָּה סוּף Ex 10[19], but alw. יַם־סוּף Ex 13[18]+22 t.; sf. יַמָּהּ Je 51[36]; pl. יַמִּים Ju 5[17]+29 t.;—*sea*: esp. **1.** *Mediterranean* Nu 13[29] (E), 34[5] (P), Dt 1[7] Jos 5[1] 1 K 5[23.23] Jon 1[4.4]+oft.; the Mediterr. is called also הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל Nu 34[6.7] Jos 15[12.47] Ez 47[20]+, cf. הַיָּם הַגְּ׳ וּרְחַב יָדַיִם ψ 104[25]; הַיָּם הַגְּ׳ מָבוֹא Jos 1[4] 23[4] (v. As. name of Mediterr. *tiamtu rabitu ša sulmu šamši*, etc., Schr[Namen de Meere. 171 ff.]); הַיָּם הָאַחֲרוֹן הַיָּ׳ הַגְּ׳ אֶל־מוּל הַלְּבָנוֹן Jos 9[1]; הַיָּ׳ *the hinder sea* Dt 11[24] 34[2] Zc 14[8] Jo 2[20] (in the last two opp. הַיָּ׳ הַמִּזְרָחִי, v. infr.); of Mediterr. in particular part יָם פְּלִשְׁתִּים Ex 23[31] (JE); יָם יָפוֹ 2 Ch 2[15] = יָם יָפוֹא Ezr 3[7]. **2.** יַם־סוּף '*Red Sea*' (v. סוף) Ex 13[18] (cf. 10[19]), 15[4] Nu 14[25] Dt 1[40] Jos 2[10] Ju

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11^{16}+oft.; also הַיָּם Ex $14^{2.2.9}$ Is $51^{10.10}$ 63^{11}+; prob. also יַמְצָרִים 11^{15}; 'Red Sea' named or referred to c. 66 t.; יַם־סוּף clearly of Ælanitic Gulf 1 K 9^{26} (cf. 2 Ch 8^{17}). **3.** *Dead Sea*, יָם הַמֶּלַח *sea of salt* Gn 14^{3} Nu $34^{3.12}$ Dt 3^{17} Jos 3^{16} 12^{3} $15^{2.5}$ 18^{19}; יָם הָעֲרָבָה Dt 3^{17} 4^{49} Jos 3^{16} 12^{3} 2 K 14^{25}; הַיָּם הַקַּדְמֹנִי Ez 47^{18} Zc 14^{8} Jo 2^{20} (v. supr.); simply יָם Is 16^{8} Je 48^{32};— in יַם יַעְזֵר Je 48^{32} יָם is text. error, del. c. Gf Gr Che Gie. **4.** *Sea of Galilee* יָם כִּנֶּרֶת Nu 34^{11}. Jos 13^{27}; יָם כִּנֶּרוֹת 12^{3}; simply יָם Dt 33^{23}. **5.** more gen. *sea*, opp. earth and (or) sky Gn $1^{26.28}$ 9^{2} (P), Ex 20^{11} (E), Hg 2^{6}+oft. Jb ψ Is^{2} etc.; Am 6^{12} rd. בַּבָּקָר יָם for בקרים (v. בָּקָר); *sea* as under earth ψ 24^{2} (cf. Gn 1^{10} 6^{11} Ex 20^{5}=Dt 5^{3}); fig. of *flood* of invaders, עָלָה עַל־בֶּבֶל הַיָּם Je 51^{42}. **6.** of a *mighty river*, the Nile Na $3^{8.8}$ Is 19^{5} (‖ נָהָר); cf. הַתַּנִּין אֲשֶׁר בַּיָּם 27^{1} and בַּתַּנִּים בַּיַּמִּים Ez 32^{2} (sim. of Pharaoh); of Euphrates Is 21^{1} Je 51^{36} (acc. to Che Gf al.; Is 21^{1} perhaps better of Persian Gulf, v. Di). **7.** the great basin in temple-court, called *the sea*: וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת־הַיָּם מוּצָק 1 K 7^{23} =2 Ch 4^{2}; יָם הַמֻּשָּׁחַת 2 K 25^{13} 1 Ch 18^{8} Je 52^{17}; הַיָּם alone 1 K $7^{24.25}$+10 t. K Ch+Je 52^{20}. **8.** combinations are: **a.** *shore of sea, sea-shore* שְׂפַת הַיָּם Jos 11^{4} 1 K 5^{9}, and in sim. Gn 22^{17} Ju 7^{12} 1 S 13^{5}; חוֹף הַיָּם Jos 9^{1} Ez 25^{16}; חוֹף יַמִּים Gn 49^{13} Ju 5^{17}; cf. חֶבֶל הַיָּם Zp 2^{5} *region by the sea*; so v^{6} but dub., v. 1. חָבֶל **3.** **b.** *sand of the sea* (*shore*) חוֹל הַיָּם (in sim.) Gn 32^{13} 41^{49} Ho 2^{1} Is 10^{22}+oft. (v. חוֹל); חוֹל גְּבוּל לַיָּם Je 5^{22}. **c.** לְשׁוֹן הַיָּם *tongue* (*arm* or *gulf*) *of sea* Jos 15^{5} 18^{19} Is 11^{15}. **d.** מְיַם עַד־יָם Am 8^{12} Zc 9^{10} ψ 72^{8}, cf. Mi 7^{12} Zc $14^{8.8}$ Jo $2^{20.20}$ Dn 11^{45}. **9.** =*west, westward* (orig. *sea-ward*, fr. position of Mediterr. with ref. to Palestine, and this sense still often perceptible): with other three points of compass Gn 13^{14} 28^{14} (J), Nu 2^{18} 35^{5} (P), Dt 3^{27} 1 K 7^{25} 1 Ch 9^{24} 2 Ch 4^{4} Ez 42^{19}+6 t. Ez, Zc 14^{4} Dn 8^{4} ψ 107^{3} (מִמִּזְרָח וּמִמַּעֲרָב מִצָּפוֹן וּמִיָּם; but rd. perh. וּמִיָּמִין *from the south*, Hu Pe Bi Che); opp. east Jos 11^{2} 16^{6}+16 t. Ez 48; *west* alone Gn 12^{8}(J); רוּחַ יָם Ex 10^{19} (J) *west wind*; יָמָּה *westward* Jos $8^{9.12.13}$+; יָפָּה *westward*, oft. of tabernacle Ex $26^{22.27}$ Nu 3^{23}+(all P), and of land Jos 5^{1} $15^{5.10}$ etc., +oft. Ez; דֶּרֶךְ הַיָּם=*westward* Ez 41^{12}; פְּאַת־יָם גְּבוּל *western border* Nu $34^{6.6}$ Jos 15^{2}; פְּאַת יָם *west side* Ex 27^{12} 38^{12} Nu 35^{5} Jos 18^{14}; פְּאַת דֶּרֶךְ הַיָּם Ez 41^{12} (v. further פְּאָה).

†יְמִם **n.**[**m.**] appar. pl., meaning dub.; only in הוּא עֲנָה אֲשֶׁר מָצָא אֶת־הַיְמִם בַּמִּדְבָּר Gn 36^{24} *that is the 'Ana that found the* יְמִם *in the wilderness* when he was pasturing the asses of Ṣib'ōn his father; perh. *hot springs*, 𝔊 *aquae calidae*; so Thes MV Dechent ZPV VII. 1884, 172 al.; yet no suitable √ ימה (or ימם) known; v. further Di Buhl Edomiter 46.

ימין (√ of foll.; found in deriv. in all cogn., but orig. mng. dubious; Thes al. comp. אמן *confirm*, whence *right hand* as the *stronger*; others fr. use of right hand in *confirming* by an oath).

1. יָמִין $_{\text{T 137}}$ **n.f.** Ex $15.^{6}$ (Pr 27^{16} no exc., v. Now Str) **right hand** (NH *id.*; SI^{3} מימן *on the right*; Aram. יַמִּינָא, סַגְסְגָּא; Ar. يَمِين *right, right side, right hand, south*; Eth. ፀጋም: *right hand*, ፀጋሚ: *right side*; Sab. ימן *right hand*, ימנת *south*, are also quoted; As. *imnu, right, right side, on the right*, Dl$^{\text{HWB 307}}$)—abs. יָמִין Gn 13^{9} +40 t.; cstr. יְמִין 1 S 23^{24}+19 t.; sf. יְמִינִי Je 22^{24}+6 t., etc.; always sg.:—**1.** *right hand*: **a.** lit. of man, oft. opp. שְׂמֹאול Gn $48^{13.14}$ (cf. v^{18}), Dn 12^{7}; יָדַע בֵּין־יְמִינוֹ לִשְׂמֹאלוֹ Jon 4^{11} *distinguish between one's right hand and one's left*; שלח ימין Ju 5^{26} (‖ יד); as holding the lot Ez 21^{27}; also of right hand as skilful ψ 137^{5}; as receiving bribes 26^{10} (‖ יַדַּיִם); used in false swearing יְמִינָם יְמִין שֶׁקֶר $144^{8.11}$ *their right hand is a right hand of falsehood*; oft. also c. יד, יַד־יְמִינוֹ Gn 48^{17} (E) *hand of his right=his right hand* Ju 7^{20} 2 S 20^{9}; אִסֵּר יַד־יְמִינוֹ Ju 3^{15} 20^{16} *bound as to one's right hand*, i.e. left-handed. **b.** fig., of right hand as held by יי Is 41^{3} 45^{1}; so יַד־ימיני ψ 73^{23}. **c.** *right hand of* יי, as instr. of delivering Israel Ex $15^{6.6.12}$+, cf. שְׁנוֹת בִּגְבוּרוֹת יְשַׁע יְמִינוֹ ψ 20^{7}; שנות יְמִין עֶלְיוֹן 77^{11}, ‖ זְרוֹעַ 98^{1}; as acquiring the temple-site 78^{54}; as holding his servant 18^{36} (line om. in ‖ 2 S 22^{36}), cf. 63^{9} & בִּימִין צִדְקִי Is 41^{10}; as finding, lighting upon (מצא) his enemies ψ 21^{9} (‖ יד); as full of צֶדֶק 48^{11}; as dispensing blessings 16^{11} נעימות בימינך (cf. Pr 3^{16} of wisdom, personified); used in divine oath Is 62^{8} (‖ זְרוֹעַ). **2.** of situation on, or direction toward, *the right*: **a.** of situation, c. מִן, מִיְּמִינָם וּמִשְּׂמֹאלָם Ex $14^{22.29}$ a wall *on their right hand and on their left hand*; similarly 2 S 16^{6} 1 K $7^{39.49}$=2 Ch 3^{17} 4^{6}, 1 K 22^{19} (=2 Ch 18^{18} c. עַל), 2 Ch $4^{7.8}$ ψ 91^{7} (‖ מִצִּדְּךָ); for protection 16^{8}; מימין ל 2 K 23^{13} Ez 10^{3}; c. לְ, וְתָשֵׁב לִימִינִי 1 K 2^{19}, so ψ 110^{1} 45^{10} 109^{31}; c. עַל Zc 3^{1} 1 Ch 6^{24} 2 Ch 18^{18} (=1 K 22^{19} c. מן), Ne 8^{4} Jb 30^{12} ψ 109^{6} cf. 110^{5}; without prep. יְמִין הָעִיר 2 S 24^{5} Jb 23^{9}. **b.** of direction toward, lit. יָמִין נָטָה Nu 20^{17} 22^{26} (both

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JE); סוּר ימין Dt 2^{27} $1S6^{12}$; פָּרַץ ימין וש׳ Is 54^{3}; also (vb. הִפְרָה in prev. cl.) Gn 13^{9}; הִבִּיט ימין ψ 142^{5}, and *looking* is implied also in Ez 1^{10} (c. נמה אֶל־; opp. מַהַשְׂמֹאול); c. עַל, עַל הַיָּמִין (לְלָכֶת) *to the right* Gn 13^{9}; sq. אֶל, of course (הלך) of boundary Jos 17^{1}; c. לְ, לַיָּמִין מֵעַל לַחוֹמָה Ne 12^{31} (vb. om., *went*) *to the right above the wall*; fig. of moral deviation, יָמִין . . . סוּר מִן־הַדָּבָר וּשְׂמֹאול Dt 17^{11}, so 5^{29} 17^{20} 28^{14} Jos 1^{7} 23^{6} $2K22^{2}$ $=2$ Ch 34^{2}; נמה ימין וש׳ Pr 4^{27}; also (very late) of *the right* as morally good, לֵב חָכָם לִימִינוֹ (opp. שִׂמְאל) Ec 10^{2} De Reuss Now. †**3.** of other parts of the body, besides hand (v. יַד־ימינו etc. supr.): *right* thigh יָרֵךְ יְמִינוֹ Ju $3^{16.24}$; eye עַיִן יָמִין $1S11^{2}$; עין ימינו Zc $11^{17.17}$; esp. שׁוֹק הַיָּמִין i.e. *the right* (upper) *leg* of sacrificial animal Ex 29^{22} Lv $7^{32.33}$ $8^{25.26}$ 9^{21} Nu 18^{18}. †**4.** = *south*, because when facing east the right hand is toward the south: מִימִין הַיְשִׁימוֹן $1S23^{19}$; אֶל־יָמִין v^{24}; יֹשֵׁב מִימִינֶךָּ Ez 16^{46} (‖ על־שׂמאולך); צָפוֹן וְיָמִין ψ 89^{13}; perh. also 107^{3}, v. יָם **9.**

†I. יְמִינִי **adj.** Kt *right hand, on the right*: שָׁם הימיני יָכִין 2 Ch 3^{17} the name of *the one on the right* was Yakin; צְדָדְךָ הימיני Ez 4^{6} *thy right side* (Qr in both הַיְמָנִי, v. infr.)

†II. יְמִינִי **adj. gent.** fr. בִּנְיָמִן, abbrev. for בֶּן־יְמִינִי (q. v.);—אָרֶץ יְמִינִי $1S9^{4}$; אִישׁ יְמִינִי $2S20^{1}$ Est 2^{5}; בֶּן־אִישׁ יְמִינִי $1S9^{1}$.

†II. [יָמַן] **vb. denom. Hiph. go to or choose the right, use the right hand**;—*Impf.* 1 s. coh. וְאֵימְנָה Gn 13^{10} (J) *then I will go to the right* (opp. וְאַשְׂמְאִילָה); 2 mpl. תַּאֲמִינוּ Is 30^{21}, fig. of turning aside from right course of life (‖ תַּשְׂמְאִילוּ); *Inf. cstr.* in phr. אִם־אִשׁ לְהַמְין וּלְהַשְׂמִיל מִכֹּל אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֲדֹנִי הַמֶּלֶךְ $2S14^{19}$ it is surely impossible *to turn to the right or to the left*, etc.; *Imv.* fs. הֵימִינִי Ez 21^{21} *go to the right!* (opp. הַשְׂמִילִי); *Pt.* pl. *use the right hand*: מַיְמִינִים וּמַשְׂמְאִלִים בָּאֲבָנִים וּבַחִצִּים בַּקֶּשֶׁת 1 Ch 12^{2} *using the right hand and the left hand with stones and with arrows in the bow* (i.e. in throwing and shooting).

†יְמָנִי **adj. right hand, right**—m. of pillar $1K7^{21}$ = הַיְמָנִי in ‖ 2 Ch 3^{17} Qr (Kt הימיני); f. of side of house (temple): כֶּתֶף הבית מִימִין (‖ כֶּתֶף הבית הַיְמָנִית) $1K6^{8}$ 7^{39}, $2K11^{11}$ (opp. הַשְּׂמְאִלִית), Ez 47^{1}, cf. v^{2} 2 Ch 4^{10} 23^{10} (opp. הַשְּׂמְאִלִית); elsewhere of parts of body (P): *right ear, hand and foot* יְמָנִית הַיְמָנִית [ה]אזן + יד(ם) הי׳ + רגל(ם) הי׳ Ex 29^{20} Lv $8^{23.24}$ $14^{14.17.25.28}$; *right finger* אֶצְבַּע הי׳ $14^{16.27}$; cf. also *right side*, m. צְדָדְךָ הַיְמָנִי Ez 4^{6} Qr (Kt היימיני).

†II. יָמִין **n.pr.m.** **1.** son of Simeon Gn 46^{10} Ex 6^{15} Nu 26^{12} 1 Ch 4^{24}. **2.** man of Judah 1 Ch 2^{27}. **3.** Levite (?) name, time of Ezra Ne 8^{7}.

† יְמִינִי **adj. gent.** of II. ימין **1**; only c. art. as subst. coll. Nu 26^{12}.

†יְמִנָה **n.pr.m.** (cf. perh. Ar. يُمْنٌ *good fortune*, يَمْنَةٌ *right side*)—**1.** a son of Asher Gn 46^{17} Nu 26^{44}, also (for adj. gent.) הַיִּמְנָה v^{44} = the family of *the Yimnites* 1 Ch 7^{30}. **2.** a Levite 2 Ch 31^{14}.

†I. תֵּימָן **n.f.**$^{Is\ 43,\ 6}$ **south, south wind**, chiefly poet., P & Ez (lit. *what is on the right* (hand), i.e. as one faces east; v. Wetzst$^{Verhandl.\ d.\ Berl.\ Anthrop.\ Ges.\ 1878,\ 390}$)—abs. ת׳ Zc 9^{14} + 6 t. (ה׳ only Zc 6^{6}); תֵּמָן Jb 9^{9}; c. ה loc. תֵּיטָנָה Ex 26^{18} + 12 t.;—**1. a.** *south, southern quarter* of sky, לְתֵימָן Jb 39^{26} (of flight of bird); of constellations סַעֲרוֹת ת׳ 9^{9}; חַדְרֵי ת׳ Zc 9^{14} *whirlwinds of the south*; of territory, *the south* Is 43^{6} (opp. צָפוֹן), also נֶגְבָּה מִקְצֵה ת׳ אֶרֶץ הת׳ Zc 6^{6} (opp. אֶרֶץ צָפוֹן); Jos 15^{1} *southward at the end of* the *south*, i.e. in the remotest south (of the land);—see also II. ת׳. **b.** c. ה loc. *toward the south*, esp. in topograph. description (oft. with other points of compass), פְּאַת נֶגְבָּה תֵּיטָנָה Ex 26^{18} (P), פ׳ ת׳ נ׳ Ez 47^{19}, פ׳ נֶגֶב ת׳ Ex 27^{9} 36^{23} 38^{9} (all P), Ez 47^{19} 48^{28}; + צלע *side* Ex 26^{35}, ירך Nu 3^{29} (both P); also Nu 2^{10} 10^{6} (P); יָמָּה וְצָפוֹנָה וְת׳ וּמִזְרָחָה Dt 3^{27}; ה loc. is redundant in דֶּרֶךְ תֵּיטָנָה Ez 21^{2} turn thy face *southward* (‖ דָּרוֹם and נֶגֶב). **2.** *south wind* ψ 78^{26} (קָדִים in ‖ cl.), Ct 4^{16} (צָפוֹן in ‖ cl.)

†II. תֵּימָן **n.pr.** (**m.** et) **loc.** a N. district of Edom, poet. often = Edom Am 1^{12} (‖ אֱדוֹם v^{11}, and בָּצְרָה), Ob^{9} (‖ הַר־עֵשָׂו), Je $49^{7.20}$ Ez 25^{13} (all ‖ אֱדוֹם); Hb 3^{3} (‖ הַר־פָּארָן); prob. also Jos 12^{5} 13^{4} (both D); in Gn 36 (P) as name of an Edomite chief, son of אֱלִיפַז and grandson of Esau v^{11} = 1 Ch 1^{36}; v^{42} = 1 Ch 1^{53}; so תּוֹלָע Gn 36^{13}.—Vid. further Buhl$^{Edomiter\ 30}$.

†תֵּימָנִי **adj. gent.** alw. c. art. אֱלִיפַז הַתֵּימָנִי (v. supr.) Jb 2^{11} 4^{1} 15^{1} $42^{7.9}$ = אֱלִי הַתֵּימָנִי 22^{1}; = n.pr.coll. אֶרֶץ הַת׳ Gn 36^{34} *the land of the Temanites* = 1 Ch 1^{45}.

†תֵּימָנִי appar. **n.pr.m.** in Judah 1 Ch 4^{6}.

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יְמַנַּע v. sub מנע.

ימר **vb.** assumed in Thes to expl. **Hiph.** הֵיטִיר=הֵמִיר Je 2[11], and **Hithp.** תִּתְיַפְּרוּ Is 61[6]; but on היטיר v. מור (Kö[1. 457]), and תִּתְיַפְּרוּ is prob. from אמר q. v. supr. p. 56[b].

יְמָרֵהוּ v. sub מרה.

† **יָמַשׁ** **vb.** (si vera l.) **touch, Hiph.** *Imv.* sf. והימשני Kt (i.e. וְהַיְמִשֵּׁנִי) Ju 16[26] (וְהַמְשֵׁנִי Qr) *and let me touch* (no doubt txt. error for וַהֲמִשֵּׁנִי from מָשַׁשׁ, q. v.)

† **[יָנָה]** **vb. suppress** (?), **oppress, maltreat** (NH Hiph. *vex* with words; so Aram. Aph. אוֹנִי, but also ℵ for Heb. הוֹנָה *maltreat;* Ar. وَنَى is *laxus, debilis fuit,* IV. *debilitavit, defatigavit,* but connex. dub.)—**Qal** *Impf.* 1 pl. sf. נְיוֹנָם ψ 74[8]; *Pt.* יוֹנֶה Je 25[38]+3 t.+ψ 123[4] (v. infr.);—*suppress* (?), sq. acc. ψ 74[8] (text dub.); elsewhere *oppress; Pt.* abs. as adj. הָעֵיר הַיּוֹנָה Zp 3[1]; subst. f. coll. הַיּוֹנָה *oppressors* Je 25[38] (but rd. חָרֶב for חֲרוֹן, with ⑥ Ew Hi Gf Ke etc., as 46[16] 50[16]); ψ 123[4] Qr לְגַאֲנֵי יוֹנִים *proudest oppressors* (st. cstr. in superlat., cf. Ges[§ 133, 3, R. 1]; yet most follow Kt לגאיונים, and der. from גַּאֲיוֹן q. v. p. 145 supr.) **Hiph.** *Pf.* הוֹנָה Ez 18[12.16]; הוֹנוּ 22[7.29]; *Impf.* יוֹנֶה 18[7]; 2 ms. תּוֹנֶה Ex 22[20]; תּוֹנֶנּוּ Dt 23[17]; יוֹנוּ Ez 45[8]; תּוֹנוּ Lv 19[33]+2 t.; תֹּנוּ Je 22[3]; *Inf.* sf. הוֹנָתָם Ez 46[18]; *Pt.* מוֹנֵיךְ Is 49[26];—*oppress, maltreat,* sq. acc., esp. of ill-treatment of poor and weak, partic. of the גֵּר, the 'stranger,' sojourner, by the rich and powerful, Ex 22[20] (JE), Lv 19[33] 25[14.17] (H), Dt 23[17] Je 22[3] Ez 18[7.12.16] 22[7.29] 45[8] 46[18]; of a foreign oppressor only Is 49[26].

יָנוֹחַ v. נוח; יָנוּם v. נום.

† **[יָנַק]** **vb. suck** (NH *id.;* Aram. יְנַק, ינק, and deriv.; As. *êniku, suck,* SASm[Assrb. I, Gloss], *mušeniktu, nurse,* Jen[ZA. 1898, 402])—**Qal** *Pf.* וְיֵנַקְתָּ consec. Is 60[16]; וְיֹנְקֵתֶם 66[12]; *Impf.* יִינַק Jb 20[16]; תִּינַקְנִי 60[16]; אִינָק Jb 3[2]; יִינְקוּ Dt 33[19]; תִּינְקוּ Is 66[11]; *Pt.* יוֹנֵק Dt 32[25]+7 t.; יָנֵק Nu 11[12]; יוֹנְקִים ψ 8[3]; יוֹנְקֵי Jo 2[16];—*suck,* of infant at mother's breast, abs. Jb 3[12]; metaph. of abundance and honour of Jerusalem in future, Is 66[11] abs.; sq. acc. of breast 60[16], acc. of milk v[16] 66[12]; sq. acc. רֹאשׁ פְּתָנִים Jb 20[16] of punishment of wicked; pt. sq. acc. יוֹנֵק שַׁדֵּי אִמּוֹ Ct 8[1]; cstr. יוֹנֵק־שָׁדַיִם Jo 2[16]; elsewh. as subst., *suckling, babe* Nu 11[12] Dt 32[25] (opp. אִישׁ שֵׂיבָה); ‖ עוֹלֵל 1 S 15[3] 22[19] ψ 8[3] Je 44[7] La 2[11]; ‖ עוֹלָל 4[4], cf. Jo 2[16]; ‖ גָּמוּל Is 11[8];—on Is 53[2] v. יוֹנֵק infr. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֵינִיקָה Gn 21[7]; הֵנִיקוּ La 4[3]; *Impf.* sf. וַיְנִיקֵהוּ Dt 33[13]; 3 fs. תֵּינִיק Ex 2[7]; וְתֵנֶק 1 S 1[23]; וַתְּנִיקֵהוּ Ex 2[9]; *Imv.* fs. sf. הֵינִיקֵהוּ v[9]; *Inf.* לְהֵינִיק 1 K 3[21]; *Pt.* מֵינֶקֶת Ex 2[7]; cstr. *id.* Gn 35[8]; מֵנִיקָתוֹ 2 K 11[2]; מֵינִקְתּוֹ 2 Ch 22[11]; מֵנִיקָתָהּ Gn 24[59]; מֵינִיקוֹת 32[16]; מֵינִיקֹתַיִךְ Is 49[23];—*give suck to, nurse,* sq. acc. Gn 21[7] 1 K 3[21] Ex 2[7.9] 1 S 1[23]; cause to suck honey, fig. Dt 32[13] (2 acc.); of animals La 4[3] sq. acc.; pt. fem.=*nursing,* אִשָּׁה מֵינֶקֶת Ex 2[7] lit. *a nursing woman, a nurse;* מ׳ alone as subst.=*nurse* Gn 24[59] (J), 35[8] (E; דְּבֹרָה), 2 K 11[2] 2 Ch 22[11]; metaph. Is 49[23]; of camels גְּמַלִּים מֵינִיקוֹת Gn 32[16].

† **יוֹנֵק** **n.m. young plant, sapling** (*sucker*)—Is 53[2] (‖ שֹׁרֶשׁ) in sim. of the suffering servant of י׳.

† **[יוֹנֶקֶת]** **n.f. young shoot, twig** (=foregoing)—יוֹנַקְתּוֹ Jb 8[16]+2 t.; יוֹנְקוֹתָיו Ho 14[7]; יְנִקוֹתָיו Ez 17[22]; יוֹנְקוֹתֶיהָ ψ 80[12];—*shoot, twig,* of tree Jb 14[7]; of wicked under fig. of tree Jb 8[16] 15[30]; Israel under fig. of olive-tree Ho 14[7], of cedar Ez 17[22], of vine ψ 80[12].

† **[יְנִיקָה]** **n.f.** id., only pl. sf. יְנִיקוֹתָיו Ez 17[4] of Israel under figure of cedar.

יַנְשׁוּפָה, יַנְשׁוֹף v. sub נשף.

† **יָסַד** **vb. establish, found, fix** (NH *id.,* esp. Pi.; Aram. יְסַד; perh. orig. *fix firm* or *close;* Ar. وِسَادٌ *pillow;* vb. denom. II. *fix as a pillow against one;* v. *lean against, recline,* Lane[2940] Saad Gn 28[11]; in Heb. usu. *fix firm* so as to *found*)—**Qal** *Pf.* יָסַד ψ 104[5] Pr 3[19]; sf. יְסָדָהּ ψ 24[2]+3 t.; 3 fs. יְסָדָהּ Is 48[13]; יְסָדָתְהוּ ψ 104[8]; יְסָדָתְהוּ 102[26]; sf. יְסָדָתוּ Hab 1[12]; יְסָדָתָם ψ 89[12] 119[152]; וְיִסְדָתִיךְ consec. Is 54[11]; *Inf.* וְיִסּוֹד 2 Ch 24[27]; לְיִסּוֹד 31[7] (v. Ges[§ 69, 2, R. 1]; Baer לְיִסּוֹד); לְיִסּוֹדוֹ Is 51[16]; יְסָדֵי Jb 38[4]; יְסָדוֹ Ezr 3[12]; *Pt.* יֹסֵד Is 51[13] Zc 12[1]+Is 28[16] (Che[crit. n.], MT יִסַּד);—*found, establish,* c. acc., the earth ψ 24[2] (‖ כונן), cf. 78[69] (obj. om.), 89[12] 102[26] 104[5] cf. v[8] (sq. לְ), Pr 3[19] Is 48[13] Jb 38[4] Is 51[13.16] Zc 12[1], vault of heaven Am 9[6]; of *founding* the second temple Ezr 3[12], of restoration under Joash, Inf. יְסוֹד 2 Ch 24[27]; metaph. of future Israel Is 54[11]; of י׳, *establish* the Chaldaean (as his instrument) לְהוֹכִיחַ for correction Hb 1[12] (‖ שִׂים), his commandments ψ 119[152]; in weakened sense (si vera l.) יָסַד לְצִיִּים Is 23[13] *appoint* a city for desert-creatures (on meaning in context, v. Di); *appoint, fix* Ezr 7[9]

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emend. (v. יָסַד); *found, begin*, heaps of offerings in י׳'s house 2 Ch 31[7]. **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. נוֹסְדוּ ψ 2[2]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תִּוָּסֵד Is 44[28]; *Inf.* הִוָּסְרָה Ex 9[18]; הִיָּסְדָם ψ 31[14];—**1.** *fix* or *seat themselves close together, sit in conclave* ψ 2[2] 31[14] (>Bae from ἁθροίζω, *ὁμιλία*), but Lag's emend. נוֹעֲדוּ is prob. (cf. Ne 6[2]). **2.** *be founded*, Is 44[28] (temple), Ex 9[18] (Egypt). **Pi.** *Pf.* יִסֵּד Is 14[32] + 3 t.; יִסְּדָהּ 1 K 16[34]; יִסְּדֻתָּ ψ 8[3]; יִסְּדוּ Zc 4[9] Ez 3[10]; *Impf.* יְיַסְּדֶנָּה Jos 6[26]; *Inf.* לְיַסֵּד 1 K 5[31];—**1.** *found* (= **Qal**), sq. acc., city Jos 6[26] (JE), 1 K 16[34], temple 1 K 5[31] Zc 4[9] Ezr 3[10]; Zion Is 14[32] 28[16] יִסֵּד הִנְנִי (rd. יָסַד; v. supr.) **2.** *establish* ψ 8[3] sq. עֹז; *appoint, ordain* (late) 1 Ch 9[22] (sq. acc.), Est 1[8] (abs.) **Pu.** *Pf.* יֻסַּד 1 K 6[37] + 2 t.; יֻסָּד Ezr 3[6]; *Pt.* מְיֻסָּדִים 1 K 7[10]; מְיֻסָּדִים Ct 5[15]; *be founded, be laid*, of a foundation 1 K 6[37] Ezr 3[6] Hg 2[18] Zc 8[9]; *Pt.* = subst. foundation 1 K 7[10], cf. מוסד infr.; pillars set on bases, sim. of legs Ct 5[15]. **Hoph.** *be founded: Inf.* הוּסַד 2 Ch 3[3] Ezr 3[11]; *Pt.* מוּסָד Is 28[16];—*the being founded, founding,* עַל הוּסַד בֵּית י׳ Ezr 3[11] *because of the founding (laying the foundation) of the house of* י׳; וְאֵלֶּה הוּסַד שְׁלֹמֹה לִבְנוֹת וגו׳ 2 Ch 3[3] and *this is* (lit. these are) *the founding of Solomon to build* the house of God, i.e. *this is the foundation which Solomon laid for building*, etc.; *Pt.* מוּסָד מוֹסֵד Is 28[16] *a foundation founded*, i.e. *well laid* (cf. חָכָם מְחֻכָּם, חָפַשׂ מְחֻפָּשׂ).

†יְסֹד **n.[m.] foundation, beginning,** Ezr 7[9] הַיְסֹד הַמַּעֲלָה, but rd. rather, c. ℭ, יְסַד (הוּא = Ezra subj.), v. Ry.

†יְסוֹד **n.f.**[Ezr 13,17] **(m.**[Jb 22,16]**) foundation, base,** abs. יְסוֹד Hb 3[13] + 2 t.; cstr. *id.* Ex 29[12] + 9 t.; sf. יְסֹדוֹ Ez 13[14]; יְסוֹדָם Jb 4[19] 22[16]; וִיסָדֶיהָ Mi 1[6]; יְסוֹדֹתֶיהָ La 4[11]; יְסוֹדוֹתֶיהָ Ez 30[4];—**1.** *foundation* of city (wall) Mi 1[6] ψ 137[7], cf. La 4[11]; fig. of Egypt Ez 30[4]; שַׁעַר הַיְסוֹד 2 Ch 23[5] one of gates of temple (but rd. שׁ׳ סוּס 2 K 11[6] or שׁ׳ סוּס [rather שׁ׳ הַסּוּסִים] Th Klo); fig. of men יס׳ בֶּעָפָר שֹׁכְנֵי ‖; יס׳ בָּתֵּי חֹמֶר Jb 4[19], cf. 22[16]; of righteous Pr 10[25]; of hostile prince under fig. of house Hb 3[13] (details obscure, v[b] prob. corrupt, v. We); of false prophecies under fig. of wall of defence Ez 13[14]. **2.** *base, bottom*, of altar Ex 29[12] Lv 4[7.18.25.30.34] 5[9] 8[15] 9[9] (all P).

†יְסוֹדָה] **n.f. foundation** = **city founded;** אֹהֲבֵי י׳ שַׁעֲרֵי צִיּוֹן ‖ יְסוֹדָתוֹ בְּהָרֵי־קֹדֶשׁ ψ 87[1]).

†מוֹסָד **n.m.**[Is 28,16] **foundation, foundation-laying;**—מוּסָד Is 28[16] (v. יסד Hoph.); עַד־הַיּוֹם מוֹסַד בֵּית י׳ 2 Ch 8[16] *until the day* (of) *the foundation-laying of the house of* י׳.

†מוֹסָדָה **n.f. foundation, appointment,** מַטֵּה מוֹסָדָה Is 30[32] *rod of appointment* (cf. Hb 1[12] יָסַד), *appointed rod* (of punishment); pl. cstr. מוֹסְדוֹת Ez 41[8] Qr, must mean *foundations* (si vera l.); Kt perhaps intends **Pu.** *Pt.* מְיֻסָּדוֹת *founded, furnished with foundations* (conject. emendation by Co).

†[מוֹסָד] **n.m.** [Is 16,8] **foundation;**—pl. abs. מוֹסָדוֹת Je 51[26]; cstr. מוֹסְדוֹת ψ 18[16] + 2 t.; מִסְדוֹת 2 S 22[16]; מוֹסְדֵי Dt 32[22] + 6 t.; מִסְדֵי Mi 6[2];—*foundations* מוֹסְדֵי אֶרֶץ Je 51[26]; *foundations* of the earth Mi 6[2] Is 24[18] Je 31[37] ψ 82[5] Pr 8[29]; מ׳ הא׳ Is 40[21]; מ׳ תֵּבֵל ψ 18[16] = 2 S 22[16]; מ׳ הרים Dt 32[22] ψ 18[8]; 2 S 22[8] has (less well) חָרְבוֹת עוֹלָם ‖) מ׳ דור־דור; מ׳ שָׁמַיִם Is 58[12] i.e. ancient foundations, now ruined.

†מַסַּד **n.[m.] foundation;**—מִמְסַד 1 K 7[9] ‖ עַד־הַטְפָחוֹת; Co rds. מַסַּד also Ez 41[8] (for MT מִיְסֻדוֹת).

†יֵסֶךְ, only in יֵסֶךְ Ex 30[32], rd. יִסְכָּהּ, v. סוך (Kö[1.436]).

†יְסֻכָּה **n.pr.f.** (etym. dubious)—a daughter of הָרָן, and sister of מִלְכָּה Gn 11[29], ℭ Ἰσχα.

יְסַכְלֵהוּ v. sub סמך.

יָסַף [214] **vb. add** (NH *id.*, Hiph.; Aram. Aph. אוֹסִיף, אוסף; Ph. יסף; MI[29] יספתי, I[21] לספת; Sab. וסף Hom[ZMG 1892, 580]; As. *esêpu* dub. (*eṣêpu* Dl)—†**Qal** *Pf.* יָסַף Gn 38[26] +; יָסְפָה Gn 8[12]; וַיֹּסֶף consec. 2 K 19[30] = Is 37[31]; יָסָפְתָּ Is 26[15] 2 Ch 9[6]; וְיָסַפְתָּ Dt 19[9], etc.; *Imv.* סְפִי Is 29[1] Je 7[21]; + *Inf. cstr.* לָסֶפֶת for MT לִסְפוֹת Nu 32[14] Is 30[1] (Ges [§ 69. 2. R]); *Pt.* יוֹסֵף (rd. יוֹסִיף) Is 29[14] 38[5] (Kö[1.403] adds Ec 1[18] יוֹסִיף, fr. form and connexion less likely); pl. יֹסְפִים Dt 5[22];—*add*, sq. acc. + עַל 1 S 12[19] Je 7[21] 45[3] Is 29[1] 30[1] 38[5] Dt 19[9] (+ עוד), Lv 22[14] 26[21] 27[13.15.19.27]; sq. acc. 2 K 19[30] = Is 37[31], Nu 32[14] 2 Ch 9[6] sq. עַל (no acc.; יָסַפְתָּ עַל־הַשְׁמוּעָה אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַעְתִּי); sq. לְ (no acc.) = *increase* Is 26[15.15] (יָסַפְתָּ לְגוֹי); sq. acc. *increase, have more* 29[19] (וְיֹסְפוּ עֲנָוִים בֵּיהוה שִׂמְחָה); 14 t. sq. inf. Gn 8[12] לֹא יָסְפָה שׁוּב אֵלָיו עוֹד, i.e. it *did not again return unto him*), 38[26] (+ עוד), Lv 26[18] Nu 32[15] (+ עוד), Dt 5[22] (+ עוֹד), 20[8] Ju 8[28] 13[21] (+ עוד), 1 S 7[13] (+ עוד), 15[35] 27[4] (וְלֹא יָסַף עוֹד), 2 S 2[28] (+ עוד), 2 K 6[23] (+ עוֹד), Is 29[14]; cf. Nu 11[25] Dt 5[19], where

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inf. not expressed, but implied from context; both c. לֹא *and did not do it again.* †**Niph.** *Pf.* נוֹסַף Je 36[32]; וְנ׳ consec. Ex 1[10] Nu 36[3]; 3 fs. וְנוֹסָפָה consec. Nu 36[4]; *Pt.* וְנוֹסָף Pr 11[24]; נוֹסָפוֹת Is 15[9];—**1.** *join* (intr.), *join oneself to* (עַל) Ex 1[10]. **2.** *be joined, added to* (עַל) Nu 36[3.4] Je 36[32]; pt. abs. *is increased* Pr 11[24]; pt. fem. pl.=*things added, additions* (i.e. additional calamities) Is 15[9]. **Hiph.** 172 *Pf.* הוֹסִיף 2 K 24[7]; הוֹסַפְתָּ 1 K 10[7], etc.; *Impf.* 164 יוֹסִיף Jos 23[13]+; *juss.* יוֹסֶף Gn 30[24]+; יוֹסֵף (bef. tone) Pr 1[5] 9[9]; וַיּוֹסֶף Is 7[10]+; וַיֹּאסֶף 1 S 18[29]; 2 ms. תּוֹסִיף Am 7[13]+; *juss.* תּוֹסֵף Dt 13[1]; תּוֹסָף Jb 40[32]; תּוֹסֶף Pr 30[6]; אוֹסִיף Ho 1[6]+; volunt. אוֹסֵף 9[15]; אֹסֵף Dt 18[16]+Ez 5[16] (del. Co); אֹסִפָה 2 S 12[8]+prob. Dt 32[23] (for MT אֲסַפֶּה); 3 mpl. יוֹסִפוּן 1 K 19[2]; 2 mpl. תּוֹסִיפוּ Is 1[5]+; תּוֹסִפוּן Gn 44[29]+2 t.; תּוֹסְפוּן Ex 5[7] (per contr. 2 S 6[1] ψ 104[29], cf. sub אסף), etc.; *Pt.* pl. מוֹסִיפִים Ne 13[18]; *Inf. cstr.* הוֹסִיף Lv 19[25]+3 t.;—**1.** *add* (=**Qal**), sq. acc.+עַל 2 K 20[6] Lv 5[16.24] 27[31] Nu 5[7] Jb 34[37] (Elihu), ψ 61[7] Pr 16[23] Ez 5[16] (v. supr.), Ne 13[18]+Dt 32[23]; sq. acc.+לְ Gn 30[24] Pr 3[2] 9[11]; sq. acc.+אֶל 1 K 10[7] (i.e. thou hast more wisdom and prosperity than is reported); sq. acc.+אִם Pr 10[23]; cf. וְהוֹסַפְתִּי עַל־כָּל־תְּהִלָּתֵךְ ψ 71[14] (i.e. increase); וְהוֹסַפְתִּי חכמה על כל־אשר־היה לְפָנַי Ec 1[16] (הִגְדַּלְתִּי ‖) (i.e. gain more); cf. 2[9] (וְנִגְדַּלְתִּי ‖); ה׳ לכם תבואתו Lv 19[25] (i.e. yield more); וַיֹּסֶף אַחְאָב לַעֲשׂוֹת לְהַכְעִיס אֶת־יהוה . . . מִכֹּל וגו׳ 1 K 16[33] (*did more to provoke*); *add to, increase* (sq. עַל), no obj. expr. ה׳ עַל־חַטֹּאתֵנוּ 2 Ch 28[13]; ה׳ עַל־אַשְׁמַת ישראל Ezr 10[10]; עליו אֵין לְהוֹסִיף Ec 3[14] (opp. לִגְרֹעַ), cf. Dt 4[2] 13[1] 1 K 12[11.14] 1 Ch 22[14] 2 Ch 10[11.14] Pr 30[6] ψ 115[14]; sq. אֶל (no other obj. expr.) Ez 23[14]; =*give in addition* מַה־אֹסִיף לָךְ וְאוֹסְפָה לך 2 S 12[8]; ψ 120[4] (מַה־יִּתֵּן לְךָ ‖); esp. in phr. כה יעשה אלהים וכה יוסיף (לי) לך (׳י) 1 S 3[17] *so may God do to thee and more also,* 14[44] 20[13] 25[22] 2 S 3[9] (וכה יוסיף לו), v[35] 19[14] 1 K 2[23] 2 K 6[31] Ru 1[17]; subj. heathen gods 1 K 19[2] 20[10]; c. acc. ה׳ אֹמֶץ *add strength*=grow stronger Jb 17[9], cf. Pr 1[5] 9[9] Ec 1[18.18], also Is 1[5] Pr 16[21]; also, where subj. different from indirect obj. Pr 10[27] (יראת ׳י יוסיף ימים), 19[4] 23[28]; =*multiply* ה׳ עליכם כָּכֶם אלף פעמים Dt 1[11] cf. 1 Ch 21[3]; וְיֹסֶף ׳י אלהיך אל־העם כָּהֵם וְכָהֵם מֵאָה פְעָמִים 2 S 24[3]; cf. וַיֹּסֶף ׳י את־כל־אשר לְאִיּוֹב Jb 42[10]. **2. a.** sq. inf. (with or without לְ) *add to do=do again* or *more* (in Hex only JE & D); +עוֹד Gn 8[21.21] 18[29] 37[5.8] Ex 10[29] 14[13] Nu 25[15] Dt 3[26] 17[16] 19[20] 28[68] Ju 9[27] 20[28] 1 S 3[6] 18[29] (increase), 23[4] 27[4] (Kt), 2 S 2[22] 5[22] 7[20] (inf. om. in ‖ 1 Ch 17[18]), 14[10] 18[22] 2 K 24[7] Am 7[8.13] 8[2] Is 8[5] 10[20] 23[12] 51[22] Na 2[1] Zp 3[11] Je 31[12] Ez 36[12] ψ 10[18] 78[17]; inf. om. Pr 19[19] 1 Ch 17[18]; עוֹד om. Gn 4[2.12] 8[10] 44[23] Ex 5[7] 8[25] 9[28.34] 10[28] Nu 25[19.25] Dt 13[12] 18[16] 25[3] Jos 7[12] 23[13] Ju 2[21] 3[12] 4[1] 10[6.13] 13[1] 20[22.23] 1 S 3[8.21] 9[8] 19[8] 20[17] 2 S 3[34] 7[10] 24[1] 2 K 21[8] Is 1[13] 7[10] 24[20] Ho 9[15] 13[2] Am 5[2] 1 Ch 17[9] 2 Ch 28[22] 33[8] Jb 27[1] 29[1] ψ 41[9] 77[8] La 4[15.16.22] Jon 2[5]; inf. om. Ex 11[6] Dt 25[3] Jb 20[9] 34[32] (Elihu), 38[11] 40[5.32] Jo 2[2]; cf. also ה׳ עֲבוֹר Nu 22[26] i.e. *went on further.* **b.** sq. Impf. c. ·וְ (of past time) Gn 25[1] 1 S 19[21] Est 8[3] Jb 36[1] (Elihu), Dn 10[18]; +עוֹד Gn 38[5] Ju 11[14] 1 Ch 14[13]. **c.** sq. Impf. asynd. (Ges[§ 120, 1 b, 2 b]) אוסיף אֲבַקְשֶׁנּוּ עוֹד לא תוסיפי יקראו־לָךְ Is 47[1.5]; Pr 23[35]; לא אוסיף עוֹד אֲרַחֵם אֶת־בֵּית ישראל Ho 1[6]; לא יוסיף יָבֹא־בך עוד Is 52[1].

יוֹסֵף [212] and יְהוֹסֵף (+ψ 81[6] v. Ges[§ 53, 3, R. 7]). **n.pr.m.** (*he adds, increases*, v. יוספיה infr.;—on n.pr. loc. in Pal. *Yšap'arg* (Egypt. form,=יוסף אל) v. Mey[ZAW vi. 8 WMM Asien u. Europa 168])—**1.** elder son of Jacob and Rachel; **a.** as an individual Gn 30[24] (name expl. v[23] (E) from אָסַף= *take away*, but v[24] (J) from יָסַף *add*) +155 t. Gn, chiefly in narrative of JE, also poem 49[22.26] and, dependent on this, 1 Ch 5[1.2]; P only 35[24] 37[2a] 41[46.46] 46[19.20.27] 47[5.7.11] 48[3]; also Ex 1[5.6] (P), v[8] 13[19] Jos 24[32] (all E), 1 Ch 2[2] ψ 105[17]. †**b.** as founder of a tribal division מַטֵּה יוֹסֵף (=Manasseh) Nu 13[11]; usu. בְּנֵי־יוֹ׳ 1[32] (=Ephraim), commonly =Ephraim and Manasseh 1[10] 26[28.37] 34[23] Jos 14[4] 16[1.4] 17[14.16] 18[11], cf. 24[33] 1 Ch 7[29], but also of E. Jordan Israel (where half Manasseh settled) Nu 36[1]=חֲצִי שִׁבְטֵם מנשה בְּנֵי־יוֹסֵף v[5]; cf. 32[33] cf. 36[12], and Jos 17[1.2]; בֵּית יוֹ׳ (Manasseh and Ephraim) 17[17] (so orig. v[14] acc. to Di), 18[5] Ju 1[22.23.35], occupying the great central region of Palestine; 2 S 19[21] 1 K 11[28]; ultimately=**c.** the northern kingdom Am 5[6] Zc 10[6] (בֵּית יְהוּדָה ‖); so יוֹסֵף alone Am 5[15] 6[6] Dt 27[12] 33[13.16] Ob[18] (‖ בית יעקב), Ez 37[16.19] 47[13] 48[32]; בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹב ויוסף ψ 77[16]; שֵׁבֶט אֶפְרַיִם ‖) 78[67]). **d.**=entire nation ψ 80[2] (ישראל ‖); so יְהוֹסֵף 81[6] (‖ *id.*) †**2.** a man of Issachar Nu 13[7]. †**3.** a son of Asaph 1 Ch 25[2.9]. †**4.** one of those who took strange wives Ezr 10[42]. †**5.** a priest Ne 12[14].

†יוֹסַפְיָה **n.pr.m.** (׳י *adds*)—father of one of Ezra's companions Ezr 8[10].

†[יָסַר] **vb. discipline, chasten, admonish** (Talm. אֵסוּר׳י *chastisement;* but Aram. יְסַר is *bind*)—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 m. sf. וְיִסְּרֵנִי Is 8[11] (Di De SS

see Bo§1103 Ew§249d, but Thes MV Che al. **Pi.** Pf.); 1 s. sf. וְאֲסָרֵם Ho 10¹⁰ (Ges§71); *Inf. abs.* יָסֹר 1 Ch 15²² (noun Ke, point as pt. Öt); *Pt.* יֹסֵר Pr 9⁷ ψ 94¹⁰; יסורי Je 17¹³ Kt v. סוּר;—**1.** *admonish* Is 8¹¹ (sq. sf. + מְלֶכֶת *away from walking*, i. e. not to walk), Pr 9⁷ (‖ מוֹכִיחַ). **2.** *instruct*, 1 Ch 15²². **3.** *discipline*, of God Ho 10¹⁰ ψ 94¹⁰. **Niph.** *Impf.* יִוָּסֵר עֲבֶד Pr 29¹⁹; אִוָּסֵר Je 31¹⁸; תִּוָּסְרוּ Lv 26²³; *Imv.* f. הִוָּסְרִי Je 6⁸; mpl. הִוָּסְרוּ ψ 2¹⁰;—(Niph. *tolerat.*, Ges§51.2), *let oneself be corrected, admonished* by words of man ψ 2¹⁰ Pr 29¹⁹; *let oneself be chastened* by discipline of God Je 6⁸ 31¹⁸ Lv 26²³. **Pi.** *Pf.* יִסַּר 1 K 12¹¹ + 3 t.; sf. יִסְּרַנִּי ψ 118¹⁸; יִסְּרוֹ Is 28²⁶; 3 f. sf. יִסְּרַתּוּ Pr 31¹; 2 m. יִסַּרְתָּ ψ 39¹² Jb 4³, etc. + 8 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יְיַסֵּר Dt 8⁵; 2 m. sf. תְּיַסְּרֶנּוּ ψ 94¹², etc. + 5 t. Impf.; *Imv.* יַסֵּר Pr 19¹⁸ 29¹⁷; sf. יַסְּרֵנִי Je 10²⁴; *Inf. abs.* יַסֵּר ψ 118¹⁸; *cstr.* יַסְּרָה Lv 26¹⁸; sf. יַסְּרֶךָּ Dt 4³⁶; *Pt.* מְיַסְּרֶךָּ Dt 8⁵;—**1.** *discipline, correct* (the moral nature, with more or less severity acc. to circumstances): **a.** of God, c. acc. Ho 7¹⁵ (of *training* arms), Dt 4³⁶ (v. Dr), 8⁵ (Israel as son), Is 28²⁶, happy the man אֲשֶׁר תיסרנו יהּ ψ 94¹², 118¹⁸.¹⁸. **b.** of man, c. acc. Dt 8⁵ Pr 19¹⁸ 29¹⁷ (all of a father his son), Jb 4³ Pr 31¹, ψ 16⁷ my reins (the emotions of my own heart) *correct, admonish* me. **2.** more severely, *chasten, chastise:* **a.** of God, sq. acc. pers., Je 31¹⁸; אַל־בַּחֲמָתְךָ תְיַסְּרֵנִי ψ 6² 38²; בְּמִשְׁפָּט אל באף Je 10²⁴; למשפט 30¹¹ = 46²⁸; על חמאת Lv 26¹⁸.²⁸; בתוכחות על עון ψ 39¹². **b.** of man, a father his son Dt 21¹⁸; elders a man Dt 22¹⁸ (including, as perh. 21¹⁸, bodily chastisement); a king his subjects בַּשּׁוֹטִים and בָּעַקְרַבִּים 1 K 12¹¹.¹⁴ = 2 Ch 10¹¹.¹⁴. **c.** תְּיַסְּרֵךְ רָעָתֵךְ Je 2¹⁹ *thy badness will chastise thee.* **Nithp.** *Pf.* נִוַּסְּרוּ Ez 23⁴⁸ (for נִזְהֲרוּ Ges§55R.7); *pass. be disciplined, corrected.* **Hiph.** *Impf.* 1 s. sf. אֲיַסְּרֵם (Ew§131c, but error for אֲיַסְּרֵם Bö§437f SS), c. acc. *chasten* Ho 7¹².

†יְסוֹר **n.m.** one who reproves, fault-finder, הָרֹב עִם־שַׁדַּי יְסוֹר Jb 40² *shall a reprover contend with Shaddy?*

†מוּסָר **n.m.** Pr 15.¹⁰ **discipline** (of the moral nature), **chastening, correction**;—מ׳ Je 2³⁰ + 31 t. (Ez 5¹⁵ del. Co); cstr. מוּסַר Dt 11² + 14 t. (for Jb 12²⁸ see אסר); sf. מוּסָרִי Pr 8¹⁰; מוּסָרְךָ Is 26¹⁶; מֻסָרָם Jb 33¹⁶ (for מִסָּרָם Di SS);—*discipline, correction*, of God, Dt 11² מוּסַר י׳ the *discipline* of י׳ (of Y.'s wonders, as exercising a disciplinary, educating influence upon Israel, cf. Dr); לקח מ׳ Je 17²³ 32³³ 35¹³ Zp 3².⁷; ψ 50¹⁷ Jb 33¹⁶ 36¹⁰; מ׳ בָּלְמָתִי the *correction* of (i.e. which leadeth to) my shame Jb 20³. **b.** מ׳ הבלים עֵץ הוּא the *discipline* of unreal gods is wood (is like themselves, destitute of true moral force) Je 10⁸; Ez 5¹⁵ = *warning example* (?) Ew Sm (‖ שְׁמָמָה; del. ⑥ Co). **c.** in Proverbs, *discipline* in the school of wisdom: חכמה ומ׳ 1².⁷ 23²³; מ׳ חכמה *discipline of wisdom* 15³³; מ׳ הַשְׂכֵּל 1³; תוכחות מ׳ 6²³; הָבִיאָה לַמּ׳ לִבֶּךָ 23¹² *apply thy mind to discipline;* קנה מ׳ 19²⁰; לקח מ׳ 1³ 8¹⁰ 24³² (cf. Je supr.); קבל מ׳ 23²³; שמר מ׳ 10¹⁷; שמע מ׳ 8³³ 19²⁷; אהב מ׳ 12¹; החזק במ׳ 4¹³; the reverse שׂנא מ׳ 5¹²; פרע מ׳ 13¹⁸ 15³²; בזה מ׳ 1⁷; באין מ׳ *for lack of discipline* 5²³ (‖ בְּרֹב אִוַּלְתּוֹ); מ׳ אֱוִלִים אִוֶּלֶת 16²² *the discipline of fools is folly;* of paternal discipline, correction, Pr. 1⁸ 4¹ 13¹. **2.** more severely, *chastening, chastisement:* **a.** of God, מ׳ שַׁדַּי יהוה Pr 3¹¹ *chastening of Yahweh;* Jb 5¹⁷; מוּסָרְךָ Is 26¹⁶; מ׳ שְׁלוֹמֵנוּ עָלָיו Is 53⁵ *chastisement of* (i.e. leading to) *our peace was upon him;* לקח מ׳ Je 2³⁰ 5³ 7²⁸; מ׳ אַכְזָרִי Je 30¹⁴ *chastisement of a cruel one*, MT, but rd. מוּסַר א׳ *cruel chastisement*, Gf and esp. Gie; אני מ׳ לָכֶם Ho 5² *I am a chastisement for them all.* **b.** of man, Pr 15⁵ 23¹³; שָׁבֶט מ׳ 13²⁴; שְׁחֹרוּ מ׳ 22¹⁵; מ׳ אויל 7²² *chastisement of a fool;* מוּסַר רָע 15¹⁰ *grievous chastisement.*

[מֹסָר] v. מוּסָר.

יָ֫עַ v. sub יעה; יַעֲבִיץ v. sub עבץ.

†יָעַד **vb. appoint** (NH *id.*, *appoint, assign*, esp. of acquiring or designating as wife; Aram. *id.*; Ar. وَعَدَ *promise, threaten, predict*, III. *appoint a time* or *place;* perh. As. *ādu, decide*, M-A¹⁷ Dl HWB 230; Ph. n. pr. אשמניעד)—**Qal** *Pf.* sf. יְעָדוֹ 2 S 20⁵; יְעָדָהּ Ex 21⁸ + 2 t.; *Impf.* 3 m. sf. יְיַעֲדֶנָּה Ex 21⁹;—*appoint*, a time 2 S 20⁵; place Je 47⁷; a rod Mi 6⁹; *assign* or *designate* as concubine Ex 21⁸.⁹ (JE). **Niph.** *Pf.* נוֹעַדְתִּי Ex 25²²; נֹעַדְתִּי Ex 29⁴³; pl. נוֹעֲדוּ ψ 48⁵ Nu 10³.⁴; נוֹעֲדוּ Am 3³; *Impf.* אִוָּעֵד Ex 29⁴² + 3 t.; 3 pl. וְיִוָּעֲדוּ Jos 11⁵ Jb 2¹¹; 1 pl. נִוָּעֵד Ne 6¹⁰; וְנִוָּעֲדָה v²; *Pt.* pl. נוֹעָדִים Nu 14³⁵ + 3 t.; נֹעָדִים 16¹¹;—**1.** reflexive, *meet at an appointed place*, with לְ, of Yahweh *meeting* Moses at the Tent of 'Meeting' Ex 29⁴².⁴³ 30³⁶ (P); at the throne of the Kapporeth 25²² 30⁶ Nu 17¹⁹ (P). **2.** *meet by appointment* Am 3³ Jb 2¹¹; with בְּ of place Ne 6²; אֶל of place v¹⁰. **3.** *gather, assemble by appointment*, kings for a campaign (abs.) Jos 11⁵ (D), ψ 48⁵;

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with אֶל, unto Moses Nu 10⁴ (P); to the door of the tent of meeting v³ (P); with עַל, unto Solomon 1 K 8⁵=2 Ch 5⁶; against Yahweh Nu 14³⁵ 16¹¹ 27³ (P). **Po'ēl** *Pf.* 1 s. יֹעַדְתִּי (for MT יִוַּדְתִּי) 1 S 21³ sq. acc. pers.+אֶל of place, acc. to ⑥ We Dr Kit Bu. **Hiph.** *Impf.* מִי יוֹעִידֵנִי Je 50⁴⁴=מִי יְעִידֵנִי 49¹⁹=מִי יְעִידָנִי Jb 9¹⁹ *who will make me meet him at the appointed place* (of judgment)? i.e. *who will summon* or *arraign me?* **Hoph.** *Pt.* מוּעָדִים לְפָנַי Je 24¹ *be set, placed before;* אָנָה פָּנֶיךָ מֻעָדוֹת Ez 21²¹ *whither thy face is set.*

עֵדָה $_{149}$ **n.f. congregation** (prop. *company assembled together by appointment*, or *acting concertedly*) —ע׳ Nu 16³+85 t.; cstr. עֲדַת Ex 12³+52 t.; sf. עֲדָתִי Jb 16⁷+9 t. sfs.;—**1.** עֲדַת־אֵל ψ 82¹ *congregation of Ēl*, of company of angels (בקרב אלהים ‖); ע׳ לְאֻמִּים 7⁸ *congregation of peoples;* ע׳ צַדִּיקִים 1⁵ *congregation of the righteous;* ‖ סוֹד יְשָׁרִים 111¹; ‖ קהל Pr 5¹⁴; כָּל־עֲדָתִי Jb 16⁷ (of Job's circle of dependents); in a bad sense, ע׳ מְרֵעִים *company of evil doers* ψ 22¹⁷; ע׳ קֹרַח 86¹⁴; ע׳ חנף Jb 15³⁴; ע׳ עריצים *company of Korah* Nu 26⁹ 27³ (P), so עֲדָתוֹ, עֲדָתְךָ 16⁵.⁶.¹¹.¹⁶ 17⁵ (P), and הָעֵדָה 26¹⁰ 27³ (P); ע׳ אֲבִירִים ψ 106¹⁷, cf. v¹⁸. **2.** of *aninals* ע׳ דְּבִרִים Ju 14⁸ *a swarm of bees.* **3.** elsewhere of Israel Ho 7¹² עֲדָתָם i.e. the whole assemblage of them; 1 K 8⁵ (=2 Ch 5⁶) כל עדת יש׳ of those gathered to Sol.; 12²⁰ העדה of assembly at Shechem; Je 6¹⁸ (text very dub.); עֲדָתְךָ 30²⁰ of restored people; ψ 74² (שִׁבְטֵי נחלתך ‖); elsewhere in P, except possibly Nu 20¹¹ (R), in technical sense, of the *company* of Israel of the Exodus, the *congregation* (115 t.), esp. in the phrases †ע׳ יהוה Nu 27¹⁷ 31¹⁶ Jos 22¹⁶.¹⁷; †ע׳ ישׂראל Ex 12³.⁶.¹⁹.⁴⁷ Lv 4¹³ Nu 16⁹ 32⁴ Jos 22¹⁸.²⁰; †ע׳ בני ישׂראל Ex 16¹.².⁹.¹⁰ 17¹ 35¹.⁴.²⁰ Lv 16⁵ 19² (H), Nu 1².⁵³ 8⁹.²⁰ 13²⁶ 14⁵.⁷ 15²⁵.²⁶ 17⁶.¹⁹ 25⁶ 26² 27²⁰ 31¹² Jos 18¹ 22¹²; הָעֵדָה Lv 8⁴+29 t. (cf. Ju 20¹ 21¹⁰); כל־הע׳ Lv 8³+33 t. (cf. Ju 21¹³); †נְשִׂיאֵי (ה)ע׳ *princes of the congregation* Ex 16²² Nu 4³⁴ 16² 31¹³ 32² Jos 9¹⁵.¹⁸ 22³⁰; כָּל־הַנְּשִׂאִים בָּע׳ Ex 34³¹; וְקִנֵּי הע׳ *elders of the congregation* Lv 4¹⁵ (cf. Ju 21¹⁶); ראשׁי אבות הע׳ Nu 31²⁶.

מוֹעֵד $_{223}$ **n.m.** $^{+102.\ 14}$ **appointed time, place, meeting**; מ׳ Ex 9⁵+183 t.; מֹעֵד Dt 31¹⁰; מוֹעֲדוֹ Nu 9³+2 t.; מֹעֲדוֹ La 2⁶+3 t.+5 t. sfs.; pl. מוֹעֲדִים Dn 12⁷+6 t.; מֹעֲדִים Zc 8¹⁹ 1 Ch 23³¹; מוֹעֲדוֹת 2 Ch 8¹³; cstr. מוֹעֲדֵי Lv 23²+6 t.; מֹעֲדֵי Lv 23⁴⁴; sfs. מוֹעֲדָי Ez 44²⁴; מֹעֲדֵיכֶם Nu 15³+6 t. sfs.;—†**1.** *appointed time:* **a.** in general with prefix לְ, *at an* or *the appointed time* Gn 18¹⁴ Ex 13¹⁰ (J), Ex 23¹⁵ 34¹⁸ Jos 8¹⁴ (all JE), Gn 17²¹ 21² (P), 1 S 9²⁴ 13⁸ (after אֲשֶׁר insert either אָמַר ⑥ 𝔗 or שָׁם Dr), v¹¹ 2 K 4¹⁶.¹⁷ Hb 2³ Dn 8¹⁹ 11²⁷.²⁹.³⁵; לְמ׳ דוד *at the time appointed* with David 1 S 20³⁵ (Thes SS *place appointed*); c. prefix בְּ Ho 2¹¹ Lv 23⁴ Nu 9².⁷.¹³ 28³ (P); c. מִן 2 S 20⁵; עַד עֵת מ׳ 24¹⁵ *unto the time appointed* (but dub., v. Dr); c. vbs. שִׂים מ׳ Ex 9⁵ (J); יִדְעוּ מ׳ צאתך Dt 16⁶ *time of thy going forth* (from Egypt). **b.** in particular (cf. Ex 13¹⁰ 23¹⁵ 34¹⁸), *sacred season*, RV usu. *set feast* or *appointed season* (wider than חַג, which was only a feast celebrated by a *pilgrimage*), יוֹם (ימי) מ׳ *day(s) of appointed season* (i.e. *festivals*) Ho 9⁵ 12¹⁰ La 2⁷.²²; sg. indef. 1⁴; of the feast of booths Dt 31¹⁰; ‖ חג חדשׁ שׁבת Ho 2¹³; ‖ שׁבת La 2⁶; usu. pl. מ׳ יהוה Lv 23².⁴.³⁷.⁴⁴ (P), 2 Ch 2³ Ezr 3⁵; with sfs. referring to יי Lv 23² (P); במ׳ Nu 15³ 29³⁹ (P), Ez 36³⁸ 46⁹; קריות מ׳ *city of our solemnities* (sacred seasons) Is 33²⁰; לְמ׳ טובים Zc 8¹⁹; שׁבתות ‖ Ez 44²⁴; ‖ חדשׁים Is 1¹⁴ 1 Ch 23³¹ 2 Ch 8¹³ 31³ Ne 10³⁴; ‖ חנים Ez 46¹¹; חנים חדשׁים Ez 45¹⁷; ‖ ראשׁי חָדְשָׁכֶם Nu 10¹⁰ (P). —*Notes.* It is most probable that in Gn 1¹⁴ (P), where מ׳ ‖ אֹתֹת, the reference is to the sacred seasons as fixed by the moon's appearance; and so also עשׂה ירח למ׳ *he made the moon for sacred seasons* ψ 104¹⁹, although many Lexx. & Comm. refer these to the *seasons* of the year.—למועד מועדים וחצי Dn 12⁷ *for a set time, times, and a half*=3½ appointed times=half the prophetic week of years, cf. Br $^{MP\ 458\ f.}$—ויאכלו את המ׳ they ate throughout the *sacred season* (of Massôth) 2 Ch 30²² AV RV, but Thes SS Be Ke Öt they ate *the offerings of the sacred season;* ⑥ וַיְכַלּוּ. **2.** *appointed meeting:* בֵּית מ׳ לְכָל־חַי Jb 30²³ *house of meeting for every living* (of She'ol); קְרֵאי מ׳ Nu 16² (P) *called to the assembly*=קְרֻאֵי הָעֵדָה; קרא עלי מ׳ La 1¹⁵ *called a festal meeting against me;* בקרב מ׳ ψ 74⁴ *in the midst of thine assembly;* הַר מוֹעֵד Is 14¹³ *mount of meeting* or *assembly* (of the gods; the mountain of the gods in the extreme north, the oriental Olympus, Persian *Alborg*, Hindu *Meru*, Babylon. *Aralli*, cf. Len $^{Origines\ II,\ ch.\ IX}$). **3.** *appointed place:* **a.** the temple, ‖ שִׁבּוּ נוּגֵי מִמ׳ La 2⁶, נוגי *afflicted* (and driven) *from the place of assembly* Zp 3¹⁸ (cf. Br $^{MP\ 225}$). **b.** synagogues, כָּל־מוֹעֲדֵי־אֵל בָּאָרֶץ *all*

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the appointed places of Él in the land ψ 74⁸= בֵּית וַעַד *Sota* 9¹⁵. **4.** *appointed sign, signal,* Ju 20³⁸. **5.** אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד *tent of meeting* (of God with his people: see יָעַד Niph. **1**); the sacred tent of the Exodus (see אֹהֶל **3**) Ex 33⁷·⁷ Nu 12⁴ Dt 31¹⁴·¹⁴ (E), Nu 11¹⁶ (J); oft. in P, as Ex 27²¹ 29⁴ Lv 1¹·³ Jos 18¹ 19⁵¹, etc. (131 t.); elsewhere only 1 S 2²²ᵇ (om. 𝔊), 1 K 8⁴=2 Ch 5⁵, 1 Ch 6¹⁷ 9²¹ 23³² 2 Ch 1³·⁶·¹³.

†[מוֹעָד] **n.[m.] appointed place** (of soldier in army); pl. sf. מוֹעָדָיו i.e. *his ranks* Is 14³¹, so Thes SS RVm Ew De Che Dr Du; *his places of assemblage* Di; *at his appointed times* RV.

†מוֹעֲדָה **n.f.** עָרֵי הַמּ׳ *cities appointed* (for refuge) Jos 20⁹ (P).

†נוֹעַדְיָה **n.pr.** (*meeting with Yah*) — **1. m.** Levite, cotemp. Ezra Ezr 8³³. **2. f.** a prophetess hostile to Nehemiah Ne 6¹⁴.

יְעוּדִי Qr, ידעי Kt **n.pr.m.** 2 Ch 9²⁹ v. עִדּוֹ sub עדד.

†יָעָה **vb. sweep together** (with collat. idea of *carrying away*) (Ar. وَعَى is *collect, gather*)—**Qal** *Pf.* וְיָעָה consec. Is 28¹⁷ subj. בָּרָד c. acc. (ויעה ב׳ מַחְסֵה כָּזָב).

†[יָעִי] **n.[m.] shovel** (𝔗ʲᵉʳ יָעֵי Ex 27³)—pl. הַיָּעִים Ex 38³+7 t.; יָעָיו 27³;—utensils for cleaning altar, *shovels* Ex 27³ 38³ Nu 4¹⁴ (all P), 1 K 7⁴⁰·⁴⁵ 2 K 25¹⁴ 2 Ch 4¹¹·¹⁶ Je 52¹⁸ (only in lists of utensils).

†יַעְוְאֵל, יְעִיאֵל, יְעוּאֵל **n.pr.m. 1.** יְעוּאֵל son of Zerah 1 Ch 9⁶, 𝔊 Επειηλ, A 𝔊L Ιεηλ. **2.** יְעִיאֵל: **a.** a companion of Ezra Ezr 8¹³, 𝔊L Ιεηλ. **b.** a chief of the Reubenites 1 Ch 5⁷, 𝔊 Ιωηλ. **c.** Levites, 𝔊 Ιωηλ, Ιεηλ, etc.: (1) 1 Ch 15¹⁸·²¹ 16⁵·⁵ 2 Ch 20¹⁴; (2) 2 Ch 35⁹. **d.** one of those who took strange wives Ezr 10⁴³, 𝔊 Ιαηλ, Ιεηλ, etc. **3.** יעואל Kt, יְעִיאֵל Qr: **a.** man of Gibeon, ancestor of Saul 1 Ch 9³⁵, 𝔊 Ιηλ, Ιε(ι)ηλ. **b.** one of David's heroes 11⁴⁴, 𝔊 (Ι)ειηλ, A 𝔊L Ιεηλ. **c.** the סוֹפֵר (q.v.) of King Uzziah 2 Ch 26¹¹, 𝔊 Ιεηλ. **d.** a Levite 29¹³ A 𝔊L Ιεηλ.

יעוץ v. sub עוץ; יעור v. sub עור.

יְעוּרִים v. יַעַר.

יְעוּשׁ v. sub עוּשׁ.

†[יָעַז] **vb.** only **Niph.** *Pt.* as adj. (precise mng. dub.; Ar. وَغَزَ is *give a nod* or *sign*, then *command*, whence Heb. might have meaning *nodding, making signs* (not intelligibly speaking), so Hi—Che *barbarous*, De '*ungeberdig*'—which context favours, or *arrogant;* Thes prop. *durus, saevus*, and comp. עז)—in phr. עַם נוֹעָז Is 33¹⁹ *a barbarous* (?) *people*, of foreign invader.

יעזידהו, יעזיאל v. sub עזה.

יַעְזֵר v. sub עזר.

†[יָעַט] **vb. cover**;—only **Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. מְעִיל צְדָקָה יְעָטָנִי Is 61¹⁰ (‖ הִלְבִּישַׁנִי בִּגְדֵי־יֶשַׁע), but cf. עָטָה.

יָעִיר v. sub עור.

יָעִישׁ v. sub עוּשׁ.

יַעְכָּן v. sub עכן.

†I. [יָעַל] **vb.** only **Hiph. profit, avail, benefit**;—**Hiph.** *Pf.* הוֹעִיל Hb 2¹⁸; *Impf.* יוֹעִיל Je 2¹¹+2 t.; אוֹעִיל Jb 35³; יוֹעִילוּ 1 S 12²¹+6 t.; יוֹעֲלוּ Je 2⁸ 12¹³; יוֹעִילוּךָ Is 57¹²; נוֹעִיל Jb 21¹⁵; *Inf. abs.* הוֹעֵיל Je 23³²; cstr. הוֹעִיל 7⁸+4 t.; *Pt.* מוֹעִיל 16¹⁹;—*profit, avail, benefit*, always (exc. Jb 30¹³ where in bad sense, Is 47¹²) c. neg., or in question implying neg.; esp. of idols or false gods (as *unprofitable*), so Hb 2¹⁸ Is 44⁹·¹⁰ 57¹² Je 2⁸ אחרי לא יועילו הלכו ,v¹¹ המיר כבודו בלוא יועיל 16¹⁹ ואין בם מועיל, 1 S 12²¹, of vain confidences Je 7⁸, or promises 23³²·³² (sq. לְ); of Egypt as ally Is 30⁵ (sq. לְ), v⁵·⁶; of *wickedness* Pr 10²; *wealth* 11⁴; *worthless* men Jb 30¹³ (לְהַיָּתֵי יועילו i.e. promote it); of words Jb 15³ (‖ דָּבָר לֹא יִסְכֹּן); in gen. *gain profit* Is 47¹² 48¹⁷ Je 12¹³ Jb 21¹⁵ 35³.

†יוֹעֵאלָה **n.pr.m.** (perh. from *יוֹעֲלָה *may he avail!*)—one of David's heroes 1 Ch 12⁸ (Baer; v⁷ van d. H).

II. יעל (√of foll.; Ar. وَعَلَ *eminuit, prominuit;* v. *ascend*, Kam Frey).

†1. [יָעֵל] **n.[m.] mountain-goat** (NH *id.;* 𝔗 יַעֲלָא, Syr. ܝܥܠܐ; Ar. وَعْلٌ, وَعِلٌ; As. *ia'ilu* Dl[S 53] (but Hpt[BAS I. 170], Jäger[Ib. 465]); Eth. ወዕል: v. Hom[NS 280])—*Pl.* יְעֵלִים ψ 104¹⁸ (‖ שְׁפַנִּים); צוּרֵי הַיְּ 1 S 24³; יַעֲלֵי־סֶלַע Jb 39¹ (‖ אַיָּלוֹת; cf. 1. יַעֲלָה).

†II. יָעֵל **n.pr.f.** wife of Heber the Kenite, slayer of Sisera Ju 4¹⁷·¹⁸·²¹·²² 5²⁴, prob. also v⁶ (others find here name of a man, a 'judge').

†1. [יַעֲלָה] **n.f.** = 1. יָעֵל (female);—אַיֶּלֶת אֲהָבִים וְיַעֲלַת חֵן Pr 5¹⁹ fig. of wife.

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†II. יַעֲלָה, יַעֲלָא **n.pr.m.** *head of a family of returning exiles*, יַעֲלָא Ne 7[58]=יַעֲלָה Ezr 2[56].

יַעְלָם v. sub עלם.

I. יַעַן **prep. and conj.** v. sub ענה.

II. יַעַן in דָּגָה יַעַן 2 S 24[6] v. supr. p. 193.

יען (√of foll.; acc. to Ges Ew [GGA 1864, No. 27] Aram. עָנָא, עֲנָא *avidus, cupidus;* hence בַּת יַעֲנָה=*daughter of greed*, of *ostrich* as *voracious* bird; but Wetzst [Del Jb 51, 89] = *daughter of the desert* or *steppe*, from עֲנָה *hard, unproductive soil;* cf. the Arab. name أَبُو ٱلصَّحَارَى *father of the plains.*)

†[יָעֵן] **n.[m.] ostrich** (i. e. *voracious* one ?);—only pl. abs. כִּי עִנִּים בַּמִּדְבָּר La 4[3] Kt; Qr בְּיַעֲנִים.

†יַעֲנָה **n.f. greed** (?);—only in בַּת־הַיַּעֲנָה Lv 11[16] Dt 14[15]; בְּנוֹת־יַעֲנָה Mi 1[8]+5 t.;—*ostrich*, (vid. √יען supra); as wailing (sim. of mourning) Mi 1[8] (‖תַּנִּים); symbol. of loneliness Jb 30[29] (אָח הָיִיתִי לְתַנִּים וְרֵעַ לִבְנֵי יָעֵן); of desolation, as dwelling among ruins Is 13[21] 34[13] (‖תַּנִּים), Je 50[39]; dwelling in desert Is 43[20] (‖תַּנִּים); unclean fowl Lv 11[16] Dt 14[15].

יענני **n.pr.** v. sub ענה.

†I. [יָעֵף] **vb. be weary, faint** (Ar. وَعَفَ *run* and *shew weariness*)—**Qal** *Pf.* וְיָעֵפוּ consec. Je 51[58.64]; *Impf.* יִיעַף Is 40[28]; וַיֶּעֱיָף 44[12]; יִיעָפוּ 40[30]; יִיעָפוּ v[31] Je 2[24]; יֶעֱפוּ Hb 2[13];—*be* or *grow weary* Je 2[24] (in seeking);=exhaust oneself fruitlessly Hb 2[13] (‖יגע), hence Je 51[58.64] (repeated by error from v[58]); of ׳י (neg.) Is 40[28] (‖יגע); youth 40[30] (‖ *id.*); the god-fearing v[31] (‖ *id.*); *be faint* from lack of water 44[12] (‖ אֵין פֹּחַ from hunger). **Hoph.** *Pt. wearied* Dn 9[21] מֻעָף בְּיָעֵף (v. יָעֵף).

†יָעֵף **adj. weary, faint**;—always as subst., exc. Ju 8[15] אַנְשֵׁי הַיְּעֵפִים (of physical fatigue from lack of bread); הַיָּעֵף 2 S 16[2] (from lack of drink); of mind and spirit Is 40[29] (‖ אֵין אוֹנִים), 50[4].

†יָעֵף **n.[m.] weariness, faintness** (Aramaism, acc. to Lag[BN 175]);—מֻעָף בְּיָעֵף *weary with weariness*, utterly weary Dn 9[21] (from winged flight, said of Gabriel).

II. יעף (√of following; cf. Ar. يَفَعَ *ascend* a mountain, يَفَعٌ *hill*).

†[הוֹעֲפָה] **n.f. eminence**; of *towering* horns (? v. Di) כִּתְוֹעֲפֹת רְאֵם לוֹ Nu 23[22] 24[8], sim. of strength of Israel; of peaks תּוֹעֲפוֹת הָרִים לוֹ ψ 95[4] (‖מֶחְקְרֵי־אָרֶץ); of silver Jb 22[25] בֶּסֶף תּוֹעָפוֹת לָךְ, very dubious, perhaps *heaps* or *bars* (ingots).

†יָעַץ **vb. advise, counsel** (only twice in Hex) (Aram. יְעַם; Ar. وَعَظَ *exhort, admonish*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. יָעַץ Is 7[5]+11 t.; יָעֲצוּ 14[27]+2 t.; sf. יְעָצֵנִי ψ 16[7]; יְעָצָהּ Is 23[9]+יְעָצָהוּ Baer 2 Ch 10[8]; 3 pl. יָעֲצוּ ψ 62[5]; sf. יְעָצוּהוּ 1 K 12[8]+2 t. (incl. 2 Ch 10[8], Baer יְעָצָהוּ), etc.; *Impf.* אִיעָצָה ψ 32[8] (Ol Che אִיעֲצֵךְ); אִיעָצֵךְ Ex 18[19] Nu 24[14] (not elsewhere Hex), Je 38[15], cf. also foregoing; אִיעָצָה 1 K 1[12]; *Pt. act.* יוֹעֵץ Is 3[3]+9 t.; cstr. יֹעֵץ Na 1[11], יֹעַץ 2 S 15[12]; יוֹעֲצֵךְ Mi 4[9]; pl. יוֹעֲצִים Jb 12[17]+3 t.; יֹעֲצִים Ez 11[2]; cstr. יֹעֲצֵי Is 19[11]+2 t., etc.; fs. sf. יוֹעַצְתּוֹ 2 Ch 22[5]; *Pt. pass.* f. יְעוּצָה Is 14[26];—*advise, counsel*, c. acc. Is 32[7.8] 23[9] (subj. ׳י) Mi 6[5]; sq. בְּלִיַּעַל Na 1[11] 7[5] (sq. עַל=*against*), 19[12] (sq. *id.*), 23[8] (sq. *id.*), Hb 2[10] (sq. לְ); oft. c. acc. cogn. 2 S 16[23] 17[7] Ez 11[2]; sq. אֶל *against* Je 49[20] 50[45] (in both of ׳י); sq. עַל *against* 49[30] Is 19[17] (of ׳י); cf. pass. pt. Is 14[26]; c. acc. cogn.+sf. pers. 1 K 12[8.12.13] 2 Ch 10[8]; c. acc. pers. 2 S 17[15] ψ 16[7] Ex 18[19] Nu 24[14] (+rel. cl.) Je 38[15]; abs. (of ׳י) Is 14[24] (c. adv. כַּאֲשֶׁר), v[27]; of man 2 S 17[15] (כְּמוֹאת וְכוֹאת), v[21] (עַל+כְּכֹה); sq. inf. ψ 62[5] 2 Ch 25[16] (of אֱלֹהִים); sq. cl. without connective 2 S 17[11]; sq. לְלֹא חָכְמָה Jb 26[3];—אִיעָצָה עֵלַיִךְ עֵינִי ψ 32[8] (v. supr.).—*Pt. act.* as subst.=*counsellor*, king's adviser 2 S 15[12] 1 Ch 27[32] 2 Ch 22[4] 25[16] Ezr 7[28] 8[25] Is 19[11]; so fem. 2 Ch 22[3]; prob. also 1 Ch 27[32] (‖שֹׁפְטִים); cf. Mi 4[9], also Is 1[26] (‖ *id.*), Jb 12[17] (‖ *id.*);—in these three, of importance for people; so also Is 3[3] Pr 11[14]=24[6]; cf. Jb 3[14], and particularly פֶּלֶא יוֹעֵץ Is 9[5] *wonder of a counsellor*, of the ideal ruler predicted. More generally, *counsellor, adviser* Pr 15[22]; יוֹעֵץ בְּשֶׂכֶל 1 Ch 26[14] (specific reason for title unknown); יֹעֲצֵי שָׁלוֹם Pr 12[20];=*prophet* Is 41[28], nearly=*agents* (hired by adversaries of Judah) Ezr 4[5]. **Niph.** (reflex. or recipr.) *Pf.* נוֹעָצוּ Is 40[14]; ψ 71[10] 83[6]; *Impf.* וַיִּוָּעַץ 1 K 12[6]+10 t.; יִוָּעֲצוּ Is 45[21]; וְיִוָּעֲצוּ 2 Ch 30[23]; נִוָּעֲצָה Ne 6[7]; *Pt.* pl. נוֹעָצִים 1 K 12[6]+4 t.;—*consult together, exchange counsel*, of king with advisers, sq. אֶת 1 K 12[6.8]=2 Ch 10[6.8]; and so of ׳י Is 40[14]; sq. אֶל 2 K 6[8] 2 Ch 20[21]; sq. עִם 1 Ch 13[1] 2 Ch 32[3]; abs. *consider* 1 K 12[28] 2 Ch 25[17] 30[2]; cf. 1 K 12[6] (sq. inf.)=2 Ch 10[6], 1 K 12[9] (sq. Impf.+ו subord.)=2 Ch

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10⁹; in gen. *consult, take counsel*, abs. Pr 13¹⁰; יַחְדָּו ψ 71¹⁰ Ne 6⁷ Is 45²¹; sq. לֵב יַחְדָּו (with heart together) ψ 83⁶ nearly = *determine*, sq. inf. 2 Ch 30²³. †**Hithp.** *Impf.* יִתְיָעֲצוּ ψ 83⁴ *conspire* against, sq. עַל (‖ עָרִימוּ סוֹד עַל).

†עֵצָה (=(עֵיצָה)) **n.f.** counsel, advice — ע׳ Ju 20⁷+28 t.; cstr. עֲצַת Is 5¹⁹+33 t.; sf. עֲצָתִי Pr 1²⁵+5 t. (+Is 46¹¹ Qr; Kt עצתו better); עֲצָתְךָ ψ 20⁵ 73²⁴; עֲצָתוֹ Ho 10⁶+7 t. (incl. Is 46¹⁰ Kt v. supr.); עֲצָתָם Je 18²³+4 t.; pl. עֲצוֹת Dt 32²⁸+2 t.; עֲצָתֶיךָ Is 47¹³;—*counsel, advice* 2 S 15³¹.³⁴ 16²³.²³ 17¹⁴.¹⁴.¹⁴.²³ 1 K 12⁸.¹³.¹⁴ = 2 Ch 10⁸.¹³.¹⁴, 2 Ch 22⁵ 25¹⁶ Ezr 10³ (where rd. ע׳ אֲדֹנִי Reuss Ry), v⁸ Jb 29²¹; political *consultation* Is 47¹³; as acc. cogn. 2 S 17⁷ 1 K 1¹² Is 8¹⁰ Ez 11² (עצת־רָע, ‖ אָוֶן); c. חֲבִיא ע׳ *give counsel* Ju 20⁷ 2 S 16²⁰; Is 16³; עשׂה ע׳ 30¹; אָשִׁית עֵצוֹת בְּנַפְשִׁי ψ 13³;= *design, purpose* Ezr 4⁵ Ne 4⁹ 1 Ch 12²⁰ (Baer), ψ 14⁶ 20⁵ Je 18²³ (sq. עַל = *against*), 49²⁰ (‖ מַחֲשָׁבָה); עֲצַת־גּוֹיִם ψ 30¹⁰; suitable *counsel* for war (=generalship) 2 K 18²⁰=Is 36⁵ (cf. Pr 20¹⁸ infr.); also עֲצַת שָׁלוֹם Zc 6¹³ *counsel of peace;* practical wisdom, *sagacity* Is 19³, cf. v¹¹, Je 19⁷ Dt 32²⁸ (‖ תְּבוּנָה), Ho 10⁶. Esp. in WisdLt and proph.; *counsel=good counsel, wisdom* Jb 38² 42³ Pr 12¹⁵ 20⁵ (its seat בְּלֶב־אִישׁ); ‖ תּוּשִׁיָּה Pr 8¹⁴ Is 28²⁹ (of ׳י); ‖ חָכְמָה Je 49⁷; ‖ חָכְמָה and תְּבוּנָה Jb 12¹³ Pr 21³⁰; ‖ מוּסָר 19²⁰; ‖ תַּחְבֻּלוֹת 20¹⁸ (cf. Is 36⁵ supr.); ע׳ נְפְתָּלִים Jb 5¹³; רוּחַ ע׳ וּגְבוּרָה Is 11² (‖ ר׳ חָכְמָה וּבִינָה); *hearty counsel* ע׳ נֶפֶשׁ Pr 27⁹; *counsel of wisdom*, when wisdom is personif. Pr 1²⁵.³⁰ (‖ תּוֹכַחַת); in bad sense ע׳ רְשָׁעִים Jb 10³ 21¹⁶ 22¹⁸ ψ 1¹, cf. Jb 18⁷ ψ 106⁴³ Is 29¹⁵; of plan of ׳י; ׳י ע׳ ψ 33¹¹ Pr 19²¹ Is 19¹⁷ 14²⁶ (הע׳ הַיְעוּצָה), 25¹ 46¹⁰.¹¹; ע׳ קְרוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל 5¹⁹; also Mi 4¹³ Je 32¹⁹ (גְּדֹל הָעֵצָה), 49²⁰ 50⁴⁵ ψ 106¹³; ע׳ עֶלְיוֹן ψ 107¹¹; instruction, guiding wisdom of ׳י ψ 73²⁴; אִישׁ־עֲצָתוֹ i.e. counsellor of ׳י Is 40¹³; in fig. אַנְשֵׁי עֲצָתִי ψ 119²⁴=*my counsellors*, said of testimonies of God;=*prophecy*, תֹּאבַד ע׳ מִמַּקְנִים (‖ דְּבַר עֲבָדוֹ); ע׳ מלאכיו Is 44²⁶ Ez 7²⁶ (cf. 1 K 12⁸; ‖ תּוֹרָה, חָזוֹן), מַחְשָׁבָם Je 18¹⁸ (‖ תּוֹרָה, דָּבָר).

†[מוֹעֵצָה] **n.f.** counsel, plan, principle, device;—pl. abs. מֹעֲצוֹת Pr 22²⁰ (‖ דַּעַת) in good sense; in bad sense מוֹעֲצוֹת שְׁרִרוּת לִבָּם (‖ Je 7²⁴); מֹעֲצוֹתֵיהֶם Ho 11⁶ ψ 5¹¹; מוֹעֲצוֹתֵיהֶם ψ 81¹³; מֹעֲצוֹתֵיהֶם Pr 1³¹; מֹעֲצוֹתָם Mi 6¹⁶.

יַעֲקֹב, יַעֲקֹבָה v. sub עקב.

יַעֲקָן v. עֲקָן.

I. **יער** (✓of foll.; Ar. وَعْرٌ is *be rugged*, of mountain, etc., *be difficult*; وَعْرٌ *rough* or *difficult place, mountain*).

†1. יַעַר **n.m.** 2 S 18⁶.⁸ wood, forest, thicket (MI²¹ pl. היערן (=n.pr.loc.?); Ph. יער and יר, cf. DHM in MV(10) 983; Aram. יַעְרָא, אֲחָא *wood, thicket;* As. *âru* DlHWB 230, cf. JägerBAS I, 476)— abs. יַעַר Is 7²+; יָעַר Mi 3¹²+; c. ה loc. יַעְרָה Jos 17¹⁵; cstr. יַעַר 2 S 18⁶; יַעְרַת Je 46²³, etc.; pl. יְעָרִים Ezr 2²⁵+4 t. (incl. Ez 34²⁵ Qr, so Co); יְעָרוֹת ψ 29⁹;—**a.** *wood, forest, wooded height*, with trees to be felled Jos 17¹⁵ (c. עלה *go up* to), v¹⁸ (J), Dt 19⁵ (not elsewhere Hex); עֵץ מִיַּעַר כָּרְתוֹ Je 10³ *as wood out of a forest he hath cut it;* יחמבו מן־היערים Ez 39¹⁰ (עצים מן־השׂדה in ‖ cl.); as producing trees יער צוֹמֵחַ עֵצִים Ec 2⁶; in designation of Solomon's palace בֵּית יַעַר הַלְּבָנוֹן 1 K 7² (on structure of this house v. Sta Salomos Bauten, ZAW 1883, 150), 10¹⁷.²¹=2 Ch 9¹⁶.²⁰; cf. בֵּית הַיַּעַר Is 22⁸; fig. of foes to be cut down and destroyed נִקְּפוּ סְבָכֵי הַיָּעַר Is 10³⁴; כַּרְמִי יַעְרָה Je 46²³; so Is 32¹⁹ and יער הַבָּצִיר Zc 11² (rd. Kt הַבָּצוּר *inaccessible forest*). **b.** as hiding-place for fugitive 1 S 22⁵; lurking-place of wild beasts Am 3⁴ Mi 5⁷ 2 K 2²⁴ Je 5⁶ 12⁸ Is 56⁹ ψ 50¹⁰ 80¹⁴ 104²⁰, cf. Ez 34²⁵ (rd. Qr, v. supr.) **c.** stripped by voice of ׳י ψ 29⁹; devoured by fire Is 9¹⁷ (סְבִכֵי הַיַּעַר; fig. of the people); so in metaph. or sim. of ׳י's judgments Is 10¹⁸ (כְּבוֹד יַעְרוֹ; fig. of Assyr.), Je 21¹⁴ Ez 21².³ (v. infr.) ψ 83¹⁵. **d.** opp. כַּרְמֶל (*garden-land*) Is 29¹⁷ 32¹⁵; but also יַעַר כַּרְמְלוֹ *his garden woodland* 2 K 19²³ =Is 37²⁴, and יַעַר בְּתוֹךְ כַּרְמֶל Mi 7¹⁴ (secluded and fertile abode for flock, fig. of people, v. Che; Hi-St thinks of *sacred grove*). **e.** =*thicket*, esp. as symbol of desolation Ho 2¹⁴; בָּמוֹת יער *thicket-covered heights* (overgrown with bushes and trees) Mi 3¹²=Je 26¹⁸; also בַּיַּעַר בָּעֲרָב Is 21¹³ *in the thicket* (or *bushes*, so VB) *in Arabia* must ye lodge, caravans of Dedanites. **f.** עֲצֵי (ה)יער *trees of the forest* Is 7² (in sim.), 10¹⁹ (שְׁאָר עֵץ, fig.), 44¹⁴ Ez 15², also v⁶ (עֵץ היער), Ct 2³ (in sim.); fig., as singing before ׳י ψ 96¹²=1 Ch 16³³, Is 44²³ (יער וְכָל־עֵץ בּוֹ). **g.** particular forests are: יער אפרים 2 S 18⁶, see אֶפְרַיִם p. 68 supr.; cf. v¹⁸.¹⁷ (v. also Jos 17¹⁵.¹⁸); יַעַר חֶרֶת 1 S 22⁵ (v. supr.); יַעַר לְבָנוֹן (v. supr.); יַעַר הַשָּׂדֶה נֶגֶב and יַעַר הַנֶּגֶב Ez 21².³ (v. supr.) fig. of Judah

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(land and people); v. also יְעָרִים infr.—שְׂדֵי־יָעַר ψ 132[6] is a n.pr.loc. (but Bae thinks appellat. 'auf waldigem Gefilde'), v. קִרְיַת יְעָרִים. On 1 S 14[25.26], v. 11. יעור.—יעורים Ez 34[26] Kt, rd. יְעָרִים Qr, v. supr.

II. **יַעַר** (√of following; meaning dubious; MV identif. with I, from roughness and porousness (?) of honeycomb, cf. Buhl.

†II. יַעַר **n.[m.] honeycomb**,—abs. יַעַר 1 S 14[26.26]; sf. יְעָרִי Ct 5[1];—*honeycomb*, containing honey 1 S 14[25] (where rd. וְיַעַר הָיָה עַל־פְּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה with ⑥ We Dr Kit in Kau[AT], instead of v. as in MT); וַיָּבוֹא הָעָם אֶל־הַיַּעַר 1 S 14[26] (‖ דבש v[25]) *and when the people came to the honeycomb* behold its bees had departed (v. ⑥ We Dr Kit VB); אָכַלְתִּי יַעְרִי עִם־דִּבְשִׁי Ct 5[1]; v. also 1. יַעֲרָה.

†1. [יַעֲרָה] **n.f. honeycomb**, only cstr. יַעֲרַת הַדְּבָשׁ 1 S 14[27] (v. II. יער).—יְעָרוֹת v. 1. יַעַר.

†II. יַעֲרָה **n.pr.m.** a descendant of Saul 1 Ch 9[42.43], prob. corrupt, v. יְהוֹעַדָּה p. 221 supr.

†יַעֲרֵי אֹרְגִים **n.pr.m.** father of Elḥanan 2 S 21[19] (=יָעוֹר 1 Ch 20[5]); א′ prob. scribal err. anticipating א′ in foll. line (We Dr), and יַעֲרֵי error for יָעִיר (We) q. v. sub עור.

†יְעָרִים **n.pr.mont.** only הַר־יְעָרִים Jos 15[10] (⑥ πόλιν Ιαριειν), where explained as=כְּסָלוֹן (⑥ Χασ(α)λων), mod. *Kesla*, NE. of Beth Shemesh, cf. Rob[BR II. 30 n.; III. 154].—קִרְיַת יְעָרִים v. sub קִרְיָת.

יַעַרְשָׁיָה v. sub ערש.

יַעֲשָׂו, יַעֲשַׂי, יַעַשְׂיאֵל, יִעְשִׁי v. עשה.

יַפְדִּיָה v. sub פדה.

†**יָפָה** [יפה] **vb. be fair, beautiful** (NH *id.* Pi. and deriv.; Aram. Aph. אַשְׁפִּי[ר] is *suffice, finish, fail*; cf. Aram. יָפֵי (PS 3015) *beautiful, fit*, Nö §172 C. Anm. G H[offmann] LOB 1888, 221; Ar. وَفَى *fulfil, perform*; Eth. ፈወሰ II. **2**, *give* (entirely) *over to, into power of*, Di 949)—**Qal** *Pf.* יָפְתָּ Ct 7[7]; יָפִי 4[10] 7[2]; *Impf.* 2 fs. וְתִיפִי (Kö Lehr. I. 581) Ez 16[13]; 3 ms. apoc. וַיֵּף 31[7];—*be beautiful*, subj. pers. Ct 4[10] 7[7]; of feet v[2]; of Jerus. under fig. of woman Ez 16[13]; Egypt under fig. of tree 31[7]. **Pi.** *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יְיַפֶּהָ Je 10[4] *beautify* an idol. The (**Pe'al 'al**?) *Pf.* form יְפִיפִיתָ מִבְּנֵי אָדָם ψ 45[3] is contrary to all anal.: rd. either יָפְיְפִיתָ or יְפִיפִיתָ Ges §55. 3 Sta §156 R Now (Kö I. 688 f. defence is artificial): *thou art more beautiful than*, etc. **Hithp.** *Impf.* 2 fs. תִּתְיַפִּי *beautify thyself* Je 4[30].

†יָפֶה **adj. fair, beautiful**;—m. abs. יָפֶה 2 S 14[25]+4 t.; cstr. יְפֵה Gn 39[6.6]+6 t.; f. יָפָה 12[14] +14 t.; cstr. יְפַת 2[11]+6 t.; sf. יְפָתִי Ct 2[10.13]; pl. יָפוֹת Jb 42[15] Am 8[13]; cstr. יְפוֹת Gn 41[2]; יְפֹת v[4.18];—*fair, beautiful*, as attribute of woman 2 S 13[1] 1 K 1[3] Am 8[13] Pr 11[22]; cf. Jb 42[15] Ct 6[10] (יְ כלבנה); pred. Gn 12[14] 1 K 1[4] Ct 1[15.15] 4[1.1.7] 6[4]; =subst. *fair one* 1[8] 2[10.13] 5[9] 6[1]; oft. cstr. יְפַת מַרְאֶה Gn 12[11] 29[17] 2 S 14[27]; יְפַת־תֹּאַר Gn 29[17] 1 S 25[3] Dt 21[11] Est 2[7]: of kine יְפוֹת־מַרְאֶה Gn 41[2], cf. v[4]; יְפוֹת־תֹּאַר v[18]; less oft. of boy, young man יָפֶה אִישׁ 2 S 14[25]; pred. Ct 1[16]; יְפֵה תֹאַר Gn 39[6]; וְיִפֵּה מַרְאֶה v[6] (of Joseph); of Jerusalem יְפֵה נוֹף ψ 48[3]; of a singer יְפֵה קוֹל Ez 33[32]; of trees: olive יְפֵה פְרִי־תֹאַר Je 11[16]; cedar (fig. of Egypt) יְפֵה עָנָף Ez 31[3], cf. v[9]; יָפֶה of everything in its time Ec 3[11]; of various acts 5[17].—In עִם יְפֵה עֵינַיִם 1 S 16[12], עִם יְפֵה מַרְאֶה 17[42], either יפה =subst. abstr. *with beauty of eyes*, or עִם is textual error (Gr Krenkel ZAW. 1882, 309 Bu עֶלֶם *youth*), v. Dr.

†יְפֵה־פִיָּה, rd. יְפֵהפִיָּה, or better יְפֵיפִיָּה (Ol §188 a Gr Gie; reduplicated, with the force of a diminutive, Sta §156; cf. אֲדַמְדָּם, יַרְקְרַק), **adj. f. pretty**, עֶגְלָה יְפֵה־פִיָּה מִצְרַיִם Je 46[20] Egypt is a *pretty* heifer (⑥ κεκαλλωπισμένη).

יְפִי v. יָפְיִ.

†[יֹפִי] **n.m. beauty**;—abs. יֹפִי Is 3[24]+5 t.; cstr. יְפִי Ez 28[7]; sf. יָפְיָךְ v[17]; יָפְיָהּ ψ 45[12]+5 t.; יָפְיוֹ Is 33[17]+2 t.; יָפְיָהּ Pr 6[25] Est 1[11]; *beauty* of a woman Is 3[24] ψ 45[12] Est 1[11] Pr 6[25], cf. Pr 31[30]; of Jerus. under fig. of woman Ez 16[14.15.25]; Tyre 27[3] (כְּלִילַת יָפְיִ), cf. v[4.11]; prince of Tyre, *beauty* of (his) wisdom 28[7]; king of Tyre v[12] (כְּלִיל יפי), v[17]; ideal beauty of king of Judah Is 33[17], Zion (מִכְלַל־יֹפִי) ψ 50[2], cf. La 2[15] (כְּלִילַת יָפְיִ); of Egypt under fig. of tree Ez 31[8]; of ransomed people of י′ Zc 9[17].

†יָפוֹ, יָפוֹא **n.pr.loc. Joppa** (Ph. יפי; As. *Ja(p)pu* COT Gloss Bez Tel-el-Amarna Tabl. in Brit. Mus. 146; Egypt. *Ye-pu* WMM 159)—seaport town of Palestine (Jerusalem), יָפוֹ Jos 19[46] Jon 1[3] 2 Ch 2[15]=יָפוֹא Ezr 3[7]; ⑥ Ιοππα, mod. *Jaffa*.

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[יָפַח] **vb. breathe, puff** (by-form of פּוּחַ, q.v.; see Ba[MB 169]; cf. Talm. יפח *breath*)—only **Hithp.** *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּתְיַפַּח Je 4[21] she *gaspeth for breath.*

†[יָפֵחַ] **adj. breathing or puffing out,** cstr. יְפֵחַ חָמָס ψ 27[12] *puffing out violence* (cf. Che).

יַפְלֵט v. sub פלט.

יִפְדֶּה v. sub פנה.

†[יָפַע] **vb.** only **Hiph. shine out or forth, send out beams, cause to shine** (NH *id.*, in fig. senses; 𝔗 יְפַע; As. Shaph. *šûpu, shine, cause to shine, glorify*, Lotz[TP Col. vii. 98] Zim[BP 97, 105] SAS[Asrb. ii. 18]; cf. Ar. وَفْغٌ *aedificium elatum*; kindred seem to be يَفَعَ *ascendit montem, adultus fuit*; Sab. יפע *raise, heighten* Os[ZMG 1865, 210f.], יפע name of a temple DHM[ZMG 1883, 260])—**Hiph.** *Pf.* הוֹפִיעַ Dt 33[2] ψ 50[2]; וְהוֹפִיעַ consec. Jb 37[15]; 2 ms. הוֹפַעְתָּ 10[3]; *Impf.* 3 fs. תּוֹפִיעַ 3[4]; וְתוֹפַע 10[22]; *Imv.* הוֹפִיעָה ψ 94[1]; הוֹפִיעָה 80[3];—**1.** *shine out, forth, display beams:* of ʾ Dt 33[2] ψ 50[2] 80[3] 94[1] Jb 10[3] (sq. עַל); subj. נְהָרָה *light* Jb 3[4]; 10[22] וְתוֹפַע כְּמוֹ אֶפֶל (of She'ôl). **2.** *cause to shine* וְהוֹפִיעַ אוֹר עֲנָנוֹ Jb 37[15], subj. ʾ.

†[יְפִעָה] **n.f. brightness, splendour,** יְפִעָתֶךָ Ez 28[7.17] of prince and king of Tyre.

†יָפִיעַ **n.pr.pers.** et **loc. 1. n.pr.m.** (cf. Sab. יפעאל Hal[150])—**a.** a king of Lachish Jos 10[3], 𝔊 Ιεφθα, A 𝔊L Ιαφ(α)ιε. **b.** a son of David 2 S 5[15] (𝔊 Ιεφιες, 𝔊L Ναφεθ)=1 Ch 3[7] (𝔊 Ιαννουε, A Ιαφιε, 𝔊L Αχικαμ)=14[6] (𝔊 Ιανουου, A Ιαφιε, 𝔊L Ιαβεγ). **2. n.pr.loc.** on border of Zebulun Jos 19[12], perh.=mod. *Yâfa*, ½ hour fr. Nazareth, Rob[BR II. 348f.], but 𝔊 Φαγγαι, A Ιαφαγαι; 𝔊L Ιαφφιε.

†מִיפַּעַת **n.pr.loc.** (Sab. n.pr.loc. מיפעת, DHM[ZMG 1870, 679; 1883, 262])—1 Ch 6[64] Levitical city in Reuben; in Reuben מֵפַעַת Jos 13[18]; מֹפָעַת Je 48[21] in Moab.

יִפְעַת v. sub פתה.

יִפְתַּח, יִפְתַּח־אֵל v. sub פתח.

יָצָא ʾ ר 1068 **vb. go or come out** (NH *id.*; Aram. יְפָא; Eth. ወፅአ, ወጽአ; As. *âṣû* Dl[HWB 237], all=*go out, forth*; Syr. ܢܦܩ *go forth* (in sense of *germinate*), *grow*; Ph. יצא *march out*; cf. SI[5] המוצא *the source* (of water); Sab. יצא *go out*, DHM in MV; Ar. وَضُؤَ is *be* or *become fair, beautiful, neat, clean*, cf. Nö[ZMG 1886, 725])—**Qal** *Pf.* יָצָא Gn 10[11]+92 t.; 3 fs. יָצְאָה Nu 16[35]+13 t.; יָצָאָה Is 28[29]; 2 ms. יָצָאתָ Gn 24[5]+7 t.; 2 fs. יָצָאת Je 31[4]; 2 mpl. יְצָאתֶם Ex 13[3] Dt 11[10]; וְיָצָאתֶם Ju 21[21] Mal 3[20]; 3 pl. sf. יְצָאֻנִי Je 10[20], etc.; *Impf.* יֵצֵא Gn 15[4]+64 t.; וַיֵּצֵא 4[16]+132 t.; 3 fs. תֵּצֵא Ex 21[7]+22 t.; וַתֵּצֵא Gn 30[16]+14 t.; 2 ms. תֵּצֵא Dt 20[1]+16 t.; 3 pl. יֵצְאוּ Gn 15[14]+; וַיֵּצְאוּ 17[5]+; 3 fpl. וַתֵּצֶאנָה 1 S 18[6] 2 K 2[24]; וַתֵּצֶאן Ex 15[20]; 2 fpl. תֵּצֶאנָה Am 4[3], etc.; *Imv.* צֵא Gn 8[16]+15 t.; וְצֵאָה Ju 9[29]; fs. צְאִי Ct 1[8]; mpl. צְאוּ Gn 19[14]+11 t.; צֵאוּ Is 49[9] Ez 9[7]+Je 58[8] Qr (Kt יְצִאוּ) צְאֶינָה Ct 3[11]; *Inf. abs.* יָצוֹא Gn 8[7]+2 t.; יָצֹא 27[30]+3 t.; *Inf. cstr.* צֵאת 24[11]+31 t.; sf. צֵאתִי Ex 9[29]+3 t.; צֵאתְנוּ Jo 9[12]; צֵאתְךָ Dt 16[3]+10 t., etc.; *Pt.* יֹצֵא (יוֹצֵא) Gn 2[10]+62 t.; fs. יֹצְאָה Ec 10[5]; יֹצֵאת (יוֹ) Gn 24[15]+11 t.; יֹצֵאת Dt 28[57], etc.;—**1.** *go* or *come out* or *forth*: **a.** from (מִן) a place, e.g. a tent Gn 31[33] (E; opp. בּוֹא בְ), מִפֶּתַח אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד Lv 8[33] 10[7] (P), cf. מִן־הַמִּקְדָּשׁ 21[12] (H); from a house 2 S 11[8], the doors (דלתי) of a house Jos 2[19] (JE), Ju 11[31]; מִפֶּתַח ביתו Ex 12[22] (JE), from a camp 1 S 13[17] 2 K 7[12], a city Gn 19[14] (J), 12[4] (P), 1 K 11[29] 20[17] Mi 4[10], a cave 1 S 24[9], the ark Gn 9[18] (J), 8[16.19] (both P); out of vineyards Ju 21[21]; sq. acc. אֶת־הָעִיר Gn 44[4] (E), Ex 9[29] (J); c. בְּ also, of gate Je 17[19] Ne 2[13]; sq. acc. local. לֹא אֵצֵא פֶתַח Jb 31[34]; pt. cstr. יֹצְאֵי הַתֵּבָה Gn 9[10] (P), יֹצְאֵי שַׁעַר עִירוֹ 34[24] (P); abs. Jos 2[5] (JE), Ju 3[24] Ex 34[24] (P), Nu 33[3] (P; Israel going out [from Egypt]), 2 Ch 26[20]+; specif., of going out (מִן) from a land (of emigration) Gn 10[11.14] 24[5] (all J); partic. of *coming forth* from (the land of) Egypt (the Exodus) Ex 12[41] (J), 13[3.8] 23[15] 34[18] Nu 11[20] 22[5] (all JE), and esp. D, Dt 4[45.46] 9[7] 11[10] 16[3.3.6] 23[5] 24[9] 25[17] Jos 2[10] 5[4.5.6] (all D), Nu 33[1] (P), 1 K 6[1] 8[9]=2 Ch 5[10], 2 K 21[15] Je 7[25] Hg 2[5] ψ 114[1]. **b.** *go forth* from (the presence of) a person: Ex 8[26] 9[33] 10[6] (all sq. מֵעִם), Gn 44[28] Ex 5[20] Jer 2[37] (מֵאֵת), Ju 3[19] (מֵעָלָיו); sq. מִלִּפְנֵי Gn 4[16] (J), 41[46] 47[10] Est 8[15] Ec 10[5]; sq. מֵעִם פְּנֵי Jb 1[12], מֵאֵת פְּנֵי 2[7]; sq. sf. יְצָאֻנִי Je 10[20] (v. De Ec 7[18]). **c.** in technical senses: abs. *go forth*, of emancipation Ex 21[2.3.3.4.5.7.7.7.11] (all JE), cf. יצא מֻתַּחַת יַד־אָדָם 2 K 13[5]; of release in the year of jubilee, land, etc. Lv 25[28.30.31.33] (all H), 27[21] (P); also of a debtor-slave 25[54] (H); of divorce וְיָצְאָה מִבֵּיתוֹ Dt 24[2]; of condemnation בְּהִשָּׁפְטוֹ יֵצֵא רָשָׁע ψ 109[7] *when he is judged let him go out as a criminal*, i.e. be condemned;

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of bowels (מֵעִים) falling out by reason of disease 2 Ch 21[15.19]. **d.** of flight, involving escape: sq. הַחוּצָה, ‖ נוּס, *flee* Gn 39[12.15] (J), פְּנֵי נָצָא חֵצִי Je 48[9]; opp. taken (by lot) 1 S 14[41]; רָעָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יוּכְלוּ לָצֵאת מִמֶּנָּה Je 11[11] *calamity from which they shall not be able to escape;* perh. also יָרֵא אֱלֹהִים יֵצֵא אֶת־כֻּלָּם Ec 7[18] *he that feareth God shall escape* (or *be freed from*, v. De Hi-Now Mishn) *all of them* (see VB),—on acc. with יצא v. De. **e.** *depart* בְּצֵאת נַפְשָׁהּ Gn 35[18] i.e. *when she was expiring;* so תֵּצֵא רוּחוֹ ψ 146[4]; בְּצֵאת הַיַּיִן מִנַּבָּל 1 S 25[37] i.e. *when Nabal became sober;* also fig. וַיֵּצֵא לִבָּם Gn 42[28] (E) i.e. *their heart failed* (‖ וַיֶּחֶרְדוּ); rust from (מִן) caldron Ez 24[16] (v. Co Ez 12[8]); of glory of יי 10[18]; וַיֵּצֵא מִן בַּת־צִיּוֹן כָּל־הֲדָרָהּ La 1[6]; hence inf.=*exit, end* בְּצֵאת הַשָּׁנָה Ex 23[16] (JE), and, redundantly, בְּעֵת צֵאת הַשָּׁנִים 2 Ch 21[19] i.e. *at the end of two years.* **f.** of inanimate things: river out of Eden Gn 2[10] (J), water out of rock Ex 17[6] (E), Nu 20[11] (JE), from Lehi Ju 15[19]; of molten calf out of fire Ex 32[24] (E); of gold (after refining) Jb 23[10] (abs., in sim.); in prophecy of fountain from house of יי Ez 47[1.8.12] Zc 14[8] Jo 4[18]; of seed (semen virile) from man Lv 15[16.32] (P), 22[4] (H); of weapon which has pierced body 2 S 2[23] (מֵאַחֲרָיו), 2 K 9[24] (מִלִּבּוֹ), Jb 20[25] (מִגְּוִיָּה); וְתֵצֵא אַחֲרָיו מַשְׂאֵת הַמֶּלֶךְ 2 S 11[8] *and there went out* (=was sent out) *after him the king's portion* (i.e. the food given by the king); idiomatically of expenditure of money 2 K 12[13] (abs., cf. Hiph. v[12]); of swift movement of arrow from bow Zc 9[14] (like lightning), of lightning out of fire Ez 1[13]; abs. of *sunrise* (subj. שֶׁמֶשׁ) Ju 5[31] (in sim.), Gn 19[23], cf. Is 13[10] (so As., e.g. *ullu ṣit šanši adi êrib šanši* COT Gn 19[23]); of rising of stars (כּוֹכָבִים) Ne 4[15]; of sentence of judge Hb 1[4.4] ψ 17[2]; of judgment, or right appearing (with sim. of light) Hos 6[5] (rd. מִשְׁפָּטַי כָּאוֹר יֵצֵא), Is 62[1]; of a lot וַיֵּצֵא הַגּוֹרָל לִבְנֵי יוֹסֵף Jos 16[1] (JE), and esp. P, Nu 33[54] Jos 19[1.17.24.32.40] 21[4], cf. also ויצא גּבול גּוֹרָלָם 18[11] (P). **g.** with especial emphasis on idea of origin, source: hyssop out of the wall 1 K 5[13]; מיהוה יצא הדבר Gn 24[50] (J) *from* יי *has the thing proceeded,* of a providential arrangement, so יי מֵעִם Is 28[29]; מֵרְשָׁעִים יֵצֵא רֶשַׁע 1 S 24[14] (an ancient proverb); of pollution proceeding from (מֵאֵת) prophets Je 23[15]; of fire from Heshbon Nu 21[28] (JE), Je 48[45], cf. Ju 9[15.20.20]; of fire ^ מִלְּפָנַי Lv 9[24] 10[2], ^ מֵאֵת Nu 16[35] (all P); in theophany יצא רֶשֶׁף לְרַגְלָיו Hb 3[5]; iniquity from unreceptive heart ψ 73[7] (v.r. חֵלֶב 1); wrath יי מִלִּפְנֵי Nu 17[11] (P); abs. Je 4[4]=21[12], 23[19]=30[23]; so salvation Is 51[5]; וְנִשְׁמַת־כִּי יֵצְאָה מִמֶּנּוּ Jb 26[4]; of words *going forth* from mouth of speaker (of solemn or formal speech) לֹא יֵצֵא מִפִּיכֶם דָּבָר Jos 6[10] (JE), Ju 11[36] 1 S 2[3] Je 44[17] Jb 37[2] Est 7[8], also Nu 30[3] 32[24] (both P); of יי's words going forth from his mouth, or from him Is 45[23] 48[3] 51[4] 55[11] Ez 33[30]; of יי's words, instruction, command, etc., going forth Is 2[3]=Mi 4[2] (from Jerusalem), Dn 9[23]; of human commandment Est 1[19], cf. v[17]. **h.** of children as *going forth* from loins (of father) מְמֵעַיִם 2 S 7[12] 16[11]; מֵחֲלָצַיִם Gn 35[11] (P), 1 K 8[19]=2 Ch 6[9]; sq. מִן alone 2 K 20[18]=Is 39[7]; also יֹצְאֵי יְרֵכוֹ Ju 8[30] Gn 46[26] Ex 1[5] (both P); also of birth מֵרֶחֶם (אִמּוֹ) Nu 12[12] (JE), Je 1[5] 20[18] Jb 3[11]; fig. of sea 38[8], of ice v[29]; מִבֶּטֶן אִמּוֹ Jb 1[21] Ec 5[14]; lit., source not expr., Gn 25[25.26] 38[28.29.30] (all J); of untimely birth Ex 21[22] (JE); cf. הַיּוֹצֵת מִבֵּין רַגְלֶיהָ Dt 28[57] (‖ חֲלָדָהּ); of family or race connexion (sq. מִן) Na 1[11] Is 48[1] 1 Ch 1[12] 2[18]; יצא also of produce of vine (מִגֶּפֶן) Ju 13[14], cf. הַיֹּצֵא הַשָּׂדֶה Dt 14[22] (rd. יצא Sam., v. Di); אֶרֶץ מְמַגֵּה יצא לָחֶם Jb 28[5]; of viper proceeding from serpent's root Is 14[29]; further, with idea of unfolding, growth Jb 8[16] 14[2] 31[40]; וַיֵּצֵא חֹטֶר מִגֵּזַע יִשָׁי Is 11[1]; of the little horn Dn 8[9]; so of branches of candlestick in tabernacle Ex 25[32.33.35] 37[18.19.21] (all P); then simply *project* (tower from wall) Ne 3[25.26.27]; of measuring-line *going forth* (abs.) in a particular direction Je 31[39]; of a boundary(-line) *going out* (abs.) so as then to turn and make an angle Nu 34[4.9] Jos 15[3.4.9.11.11] 16[2.6.7] 18[15.15.17.17] 19[12.13.27.34.47]. **2. a.** *go forth* to a place Gn 27[3] (J), Je 14[18] Ez 3[22] Zc 6[6.6.7]+; so וַיֵּצֵא הַפִּרְשֹׁנָה Ju 3[22] (see VB); go forth in surrender 1 S 11[3] (sq. אֶל pers.), 2 K 18[31]=Is 36[16], Je 38[17.21]; אֵין פֶּרֶץ וְאֵין יֹצְאוֹת ψ 144[14]; into captivity לֹא יָצְאוּ אִתָּכֶם בַּגּוֹלָה Je 29[16], cf. 48[7] Zc 14[2]; also יָצָא מִן־הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה Je 22[11], cf. בָּנַי יָצְאוּנִי 10[20]. **b.** *go forward, proceed* to or toward something, fig., מֵרָעָה אֶל־רָעָה יֵצֵאוּ Je 9[2] *from evil to evil they go on;* in like manner 2 S 20[8] si vera l., but read rather וְהִיא יָצְאָה *and it* (i.e. the sword) *came out* (of the sheath) *and fell* ⑥ We Dr Kit Bu. **c.** *come* or *go forth,* with esp. ref. to purpose or result: יָצָא שָׁאוּל 1 S 17[35], cf. 24[15]; לְבַקֵּשׁ נַפְשִׁי 23[15], cf. 26[20], further 2 S 2[13] 18[4] 1 K 20[18.18.19.20] 2 K 5[2] Mi 1[11] Je 37[5] Zc 14[3] Dn 11[11.44]+; of an adulteress Pr 7[15]; of an angel Nu 22[32] (JE),

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Dn 9[22]; for אִתְּכֶם . . . יָצָא 1 S 22[3] (*let* my father etc. *go forth* [to be] *with you*, cf. Klo) rd. perh. יֵשְׁבוּ as ⊜ 𝔖 Kit, v. also Dr; of army marching out to form battle line יֹצֵא אֶל־הַמַּעֲרָכָה 1 S 17[20] (c.art., MT, < om. We Dr Kit Bu); בְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵאוּ *in all to which they went forth*, יָצָא לִפְנֵי 1 S 8[20] of king going out at the head of his soldiers; so of יי before his people Ju 4[14] 2 S 5[24] ψ 68[8], cf. 108[12] 1 Ch 14[15]; of יי going out from Seir Ju 5[14], cf. Hb 3[13]; of the hand of יי, in hostility יָצְאָה בִּי יַד־ Ru 1[13]; abs. of fire *breaking out* Ex 22[5] (JE). **3.** of combinations, note esp.: יָצוֹא וָשׁוֹב (inf. abs.) Gn 8[7] *going out and returning*, nearly = *to and fro*; אִישׁ יוֹצֵא . . . יָצָא 2 S 16[5] = *coming forth, cursing as he came*; וּמְקַלֵּל יצא ובא, lit. אֵין יוֹצֵא וְאֵין בָּא Jos 6[1] *none went out and none came in*, i.e. there was no free egress or ingress (of besieged city), cf. 1 K 15[17] = 2 Ch 16[1], 2 Ch 15[5]; to *go out* and *come in* before, of leader in war Nu 27[17] 1 S 18[16], cf. 29[6]; fig. Dt 28[6] blessed shalt thou be בבואך וצאתך, i.e. when thou completest and beginnest any undertaking, so v[19] 31[2] לא אוכל לצאת ולבוא, i.e. I can no more engage in active undertakings; similarly Jos 14[11] 1 K 3[7] Is 37[28] (+שִׁבְתְּךָ) = 2 K 19[27], ψ 121[8].

† **Hiph.** 278 *Pf.* הוֹצִיא Gn 14[18]+; וְהוֹצִא consec. Dt 22[14]; הוֹצֵאתָ Ex 32[11]+7 t.; וְהוֹצֵאת Nu 20[8]+3 t.; 2 fs. וְהוֹצֵאת 1 K 17[13]; sf. הוֹצִיאֵנִי Ez 42[15]; הוֹצִיאֲךָ Ex 13[14]+2 t.; הוֹצִיאֲךָ Dt 6[12] 16[1], הוֹצִיאֲךָ Ex 13[9] Dt 7[19]; הוֹצִיאָם Ex 32[12]+2 t., etc.; *Impf.* יוֹצִיא (יְצִא) Lv 16[27]+9 t.; וַיּוֹצֵא (וַיֵּצֵא) Gn 15[5]+23 t.; וַיּוֹצִא (וַיֵּצֵא) Dt 4[20]+4 t.; sf. יוֹצִיאֵנִי Mi 7[9]; וַיּוֹצִאֲךָ Dt 4[37] 5[15]; וַיּוֹצִאֲהָ Ex 4[6.7]; 3 fs. תּוֹצִיא Is 61[11] Hg 1[11]; juss. תּוֹצֵא Gn 1[24]; וְתוֹצֵא v[13] Ru 2[18]; 2 ms. תּוֹצִיא Ex 12[46]+5 t.; וְהֹצִיא Jb 38[32]; וְהוֹצֵא Je 32[21]; וַיּוֹצִיאוּ (וַיֹּצִיאוּ) Lv 24[23]+; sf. וַיּוֹצִיאֻהוּ 2 K 12[13]; וַיֹּצִיאֻהוּ Gn 19[16]; וַיֹּצִיאֻהוּ 1 K 21[13]; יוֹצִיאוּם 1 Ch 9[28], etc.; *Imv.* הוֹצֵא Gn 19[12]+5 t.+8[17] Kt (Qr הֹצֵא); הוֹצִיא Is 43[8]; הוֹצִיאָה ψ 142[8]; sf. הוֹצִיאֵנִי 25[17] 1 K 22[34], etc.; *Inf.cstr.* הוֹצִיא Ex 6[13]+; sf. (הוֹצִיאִי) הוֹצִיאִי Ex 16[32]+; לְהוֹצִיאֻהוּ Je 39[14], anom. (Kö[1.642]), etc.; *Pt.* מוֹצִיא Ex 6[7]+11 t.; מוֹצִא ψ 135[7]; sf. מוֹצִיאִי 2 S 22[49], מוֹצִיאֲךָ Dt 8[14] 13[11], etc.;—**1.** *cause to go* or *come out, bring out, lead out*: **a.** a person from a place, + מִן loc., out of prison, etc. Gn 40[14] (E), Je 20[3], 52[31] (not ‖ 2 K 25[27]); so with the servant of יי subj. Is 42[7]; out of house Jos 6[23] (JE), a city Gn 19[12] (J), Ez 14[22] (so ⊜ ⊜ 𝔖 Co VB; MT Hoph.); of יי bringing people of Jerusalem out of city to deliver them to enemy Ez 11[7] (MT (*one*) *shall bring*, but rd. 1 s., see VB), v[9]; fr. a land Je 26[23]; esp. of Moses bringing Israelites out of Egypt Ex 3[10.11.12] (E), 14[11] (J); of Moses and Aaron 6[13.26.27] (P); of יי bringing Israelites out of (מִן) Egypt Ex 18[1] 20[2] Jos 24[6] (all E), Ex 13[3.9.14.16] 32[11] Nu 20[16] 23[22] 24[8] (all JE), Dt 1[27] 4[20.37] 5[6.15] 6[12.21.23] 8[14] 9[12.26.28] 13[6.11] 16[1] 26[8] (all D), Lv 19[36] 22[33] 23[43] 25[38.44.55] 26[13.45] (all H), Ex 6[6.7] (מִתַּחַת סִבְלֹת מִצְרַיִם), 7[4.5] 12[17.42.51] 16[6.32] 29[46] Nu 15[41] (all P), Ju 2[12] 6[8] 1 S 12[8] 1 K 8[16] = 2 Ch 6[5], 1 K 8[21.51.53] 9[9] Je 7[22] 11[4] 31[32] 32[21] 34[13] Ez 20[6.10], cf. v[9] (del. Co), 2 Ch 7[22] ψ 136[11] Dn 9[15]; abs., same sense, Jos 24[5] (E), Dt 7[8.19] Ez 20[14.22] ψ 105[37.43]; of יי bringing Israelites out of exile (sq. מִן) Ez 20[34.41] 34[13]; obj. rebels (out of, מִן, land) Ez 20[38]; of charioteer bringing Ahab out of battle 1 K 22[34] = 2 Ch 18[33]; of Joseph's bringing out his sons from between Jacob's knees Gn 48[12] (E). **b.** of bringing *from* a place *for a particular purpose* (human subj.) Ex 19[17] (מִן); also (point of departure not expr., and purpose sometimes only implied) Gn 38[24] (J), Jos 2[3] 6[22.23] Ju 6[30] 2 S 12[31] = 1 Ch 20[3], 2 K 11[13] = 2 Ch 23[11], 2 Ch 23[14] Is 43[8]; יי subj., of bringing Israelites out of Egypt to slay them Ex 32[16] (JE), Dt 9[28.29]; obj. Gog Ez 38[4]; subj. יַד יי Ez 37[1]. **c.** *lead out* as an army 2 S 10[16] = 1 Ch 19[16], so of יי Is 43[17]; hence with הֵבִיא, of a ruler's function to *lead people out and in* 2 S 5[2] = 1 Ch 11[2], Nu 27[17] (P). **d.** הוֹצִיא מֵרֶחֶם of God's agency in birth Jb 10[18]. **e.** = *remove* (from a person's presence) הוֹצִיאוּ כָל־אִישׁ מֵעָלָי Gn 45[1] 2 S 13[9]; without ‖ מעל v[18]. **f.** of *putting away* wives and children Ezr 10[3.19] (opp. הֹשִׁיב v[2], cf. יצאה מביתו Dt 24[2]). **g.** *bring out* person unto (אֶל) a place (human subj.) Jos 10[22.23] (JE), Dt 17[5] 22[21.24] (all D), Lv 24[14.23] (H), Nu 15[36] (P; all אֶל־מָחוּץ), 1 K 21[10.13] (מָחוּץ of motion to), 2 K 11[15] = 2 Ch 23[14]; לְהוֹצִיאֻהוּ אֶל־הַבַּיִת Je 39[14]; subj. angels in form of men Gn 19[16.17] (J), Ez 42[1.15] 46[21] 47[2]; also Gn 15[5] (JE; יי subj.); for a specific purpose Ex 16[3] (P). **h.** unto a person Gn 43[23] (J), with purpose expressed or implied Ho 9[13] Gn 19[5.8] (J), Ju 19[22.24]; Jos 10[24] (JE), Je 38[22] Ezr 8[7] (c. עַל) Kt (but read Qr אֵצֵא). **i.** unto a place and a person Jos 10[22.23] (JE), Dt 21[19] Ju 19[25]. **2.** fig., obj. persons, *bring out of* (מִן) distress, etc. ψ 25[17] 68[7] 107[14.28] 142[8] 143[11]; deliver from enemies 2 S 22[49] (but ‖ ψ 18[49] מְמַפְלָטָי); one's feet out of net ψ 25[15] 31[5]; bring out into a large place 2 S 22[20] = ψ 18[20], cf. ψ 66[12]. **3.** *bring out* animals: horses out of Egypt 1 K 10[29] = 2 Ch 1[17] (but read **Qal** יֵצְאוּ ⊜ Klo Kmp in Kau[AT]), 2 Ch 1[17] 9[28]; animals

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(from ark, no מן) Gn 8¹⁷ (P); for sacrifice, to a place Nu 19⁹. **4.** inanimate obj.: **a.** *carry* or *bring out* (with and without מִן) Ex 12³⁹ (E) Am 6¹⁰ 2 S 12³⁰=1 Ch 20², 2 K 10²⁶ 23⁴·⁶ 24¹³ 1 Ch 9²⁸ 2 Ch 29⁵·¹⁶·¹⁶ 34¹⁴ Je 8¹ 17²² 50²⁵ (subj. יי), Ez 12⁴·⁷ (in v⁵·⁶·⁷ᵇ·¹² read **Qal**, cf. v⁴ᵇ, so Co), also 24⁶ (Co 24¹⁰); obj. הָאֶבֶן הָרִאשָׁה Zc 4⁷; Lv 26¹⁰ (H), Ezr 1⁷·⁷·⁸. **b.** *take* or *draw out* (from one's person or luggage) Gn 24⁵³ (J); draw out hand from one's bosom Ex 4⁶·⁷ (J), cf. Ru 2¹⁸ (food from one's cupboard). **c.**=*draw* חַרְבִּי מְתַעֲרָהּ Ez 21⁸·¹⁰ (subj. יי). **d.** *bring out to* a place Dt 28³⁶ Lv 4¹²·²¹ 6⁴ 14⁴⁵ 16²⁷ Ez 46²⁰, cf. Dt 14²⁸. **e.** *bring out* to (or for) a person Gn 14¹⁸ Ju 6¹⁹ cf. v¹⁸, 1 K 17¹³ 2 K 10²²·²². **f.** *bring out* from (מִן) a place to people Nu 17²⁴ (P). **g.** *bring out* in payment, *pay* (money, tribute, etc.) 2 K 12¹² 15²⁰ (עַל=in behalf of: or *put it forth, imposed it, on* Israel). **h.** *bring forth* (=cause to rise or appear) the heavenly bodies Is 40²⁶ Jb 38³²; see also יָצָא אוֹר וְתַעֲלֻמָה 28¹¹ *and hidden things he* (the miner) *bringeth forth to light.* **i.** *bring forth* by miracle: Moses, water out of rock Nu 20⁸·¹⁰ (JE); יי, id. Dt 8¹⁵ Ne 9¹⁵ ψ 78¹⁶. **j.** = *produce, generate, bring into being:* of magicians trying to produce lice Ex 8¹⁴ (P); a smith producing weapon Is 54¹⁶; see the threefold הוציא Pr 30³³·³³·³³; of יי causing לֶחֶם to proceed out of (מִן) earth ψ 104¹⁴; elsewhere of earth as producing Gn 1¹²·²⁴ (both P), Is 61¹¹ Hg 1¹¹; of Aaron's rod bringing forth blossoms Nu 17²³ (P). **k.** *bring forth* words (out of mouth, etc.), i.e. *speak* Jb 8¹⁰ 15³ Pr 10¹⁸ 29¹¹ Ne 6¹⁹ Is 48²⁰ (‖ הגיד, השמיע); abs. Ec 5¹; of *publishing* a report הוֹ עָלֶיהָ שֵׁם רָע Dt 22¹⁴ (‖ שָׁם לָהּ עֲלִילֹת דְּבָרִים), cf. v¹⁹; (רָעָה) הוֹ דִּבַּת הָאָרֶץ Nu 13³² 14³⁷; so 14³⁶ (דִּבָּה עַל־הָאָרֶץ). **5.** fig., subj. יי, *bring forth* from (מִן) Bel's mouth what he has swallowed Je 5⁴⁴; wind, out of treasuries 10¹³ 51¹⁶ ψ 135⁷; fire, out of Tyre Ez 28¹⁸; curse, over the land Zc 5⁴; of Jeremiah, אִם תּוֹצִיא יָקָר מִזּוֹלֵל Je 15¹⁹ *if thou bring forth the precious from* (Gie *without*) *the base*, i.e. if thou free that which is pure in thee from base admixture (Gf; Gie *if thou produce the noble without the base*); bring forth, i.e. *exhibit*, righteousness (innocence Che) ψ 37⁶ Je 51¹⁰ (cf. **Qal 1 f** end); וַיֹּצֵא לָאוֹר צַלְמָוֶת Jb 12²², cf. Mi 7⁹; subj. servant of יי, of publishing מִשְׁפָּט (i.e. religion) to the world Is 42¹·³.

†**Hoph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. הוּצְאָה Ez 38⁸ (del. Co); *Pt.* fs. מוּצֵאת Gn 38²⁵; m.pl. מוּצָאִים Ez 14²² 47⁸ (but v. infr.); f.pl. מוּצָאוֹת Je 38²³;—*be brought forth* Gn 38²⁵ (J; of Tamar); of women as captives Je 38²²; remnant out of Jerusalem Ez 14²² MT (but rd. Hiph., v. supr.); exiles, from among the peoples 38⁸ (om. 𝔊 Co); of waters, אֶל־הַיָּמָּה הַמּוּצָאִים Ez 47⁸ *which are caused to flow into the sea* (but 𝔊 Co הַחֲמוּצִים אֶל־הַמַּיִם *into the sour* (*bitter, salt*) *waters*, see Field VB).

†[יָצִיא] **adj.** coming forth; only c. מִן and sf., ומיציאו מֵעָיו 2 Ch 32²¹ Kt (וּמִיצִיאֵי Qr), *and some of those who came forth from his loins* (בניו in ‖ Is 37³⁸).

†[יְצִיאָה] **n.m.** Jb 27.14 only pl., **issue, offspring, produce** (Nö ZMG 1886, 725 comps. יְצִיאֻפִי *origin, root, stock*)—**1.** *offspring* of men, abs. הַיְצִיאִים וְהַצֶּפַע Is 22²⁴; elsewhere only Is²·³ and Job: cstr. יְצִיאֵי מֵעֶיךָ Is 48¹⁹ (‖ וְזַרְעֲךָ); sf. יְצִיאַי Jb 31⁸, יְצִיאֶיךָ 5²⁵ (‖ וְזַרְעֲךָ), Is 44³ (‖ *id.*); יְצִיאַי Jb 27¹⁴ (‖ בָּנָיו); יְצִיאֵיהֶם 21⁸ (‖ זַרְעָם), Is 61⁹ (‖ *id.*), 65²³. **2.** *produce* of earth, sf. תֶּבֶל וְכָל־יְצִיאֶיהָ Is 34¹; יְצִיאֵי הָאָרֶץ 42⁵.

†**1.** מוֹצָא **n.m.** Ho 6.3 **place or act of going forth, issue, export, source, spring**;—abs. מ׳ Jb 28¹ ψ 75⁷; cstr. מ׳ Nu 30¹³+9 t.; מֹצָא Jb 38²⁷ Dn 9²⁵; sf. מוֹצָאֲךָ 2 S 3²⁵; מוֹצָאוֹ Ho 6³; מוֹצָאָו ψ 19⁷; pl. cstr. מוֹצָאֵי Is 41¹⁸+5 t.; sf. מוֹצָאָיו Ez 43¹¹; מוֹצָאֵיהֶם Nu 33²·³; מוֹצָאֵיהֶן Ez 42¹¹;—**1.** *a going forth:* **a.** the act, of יי Ho 6³; of the sun=*rising* ψ 19⁷ (v. יצא **1 f**); of a man 2 S 3²⁵ (opp. מָבוֹא Kt); מ׳ דָּבָר Dn 9²⁵ *going forth of a command.* **b.** concrete, מוֹצָאֵי גוֹלָה Ez 12⁴ *goings forth of* exile, i.e. *those going forth into* exile (in sim.). **c.** *way out, exit:* concrete, of chambers in temple Ez 42¹¹ 43¹¹ (opp. מוֹבָאָיו); מוֹצָאֵי הַמִּקְדָּשׁ Ez 44⁵ (opp. מָבוֹא הַבַּיִת). **2.** *that which goes forth:* **a.** *utterance* of mouth or lips (esp. of solemn or formal speech), מוֹצָא פִי־יי Dt 8³; מ׳ שְׂפָתַי Je 17¹⁶ ψ 89³⁵; so Dt 23²⁴ Nu 30¹³ (P). **b.** *export* of horses 1 K 10²⁸=2 Ch 1¹⁶. **3.** *place of going forth:* **a.** *source* or *spring* of water 2 K 2²¹ Is 58¹¹ (in sim.), ψ 107³³ (‖ נְהָרוֹת), v³⁵ מוֹצָא מַיִם נִיחוֹן הָעֶלְיוֹן (‖ אַגַּם־מַיִם)=Is 41¹⁸ (‖ *id.*); 2 Ch 32³⁰. **b.** *place of departure* of Israel on march Nu 33²·² (P). **c.** מוֹצָא=*east* (place of sun's going forth) ψ 75⁷ (opp. מַעֲרָב); zeugmatically, 65⁹ מוֹצָאֵי בֹקֶר וָעֶרֶב i.e. *the east and the west* (cf. *the two Orients*, Qor 43³⁷). **d.** place whence silver comes=*mine* Jb 28¹; וְלִהַצְמִיחַ מֹצָא דֶשֶׁא 38²⁷ and to cause the *growing-place* (others, *the growth*) of young grass to sprout.

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†11. מוֹצָא **n.pr.m.** **1.** son of Caleb by Ephah his concubine 1 Ch 2[46], Ⓖ Ιωσα(ν), ⓖL Μοσσα. **2.** a descendant of Saul 1 Ch 8[36.37] (Ⓖ Μασα)= 9[42.43] (Ⓖ Μασσα; ⓖL in both Μωσα).

†[מוֹצָאָה] **n.f.** only pl.: **a.** Mi 5[1] מוֹצָאֹתָיו (of future ruler out of Bethlehem), *his origin.* **b.** 2 K 10[27] Qr מוֹצָאוֹת *places of going out to,* i.e. *a privy* (cf. Ar. مَخْرَجٌ; Germ. *Abtritt*), euphemistically for Kt מַחֲרָאוֹת.

†[תּוֹצָאָה] **n.f.** **outgoing, extremity, source** (?), **escape**; only pl.; chiefly P and late;—abs. תּוֹצָאוֹת ψ 68[21]; cstr. תּוֹצְאוֹת Pr 4[23]+ Jos 18[19] Qr (Kt תוצאותיו); תּוֹצָאֹת Nu 34[6] Ez 48[30]; תּוֹצְאוֹת Jos 15[4]+2 t.; sf. תּוֹצָאֹתָיו Nu 34[4]+3 t.; תּוֹצְאֹתָיו Jos 15[7]+8 t. + 16[3] Qr (Kt תוצאתו); תּוֹצְאוֹתָם 1 Ch 5[16];—**1.** *outgoing, extremity* of border of territory Jos 16[3] 17[18] (both JE), elsewhere P: Nu 34[4.5.8.9.12] Jos 15[4.7.11] 16[8] 17[9] 18[12.14.19] 19[14.22.29.33]; *outskirts* of city Ez 48[30], cf. 1 Ch 5[16]. **2.** ת׳ חַיִּים Pr 4[23] (? read מוֹצְאוֹת) *sources of life.* **3.** לְפֻוֹת ת׳ ψ 68[21] *escapes from* (lit. *for,* i.e. *in view of*) *death.*

†[יָצַב] **vb.** only **Hithp.** **set or station oneself, take one's stand** (Ⓣ יצב Pa. & deriv.; Ar. وَصَبَ *be constant, firm*)—**Hithp.** *Pf.* 3 pl. הִתְיַצְּבוּ 2 Ch 11[13]; וְ/הִתְ consec. Nu 11[16]; *Impf.* יִתְיַצֵּב Dt 7[24]+6 t.; יִתְיַצָּב Jb 41[3]; יִתְיַצָּב Pr 22[29]; וַיִּתְיַצֵּב 1 S 3[10]+5 t.; 3 fs. וַתִּתְיַצֵּב Ex 2[4] (but read וַתִּתְיַצֵּב, cf. Sam Ges[§71] Kö[1.430]); 2 ms. תִּתְיַצֵּב 2 S 18[13]; וְאֶתְיַצְּבָה Hb 2[1]; יִתְיַצְּבוּ ψ 2[2]+2 t.; וַיִּתְיַצְּבוּ Ex 19[17]+4 t.; *Imv.* הִתְיַצֵּב 8[16]+5 t.; הִתְיַצְּבוּ 1 S 10[19]+6 t.; *Inf. cstr.* הִתְיַצֵּב (מֵ) 2 S 21[5]+4 t.;—*station oneself, take one's stand, stand:* **a.** c. phr. of place, Ex 2[4] (E, c. מֵרָחוֹק), 2 S 18[13] (c. מִנֶּגֶד), fig.= *stand aloof* (VB Dr); v[30] (c. בֹּה, ‖ עָמַד); c. ב loc. Ex 19[17] Nu 22[23] (both E), Ju 20[2] Dt 31[14.14], also (in sense of *having a place* or *position*) נִשְׁמְדֵנוּ מֵהִתְיַצֵּב בְּכָל־גְּבֻל יִשְׂרָאֵל 2 S 21[5]; c. בְּתוֹךְ pers. 1 S 10[23], loc. 2 S 23[12]= 2 Ch 11[14]; c. עַל loc., *at, by* Nu 23[3.15] (JE), *upon* Hb 2[1] (‖ עמד), ψ 36[5] (fig.); c. עַל pers. v. infr.; c. שָׁם and עִם pers. Ex 34[5] (subj. יי), Nu 11[16] (both JE). **b.** abs. 1 S 3[10] (יי subj.); esp. of standing quiet and passive, to see the mighty deliverance of יי Ex 14[13] (J), 1 S 12[7.16] 2 Ch 20[17] (‖ עמד); of taking a stand to fight 1 S 17[16] ψ 2[2]; in military array Je 46[4] (c. ב accomp.), v[14] (‖ הָכֵן לָךְ); to answer a charge Jb 33[5]; וְיִתְיַצְּבוּ כְמוֹ לִבּוּשׁ 38[14] *and they* (terrestrial things) *stand forth* (in the light) *like a garment.* **c.** c. לִפְנֵי pers. =*present oneself before* Ex 8[16] 9[13] (both J), Pr 22[29.29]; לִפְנֵי יי Jos 24[1] (E), 1 S 10[19] (v. also **d**); so as servants or courtiers (v. עַל **6 c**), with implication of readiness for service, עַל־אֲדֹנָי Zc 6[5]; עַל יי Jb 1[6] 2[1.1]; c. עַל pers. *take one's stand on the side of* 2 Ch 11[13]; c. ל, מִי־יִתְיַצֵּב לִי עִם ψ 94[16] *who will take a stand for me against* the workers of iniquity (‖ מִי יָקוּם לִי עִם); of *holding one's ground,* maintaining one's position before יי, (לְנֶגֶד עֵינֶיךָ) ψ 5[6]; so c. לִפְנֵי Jos 1[5] (D), Dt 9[2] Jb 41[2]; c. בְּפָנֶיךָ Dt 7[24] 11[25]; abs. וְאֵין עָמֹד לְהִתְיַצֵּב 2 Ch 20[6].

†[יָצַג] **vb. Hiph.** **set, place,** a vivid and forcible syn. of שָׂם (Kö[1.430] Ges[§71])—**Hiph.** *Pf.* sf. הִצִּיגַנִי Je 51[34] Qr (Kt הציגנו), Jb 17[6]; 1 s. sf. הֲצִגֹתִיו Gn 43[9]; וְהֲצִגֹתִיהָ consec. Ho 2[5]; *Impf.* וַיָּצֶג Gn 30[38] Ju 8[27]; sf. וַיְצִגֵם Gn 47[2]; 2 ms. תַּצִּיג Ju 7[5], etc.; *Imv.* הַצִּיגוּ Am 5[15]; *Inf. cstr.* הַצֵּג Dt 28[56] (Ges[§53, 3, n. 2] Kö[1. c.]); *Pt.* מַצִּיג Ju 6[37];—*set, place,* c. acc.: + ב loc. Gn 30[38] (J; + לְנֹכַח צֹאן), Ju 6[37] 8[27] 2 S 6[17] (+ בְּתוֹךְ), c. בְּתוֹךְ in ‖ 1 Ch 16[1]; + אֶצֶל 1 S 5[2]; of setting foot on (עַל) ground Dt 28[56]; Gn 33[15] (J; sq. עִם)=*station with* thee some of my retinue; + לִפְנֵי Gn 43[9] (J); so with idea of *presenting, introducing to* Gn 47[2] (J); *set* (so that all may see) + ל Jb 17[6]; sq. 2 acc. (=*set as*) Je 51[34]; וְהֲצִגֹתִיהָ כְּיוֹם הִוָּלְדָהּ Ho 2[5] *and* (lest) *I set* (=*exhibit*) *her as in the day when she was born* (‖ אַפְשִׁיטֶנָּה עֲרֻמָּה); fig. *set up, establish,* הציגו בשער משפט Am 5[15] (opp. v[7] הניחו לארץ). **Hoph.** *Impf.* יָצַג Ex 10[24] (E) *be stayed, stopped, detained* (of herds, etc.)

יִצְחָר, יִצְחָק, יִצְהָר v. sub צהר, צחק, צחר.

†[יָצַע] **vb. Hiph.** **lay, spread,** late (Ges[§71]; Aram. יְצַע Pa. Aph. *id.,* also *expound, 'auslegen;'* Ar. وَضَعَ is *put* or *lay* (down, on a place, etc.), but ض=Aram. ע)—**Hiph.** *Impf.* יַצִּיעַ Is 58[5]; אַצִּיעָה ψ 139[8]; *lay, spread out,* sq. acc. שֵׂק ואפר Is 58[5]; שְׁאוֹל ψ 139[8] *if I spread out She'ôl* (as my couch). **Hoph.** *Impf.* יָצַע (**Pu.** *Pf.* De Di al.) *be laid, spread;* subj. שק ואפר Est 4[3]; subj. רִמָּה worm, as couch for king of Babylon Is 14[11].

†[יְצוּעַ] **n.[m.]** **couch, bed** (poet.);—sf. יְצוּעָי Gn 49[4]; pl. cstr. יְצוּעֵי 1 Ch 5[1]; sf. יְצוּעָיו Jb 17[13]+2 t. (+1 K 6[5.6.10] Kt, v. יְצִיעַ); *couch, bed,*

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of wedlock or concubinage, Gn 49⁴ (J), hence 1 Ch 5¹; in gen. ψ 63⁷, עֶרֶשׁ יְצוּעַי 132³; בַּחשְׁכָּה וְרַפְּדֹתִי יְצוּעָי Jb 17¹³ (‖ אִם־אֲקַוֶּה שְׁאוֹל בֵּיתִי); cf. ψ 139⁸).

†[יְצִיעַ] **n.m.** 1 K 6.10 only Qr, properly *flat surface*, only of lower projecting story of temple, יְצָעוֹת 1 K 6⁵·¹⁰; v⁶ rd. הַצֵּלָע *the side-chamber*, as ⑥ Bö¹ 468 Sta ZAW 1883, 136, v. also v⁵·⁸ Ez 41⁵·⁶.

†מִצַּע **n.m.** couch, bed; קְצַר הַמִּצָּע מֵהִשְׂתָּרֵעַ Is 28²⁰ *the bed is too short for one to stretch oneself* (מַסֵּכָה *coverlet* in ‖ cl.)

†יָצַק **vb.** pour, cast, flow (Talm. *id.*)—**Qal** *Pf.* יָצַק Lv 8¹⁵ + 2 t.; וְיָצַק consec. 2¹ 14¹⁵; sf. יְצָקָם 1 K 7⁴⁶ 2 Ch 4¹⁷, etc.; *Impf.* יִצֹק Lv 14²⁶ Nu 5¹⁵; וַיִּצֹק Gn 28¹⁸ + 8 t.; וַיִּצָּק 1 K 22³⁵ (intrans. sense); 3 fs. וַתִּצֹק 2 S 13⁹; יָצֹק Is 44³; יְצָקֵךְ v³; וַיִּצְקוּ 2 K 4⁴⁰; *Imv.* יְצֹק Ez 24³; צֹק 2 K 4⁴¹; יִצְקוּ 1 K 18³⁴; *Inf.* צָקֵת Ex 38²⁷ Jb 38³⁸; *Pt. pass.* יָצוּק Jb 28² + 5 t.; pl. יְצוּקִים 2 Ch 4³; יְצֻקִים 1 K 7²⁴; יְצֻקוֹת v³⁰;—**1.** *pour, pour out*, oil, in anointing, sq. acc. (שֶׁמֶן) + עַל Gn 28¹⁸(E), 35¹⁴(J); sq. מִשְׁחָה + עַל Lv 8¹² (P); sq. עַל (שֶׁמֶן implied from context) Ex 29⁷ (P), 1 S 10¹ 2 K 9³; sq. אֶל־ + שֶׁמֶן v⁶; fig., c. רוּחִי + עַל Is 44³; oil in sacrifice, + עַל Lv 2¹·⁶ Nu 5¹⁵; in cleansing, + עַל Lv 14¹⁵·²⁶ (upon his palm; all P); oil into (עַל) vessels 2 K 4⁴; water, for washing, + עַל 3¹¹; for drenching, + עַל 1 K 18³⁴; for boiling (into (בְּ) the caldron), symbol., Ez 24³; for satisfying thirst (fig.) + עַל Is 44³; blood (of sacrifice) + אֶל־יְסוֹד Lv 8¹⁵ 9⁹ (P); pottage, for eating, 2 K 4⁴⁰·⁴¹; cakes (לְבֹבוֹת) 2 S 13⁹; fig. of disease יָצוּק בּוֹ ψ 41⁹ *infused into him* (al. less prob. as **3** *molten*, i. e. *fixed upon*). **2.** *cast* (objects of metal) Ex 25¹² 26³⁷ 36³⁶ 37³·¹³ 38⁵·²⁷ (all P), 1 K 7⁴⁶ = 2 Ch 4¹⁷, 1 K 7³⁴·³⁰ 2 Ch 4³. **3.** *Pt. pass.* as adj. fig. *cast, hard*, of crocodile's scales Jb 41¹⁵; of crocodile's heart v¹⁶·¹⁶ (as stone). **4.** intrans. *flow, pour*, only וַיִּצֹק 1 K 22³⁵ (of blood), Jb 38³⁸ בְּצֹקֶת עָפָר לְמוֹצָק. **Hiph.** *Impf.* וַיֹּצִיקוּ 2 S 15²⁴; וַיַּצִּיקֵם Jos 7²³; *Pt. f.* מוֹצִקָת 2 K 4⁵;—*pour* (oil) 2 K 4⁵, fig. of shekels of silver, etc., *pour out* Jos 7²³; of the ark, 2 S 15²⁴ *set down* (?); but read וַיַּצִּיבוּ (Dr Gr). **Hoph.** *Pf.* הוּצַק ψ 45³; *Impf.* יוּצַק Lv 21¹⁰ Jb 22¹⁶; *Pt.* מוּצָק 1 K 7²³·³³ 2 Ch 4² Jb 37¹⁸; מֻצָק 11¹⁰; cstr. מֻצַק 1 K 7¹⁶;—**1.** *be poured*, subj. שֶׁמֶן, sq. עַל (in anointing), Lv 21¹⁰ (H); fig. of foundation of wicked Jb 22¹⁶, v. Di; of grace חֵן, on lips, ψ 45³ (sq. בְּ), v. Che. **2.** *Pt.* = *cast, molten* הִים הַמ׳ 1 K 7²³ = 2 Ch 4²; as predicate 1 K 7²³; cstr. as subst. מֻצַק נְחֹשֶׁת 1 K 7¹⁶. **3.** *Pt.*, fig. *firmly established*, pred. of pers., וְהָיִיתָ מ׳ Jb 11¹⁵ *and thou shalt be established* (‖ לֹא תִירָא).

†[יְצָקָה] **n.f.** a casting (of metal);—יְצָקִים בְּיִצְקָתוֹ 1 K 7²⁴ *cast at its casting* (מְצֻקָתוֹ in ‖ 2 Ch 4³).

†1. מוּצָק **n.m.** a casting; מ׳ אֶחָד 1 K 7³⁷ (of metal); of dust compacted into clod בְּצֹקֶת עָפָר לְמוֹצָק Jb 38³⁸.—II. מוּצָק v. sub צוּק.

†[מוּצָקָת] **n.f.** **1.** pipe (through which oil is *poured*) מוּצָקוֹת Zc 4². **2.** a casting (cf. יְצָקָה), יְצוּקִים בְּמֻצָּקְתּוֹ 2 Ch 4³.

†יָצַר **vb.** form, fashion (NH in pt. יוֹצֵר *potter, creator*, and deriv.; Ph. יצר *potter*; 𝔖 ܝܨܪ; Syr. ܝܨܪ = יָצַר, etc.; Ar. وِصْر *covenant, contract*; As. *êṣêru*, as Heb., DlHWB 309)—**Qal** *Pf.* יָ Is 44¹⁰; יָצַר Gn 2⁸; sf. יְצָרָהּ Is 45¹⁸; 2 m. יְצַרְתָּ ψ 104²⁶ + 8 t. Pf.; *Impf.* 3 m. וַיִּיצֶר Gn 2⁷; וַיֹּצֶר v¹⁹; sf. יְצָרוֹ Is 44¹²; 1 s. sf. אֶצָּרֶנּוּ Je 1⁵; *Pt.* יוֹצֵר Is 41²⁵ + 20 t.; יֹצֵר 45¹⁸ + 6 t.; sf. יֹצְרִי 49⁵ + 11 t. sf.; pl. יוֹצְרִים 30¹⁴ 1 Ch 4²³; cstr. יֹצְרֵי Is 44⁹;—**1.** of *human activity*: **a.** of a potter who forms out of clay a vessel Is 29¹⁶ 41²⁵ Je 18⁴·⁴·⁶·⁶ 1 Ch 4²³ La 4² Zc 11¹³·¹³ (these last two acc. to Thes SS et al. error for אוֹצָר); כְּלִי (ה)יֹ *potter's vessel* 2 S 17²⁸ ψ 2⁹ Je 19¹¹; חֹמֶר הַיּ *potter's clay* Is 29¹⁶; יֹ נֶבֶל 30¹⁴; בַּקֻּבַּק יֹ Je 19¹; בֵּית הַיּ 18²·³. **b.** of a carver of wood, graven images Is 44⁹·¹⁰·¹² Hb 2¹⁸·¹⁸. **c.** *frame, devise* in the mind יֹ עָמָל ψ 94²⁰. **2.** of *divine activity*: **a.** (as a potter) forming Adam out of עָפָר from אֲדָמָה Gn 2⁷·⁸ (J), beasts and birds, also from אדמה v¹⁹ (J); Israel as a people Is 27¹¹ 43¹·²¹ 44²¹ 45⁹·⁹·¹¹ 64⁷, even from the womb 44²·²⁴; the servant of Yahweh from the womb 49⁵; of the formation of the individual man 43⁷; Jeremiah in the womb Je 1⁵; the eye of man ψ 94⁹; the locust Am 7¹; Leviathan ψ 104²⁶; the dry land 95⁵; the earth Is 45¹⁸·¹⁸; the mountains Am 4¹³; הַכֹּל Je 10¹⁶ = 51¹⁹. Fig. perh. lost sight of in some of the above, and quite certainly in the forming of light Is 45⁷, of summer and winter ψ 74¹⁷, the רוּחַ of man Zc 12¹, and the לֵב of men ψ 33¹⁵. **b.** fig. for *frame, pre-ordain, plan* (in divine purpose), of a situation מֶרְחָק Is 22¹¹; of an

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occurrence מִימֵי קֶדֶם 37^{26}=2 K 19^{25}; יָצַרְתִּי *I have planned, I will also do it* 46^{11}; אַף אֲעֲשֶׂנָּה ' רעה על Je 18^{11}; ' לַהֲכִינָהּ *devised it to establish it* 33^{3}. **Niph.** *Pf.* לְפָנַי לֹא־נוֹצַר אֵל Is 43^{10} *before me a god was not formed* (created). **Pu.** *Pf.* יָמִים יֻצָּרוּ *days* (that) *were pre-ordained* (in the divine purpose) ψ 139^{16} (cf. **Qal, 2 b**). **Hoph.** *Impf.* כָּל־כְּלִי יוּצַר עָלַיִךְ לֹא יִצְלָח Is 54^{17} *any weapon that is formed against thee will not prosper.*

†I. יֵצֶר **n.m.** Is $26,3$ **form, framing, purpose**;—' Gn 6^{5}+5 t.; יִצְרוֹ Dt 31^{21} Hb 2^{18}; יִצְרָהּ ψ 103^{14}; —**1.** *pottery*, formed by the potter Is 29^{16}. **2.** form of a graven image Hb 2^{18}. **3.** form of man as made of the dust ψ 103^{14}. **4.** of what is framed in the mind (cf. יָצַר **1 c, 2 b**), *imagination, device, purpose:* יצר מחשב(ו)ת לב(ב) Gn 6^{5} (J), 1 Ch 29^{18}; מחשבות ' 28^{9}; לב ' Gn 8^{21}(J); יֵצֶר alone Dt 31^{21} (J); יֵצֶר סָמוּךְ Is 26^{3} a *stedfast purpose* (or *frame* of mind). (In NH יֵצֶר is common in sense of *impulse:* יצר הטוב and יצר הרע of good and bad tendency in man.)

†II. יְצָר **n.pr.m.** son of Naphtali Gn 46^{24}= 1 Ch 7^{13}, Nu 26^{49} (P).

†יִצְרִי **n.pr.m.** **a.** chief of one of the Levitical choirs of singers 1 Ch 25^{11}. **b. adj. gent.** of II. יְצָר, c. art.=subst. coll. Nu 26^{49} (P).

†[יִצְרִים] **n.m.pl.** sf. יִצְרָי my *forms, members* of my body Jb 17^{7}.

†[יָצַת] **vb. kindle, burn** (intr.) (NH *id.* (rare))—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs. וַתִּצַּת Is 9^{17}; יִצָּתוּ 33^{12} Je 51^{58} (Kö$^{1.431}$); 3 fpl. תִּצַּתְנָה Je 49^{2};—*kindle*, intr., fig. of wickedness, Is 9^{17}; sq. בָּאֵשׁ *be kindled with fire* (=set on fire), of thorns (in sim.) 33^{12}, Je 49^{2} (of dependent towns and villages of Rabbah, under fig. of daughters), 51^{58} (of gates of Babylon). **Niph.** *Pf.* נִצְּתָה 2 K 22^{13} Je 9^{11}+2^{15} Kt (Qr נִצַּתָּה); וְנִצְּתָה consec. 2 K 22^{17} Je 46^{19}; נִצְּתוּ Ne 1^{3}+2 t.+Je 2^{15} Qr (cf. supr.); —*be kindled*, fig. of wrath of ', 2 K $22^{13.17}$; *be burned*, of gates of Jerusalem, sq. בָּאֵשׁ, Ne 1^{3} 2^{17}; =*desolated* Je 2^{15} (of cities of Israel), cf. 46^{19}, 9^{9} (of mountains and pastures); of land 9^{11} (‖ אָבְדָה). **Hiph.** *Pf.* הִצִּית Je 11^{16}; 1 s. וְהַצֹּתִי consec. Je 17^{27}+5 t.; והוציתיה 2 S 14^{30} Kt; (<Qr וְהַצִּיתִהּ *Imv.*, Ges^{71} Kö$^{1.431}$); הִצִּיתוּ v^{31} Je 51^{30}; וְהִצִּיתוּ consec. 32^{29}; *Impf.* וַיִּצַּת־ La 4^{11}; אֲצִיתֶנָּה Is 27^{4} (rd. אַצִּיתֶנָּה Kö$^{1.e.}$ Ges$^{1.c.}$); וַיַּצִּיתוּ Jos 8^{19}+2 t.; תַּצִּיתוּ v^{8}; *Imv.* 2 S 14^{30} Qr, cf. supr.; *Pt.* מַצִּית Ez 21^{3};—*kindle, set on fire*, sq. acc., עִיר+בָּאֵשׁ Jos $8^{8.19}$ (JE), Je 32^{29} (+שׂרף); field of corn,+בָּאֵשׁ 2 S $14^{30.30.31}$; dwellings (no באשׁ) Je 51^{30}, cf. also Ju 9^{49}; also sq. acc. אֵשׁ + prep. עַל, Je 11^{16} (of Jerusalem under fig. of olive-tree); elsewh.+בְּ, Am 1^{14}, והצתי אשׁ ב' (hence Je 17^{27} 21^{14} 43^{12} 49^{27} 50^{32}) La 4^{11} Ez 21^{3}.

יקב (√of foll.; comp. Ar. وَكَبَ *be sunk, depressed;* وَقْبٌ *hollow, cavity*).

†יֶקֶב **n.m.** Pr $3,10$ **wine-vat** (a trough or hollow excavated (חצב Is 5^{2}) in the rock for receiving the juice trodden out in the גַּת: Benz $212f.$), sometimes also **wine-press** (the trough in which the grapes were trodden out);—abs. יֶקֶב Is 5^{2}+4 t.; יֵקֶב Nu 18^{30}; cstr. יֶקֶב Ju 7^{25}; sf. יִקְבֶּךָ Dt 15^{14} 16^{13}; pl. יְקָבִים Jb 24^{11}+4 t.; יִקְבֵי Zc 14^{10}; יִקְבֶיךָ Pr 3^{10};—wine-*vat*, Is 5^{2} Hg 2^{16} Jo 4^{18} (‖ גַּת), Pr 3^{10}; oft. ‖ גֶּרֶן, Nu $18^{27.30}$ Dt 15^{14} 16^{13} 2 K 6^{27} Ho 9^{2} Jo 2^{24}; appar. of the *wine-press* Jb 24^{11} יְקָבִים דָּרְכוּ, Is 16^{10} (hence Je 48^{33}). Designating particular localities, Ju 7^{25} יֶקֶב זְאֵב, Zc 14^{10} יִקְבֵי הַפֶּלֶךְ (near Jerusalem).

יְקַבְצְאֵל v. sub קבץ.

†[יָקַד] **vb. be kindled, burn** (Aram. יְקַד, יֶקֶד, *burn*, intrans.; Ar. وَقَدَ, *id.*)—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 ms. יִקַּד Is 10^{16}; 3 fs. וַתִּיקַּד Dt 32^{22}; *Pt. act.* f. יֹקֶדֶת Is 65^{5}; *pass.* יָקוּד 30^{14};—*be kindled*, fig. of judgment, יָקַד יִלַּד כִּיקוֹד אֵשׁ Is 10^{16}; so *burn*, Dt 32^{22} *a fire hath been kindled* (קָרְחָה) *in my wrath,* וַתִּיקַד עַד־שְׁאוֹל *and it burneth unto She'ôl;* fig. of people displeasing to ', אֲלֵה עֹשְׂכֶן בְּאַפִּי אֵשׁ יֹקֶדֶת כָּל־הַיּוֹם Is 65^{5}; pt. יָקוּד *kindled*, as subst. לַחְתּוֹת אֵשׁ מִיָּקוּד 30^{14} *to take fire from that which is kindled*, i. e. from the hearth (Lg$^{BN\ 60}$). **Hoph.** *Impf.* 3 fs. תּוּקַד Lv $6^{2.5.6}$; תּוּקָד Je 15^{14} 17^{4};—*be burning, burn*, of (perpetual) altar-fire Lv $6^{2.5.6}$ (P); fig. of ''s judgment, אֵשׁ קָרְחָה בְּאַפִּי עֲלֵיכֶם תּוּקַד Je 15^{14}, similarly 17^{4} (cf. Dt 32^{22} supr., as prob. source of both).

†יְקוּד **n.**[**m.**] **a burning** (properly *Inf. cstr.* of יָקַד)—only Is 10^{16}, abs. and cstr., fig. of ''s judgment, v. [יָקַד] supr.

†מוֹקֵד **n.**[**m.**] **a burning mass**;—abs. עַצְמוֹתַי כְּמוֹקֵד נֶחָרוּ ψ 102^{4} my bones are scorched through like a *burning mass;* pl. cstr., fig. of ''s judgment, מוֹקְדֵי עוֹלָם Is 33^{14} (‖ אֵשׁ אוֹכְלָה).

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†מוֹקְדָה **n.f. hearth** (=*place of burning*), only of *altar-hearth*, the plate or top of altar, on which burnt-offering was laid and consumed, הִוא הָעוֹלָה עַל מ׳ עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ Lv 6² (sq. וְאֵשׁ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ תּוּקַד בּוֹ).

†יָקְדְעָם **n.pr.loc.** a city of Judah Jos 15⁵⁶; site unknown. 𝔊 Ιαρεικαμ, A Ιεκδααμ, 𝔊L Ιεκνααμ.

יקה (✓of following; cf. Ar. وَقَى *preserve* (from evil, or fear); VIII. *be pious, careful of one's religious duties* (Lane³⁰⁶⁹)).

†יָקֶה **n.pr.m.** father of Agur, אָגוּר בֶּן־יָקֶה הַמַּשָּׂא Pr 30¹ (read probably הַמַּשָּׂאִי or מִמַּשָּׂא: v. Be-Now[xvi fg.])

†יְקוּתִיאֵל **n.pr.m.** (Impf. from ✓י״ע + אֵל acc. to Ol[§277 h §], meaning dubious; perhaps better regard יְקוּת as n. abstr. from יקה, and render *Preservation of God*) a man of Judah 1 Ch 4¹⁸; 𝔊 Χετιηλ, A* Ιεκθιηλ, 𝔊L Ιεφθιηλ.—Vid. יָקְתִיאֵל.

יקה (✓of following; cf. Ar. وَقِهَ *be obedient*; so As. *âḳû* (וקה ?) Dl[HWB 123]; Sab. וקה *hear* (favourably), *hear* (and answer), also in n.pr. יקהמלך, יקהאל, וקהאל DHM in MV).

†[יְקֻהָה] **n.f. obedience**;—cstr. יְקֻהַת עַמִּים Gn 49¹⁰ c. subject. genit. (Dagheah forte dirim. Ges[§20, 2b] Lag[BN 82]), לִיקֻהַת אֵם Pr 30¹⁷ c. object. genit.

יָקוֹט Jb 8¹⁴ v. קוט.

יָקְמְעָם, יִקְמְעָם, יַקְמְיָה, יִקְמְיָה, יִקּוֹם v. sub קום.

יְקוּתִיאֵל v. sub יקה.

†יָקְטָן **n.pr.m.** son of Eber, descendant of Shem (DHM in MV comp. his name in Arab. tradition, viz. *Ḳaḥtân;* the ✓✓ קטן and קנן being both expl. in *Muḥîṭ* by ضرب *strike, beat;* v. Lane[1777 fg.])—Gn 10[25.26.29]=1 Ch 1[19.20.23], 'father' of various tribes of Yemen; 𝔊 Ιεκταν.

†יָקְנְעָם **n.pr.loc.** Canaanitish city, with a king, defined by לְכַרְמֶל Jos 12²²; in Zebulun 19¹¹; Levitical city 21³⁴.

†יָקַע **vb. be dislocated, alienated** (Ar. وَقَعَ is *fall, fall down, fall upon, befal, happen*) —**Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּקַּע Je 6⁸; וַתִּקַּע Gn 32²⁶+2 t.; *dislocated* Gn 32²⁶ (Jacob's thigh); elsewhere fig. of נפשׁ; *torn away, alienated* from any one, sq. מִן Je 6⁸ Ez 23¹⁷; sq. מֵעַל v¹⁸. **Hiph.** *Pf.* וְהוֹקַעְתֶּם consec. 2 S 21⁶; *Impf.* וַיּוֹקִיעֵם v⁹; *Imv.* הוֹקַע Nu 25⁴; of some solemn form of execution, but mng. uncertain: Aq Ges *impale;* 𝔊𝔖 *expose* (ἐξηλιάζειν, παραδειγματίζειν); 𝔗𝔘 *crucify;* RS[Rel. Sem. 398 (419)] *throw down* (Ar. وَقَعَ) a rock (cf. 2 Ch 25¹²): + ליהוה 2 S 21⁶ (׳לפני ׳ v⁹), Nu 25⁴. **Hoph.** *Pt.* הַמּוּקָעִים 2 S 21¹³; pass. of Hiph.

†[יָקַץ] **vb. awake** (Ar. يَقِظَ *wake, be awake*)—**Qal** *Impf.* יִקַץ 1 K 18²⁷; וַיִּיקַץ Gn 28¹⁶ +3 t.; וַיִּקַץ Ju 16²⁰ ψ 78⁶⁵ 1 K 3¹⁵ (v. Baer); וְאִיקָץ Gn 41²¹; יִקְצוּ Hb 2⁷;—*awake,* Gn 41[4.7.21] (E), 1 K 3¹⁵; of Baal 18²⁷; sq. מִשְּׁנָתוֹ Gn 28¹⁶ (J), Ju 16[14.20]; of Noah, מִיֵּינוֹ Gn 9²⁴ (J), i.e. from drunken sleep; fig. of ׳י ψ 78⁶⁵, i.e. *become suddenly active;* of enemies Hb 2⁷.—Vid. also קיץ **Hiph.**

†[יָקַר] **vb. be precious, prized, appraised** (NH *id.*, Pi., Hiph.; Aram. יְקַר, יְקַר, *be heavy, precious;* Pa. *honour;* יְקִיר, יְקִיר *weighty, precious, honoured;* cf. As. *aḳâru, be precious, costly,* and deriv., Dl[HWB 240]; Ar. وَقَرَ *be heavy,* II. *honour;* وَقَارٌ *dignity;* Sab. n. *honour* DHM[ZMG 1883, 402])—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. יְקָרָה 1 S 16²¹; 2 ms. יָקַרְתָּ Is 43⁴; 1 s. יָקַרְתִּי Zc 11¹³; 3 pl. יָקְרוּ ψ 139¹⁷; *Impf.* וַיִּיקַר 1 S 18³⁰; וַיֵּקַר ψ 49⁹; וַיִּיקַר 72¹⁴; juss. (־נָּא) תִּיקַר 2 K 1[13.14];—**1.** *be precious:* **a.**=*highly valued, esteemed,* David's name, וַיִּיקַר שְׁמוֹ מְאֹד 1 S 18³⁰; of Israel, יָקַרְתָּ בְעֵינַי Is 43⁴ (+אַהַבְתִּיךָ, נִכְבַּדְתָּ); of God's thoughts וְלִי מַה־יָּקְרוּ רֵעֶיךָ ψ 139¹⁷ (Ew Hi Hup render *hard, difficult:* cf. יְקִירָה Dn 2¹¹). **b.** esp. of life (נֶפֶשׁ), in phr. יָקְרָה נַפְשִׁי בְּעֵינֶיךָ 1 S 26²¹, i.e. thou hast spared it; so (juss.) 2 K 1[13.14]; similarly יִיקַר דָּמָם בְּעֵינָיו ψ 72¹⁴ (מִתּוֹךְ וּמֵחָמָס יִגְאַל נַפְשָׁם ||). **c.** *be costly,* מְחִיר פְּדוּיוֹן נַפְשָׁם וְיֵקַר ψ 49⁹. **2.** *be appraised, valued,* אֲשֶׁר הִיקַר אֲשֶׁר יָקַרְתִּי מֵעֲלֵיהֶם Zc 11¹³ *the magnificence of the price at which I was appraised* (and dismissed) *from them!* **Hiph.** *Impf.* 1 s. אוֹקִיר אֱנוֹשׁ מִפָּז Is 13¹² *I will make men more rare* (lit. *precious*) *than fine gold. Imv.* הַקַּר Pr 25¹⁷ *make rare* (i.e. *withhold*) thy foot from the house of thy friend.

†יָקָר **adj. precious, rare, splendid, weighty**;—abs. יָקָר 1 S 3¹+9 t.; cstr. יְקַר Pr 17²⁷ Qr (Kt וקר; v. infr.); יְקַר ψ 37²⁰; f. יְקָרָה 2 S 12³⁰+14 t.; cstr. יְקָרַת Is 28¹⁶; mpl. יְקָרִים La 4²; fpl. יְקָרוֹת 1 K 5³¹+2 t.+Zc 14⁶ (v. infr.); יְקָרֹת 1 K 7⁹; sf. בְּיִקְרוֹתֶיךָ ψ 45¹⁰ (so Baer; van d. H בְּיִקְךָ);—**1.** *precious:* **a.** *costly,* אֲבָנִים יְקָרוֹת

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of costly building-stones 1 K 5[31] 7[9.10.11] cf. פִּנַּת יְקָרַת מוּסָד Is 28[16] *a costly corner*(-stone) of a foundation,—on cstr. v. Da [Synt. § 28, R. 3, 6]; הוֹן יָקָר *costly wealth* Pr 1[13] 12[27]; תֹּן יָקָר וְנָעִים 24[1]. **b.** *precious, highly valued:* נֶפֶשׁ יְקָרָה Pr 6[26] *precious life;* opp. זוֹלֵל Je 15[19](of choice elements of character); יָקָר בְּעֵינֵי י׳ הַמָּוְתָה לַחֲסִידָיו ψ 116[15]; יְקָרָה הִיא מפנינים Pr 3[15] *she* (wisdom) *is more precious than rubies* (v. also **c**); *prized*, of י׳ חסד ψ 36[8]; = subst. בְּנוֹת מְלָכִים בִּיקָרוֹתֶיךָ ψ 45[10] *king's daughters are among thy precious* (=*dear*) *ones*. **c.** אֶבֶן יְקָרָה coll. *precious stones, jewels* 2 S 12[30] = 1 Ch 20[2], 1 K 10[2.10.11] = 2 Ch 9[1.9.10], 1 Ch 29[3] 2 Ch 3[6] 32[27] Ez 27[22] 28[13](list of precious stones follows), Dn 11[38]; so also La 4[7], read אַבְנֵי צִיּוֹן שֹׁהַם יָקָר Jb 28[16] (for MT בְּנֵי וגו׳), see VB; הַיְקָרִים (v. also Pr 3[15] sub **b**). **2.** *rare*, 1 S 3[1] (cf. √ Hiph. Is 13[12]). **3.** *glorious, splendid* (cf. Aram.), of the moon Jb 31[26]; as subst. = *glory*, the wicked perish, כִּיקַר כָּרִים ψ 37[20] *like the glory of the pastures* (i. e. like gay, but short-lived, flowers). **4.** (late and Aram.) *weighty, influential*, יְקָר מֵחָכְמָה Ec 10[1] *weightier than wisdom* and honour is a little folly.—In Pr 17[27] read Kt וְקַר־רוּחַ *and one cool of spirit* (see VB); in Zc 14[6] read לֹא יִהְיֶה אוֹר וְקָרוֹת וְקִפָּאוֹן *there shall not be light but cold and congelation* (see *id.* and Vrss.); v. קָר, קִר, sub קרר.

†יְקָר **n.m. preciousness, price, honour** (late: cf. BA ℵ יְקָר, ܝܩܪ *glory*);—abs. יְקָר Zc 11[13] + 5 t.; כִּיקַר etc. ψ 49[13] + 3 t.; cstr. יְקַר Est 1[4]; sf. יִקְרוֹ 6[6] + 4 t.; יְקָרָהּ Je 20[5];—**1.** *preciousness:* **a.** = *precious* (*costly*) *things* (coll.) Je 20[5] (om. ⑥), הוֹן וְיָקָר Ez 22[25]; כָּל־יְקָר Jb 28[10]. **b.** כְּלִי יְקָר Pr 20[15] *a jewel of preciousness* = *precious jewel* (‖ זָהָב, פְּנִינִים). **2.** *price* Zc 11[13], v. יָקָר **2**. **3.** *honour*, ψ 49[13.21]; elsewhere only Est.: יְקָר תִּפְאֶרֶת גְּדוּלָּתוֹ Est 1[4] (‖ כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ); יִתְּנוּ יָקָר לְ v[20] all wives *give honour to* their lords; מַה־נַּעֲשָׂה יְקָר וּגְדוּלָּה לְמָרְדְּכָי 6[3], c. לְ עשׂה also v[6]; (הָ)אִישׁ לַיְהוּדִים הָיְתָה אוֹרָה וְשִׂמְחָה וְשָׂשׂוֹן וְיָקָר 8[16]; אֲשֶׁר הַמֶּלֶךְ חָפֵץ בִּיקָרוֹ *the man in whose honour the king delighteth* 6[6.7.9.9.11].

†יָקִיר **adj.** intrans. **very precious, dear**; only הֲבֵן יָקִיר לִי אֶפְרַיִם Je 31[20] *is Ephraim a very precious son unto me?* (‖ יֶלֶד שַׁעֲשׁוּעִים).

†[יָקַשׁ] **vb. lay a bait or lure** (v. מוֹקֵשׁ), then gen. **lay snares** (v. also נקשׁ, קוּשׁ)—**Qal** *Pf.* יָקְשׁוּ Je 50[24]; יָקְשׁוּ ψ 141[9]; *Pt.* pl. יוֹקְשִׁים 124[7];—*lay snares*, fig. of devices of wicked 141[9] (c. acc. cogn.); of י׳'s plan to destroy Babylon Je 50[24] יוקשתי לך ותם נלכדת; *Pt.* as subst. *bait-layers, fowlers* (cf. ψ 141[9]) in sim. **Niph.** *Pf.* נוֹקַשְׁתָּ Pr 6[2]; וְנוֹקַשׁ consec. Is 8[15] 28[13]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תִּוָּקֵשׁ Dt 7[25]; *be caught by a bait, ensnared*, in business entanglements Pr 6[2]; in disastrous consequences of idolatry Dt 7[25](‖ נלכד); of those ensnared by י׳'s plans (sq. ותלכדו) Is 8[15] 28[13]. **Pu.** *Pt.* יוּקָשִׁים (for מְיוּקָשִׁים, unless this should be read: Ges[28. R. 6]; Sta[230]): *entrapped*, in circumstances of life Ec 9[12].

†יָקוּשׁ **n.[m.] bait-layer, fowler,** פַּח יָקוּשׁ Ho 9[8] *the snare of a fowler.*

†יְקוּשׁ **n.[m.]** id.; פַּח יָקוּשׁ ψ 91[3]; בְּצִפּוֹר מִיַּד יָקוּשׁ Pr 6[5]; pl. יְקוּשִׁים Je 5[26] (in sim.)

†מוֹקֵשׁ **n.m.**[Pr 13, 13] prop. **a bait or lure** in a fowler's net; then fig. **snare**—abs. מוֹקֵשׁ Ex 10[7] + 15 t.; cstr. Pr 18[7] 20[25]; pl. מוֹקְשִׁים ψ 64[6] Jb 40[24]; מֹקְשִׁים ψ 140[6]; cstr. מוֹקְשֵׁי 18[6] + 3 t.; מֹקְשֵׁי 2 S 22[6]; *f.* מִקְשׁוֹת ψ 141[9]; *bait* or *lure*, in a net for birds Am 3[5]; will not pierce nostril of hippopotamus Jb 40[24]; elsewhere fig. of what allures and entraps any one to disaster or ruin; Moses a *snare* to Egyptians Ex 10[7](J); מוֹקֵשׁ עָם Jb 34[30], of men who are the ruin of their people; idols and idol-worship a pernicious *lure* to Israel Ex 23[33](JE), Dt 7[16] Ju 2[3] 8[27] ψ 106[36]; so alliances with Canaanites Ex 34[12](JE), Jos 23[13] (D); Michal, to David 1 S 18[21]; of י׳ as cause of ruin to evildoers Is 8[14]; of plots of wicked ψ 64[6] 140[6] (vb. שִׁית; ‖ פַּח, חֲבָלִים, רֶשֶׁת), 141[9] (‖ פַּח); a *lure* or *snare* for wicked in their transgressions Pr 29[6] ψ 69[23] (‖ פַּח); consisting in transgressions of lips Pr 12[13], cf. 18[7] 20[25]; in wrathfulness 22[25]; in fear of man 29[25]; מִמְּוֹת ψ 18[6] = 2 S 22[6] (‖ חֶבְלֵי שְׁאוֹל), Pr 13[14] 14[27].

†יָקְשָׁן **n.pr.m.** son of Abraham and Keturah Gn 25[2.3] = 1 Ch 1[32.33]; ⑥ Ιεξαν; ⑥L Gn 25[2.3] Ιεκταν.

†יָקְתְאֵל **n.pr.loc.** (acc. to Ol[277 k. 3] יקת is Impf. from a √קות, meaning dubious; poss. = יְקוּתִיאֵל q. v.; see Wetzst in De[Is 2, 703 f.])—**1.** in the *Shephelah* of Judah Jos 15[38], site unknown; ⑥ Ιασαρεηλ A Ιεκθαηλ, ⑥L Ιεχθαηλ. **2.** name given to סֶלַע (=Petra) by King Amaziah, its captor 2 K 14[7]; ⑥ Καθοηλ; A Ιεκθοηλ.

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†יָרֵא vb. fear (NH *id.*; As. *îrû, id.*; Hpt KAT[2. Gloss 1.], COT[Gloss])—**Qal**[322] *Pf.* יָרֵא Gn 19[30]+ 14 t.; 3 f. יָרְאָה Je 3[8] ψ 76[9]; יָרְאָה Gn 18[15]; pl. 2 m. יְרֵאתֶם Nu 12[8]+2 t.; +23 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יִירָא Am 3[8]+3 t.; וַיִּירָא Gn 28[17]+5 t.; וַיֵּרָא Je 26[21]+5 t.; pl. יִירְאוּ (יִרְאוּ) 23[4]+; יִרְאוּן Dt 13[12], +,etc.; 136 t. Impf.; *Imv.* יְרָא Pr 3[7]+3 t.; יִרְאוּ Jos 24[14]+2 t.; *Inf. cstr.* יְרֹא Jos 22[25]; לְרֹא 1 S 18[29] (Ges[§ 69. R. 1.]); לְיִרְאָה Dt 4[10]+13 t.; sf. יִרְאָתוֹ 2 S 3[11]; יִרְאָתָם Is 29[13]; יִרְאָתָם Jos 4[24] (rd. יִרְאָתֶם Bö[§ 1061 a] Ew[337 b] Di etc.); *Pt.* יָרֵא Gn 32[12]+15 t.; cstr. יְרֵא 22[12]+10 t.; pl. יְרֵאִים Je 42[11]+6 t.; cstr. יִרְאֵי Ex 18[21]+12 t.; f. cstr. יִרְאַת Pr 31[30];—**1.** *fear, be afraid* (not in P): **a.** abs. Gn 3[10] 18[15] 32[8] 43[18] Ex 14[10] (J), Gn 20[8] 28[17] 42[35] Ex 2[14] Jos 10[2] (E), Dt 20[8] 31[8] Ju 7[3] 8[20] 1 S 4[7] 17[11.24] 23[3] 28[5] 31[4]=1 Ch 10[4], 2 K 10[4] 2 Ch 20[3] Ne 2[2] 6[13] Is 54[14] Je 3[8] 23[4] 26[21] Am 3[8] Jon 1[5.10] ψ 27[3] 46[3] 49[6] (but Bae reads רָאָה) 56[4.5.12] 64[5.10] 76[9] 112[8] 118[6] Pr 14[16] Jb 6[21] 11[15]; (יְ, יִ) אַל־תִּירָא(י) *fear not* Gn 15[1] 21[17] 35[17] 50[19.21] Ex 20[20] Jos 10[25] (E), Gn 26[24] 43[23] Ex 14[13] Jos 8[1] (J), Dt 1[21] 20[3] 31[6] Ju 4[18] 6[23] 1 S 4[20] 12[20] 22[23] 23[17] 28[13] 2 S 9[7] 13[28] 1 K 17[13] 2 K 6[16] 1 Ch 22[13] 28[20] 2 Ch 20[17] Is 7[4] 35[4] 40[9] 41[10.13.14] 43[1.5] 44[2] 54[4] Je 30[10] 46[27.28] Jo 2[21.22] Zp 3[16] Hg 2[5] Zc 8[13.15] ψ 49[17] La 3[57] Dn 10[12.19] Ru 3[11]; יִשְׁמְעוּ וְ֯ *hear and fear* Dt 13[12] 17[13] 19[20] 21[21]; ו֯(י)ראו *see and fear* ψ 40[4] 52[8] Is 41[5] Zc 9[5]. **†b.** c. acc. rei or pers. Nu 14[9.9] (J), 21[34] (E), Dt 3[2.22] Ju 6[27] 1 S 15[24] 2 S 3[11] 1 K 1[51] Is 8[12] 51[7] 57[11] Ez 3[9] 11[8] Hb 3[2](acc. פעלך in corrected rhythm), ψ 23[4] Dn 1[10]; acc. of God (יְ) 1 S 12[18] 2 S 6[9]=1 Ch 13[12] Is 57[11] Je 5[22] Jon 1[16] Jb 9[35] 37[24]. **c.** with מִן *be afraid of,* Dt 1[29] 2[4] 7[18] 20[1] 28[10] Jos 10[8] (D) 1 S 28[20] 2 K 25[24] Is 10[24] 51[12] Je 10[5] 42[11.16] Ez 2[6.6.6] Mi 7[17] ψ 3[7] 27[1] 65[9] 91[5] 112[7] 119[120] Pr 3[25] 31[21] Jb 5[21.22] Ec 12[5]; with מִפְּנֵי Dt 5[5] 7[19] Jos 9[24] 11[6] (D), 1 S 7[7] 18[29] 21[23] 1 K 1[50] 2 K 1[15] 19[6] (=Is 37[6]) 25[26] 2 Ch 20[15] 32[7] Ne 4[8] Je 1[8] 41[18] 42[11.11]; מִלִּפְנֵי 1 S 18[12], with בְּ *because of, for* Je 51[46]. **d.** with inf. and לְ *fear to do* a thing Gn 19[30] 26[7] (J), Nu 12[8] (E), Ju 7[10] 2 S 1[14] 10[19] 12[18]; with infin. and מִן, *afraid of doing* Gn 46[3] Ex 3[6](E), 1 S 3[15] Je 40[9] Jb 32[6]. **e.** with פֶּן *fear lest* Gn 31[31] (E) 32[12] (J). **2.** *stand in awe of,* with מִן and inf. וַיִּירְאוּ מִנֶּשֶׁת אֵלָיו Ex 34[30] (P) *and they stood in awe of drawing nigh unto him;* יִירְאוּ מֵיהוה ונו׳ ψ 33[8] let all the earth *stand in awe of Yahweh;* וְיָרֵאתָ מֵאֱלֹהֶיךָ *and thou shalt stand in awe of thy God* Lv 19[14.32] 25[17.36.43] (all H); with מִפְּנֵי, of the king Solomon 1 K 3[28]; ^ מִפְּנֵי אלהים Ex 9[30] (J?); ׳י מפני Hg 1[12]; (אלהים) ׳י מלפני *stand in awe before* (God) Ec 3[14] 8[12.13]. **3.** *fear, reverence, honour,* e.g. parents Lv 19[3] (H), Moses and Joshua Jos 4[14.14], the oath 1 S 14[26] Ec 9[2], commandment Pr 13[13], the sanctuary Lv 19[30] 26[2] (H), other gods Ju 6[10] 2 K 17[7.35.37.38]; elsewhere of God: **a.** abs. Je 44[10]. **b.** with acc. (ה)אלהים Gn 22[12] 42[18] Ex 1[17.21] 18[21] (E), Dt 25[18] ψ 55[20] 66[16] Jb 1[1.8.9] 2[3] Ec 5[6] 7[18] 8[12] 12[13] Ne 7[2]; יר׳ יהוה Ex 14[31] (J), Jos 22[25] (P), 24[14] (E), 1 S 12[14.24] 1 K 18[3.12] 2 K 4[1] 17[25.28.32.33.34.41] Is 50[10] Je 5[24] 26[19] Ho 10[3] Jon 1[9] Mal 3[16.16] ψ 15[4] 22[24] 25[12] 34[10] 112[1] 115[11.13] 118[4] 128[1.4] 135[20] Pr 3[7] 14[2] 24[21] 31[30]; יר׳ ׳י אֱלֹהֶיךָ (and other sfs.) Dt 6[2.13.24] 10[12.20] 14[23] 17[19] 31[12.13] Jos 4[24] (D), 2 K 17[39]; with sfs. referring to Yahweh or Elohim Dt 4[10] 5[26] 8[6] 13[5] 1 K 8[40.43] = 2 Ch 6[31.33], 2 K 17[36] Is 25[3] 29[13] Je 10[7] 32[39] Mal 2[5] 3[5] Zp 3[7] ψ 22[26] 25[14] 31[20] 33[18] 34[8.10] 60[6] 67[8] 72[5] 85[10] 103[11.13.17] 111[5] 119[63.74.79] 145[19] 147[11]; הַיָּרֵא אֶת־דְּבַר ׳י Ex 9[20] *he that feared the word of Yahweh* (J); *the name* (*of Yahweh*) Dt 28[58] Is 59[19] Mal 3[20] ψ 61[6] 86[11] 102[16] Ne 1[11].

Niph.[45] *Impf.* 2 m. תִּוָּרֵא ψ 130[4]; *Pt.* נוֹרָא Gn 28[17]+33 t.; f. נוֹרָאָה Is 21[1]; pl. נוֹרָאוֹת 64[2] +5 t.; נוֹרָאוֹת Dt 10[21]; נְרָאוֹת 2 S 7[23]; sf. נוֹרְאוֹתֶיךָ ψ 145[6];—**1.** *be fearful, dreadful,* e.g. wilderness Dt 1[19] 8[15], land Is 21[1], people 18[2.7] Hb 1[7], ice (in sim.) כְּעַיִן הַבָּקֵר הִנּוֹ Ez 1[22] (del. ⓖ Co). **2.** *cause astonishment and awe:* of Yahweh himself ψ 47[3] 68[36] 76[8]; נוֹרָא תְהִלֹּת *awe-inspiring in praises* Ex 15[11] (song); עַל־אֱלוֹהַּ נוֹרָא הוֹד *awe-inspiring majesty (is) upon Eloah* Jb 37[22]; c. לְ, to kings of the earth ψ 76[13]; c. עַל of hostile nations Zp 2[11]; of ׳י's doings Ex 34[10](J) ψ 66[3.5]; (ה)נוראות *wonderful, glorious things,* of Messianic king 45[5]; of Yahweh himself Dt 10[21] 2 S 7[23]=1 Ch 17[21] Is 64[2] ψ 106[22] 145[6]; נ׳ adverbially in ψ 65[6] 139[14] Ges[§ 118. s. b] Da[Syn. § 70(b)]; יוֹם ׳י הגדול והנורא *the great and awful day of Yahweh* Jo 3[4] Mal 3[23] cf. Jo 2[11]. **3.** *inspire reverence, godly fear, and awe:* **a.** as attribute of God, לְמַעַן תִּוָּרֵא *that thou mightest be revered* ψ 130[4]; (ה)נּוֹרָא (the) *great and awful* (God) Dt 7[21] 10[17] Ne 1[5] 4[8] 9[32] Dn 9[4]; with עַל, *above* all gods ψ 96[4] =1 Ch 16[25]; above the angels round about him ψ 89[8]. **b.** of the name of Yahweh Dt 28[58] ψ 99[3] 111[9] Mal 1[14]. **c.** of sacred things: מלאך האלהים Ju 13[6]; place of theophany Gn 28[17](E).

Piel.[5] *Impf.* 3 m. sf. יְיָרְאֵנִי 2 S 14[15]; *Inf. cf.* לְיָרְאֵנִי Ne 6[19]; לְיָרְאָם 2 Ch 32[18]; *Pt.* pl. מְיָרְאִים Ne 6[9.14] *make afraid, terrify,* with acc.

יָרֵא adj. verb. v. supr. *Pt.*

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†יִרְאָה **n.f.** fear; — יר׳ Ez 30¹³ + 6 t.; cstr. יִרְאַת Gn 20¹¹ + 27 t.; sf. יִרְאָתִי Je 32⁴⁰; יִרְאָתוֹ Ex 20²⁰; יִרְאָתְךָ Jb 4⁶ + 3 t.; ψ 5⁸ + 2 t.;—**1.** *fear, terror* Is 7²⁵ Ez 30¹³; גְּדוֹלָה ׳ *great fear* Jon 1¹⁰·¹⁶; ‖ פַּחַד Dt 2²⁵; ‖ רעד(ה) ψ 2¹¹ 55⁶. **2.** *a terror = obj. of terror*, ‖ גִּבְהַּ Ez 1¹⁸ (del. Co). **3.** *fear of God, reverence, piety* יִרְאַת אֱלֹהִים Gn 20¹¹ (E), 2 S 23³ Ne 5¹⁵; יר׳ שַׁדַּי Jb 6¹⁴; יר׳ אֱלֹהֵינוּ Ne 5⁹; יר׳ יהוה 2 Ch 19⁹ Is 11³ 33⁶ ψ 34¹² Pr 10²⁷ 14²⁶·²⁷ 15¹⁶ 19²³ 22⁴ 23¹⁷; ‖ the knowledge (of God) Pr 1²⁹ 2⁵ Is 11²; is the beginning of wisdom ψ 111¹⁰ Pr 9¹⁰, and knowledge 1⁷; the instruction of wisdom 15³³, is to hate evil 8¹³, and it involves departing from evil 16⁶; ׳ אוֹצָר is wisdom Jb 28²⁸; יִרְאָה is defined by context 15⁴; with sfs. these are usually obj., *fear of him* Ex 20²⁰ (E), *of thee* ψ 5⁸ 90¹¹ 119³⁸ Is 63¹⁷, *of me* Je 32⁴⁰, but subj., *thy fear* (i.e. thy religion) Jb 4⁶ 22⁴. **4.** יִרְאַת יהוה ψ 19¹⁰ the *fear* of ׳ = the law as *revered*.

†יִרְאוֹן **n.pr. loc.** city in Naphtali Jos 19³⁸, prob. *Jarûn* Bd[Pal 261] Survey[1.204].

†מוֹרָא **n.m.**[Dt 4. 34] fear, מ׳ Mal 2⁵ + 3 t.; מֹרָא Dt 26⁸; sfs. מוֹרָאִי Mal 1⁶; מוֹרָאוֹ Is 8¹²; מוֹרַאֲכֶם v¹³ + 2 t.; pl. מוֹרָאִים Dt 4³⁴;—**1.** *fear, terror*, ‖ חַת Gn 9² (P); ‖ פַּחַד Dt 11²⁵. **2.** *reverence:* אַיֵּה מוֹרָאִי *where is the reverence due to me* Mal 1⁶. **3.** *object of reverence*, esp. God Is 8¹²·¹³ ψ 76¹²; ‖ בְּרִית Mal 2⁵. **4.** *awe-inspiring spectacle* or *deed* (ה)מ׳ (ה)גדול(ים) Dt 4³⁴ 26⁸ 34¹² Je 32²¹.

†מוֹרֶה **n.**[**m.**] שִׁיתָה מוֹרָה לָהֶם ψ 9²¹, prob. *appoint* (Hos 6¹¹) *terror* (i.e. some awe-inspiring exhibition of power) *for them* Thes SS RV Ew De Hu Pe Che after Mas 𝔗 Aq Jer (מוֹרֶה a variation of or prob. error for מוֹרָא); poss. *set them a teacher, master* Bae after 𝔊 𝔙 𝔖 מוֹרֶה, *νομοθέτην*; neither altogether satisfactory.

תִּירִיָּא n.pr.m. (in Judah) 1 Ch 4¹⁶ van d. H, appar. der. fr. √ירא, cf. MV Buhl; but Baer תִּרְיָא (𝔊B om.; A *Θηρια*, 𝔊L *Εθρια*).

†[יָרָא] **vb.** shoot, pour (Aram. orthogr. of יָרָה q.v.)—**Qal** *Inf. cstr.* לְיָרוֹא בַּחִצִּים 2 Ch 26¹⁵ *shoot with arrows.* **Hiph.** *Impf.* וַיֹּרְאוּ 2 S 11²⁴ *and they shot at* (אֶל־); *Pt.* pl. הַמּוֹרִים v²⁴ *the shooters, archers;* Kt to be read וַיֹּרְאוּ הַמּוֹרִים; but Mas, noting א as superfluous, would read וַיֹּרוּ הַמּוֹרִים from יָרָה (Bö[§ 1083 (8), (9)]). **Hoph.** *Impf.* only in וּמַרְוֶה גַּם הוּא יוֹרֶא Pr 11²⁵ he that watereth *shall* himself also *be watered* (Fl De MV al. derive—'non bene,' Thes—from √רוה, q.v., יוֹרֶא for *יָרְוֶה; but v. Thes Ew[§ 131 f.] Bö[§ 161 (4)] SS Buhl Kö[1.665]; cf. ירה **4**).

יְרַאְיָהּ **n.pr.m.** v. sub ראה.

יְרַבֶּשֶׁת, יָרְבְעָם, יְרַבְּעַל, יֶרֶב v. sub ריב.

יָרַד **vb.** come or go down, descend (NH *id.*; MI[32] וארד and ורד; As. *arâdu*, Dl[HWB 240]; Ar. وَرَدَ *come to, arrive at*, also *descend*; Eth. ወረደ: *descend*; Sab. הורד and ורד *id.*, DHM in MV)—**Qal**[306] *Pf.* יָרַד Ex 19¹⁸ +; יָרְדוּ Ju 5¹³·¹³ (but read יָרַד or יֵרֵד); יָרַד 19¹¹ (read יֵרֵד), etc.; *Impf.* יֵרֵד Gn 42³⁸ +; וַיֵּרֶד Gn 11⁵ +; וַיֵּרַד 2 S 22¹⁰ + 2 t.; 3 fs. (אֵשׁ) תֵּרֵד 2 K 1¹⁰·¹²; תֵּרַד Je 13¹⁷ La 3⁴⁸; תֵּרֶד Is 34⁵ 63¹⁴; תֵּרְדִי Ez 26¹¹ (יוֹרִיד Vrss Co); וְתֵרֶד Gn 24¹⁶ + 7 t.; 2 ms. תֵּרֵד Gn 26² + 5 t. + 1 S 20¹⁹, where rd. תִּפָּקֵד We Dr., cf. 𝔊 𝔖 𝔗; 1 s. אֵרֵד Gn 37³⁵ + 3 t.; וְאֵרַד Ex 3⁸ + 3 t.; cohort. אֵרְדָה־נָּא Gn 18²¹; יֵרְדוּ 1 S 13¹² + 4 t.; וַיֵּרְדוּ Gn 42³ + 19 t.; 3 f. pl. תֵּרַדְנָה Je 14¹⁷ + 2 t.; 1 pl. נֵרֵד Gn 43⁵; cohort. נֵרְדָה Gn 11⁷ + 2 t.; וְנֵרֵד 2 K 10²³; *Imv.* רֵד Ex 19²¹ +; רְדָה Gn 45⁹ Ez 32¹⁹; רֶדָה 2 K 1⁹·¹¹; fs. רְדִי Je 48¹⁸ Is 47¹; mpl. רְדוּ Gn 42² + 5 t.; *Inf. abs.* יָרוֹד Gn 43²⁰; *cstr.* יָרֹד Gn 44²⁶ +; (מֵ)רְדָה Gn 46³ (v. Kö[1.402]); sf. רִדְתִּי ψ 30¹⁰, etc. (in ψ 30⁴ rd. Kt מִיּוֹרְדֵי, so 𝔊 𝔖 Che Bae, v. Ol[§§ 160 b, 245 d]); *Pt.* יוֹרֵד Ju 9³⁶ +; fs. יֹרֶדֶת La 1¹⁶; (הַ)יֹּרֶדֶת Ec 3²¹ 1 S 25²⁰, etc.;—**1. a.** *come* or *go down:* from (מִן) a mountain Ex 19¹⁴ 32¹·¹⁵ (all E), 34²⁹·²⁹ (JE), Dt 9¹⁵ 10⁵ Nu 20²⁸ (P) +; abs. Ex 19²¹·²⁴ (J), v²⁵ (J; c. אֶל pers.); from the air, of birds, sq. עַל Gn 15¹¹ (JE). **b.** *go down* (usu. from mountain or hill-country into plain), to battle, abs. Ju 5¹⁴; sq. לָעֵמֶק Ju 1³⁴; sq. לְשֶׁעָרִים Ju 5¹¹; sq. אֶל v¹⁰·¹¹, cf. 1 S 17⁸ (sq. אֶל pers.); sq. לִקְרַאת Ju 7²⁴; sq. אַחֲרֵי pers. 1 S 14³⁶; sq. ב loc. Ju 7⁹; בְּמִלְחָמָה יָרַד וְנִסְפָּה 1 S 26¹⁰, cf. 29⁴ 30²⁴; of single combat, וַיֵּרֶד אֵלָיו בַּשֶּׁבֶט 2 S 23²¹ = 1 Ch 11²³. **c.** *go down* to (acc.) threshing-floor, Ru 3³·⁵; (from David's palace) to Uriah's house (אֶל) 2 S 11⁹·¹⁰·¹³; from temple to (acc.) king's house Je 36¹² (+עַל־לִשְׁכַּת הַסֹּפֵר); יָרַד בֵּית־מֶלֶךְ יְהוּדָה 22¹, etc. **d.** *go down* (abs.) from Palestine to Egypt Gn 42³ (E), v²⁵ (J) + 6 t. JE; †sq. אֵלַי Gn 45⁹ (E); sq. מִצְרַיְמָה Gn 46³·⁴ (E), 12¹⁰ 26²

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(both J), Nu 20[15] (JE); sq. מִצְרַיִם Jos 24[4] (E), Gn 43[15] (J), Is 30[2] 31[1] 52[4]; sq. שָׁמָּה Gn 42[3] (E)†; so to Philistine cities Ju 14[19] 16[31] 1 S 13[20] Am 6[2]. **e.** from Jerusalem, abs. Ju 1[9] 1 K 1[35] Ne 6[3] 2 Ch 20[16] (to battle); to Jezreel 2 K 8[21] =9[26]=2 Ch 22[6]; to Samaria 1 K 22[2]=2 Ch 18[2]; (to Gihon) 1 S 1[38], etc. †**f.** from altar יֹרֵד מַעֲשֹׂת הַחַטָּאת Lv 9[22] (P); from chariot, c. מֵעַל Ju 4[15]; from ass, c. מֵעַל 1 S 25[23]; from throne, c. מֵעַל Ez 26[16], abs. Is 47[1], cf. יְרִדִי מִכָּבוֹד Je 48[18]; from ships, c. מִן Ez 27[29]; from bed, c. מִן 2 K 1[4.6.16] (all opp. עלה). †**g.** *go down* הָעֲיָנָה Gn 24[16.45] (J); sq. לְרֹחַץ עַל הַיְאֹר Ex 2[5] (E), cf. (abs.) 2 K 5[14]; sq. acc. הַפֶּלַע 1 S 23[25]; יוֹרְדֵי הַיָּם Is 42[10]; יוֹרְדֵי הַיָּם בָּאֳנִיּוֹת ψ 107[23]; abs. (into pit or well) 2 S 23[20]=1 Ch 11[22], sq. שָׁם (i.e. בֹּאֵר) 2 S 17[18]. —וְיָרַדְתִּי Ju 11[37], rd. וְרַדְתִּי (√רוד, *wander about*), RS in Bla. †**h.** =*sink*, in water יָרְדוּ בְמָצוֹלוֹת Ex 15[5] (song in E); כְּמוֹ־אֶבֶן לְקָצְבֵי הָרִים יָרַדְתִּי Jon 2[7]; more gen., opp. rising, יַעֲלוּ הָרִים יֵרְדוּ בְּקָעוֹת ψ 104[8] *mountains rise, valleys sink*; יַעֲלוּ שָׁמַיִם יֵרְדוּ תְהוֹמוֹת 107[26]. **i.** *go down* to She'ôl: †sq. שְׁאוֹלָה Gn 37[35] (J; +אֶל־בְּנִי), Nu 16[30.33] (JE), Ez 31[15.17]; sq. שְׁאוֹל Ez 32[27] ψ 55[16] Jb 7[9] (opp. עלה); בַּדֵּי תִּרְדָנָה Jb 17[16]; abs. Is 5[14] Ez 32[19] (‖ הָשְׁכְּבָה), v[21.30], ψ 49[15] (sq. אַחֲרַי); יֵרְדוּ עֲרֵלִים Ez 32[24]; sq. שַׁחַת Jb 33[24], אֶל־שַׁחַת ψ 30[10]; sq. בּוֹר ψ 30[4] Qr (Kt יורדי); יֹרְדֵי אֶל־אַבְנֵי־בוֹר Is 14[19]†; יֹרְדֵי בוֹר ψ 28[1] Ez 26[20.20] (אֶרֶץ תַּחְתִּיּוֹת ‖)+11 t. (v. בּוֹר); †יֹרְדֵי עָפָר ψ 22[30]; יֹרְדֵי דוּמָה 115[17] (‖ הַמֵּתִים); יְרֵכוֹת נַלָּיָה Pr 5[5], cf. 7[27] (‖ דַּרְכֵי שְׁאוֹל); note also מִי יוֹרֵעַ . . . רוּחַ (מִי) יוֹרֵד Ec 3[21] (opp. הָעֹלָה); rd. הַיֹּרֶדֶת חַיָּא לְמַטָּה לָאָרֶץ ; הֵיא לְמַעְלָה, with Vrss, see VB). **j.** fig. יֵרַד בְּבֶכִי Is 15[3] *going down* (dissolving) *in tears* (‖ יְיַלֵּיל; cf. **3c**). †**k.** =*be prostrated*, abs., of horses and riders Hg 2[22], cf. Is 34[7], perh. also Je 48[15] 50[27] (+לְטֶבַח); forest Is 32[19] Zc 11[2]; city Dt 20[20] La 1[9]; wall Dt 28[52]; nation תֵּרֵד מַמָּה Dt 28[43] (opp. עלה); מַצֵּבוֹת Ez 26[11]+לָאָרֶץ (where Co וירדו). †**2.** of divine manifestations: *descend*, of יְ in theoph. [=עַל ההר] יָרַד עָלָיו Ex 19[11.18] (E), v[20] (J; אֶל־רֹאשׁ הָהָר), cf. Ne 9[13]; בָּאֵשׁ יְ Is 31[4]; יֵרֵד יְ צְבָאוֹת לִצְבֹּא עַל־הַר־צִיּוֹן Gn 11[5.7] 18[21] Ex 3[8] (all J), Nu 11[17] (JE), 2 S 22[10]=ψ 18[10] (cf. 144[5]), Mi 1[3] Is 63[19] 64[2]; וַיֵּרֶד ^ בֶּעָנָן Ex 34[5] Nu 11[25], cf. 12[5] (all JE); of pillar of cloud Ex 33[9] (JE); מִי עָלָה־שָׁמַיִם וַיֵּרֵד Pr 30[4]; of angels on סֻלָּם ; עֹלִים וְיֹרְדִים בּוֹ Gn 28[12] (E). **3.** of inanimate things: **a.** hail c. עַל pers. Ex 9[19] (J); dew c. עַל loc. Nu 11[9] (JE), ψ 133[3]; rain (as אָבָק and עָפָר), sq. מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם +עַל pers. Dt 28[24], so in sim. of future king יֵרֵד כְּמָטָר עַל־גֵּז ψ 72[6]; of גֶּשֶׁם and שִׂבְלֶת, c. מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם Is 55[10]; manna (c. עַל loc.) Nu 11[9] (JE); fire from (מִן) heaven 2 K 1[10.10.12.12.14] 2 Ch 7[1], abs. 2 Ch 7[3]. **b.** waters, flowing down הַנַּחַל הַיֹּרֵד מִן־הָהָר Dt 9[21], cf. Jos 3[13] (sq. מִלְמַעְלָה), v[16]; sq. עַל־יַם הָעֲרָבָה v[16]; עַל־הָעֲרָבָה Ez 47[8]; sq. מִן 47[1]. **c.** tears, פַּלְגֵי־מַיִם יָרְדוּ עֵינָי ψ 119[36], and so La 3[49]; also עֵינִי יְרֵדָה מַיִם La 1[16], and so Je 9[17] 13[17] 14[17] (cf. also Is 15[3], **1 j**). **d.** of oil descending upon (עַל) beard, etc. ψ 133[2.2]. **e.** of shadow on dial 2 K 20[11]= Is 38[8.8]. **f.** of boundary *going down* (from or to a place) Jos 16[3] (JE), elsewhere P, Nu 34[11.11.12] Jos 15[10] 16[7] 17[9] 18[13.16]. **g.** *come down*, abs. of headdresses, in sign of humiliation Je 13[18]. **h.** pride of power Ez 30[6]. **i.** of calamity יְ מָאֵת Mi 1[12]; עַל־קָדְקֹדוֹ חֲמָסוֹ יֵרֵד ψ 7[17]; of sword descending on (עַל) Edom Is 34[5]. **j.** fig. of words of talebearer; יֹרְדוּ חַדְרֵי־בָטֶן Pr 18[8]=26[22].—Vid. also supr. **1 k.**

†**Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הוֹרִד 2 K 16[17]; וְהוֹרִיד consec. Am 3[11] (We וְהוּרַד); 2 ms. וְהוֹרַדְתָּ 1 K 2[9]; 2 fs. sf. הוֹרַדְתִּנִי Jos 2[18] (v. Baer[n.] and Kö[1.412]); הוֹרִידוּ 1 S 6[15] La 2[10] etc.; *Impf.* 3 ms. וַיּוֹרֶד Ju 7[5]+5 t. (+1 K 6[32] Klo, who rds. וַיֵּרֶד for וַיֵּרֶד, v. רדד); sf. יוֹרִידֵנִי Ob[3]; יוֹרַדְתּוּ 1 S 30[16] 1 K 17[23]; וַיּוֹרִדֵם 1 K 18[40]; 2 ms. תּוֹרֵד וְלֹא תוֹרִד 1 K 2[6]; sf. הוֹרִדֵנִי 1 S 30[15], תּוֹרְדֵם ψ 55[24] etc.; *Imv.* ms. הוֹרֵד Ex 33[5]+2 t.; sf. הוֹרִידֵהוּ Ez 32[18]; הוֹרִידֵמוֹ ψ 59[12]; fs. הוֹרִידִי La 2[18]; mpl. הוֹרִידוּ Gn 43[7.11]; sf. הוֹרִדוּהוּ Gn 44[21]; *Inf. cstr.* לְהוֹרִיד Gn 37[25]; sf. הוֹרְדִי Ez 31[16]; *Pt.* מוֹרִיד 1 S 2[6]; מֹרִיד 2 S 22[48];—*cause to come* or *go down*: **1. a.** *bring down* (to Egypt), c. acc. pers. +שָׁמָּה Gn 39[1] (J); +הֵנָּה 45[13] (E); +אֵלַי 44[21]; abs. 43[7]; c. acc. rei 43[11]; +מְצָרַיְמָה 37[25]; abs. 43[22] (all J); from Canaan to desert Dt 1[25] (sq. אֵלֵינוּ); to (אֶל) Amalekites 1 S 30[15.15]; abs. v[16]; *bring down* (obj. pers. vel rei) אֶל־הַמַּיִם Ju 7[4.5]; אֶל־נַחַל Dt 21[4] 1 K 18[40]; יָמָּה 1 K 5[23]; to Gaza (עַזָּתָה) Ju 16[21]; from Jerusalem to Gihon, c. עַל (Qr אֶל) 1 K 1[33]; to valley of Jehosh. (אֶל) Jo 4[2]; from (מִן) temple (to king's house) 2 K 11[19]=2 Ch 23[20]; from (מֵעַל) altar 1 K 1[53]; from (מִן) upper chamber, sq. הַבַּיְתָה 1 K 17[23]; from

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(מִן) the heavens Am 9[2]; Edom, from (מִן) nest in rocks Je 49[16] Ob[4]; cf. of Isr. כְּעוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם Ho 7[12]; c. acc. of limit (אֶרֶץ) Ob[3]; *bring down* (from Babylon) into (בְּ) ships Is 43[14] (v.VB). **b.** *send down* rain (הַגֶּשֶׁם) Ez 34[26], cf. Jo 2[23]; =*cause to flow down*, obj. spittle, וַיֹּרֶד רִירוֹ אֶל־זְקָנוֹ 1 S 21[14]; tears הוֹרִידִי כַנַּחַל דִּמְעָה La 2[18]; water-streams וַיֹּרֶד כַּנְּחָלוֹת מָיִם ψ 78[16]. **c.** =*lay prostrate, prostrate* הוֹרִיד מִמֶּנִּי עֲוֹנוֹ Am 3[11] (where however We rds. וְהוּרַד), cf. Pr 21[22]; וְאוֹרִיד בָּאבִיר יוֹשְׁבִים Is 10[13]; of God's casting down peoples ψ 56[8] Is 63[6] (sq. לָאָרֶץ); מוֹרִיד עַמִּים תַּחְתֵּנִי 2 S 22[48] (וַיַּדְבֵּר in ‖ ψ 18[48]); so perhaps Babylonians, like lambs, לִטְבוֹחַ Je 51[40]; so ψ 59[12] (several.; ⓖ וְהַנִּידֵמוֹ) *make them vagabonds*, v. Lag[Proph. Chald. (1872), xlviii.] VB Hup Now Che Bae Dr[2 8 15, 20]). **d.** *bring down* to She'ôl : מֵמִית וּמְחַיֶּה מוֹרִיד שְׁאוֹל וַיַּעַל 1 S 2[6]; sq. שְׁאוֹלָה also 1 K 2[6.9]; sq. שְׁאוֹל(ה) (obj. grey hair) Gn 42[38] 44[29.31] (all J); cf. Ez 26[20] 31[16] 32[18]; sq. לִשְׁחַת ψ 55[24]; לִבְאֵר שַׁחַת Ez 28[8]. **2.** *take down* (from cart) 1 S 6[15]; the sea from upon (מֵעַל) the brazen oxen 2 K 16[17]; corpse from (מִן) tree Jos 8[29], and (מֵעַל) 10[27] (both JE); the מִשְׁכָּן Nu 1[51] (P); the פָּרֹכֶת Nu 4[5] (P); *take off* ornaments מֵעָלַיִךְ Ex 33[5] (JE). **3.** *let down* וַתּוֹרֶד כַּדָּהּ עַל־יָדָהּ Gn 24[18], so, with מֵעָלֶיהָ v[46], to give one a drink; וַיּוֹרִדוּ אִישׁ אֶת־אַמְתַּחְתּוֹ אָרְצָה Gn 44[11] (all J); obj. pers. Jos 2[18], בַּחֶבֶל בְּעַד הַחַלּוֹן v[15] (both JE); הוֹרִידוּ בְּעַד הַחַלּוֹן 1 S 19[12]; cf. also הוֹרִידִי לָאָרֶץ רֹאשֵׁן בְּתוּלַת יְרוּשָׁלַם La 2[10] *the virgins of Jerusalem have bowed down their heads to the ground.*

†**Hoph.** *Pf.* הוּרַד Gn 39[1] + 2 t. + 1 S 30[24] Kt (Qr **Qal** *Pt.*); וְהוּרַד consec. Zc 10[11]; 2 ms. וְהוּרַדְתָּ Ez 31[18]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תּוּרַד Is 14[15];—**1.** *be brought down* מְצֻיָּרֵימָה Gn 39[1] (J); בַּמְּלוּחָמָה 1 S 30[24] Kt (v. supr.); to She'ôl הוּרַד שְׁאוֹל גְּאוֹנֶךָ Is 14[11] (of king of Babylon); אֶל־שְׁאוֹל תּוּרָד וְהוּרַדְתָּ אֶל־אֶרֶץ תַּחְתִּית Ez 31[18]; v[15] אֶל־יַרְכְּתֵי־בוֹר וְהוּרַד גְּאוֹן אַשּׁוּר Zc 10[11].—In Am 3[11] We rds. וְהוּרַד מִמֵּךְ (v. **Hiph.** supr.) **2.** *be taken down*, of the מִשְׁכָּן Nu 10[17] (P).

†יֶרֶד **n.pr.m. 1.** son of Mehall'ēl, fourth generation from Seth Gn 5[16.18.19.20]; יָרְדְ v[15] 1 Ch 1[2]; ⓖ Ιαρεδ (v. Lag[BN 77]). **2.** יָרֶד man of Judah 1 Ch 4[18]; ⓖ *id.*

†מוֹרָד **n.**[**m.**] **descent, slope**; abs. מוֹ Mi 1[4] + 2 t.; cstr. מוֹרַד Jos 10[11] Je 48[5];—**1.** *descent, slope*, as designation of locality Jos 7[5] 10[11] (בְּמֹ׳ בֵּית־חוֹרֹן; both JE); בְּמֹ׳ חֹרֹנַיִם Je 48[5]; + חֹרֹנַיִם ins. in 2 S 13[34] ⓖ We Dr; in gen. בַּמּוֹרָד מָזְרִים בְּמוֹרָד Mi 1[4]. **2.** מַעֲשֵׂה מוֹרָד 1 K 7[29] *work of descent*, i.e. *hanging-work* (VB).

יַרְדֵּן −ֵן־ **n.pr.fl.** **Jordan** (acc. to Rel Ol[1 215 e], fr. ירד with ן— for orig. ן—, cf. ⓖ ὁ Ιορδανης; =river as flowing *downward, descending*, then of particular stream as river *κατ' ἐξοχήν*. See also Sta[1 294 e] (ן— for ן—, but name acc. to Sta non-Hebr.))—abs. alw. הַיַּרְדֵּן in prose Gn 13[10] + 162 t.; c. ה loc. הַיַּרְדְּנָה Ju 8[4] + 3 t.; יַרְדֵּן only ψ 42[7] Jb 40[23]; cstr. יַרְדֵּן Nu 26[3] + 11 t. Nu Jos + 1 Ch 6[63];—the river of Palestine: in all periods, chiefly Hex (122 t.: Gn 5 t. J; Nu 20 t. P, 1 t. JE; Dt 26 t.; Jos 34 t. JE, 20 t. D, 16 t. P), Ju (12 t.), and S (18 t.); in K 13 t.; Ch 7 t.; elsewh. 10 t.;—הַיַּרְדֵּן הַזֶּה Gn 32[11] (J), Dt 3[27] 31[2] Jos 1[2.11] 4[23] (all D); בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן Gn 50[10.11] (J), Jos 7[7] 24[8] (both JE), + 20 t. D + Ju 5[17] 10[8] 1 S 31[7]; P has also מֵעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן Nu 32[19], and מֵעֵ׳ לַיַּרְדֵּן v[19.32] 35[14] Jos 14[3], also Jos 17[5] (JE), 18[7] (D), Ju 7[25] 1 Ch 12[37] 26[30]; in P peculiarly יַרְדֵּן יְרֵחוֹ *the Jordan of* (at) *Jericho*, with עַל Nu 26[3.63] 31[12] 33[48.50] 35[1] 36[13], with מֵעֵבֶר לְ Nu 22[1] 34[15] Jos 13[32] 20[8] (=1 Ch 6[63]), with מִן Jos 16[1] (E ?); עֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן Is 8[23] Dt 4[49] Jos 13[27] (P); see sub עבר; מֵי הַיַּרְדֵּן Jos 3[13.15] 4[18.23] (all JE), 3[8] 5[1] (both D); מֵימֵי הַיַּרְדֵּן 4[7] (JE); גְּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן Je 12[5] 49[19] 50[44] Zc 11[3] (v. גאון p. 145 a, supr.); שִׁפַּת יוֹשֵׁב עַל־הַיָּם וְעַל יַד הַיַּרְדֵּן Nu 13[29] (JE; elsewh. in Nu, P); כִּכַּר הַיַּרְדֵּן *the circle of Jordan*, i.e. the plain about Jericho Gn 13[10.11] (J), 1 K 7[46] 2 Ch 4[17]; מַעְבְּרוֹת הַיַּרְדֵּן Ju 3[28] 12[5.6] *fords of the Jordan*; אֶל־גְּלִילוֹת הַיַּרְדֵּן אֲשֶׁר־עֵבֶר בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל Jos 22[11], cf. v[10] (both P; v. גלילות supr. p. 165); אֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן ψ 42[7] (without art. only here and in foll.); יָגִיחַ יַרְדֵּן אֶל־פִּיהוּ Jb 40[23] *a Jordan bursteth forth into his mouth.*

†יָרָה **vb. throw, shoot** (NH *shoot*, Hiph. *teach*; Aram. Aph. אוֹרִי *teach*; Eth. ወረወ: *jecit*; Amh. *warê* is *information, news*, v. Nö[ZMG 1886, 734]; As. *ârû, lead, guide*, Dl[HWB 241]; *têrtu, law*, Dl[HA 49]; Zinj. ירי *set, found*, DHM[Sendsch. 57], cf. **2** infr.—Buhl distinguishes **3** √√ירה: I. = *throw*, cf. mod. Ar. *warra*; II. Hiph. =*moisten*, cf. רוה; III. Hiph. =*teach*, cf. ראה, Ar. رَأَى, رَوَى; but evidence for this division hardly sufficient)—**Qal** *Pf.* יָרִ׳ Ex 15[4] + 3 t.; 1 s. יָרִיתִי Gn 31[51] Jos 18[6]; *Impf.* 1 pl. sf. וְנִירֶם Nu 21[30] (SS after

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Ⓖ וְנִיתָם, see Ges[76(3)e]); *Imv.* יְרֵה 2 K 13[17]; *Inf. abs.* יָרֹה Ex 19[13]; cstr. לְיָרֹ(וֹ)ת ψ 11[2] 64[5]; *Pt.* יֹרֶה Pr 26[18]; pl. יוֹרִים 1 Ch 10[3]; יֹרִים 2 Ch 35[23]; —**1.** *throw, cast*, with acc.: cast lots Jos 18[6] (E); army into (בְּ) the sea Ex 15[4] (song). **2.** *cast* (=*lay, set*), corner-stone Jb 38[6]; pillar Gn 31[51] (E; v. Zinj. supr.) **3.** *shoot arrows*, abs. Ex 19[13](E) 2 K 13[17]; acc. of arrows 1 S 20[36.37] Pr 26[18]; acc. pers. Nu 21[30] (song, E) ψ 64[5]; with ל pers. 11[2]; יוֹרִים(וֹ) *archers* 1 Ch 10[3] 2 Ch 35[23]. **4.** *throw water, rain:* Ho 6[3], but v. יוֹרֶה *early rain* (cf. **Hiph. 3**). **Niph.** *Impf.* יִוָּרֶה *shot through* (with arrows) Ex 19[13] (E). **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. הוֹרַנִי Jb 30[19](הֹרָנִי Baer); הוֹרָהוּ 2 K 12[3]; הוֹרַתָּנִי ψ 119[102]; 1 s. וְהוֹרִיתִי Ex 4[15] 1 S 12[23]; sf. הֹרִיתִיךָ Pr 4[11]; הוֹרִיתִיךָ Ex 4[12]; *Impf.* יוֹרֶה ψ 25[8] + 5 t.; וַיּוֹר 2 K 13[17] (for this and other forms see Ges[76(3)e]); וַיֹּרֵנִי Pr 4[4]; יוֹרֵנוּ Ju 13[8] + 2 t.; יוֹרֵנּוּ ψ 25[12] Is 28[26]; וַיּוֹרֵהוּ Ex 15[25]; יֹרֵם 2 K 17[27] ψ 64[8]; 2 f. sf. תּוֹרֵךְ ψ 45[5]; תֹּרֶנָּךְ Jb 12[7.8]; 2 m. sf. תּוֹרֵם 1 K 8[36] = 2 Ch 6[27]; 1 s. אוֹרֶה 1 S 20[20] Jb 27[11]; sf. אוֹרֵךְ ψ 32[8]; 3 mpl. יוֹרוּ Dt 24[8] + 3 t.; יֹרוּ 2 S 11[20] 2 Ch 35[23]; יֹרֻהוּ ψ 64[5]; יוֹרוּךָ Dt 17[10] + 2 t.; *Imv.* sf. הוֹרֵנִי Jb 34[32]; הוֹרֵנִי ψ 27[11] + 2 t.; pl. sf. הוֹרוּנִי Jb 6[24]; *Inf. cstr.* הוֹרֹת Gn 46[28] + 3 t.; הוֹרֹתָם Ex 24[12]; *Pt.* מוֹרֶה 1 S 20[36] + 5 t.; מֹרֶה Pr 6[13]; pl. מוֹרִים 1 S 31[3] + 2 t.; sf. מוֹרַי Pr 5[13]; מוֹרָיִךְ Is 30[20.20];—**1.** *throw, cast*, with ל, into the mire Jb 30[19]. **2.** *shoot* (arrows) 1 S 20[20.36] 2 S 11[20] 2 K 13[17] 19[32] = Is 37[33]; with ל, of pers. 2 Ch 35[23]; acc. pers. ψ 64[5.8]; מוֹרִים *archers* 1 S 31[3.3] 1 Ch 10[3]. **3.** *throw water, rain:* וְיוֹרֶה צֶדֶק לָכֶם Ho 10[12] *and rain righteousness for you* (Thes al. under **5**); hence מוֹרֶה *early rain* (cf. **Qal 4**). **4.** *point out, shew:* לְהוֹרֹת לְפָנָיו גֹּשְׁנָה Gn 46[28] (J) *to point out before him* (the way) *to Goshen;* מֹרֶה בְּאֶצְבְּעֹתָיו Pr 6[13] *pointing out with his fingers;* acc. pers. et rei Ex 15[25] (JE) ψ 45[5] Jb 6[24]. **5.** *direct, teach, instruct:* **a.** of men, abs. Bezalel in handicraft Ex 35[34](P); c. acc. pers., a father his son Pr 4[4]; the ancients Job Jb 8[10]; the animals and the earth, the friends of Job 12[7.8]; c. 2 acc. Is 28[9]; בְּדֶרֶךְ in the way 1 S 12[23] ψ 25[8] 32[8] Pr 4[11]; בְּיַד־אֵל *concerning the hand of Ēl* Jb 27[11].—מוֹרֵה שֶׁקֶר *teaching lies* is used of prophet Is 9[14]. **b.** specially of the authoritative *direction* (v. תּוֹרָה) given by priests on matters of ceremonial observance, with acc. rei and ל pers. Dt 33[10] (song), they *teach* thy judgments to Jacob, and thy direction (law) to Israel; double acc. 17[10.11] according to the direction, wherewith they *direct* thee; 24[8] (on leprosy), Lv 10[11] (P), abs. 14[57] (P), 2 Ch 15[3] כֹּהֵן מוֹרֶה, Ez 44[23] the Zadokite priests יוֹרוּ אֶת־עַמִּי between קֹדֶשׁ לְחֹל; Mi 3[11] the priests give such 'direction' for hire; less technically, of Moses Ex 24[12] (E), of Jehoiada 2 K 12[3], of the Samaritan priests 2 K 17[27.28]. **c.** of God: c. acc. pers. Is 28[26] ψ 119[102]; double acc. Ex 4[12.15](J), Ju 13[8] Jb 34[32] 1 K 8[36] (=אֶל הַדֶּרֶךְ 2 Ch 6[27]), ψ 27[11] 86[11] 119[33]; acc. pers. מְדִּרְכָיו ψ 25[12]; בְּדַרְכוֹ *of his ways* Is 2[3] = Mi 4[2]. **d.** of idol-image Hb 2[18] (מוֹרֵה שֶׁקֶר), v[19].

†יוֹרָה **n.pr.m.** ^ בְּנֵי one of the families of the restoration Ezr 2[18] (Ⓖ Ουρα, Ιωρα) = חָרִיף Ne 7[24] (Ⓖ Αρειφ).

†יוֹרֶה **n.**[**m.**] **early rain**, which falls in Palestine from the last of October until the first of December, opp. מַלְקוֹשׁ: Dt 11[14] Je 5[24] Ho 6[3] (where MT makes יו Pt., or Hiph. Impf., but v. We); cf. also 1. מוֹרֶה. Vid. further Rob[BR i, 439 f.] Chaplin[PEF 1883, 8 ff.] Klein[ZPV iv, 72 f.]

†1. מוֹרֶה **n.m.**[ψ 84.7] (early) rain (cf. יוֹרֶה);—Jo 2[23] (‖ גֶּשֶׁם, מַלְקוֹשׁ) v[23] (del. We), ψ 84[7].

†II. מוֹרֶה **n.m.**[Is 30.20] **teacher**;—abs. in אֵלוֹנֵי מֹרֶה Gn 12[6] (J) = אֵלוֹן מֹרֶה Dt 11[30] (Sam Ⓖ אֵלוֹן), *the teacher's terebinth* (see אֵלוֹן) near Shechem; cf. גִּבְעַת הַמּוֹרֶה Ju 7[1] *teacher's hill* near the plain of Jezreel, prob. Little Hermon, *Nebi Daḥi* Bd[Pal 344]; the terebinth being a holy tree from which divine teaching was given, and the hill of the teacher the seat of a holy place whence divine teaching was given; see also (of God) Jb 36[22]; here belong prob. likewise מוֹרַי Pr 5[13], and מוֹרָיִךְ Is 30[20.20].

†תּוֹרָה **n.f.** [Dt 1.5] **direction, instruction, law** (poss. in first instance from *casting* lots, We[G i, 410; H 394] (less confidently We[Skizzen iii, 167]), SS Sm[AT Rel. Gesch. 36] Benz[Arch. 408] Now[Arch. ii, 97], opp. by Kö[Offenb. ii, 347] Baud[Priesterthum 207]);—ת, Ex 12[49] + 88 t.; cstr. תּוֹרַת Ex 13[9] + 65 t.; sfs. תּוֹרָתִי ψ 78[1] + 16 t.; תּוֹרָתְךָ Je 32[23]; תּוֹרָתוֹ 44[23] + 34 t. sfs.; pl. תּוֹרוֹת Ne 9[13]; תּוֹרֹת Is 24[5] + 2 t.; sf. תּוֹרֹתַי Ez 44[24]; תּוֹרֹתָיו 43[11] 44[5] + 5 t. sfs.;—**1.** *instruction:* **a.** human: of a mother Pr 1[8] 6[20.22]; of a father 3[1] 4[2] 7[2]; of sages 13[14] 28[4.4.7.9] 29[18]; of a poet ψ 78[1]; תּוֹרַת חֶסֶד *kind instruction* (of a wise wife) Pr 31[26]. **b.** divine ‖ אֲמָרִים Jb 22[22]; through his servants Is 30[9] Je 8[8]; ‖ אִמְרָה Is 5[24]; ‖ דָּבָר Is 1[10]; ‖ תְּעוּדָה 8[16.20]; ‖ חָזוֹן La 2[9]; pl. תורות Dn 9[10]. **c.** *a body of prophetic* (or sometimes perh. priestly) *teaching* Is 42[21.24] Je 9[12] 16[11]; in the heart Is 51[7]

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ψ 37[31] 40[9]; ‖ משפט Hb 1[4]; ‖ משפטים ψ 89[31]; ‖ דְּבָרִים Je 6[19] 26[4] Zc 7[12]; ‖ חקים Am 2[4]; ‖ חקות Je 44[10.23]; myriads of precepts Ho 8[12]. **d.** *instruction in Messianic age* Is 2[3]=Mi 4[2], Is 42[4] 51[4] Je 31[33]. **e.** *a body of priestly direction* or *instruction* relating to sacred things Ho 4[6] Je 2[8] 18[18] Ez 7[26] Hag 2[11] Mal 2[6.7.8.9] Zp 3[4] Ez 22[26]; ‖ לֹא תוֹרָה 2 Ch 15[3]. **2.** *law* (prop. *direction*): viz. **a.** of *special laws*, sg. of Feast of Maṣṣoth Ex 13[9] (J), sabbath 16[4] (J); of direction given by priests in partic. case Dt 17[11]; of statutes of priest's code Ex 12[49] (P), Lv 6[2.7.16] 7[1.7.11.37] 11[46] 12[7] 13[59] 14[2.32.54.57] 15[32] Nu 5[29.30] 6[13.21.21] 15[16.29] 19[2.14] 31[21] (P); תּוֹרַת הַבַּיִת Ez 43[12.12]; בֵּין ת׳ לְמִצְוָה 2 Ch 19[10]; pl. תּוֹרוֹת *laws*, ‖ חקים Ex 18[16.20] (E; of decisions in civil cases given by Moses), ψ 105[45]; ‖ מצות Ex 16[28] (J); ‖ מצות, חקות Gn 26[5] (J); ‖ חקים משפטים Lv 26[46] (H); ‖ ברית, חק Is 24[5]; ‖ משפטים, חקים, מצות Ne 9[13]; the laws of the new temple Ez 43[11] 44[5.24]; those laws in which men should walk Je 32[23] (Kt). **b.** of *codes of law*, (1) הַתּוֹרָה as *written in the code of the covenant*, ‖ הַמִּצְוָה Ex 24[12] (E); ספר תּוֹרַת אלהים Jos 24[26] (E); prob. also Dt 33[4], ‖ משפטים v[10], ‖ בְּרִית Ho 8[1] ψ 78[10], ‖ עֵדוּת v[5]; (2) *the law of the Deuteronomic code*, in D and Deuteronomic sections of Kings and sources of Chr., הַתּוֹרָה הַזֹּאת Dt 1[5] 4[8.44] 17[18] 31[9.11]; דִּבְרֵי ת׳ הזאת 27[26] 31[24], + כל 17[19] 27[3.8] 28[58] 29[28] 31[12] 32[46]; סֵפֶר ת׳ הזאת 28[61]; ספר התורה הזה 29[20] 30[10] 31[26] Jos 1[8]; ספר התורה 8[34] 2 K 22[8]= 2 Ch 34[15]; דברי התורה Jos 8[34] 2 K 23[24]; so התורה אשר צוך משה Jos 1[7], similarly 22[5] 2 K 17[13.34.37] 21[8]; תורת משה (ספר) Jos 8[31.32] 23[6] 1 K 2[3] 2 K 14[6] = דִּבְרֵי סֵפֶר ת׳ 2 Ch 25[4], 2 K 23[25]; ת׳ בספר מ׳ 2 K 22[11] = דברי ת׳ 2 Ch 34[19]; תּוֹרַת יהוה 2 K 10[31]. It is probable that ת׳ in ψ 1[2.2] 94[12] and some other parts of Chr., e.g. 1 Ch 22[12] 2 Ch 6[16] (= 1 K 8[25] without ת׳), refers to Deuteronomic code. (3) other passages of Chr. may refer to code of D, but most of them certainly refer to *the law of the Priests' code*. The same is true of Mal Dn and late ψψ. The phrases are: (ספר) תורת משה 2 Ch 23[18] 30[16] Ezr 3[2] 7[6] Ne 8[1] Mal 3[22] Dn 9[11.13]; תורת יהוה (ספר) Ezr 7[10] Ne 9[3] 1 Ch 16[40] 2 Ch 12[1] 17[9] 31[3.4] 34[14] 35[26] ψ 19[8] 119[1]; (ספר) דִּבְרֵי הַת׳ תורת האלהים Ne 8[8.18] 10[29.30]; ספר הת׳ 8[3]; v[9.13]; הַתּוֹרָה 2 Ch 14[3] 31[21] 33[8] Ezr 10[3] Ne 8[2.7.14] 10[35.37] 12[44] 13[3]; ת׳ פִּיךָ ψ 119[72]; תורתך Ne 9[26.29.34] Dn 9[11] ψ 119[18.29.34.44.51.53.55.61.70.77.85.92.97.109.113.126.136.142. 150.153.163.165.174]; תּוֹרָה (indef.) ‖ חקים, מצוות Ne 9[14]. **3.** *custom, manner*: תּוֹרַת הָאָדָם 2 S 7[19] *the manner of man*, not of God, i.e. deal with me as man with man, Thes, *law for man* RV, but Ew Gesch. III. 180 reads דּוֹרוֹת (וַתַּרְאֵנִי) hast shewed me *generations of men*; so We Dr.—On ׳ת v. further Dr on Dt 1[10] 24[8] 33[10] and reff.

† יוֹרִי (= יוֹרִיָּה whom *Yah teacheth*) **n.pr.m.** chief of the tribe of Gad 1 Ch 5[13], Ⓖ Ιωρεε.

† יְרוּאֵל (*founded of Ēl*) **n.pr.loc.** מִדְבַּר ^ 2 Ch 20[16], Ⓖ Ιεριηλ, not identified, prob. part of wilderness of Judah, near Ziz (*Wady Ḥūsāsah*).

† יְרִיאֵל (= יְרוּאֵל) **n.pr.m.** chief of tribe of Issachar, 1 Ch 7[2], Ⓖ Ρεηλ, Ιερεηλ; ⓄL Ιαρουηλ.

† יְרִיהוּ 1 Ch 23[19] 24[23], יְרִיָּה 26[31] **n.pr.m.** (cf. יְרִיאֵל) chief of one of the Levitical courses, Ⓖ Ιδουδ, Ιερια, Ιεδδι, Ιεδειμος, etc.

† [יָרַד] **vb.** only **Qal** *Impf.* 3 mpl. תִּרְדֶּנָה Is 44[6] (van d. H Baer, but prob. תִּרְדֶּנוּ *si vera l.*, so Thes); ? *be stupefied* (cf. Ar. غَرِدَ, Thes al.), but Frey *fatuus et stolidus fuit*; < Ew al. who rd. תִּרְאֶנּוּ fr. ירא (‖ פחד).

† יְרוּשָׁלַ͏ִם, יְרוּשָׁלַ͏ִם 644 **n.pr.loc. Jerusalem** (in As. *Urusalim*, Tel Amarna, Zim[KA. 1891, 252, 254]; *Ursalimmu*, COT[Glos.]; Ⓖ Ιερουσαλημ; √ and mng. dub.; Rel Ew al. der. fr. יָרֹשׁ שָׁלֵם *possession of peace* (or *Salem's possession*); Thes al. fr. יָרָה, i.e. יְרֻ + שָׁלֵם *a foundation of peace*; Grill[ZAW, 1884, 134 ff.] *foundation of Shalem* (Sh. = God of peace, = ׳י); but name not certainly Hebr.; acc. to Sayce[Asscl. Feb. 7, 1891, 138; Higher Crit. 176] (opposed by Zim[ZA. 1891, 263]), Jastr[JBL xi, 1892, 105] = *Uru* (*city*) + *Salim*, n.pr.div.);—usu. יְרוּשָׁלַ͏ִם (*Qr perpetuum*), Jos 10[1]+; יְרוּשָׁלַ͏ִם 1 S 17[54]+; -לַ͏ִם 5 t. acc. to Mas. (vid. Frensdorff[Mass. Magna, 236]), viz. Je 26[18] 1 Ch 3[5] 2 Ch 25[1] 32[9] (c. ה loc.), Est 2[6], (but -לָ͏ִם 1 Ch 3[5] van d. H Baer), so Maccab. coins, Levy[Gesch. d. jüd. Münz. 42 f.]; c. ה loc. יְרוּשָׁלַ͏ְמָה 1 K 10[2] Is 36[2] Ez 8[3]; (-לַ͏ִיסָה 2 Ch 32[9] supr.); -לַ͏ְמָה 2 K 9[28]; with prefixes: בִּירוּ 2 S 9[13]+; לִירוּ 2 K 18[22]+; מִירוּ 2 S 15[11]+; וּירוּ 1 K 23[1]+;—*Jerusalem*, renowned as capital of all Israel, afterwards of southern kingdom, seat of central worship in temple, first named as city of Canaanite Adoni-Ṣedeḳ †Jos 10[1.3.5.23] (all JE), cf. 12[10] (D); inhabited by Jebusites Jos 15[63.63] (P), Ju 1[21.21], cf. v[7] (Adoni-Bezeḳ); identif. with יְבוּס Ju 19[10], and הַיְבוּסִי (q.v.) Jos 15[8] 18[28] (both P); captured by Judah Ju 1[8]; first named in connexion with David 1 S 17[54]†; taken pos-

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session of by David as king 2 S 5[6]; David's royal seat v[6.13.14] 8[7] 11[1]+; it remained the capital until taken by Nebuchadrezzar, B.C. 588, 2 K 25[1]+; it became the chief home of the returned exiles Ezr 1[11] 2[12] Ne 2[11.17]+; mentioned S 31 t., K 92 t., Ch 151 t., Ezr 25 t., Ne 38 t., Is[1] 27 t., Is[2.3] 22 t., Je 107 t., Ez 26 t., Zc 41 t., etc.—Vid. also n.pr.loc. יְבוּס, שָׁלֵם.

ירח (√of foll.; meaning dub.; acc. to MV Buhl=ארח, of moon as *wanderer*, so Lag[BN 46]).

†**יָרֵחַ** **n.m.**[Jos 10, 13] moon, esp. poet. (NH *id.*; Ph. ירח; As. *irîḫu*, acc. to Pinches[BOR Aug. 1892, 297]; Eth. ወርኅ: *moon, month*; cf. sub יֶרַח)—abs. יָרֵחַ Gn 37[9] + 25 t.; sf. וְיִרְחָהּ Is 60[20]:—*moon*, usually named with sun Jos 10[12.13] (poem in JE), ψ 72[5] (עִם־שֶׁמֶשׁ וְלִפְנֵי יָרֵחַ), 89[38] (in these two, a symbol of permanence), 121[6] Is 60[19] Hb 3[11] Jo 3[4]; obj. of idolatrous worship Jb 31[26] (+sun); in same sense also + sun and stars Dt 4[19] 17[3] 2 K 23[5] Je 8[2]; as determiner of feast-times ψ 104[19] (‖ sun); + stars, as shining by night ψ 136[9] (‖ sun, by day), so חֻקּוֹת יָרֵחַ Je 31[35] (‖ *id.*); elsewh. + sun and stars Gn 37[9] (E), Is 13[10] Ez 32[7] Jo 2[10] 4[15] ψ 148[3] Ec 12[2]; + stars ψ 8[4] Jb 25[5]; with neither sun nor stars only עַד־בְּלִי יָרֵחַ ψ 72[7].

†**I. יֶרַח** **n.m.**[Zc 11, 8] month (Aram. יַרְחָא, יַרְחָה *new moon, month*; Palm. ירח Vog[No. 1]; As. *arḫu* COT[Gloss.] Muss-Arnolt[JBL xi. 1892, 73, 163]; cf. Ph. Eth. sub יָרֵחַ; Sab. ורח *month*, DHM[ZMG 1876, 608; 1883, 269] Hal[JAS vii, 1, 316])—abs. יֶרַח 1 K 6[37] + 3 t.; cstr. *id.* Dt 21[13] 2 K 15[13]; pl. יְרָחִים Ex 2[2] + 3 t.; cstr. יַרְחֵי Jb 7[3] 29[2];—**1.** *month*, as measure of time, during, or in which Ex 2[2] (E), Zc 11[8] Jb 39[2]; יַרְחֵי שָׁוְא Jb 7[3]; יַרְחֵי קֶדֶם 29[2]; pleon. יֶרַח יָמִים *a month* (*of*) *days*=*a month of time* Dt 21[13] 2 K 15[13]. **2.** *calendar month*, with name וְ יֶרַח 1 K 6[37] (2nd mo., cf. v[1]); יֶרַח בּוּל v[38] (8th mo.); יֶרַח הָאֵתָנִים 1 K 8[2] (7th mo.); cf. בְּמִסְפַּר יְרָחִים יֶרַח יֶרַח Jb 3[6]; גֶּרֶשׁ יְרָחִים Dt 33[14] *produce of months*, i.e. of various seasons of year.—Cf. synon. חֹדֶשׁ.

†**II.** [**יֶרַח**] **n.pr.m.** 'son' of Joktan, only יֶרַח Gn 10[26] (Ⓖ Ιαραδ, ⓖL Ιεραχ)=1 Ch 1[20] (ⓖL Ιαρε).

†**יְרוֹחָה** **n.pr.m.** a Gadite, 1 Ch 5[14]; Ⓖ Ιδαι, ⓖL Αρουε.

יְרֻחוֹ v. יְרִיחוֹ

יְרַחְמְאֵל, יְרַחְמֵאלִי v. sub רחם.

†**יִרְחְיָה** **n.pr.m.** an Egyptian slave 1 Ch 2[34.35]; Ⓖ Ιωχηλ, ⓖL Ιερεε.

†**יָרַט** **vb.** be precipitate, precipitate (trans.) (cf. Ar. رَمَطَ *conjecit, praecipitem dedit* in puteum, exitium, Frey.)—**Qal** *Pf.* יָרַט Nu 22[32], app. c. subj. הַדֶּרֶךְ; the way *is precipitate*, (RV[m] *headlong*) *before me*, but transit. עַל־יְדֵי רְשָׁעִים יְרָטָנִי Jb 16[11] *into the hands of wicked men he precipitates me* (v. Di; יְרָטֵנִי=יְרָטָנִי; Baer's text יְרָטֵנִי points to √רטה q. v.); hence perh. rd. יָרַטְתָּ Nu 22[32]; *thou hast precipitated the journey* in front of me, i.e. rushed recklessly in front of me; v. Di; Kau[AT] leaves untransl.

יְרִיחוֹ, יְרֻחוֹ, יְרֵחוֹ **n.pr.loc.** Jericho (on form see Baer on Jos 2[1] Je 39[5] Kö[Einl. 49]; √ and mng. dub.; acc. to Thes al. from רוּחַ, =*regio fragrans*, the district abounding in palms, rose-gardens, balsam, etc.);—יְרִיחוֹ Jos 2[1] + 27 t. Jos. (19 t. JE, 3 t. D, 6 t. P), + 5 t. 2 K 2; יְרֻחוֹ Jos 18[21] 2 S 10[5] Je 39[5] 52[8]; יְרֵחוֹ 1 K 16[34]; יֶרַח Dt 34[1] (P), v[3] (D), Nu 22[1] (P) + 9 t. P, 2 K 25[5] Ezr 2[34] Ne 3[2] 7[36] + 3 t. Ch;—Canaanit. city taken by Josh. Jos 6[1] (JE) +; having a king 2[2.3] 8[2] 10[1] (all JE), 10[28.30] 12[9] (all D); near Jordan, whence (יְרִיחוֹ) יַרְדֵּן יְרֵחוֹ v. יַרְדֵּן supr.; Mt. Nebo is described as עַל־פְּנֵי יְרֵחוֹ Dt 32[49] 34[1] (P); (called עִיר הַתְּמָרִים Jud 1[16] 3[13]; so in appos. Dt 34[3] 2 Ch 28[15]); the adjacent plain is called בִּקְעַת יְרֵחוֹ Dt 34[3] (JE); עַרְבוֹת יְרֵחוֹ 2 K 25[5]=Je 39[5]=52[8]; ע׳ יְרִיחוֹ Jos 4[13] 5[10] (both P); among returning exiles appear בְּנֵי יְרֵחוֹ Ezr 2[34]=Ne 7[36], and among builders of wall אַנְשֵׁי יְרֵחוֹ Ne 3[2] (BeRy Ryle *ad loc.* and Ezr 2[34]);—mod. (*E*)*rîḥâ*; see also GASm[Geogr. 266 ff.]

ירך (√of foll.; meaning dubious).

†**יָרֵךְ** **n.f.**[Nu 5, 27] thigh, loin, side, base (NH *id.*; Aram. יַרְכָּא; Zinj. ירך *loin*; As. *arku*, *arkâtu*, *back, rear, hereafter* Dl[HWB 262]; Ar. عَرَكٌ *hip*)—abs. יָרֵךְ Ju 15[8] + 6 t.; cstr. יֶרֶךְ Gn 24[9] + 11 t. + 2 S 3[27] (v. infr.); sf. יְרֵכִי Gn 24[2] 47[29]; יְרֵכְךָ Nu 5[21]; יְרֵכוֹ Gn 32[26] + 6 t.; יְרֵכָהּ Ex 25[31] + 3 t.; du. יְרֵכַיִם Ex 28[42]; sf. יְרֵכַיִךְ Ct 7[2];—**1.** *thigh*, **a.** outside of thigh, where sword was worn, שִׂים חֶרֶב עַל־יָרֵךְ Ex 32[27] (E); וַיַּחְגֹּר אֹתָהּ עַל־יֶרֶךְ יְמִינוֹ Ju 3[16] *and he girded it upon his right thigh*, v[21] ψ 45[4] Ct 3[8]; כַּף הַיָּרֵךְ Gn 32[26] *hollow of the thigh*, v[26.28.33] (all J); חַמּוּקֵי יְרֵכַיִךְ Ct 7[2] *the roundings of thy thighs*; מִמָּתְנַיִם וְעַד־יְרֵכַיִם Ex 28[42] (P); ‖ בֶּטֶן Nu 5[21.22.27] (P); צֶלַע עַל־יֶרֶךְ

Gn 32[33](J), *limping upon his thigh*; סָפַח עַל־יְרֵכוֹ Je 31[19] and (c. אֶל־) Ez 21[17], *smite upon thigh*, in token of consternation; וַיַּךְ אוֹתָם שׁוֹק עַל־יָרֵךְ Ju 15[8] *and he smote them, hip upon thigh*, a great slaughter. **b.** *thigh=loins*, as seat of procreative power (RS[K. 34; Sem. I, 360 (360)]) יֹצְאֵי יֶרֶךְ *those proceeding from the loins of* any one Gn 46[26] Ex 1[5] (both P), Ju 8[30]; hence שִׂים יָד תַּחַת יָרֵךְ *place the hand under thigh*, in taking oath Gn 24[2.9] (J), 47[29]. **2.** *side* (flank) of altar 2 K 16[14] Lv 1[11] (P); of tabernacle Ex 40[22.24] Nu 3[29.35] (all P); also יֶרֶךְ הַשַּׁעַר (for MT תּוֹךְ הַשַּׁ׳) ⑥ Th We Dr Bu Kit. **3.** *base* (loins) of candlestick Ex 25[31] 37[17] Nu 8[4] (all P).

†[יַרְכָה, or יְרֻכָה Ol[§167.e]] **flank, side,** du. **extreme parts, recesses**; — sf. יַרְכָתוֹ Gn 49[13]; du. יַרְכָתַיִם Ex 26[27] 36[32]+Ez 46[19] Qr (Kt ירכתם); יַרְכֹתַיִם Ex 26[23] 36[28]; cstr. יַרְכְתֵי Ju 19[1] +20 t.+1 K 6[16] Qr (Kt ירכותי);—**1.** *side*, i.e. *further side* of Zebulun, poet. for more distant border of his territory Gn 49[13]. **2.** elsewhere always du. *the two thighs*, i.e. fig. *angle, recess, extreme parts*: as *recesses* of Mt. Ephr. Ju 19[1.18]; of Lebanon 2 K 19[23]=Is 37[24]; of *recesses* or *innermost part* of a cave 1 S 24[14]; a house Am 6[10] ψ 128[3]; the pit (בּוֹר) Is 14[15] (‖ שְׁאוֹל), Ez 32[23]; a ship Jon 1[5]; יַרְכְתֵי צָפוֹן *remote parts of the north* Is 14[13] Ez 38[6.15] 39[2] ψ 48[3] (but here Lag. prop. יר׳ רצון); יַרְכְתֵי אֶרֶץ *remote parts of earth* Je 6[22] 25[32] 31[8] 50[41]; of a long building, *extreme* or *hinder part*, so of tabernacle Ex 26[22.23.27] 36[27.28.32] (all P); of temple 1 K 6[16]; of Ezek.'s temple Ez 46[19].

†יַרְמוּת **n.pr.loc.** **1.** ⑥ Ιερ(ε)ιμουθ, Canaanitish city, with a king, named between Hebron and Lachish Jos 10[3.5.23] (JE), 12[11] (D); named with Adullam 15[35] (P), cf. Ne 11[29]. **2.** ⑥ Ρεμμαθ, A ⑥L Ιερμωθ, Levitical city in Issachar Jos 21[29] (P).

†יַרְמַי **n.pr.m.** one of those who had strange wives Ezr 10[33]; ⑥ Ιεραμει(μ).

†יְרִימוֹת, יַרְמוֹת, יְרִמוֹת **n.pr.m.** ⑥ Αρειμωθ, Ιεριμουθ, etc.;— **1.** Benjamites: **a.** יְרִימוֹת 1 Ch 7[7]. **b.** יְרִימוֹת 1 Ch 7[8]. **c.** יַרְמוֹת 1 Ch 8[14]. **2.** Levites: **a.** יַרְמוֹת 1 Ch 23[23]. **b.** *id.* 1 Ch 25[22]=**c.** יְרִימוֹת 24[30]. **d.** יְרִימוֹת 1 Ch 25[4]. **e.** *id.* 2 Ch 31[13]. **3.** *id.* Naphtalite 1 Ch 27[19]. **4.** *id.* son of David and father of Rehoboam's wife 2 Ch 11[18]. **5.** יַרְמוֹת, men who had strange wives: **a.** Ezr 10[26], ⑥ Ιερειμοιθ (-μωθ). **b.** Ezr 10[27], ⑥ Αμων, א Αρμων, A Ιαρμωθ, ⑥L Ιεριμωθ. **c.** Ezr 10[29] Kt (Qr יְרָמוֹת), ⑥ Μημων, A Ρημωθ, ⑥L Αριμωθ.

יִרְמְיָה, יִרְמְיָהוּ v. sub רמה.

†[יָרֵעַ] **vb. quiver** (cf. Ar. وَرِعَ *be timid, weak;* وَرَعٌ *pious fear;* ☪ יָרֵעַ *be disheartened*) —**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. נַפְשׁוֹ יְרֵעָה לוֹ Is 15[4] *his soul quivereth* to him, i.e. is in terror and distress.

יְרִיעָה **n.f. curtain** (☪ יְרִיעֲתָא, Syr. ܝܪܝܥܬܐ) —abs. יְרִיעָה Ex 26[3]+24 t.; pl. abs. יְרִיעֹת Ex 26[1] +17 t.; יְרִיעוֹת 1 Ch 17[1]; cstr. יְרִיעֹת Ex 26[7]+4 t.; יְרִיעוֹת Hb 3[7]+2 t.; sf. יְרִיעֹתַי Je 4[20] 10[20]; יְרִיעוֹתֵיהֶם Je 49[29];—*curtain*, of tabern. Ex 26[1.2.3.5.8]+38 t. Ex 26 and 36; Nu 4[25] (all P); 2 S 7[2]=1 Ch 17[1];—in gen. (*tent-*) *curtains* Je 4[20] 10[20] 49[29] Hb 3[7] Ct 1[5] (in all ‖ אֹהֶל); יְרִיעֹת . . . יִפְרֹשׂ Is 54[2] (‖ הַרְחִיבִי מְקוֹם אָהֳלֵךְ), fig. of Jerusalem's prosperity; in sim. נוֹטֶה שָׁמַיִם כַּיְרִיעָה ψ 104[2].

†יְרִיעוֹת **n.pr.m.**(?) only 1 Ch 2[18], where rd. perh. בַּת־יר׳ for MT וְאָת־יר׳, see We VB; ⑥ Ελιωθ, A ⑥L Ιερ(ε)ιωθ.

יִרְפְּאֵל v. sub רפא.

I. **יָרַק** (√of foll.; NH Hiph.; Aram. Aph. אוֹרִיק *grow green;* ☪ ירק *be pale*, and deriv.; As. *arâku, grow pale* (of face), *arku*, yellow, green, etc., Dl[HWB 243]; Ar. وَرَقٌ *leaf*, وَرَّقَ *put forth leaves*, cf. وَرْقَةٌ *ash-colour*, وَرْقٌ *dusky-white*, of camel, وَرِقٌ *silver coin* Lag[BN 30]; Sab. ורק *gold* (כתם וורק), Hal[Za, JAs. Déc. 1874, Nos. 67, 97] DHM[VOJ 1. 26 f.], and Eth. ወርቅ: *gold*, both from *colour* acc. to DHM Di).

†יֶרֶק **n.m.**[Is 15, 6] **green, greenness** (on יֹרֶק in gardens, v. Nö[ZMG 1876, 777] Löw[p. 226 f.])—abs. Ex 10[15] Is 15[6]; cstr. Gn 1[30]+3 t.;—יֶרֶק עֵשֶׂב Gn 1[30] 9[3] (both P); יֶרֶק דֶּשֶׁא ψ 37[2]; יֶרֶק הַשָּׂדֶה Nu 22[4] (E)=*green thing, grass;* alone Ex 10[15] (J) *green thing*, incl. עֵץ and עֵשֶׂב, Is 15[6].

†יֶרֶק **n.**[**m.**] **herbs** (coll.), **herbage** (green, greens)—abs. יֶרֶק Dt 11[10]+2 t.; cstr. יֶרֶק Is 37[27] =2 K 19[26];—גַּן־יָרָק Dt 11[10] 1 K 21[2]; אֲרֻחַת יָרָק Pr 15[17]; as subst., יֶרֶק דֶּשֶׁא Is 37[27]=2 K 19[26] *green shoots of grass* (‖ עֵשֶׂב שָׂדֶה, etc.)

יַרְקוֹן only in מֵי הַיַּ׳ Jos 19[46] v. sub מַי.

†יָרוֹק **n.**[**m.**] **green thing** (=יֶרֶק), only as food of wild ass Jb 39[8].

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†יֵרָקוֹן **n.m.** mildew, paleness, lividness; —**1.** *mildew* Am 4⁹ Dt 28²² 1 K 8³⁷ Hg 2¹⁷ 2 Ch 6²⁸ (all ‖ שִׁדָּפוֹן). **2.** *paleness* (of face) Je 30⁶.

†יַרְקְרָק (Sta§ 156, 234) **adj.** greenish, pale-green (cf. As. *rakrakku*, Zim BP 37)—Lv 13⁴⁹ ψ 68¹⁴; fpl. יְרַקְרַקּוֹת Lv 14³⁷;—of plague spots Lv 13⁴⁹ 14³⁷; as subst., ψ 68¹⁴ the *green-shimmering* (Che) of gold.

†יִרְקְעָם **n.pr.m.** a name in Judah 1 Ch 2⁴⁴; Ⓖ Ιακλαν, Ⓐ Ιερκααν, ⓁL Ιερακαμ (and so for רֶקֶם v^{b}; otherwise רקם v^{42}).

†II. יָרַק **vb.** spit (Eth. ወረቀ: *id.*; acc. to Lag BN 200 II. ירק is not separate √; cf. יֶרֶק, and Ar. يَرْقَانٌ *robigo*)—**Qal** *Pf.* and *Inf. abs.* יָרֹק יָרֵק בְּפָנָיו Nu 12¹⁴; 3 fs. consec. וְיָרְקָה בְּפָנָיו Dt 25⁹; both, as token of contempt. Cf. רָקַק, רֹק.

יָרַשׁ $_{\text{T 229}}$ **vb.** take possession of, inherit, dispossess (MI⁷ וירש *take possession of*; Aram. יְרִית, ירת, *take possession of*, and *be heir to*, *inherit*; so Eth. ወረሰ: Ar. وَرِثَ *inherit*; v. also Sab. ורת *inherit*, CIS IV. 37, 3), esp. D (62 t. Qal, 1 t. Pi, 7 t. Hiph. in Dt+13 t. D in Jos);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. יָרַשׁ Je 49¹; וַיִּרַשׁ consec. Je 49² Nu 27¹¹; 2 ms. יָרַשְׁתָּ 1 K 21¹⁹; וְיָרַשְׁתָּ Dt 6¹⁸+2 t.; sf. וִירִשְׁתָּהּ consec. Dt 17¹⁴+2 t. (on this and kindred forms v. Kö I. 406, 411); וִירִשְׁתֶּם consec. Dt 19¹ 31³; 3 pl. יָרְשׁוּ Dt 3²⁰+; sf. וְיָרְשׁוּהָ consec. Ez 36¹² (Kö I.c.); וִירָשׁוּהָ consec. Is 34¹¹+3 t.; 2 mpl. וִירִשְׁתֶּם consec. Dt 4¹+7 t.; 1 pl. יָרַשְׁנוּ Dt 3¹², etc.; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִירַשׁ Gn 21¹⁰ ψ 25¹³; 2 mpl. תִּירְשׁוּ Lv 20²⁴ 1 Ch 28⁸; תִּירָשׁוּ Ez 33²⁵·²⁶; תִּירְשׁוּן Dt 5³⁰, etc.; *Imv.* ms. יְרָשׁ Dt 33²³; רַשׁ Dt 1²¹ 1 K 21¹⁵; רָשׁ Dt 2²⁴·³¹; mpl. וּרְשׁוּ Dt 1⁸ 9²³; *Inf. cstr.* לָרֶשֶׁת Dt 2³¹+17 t.; לָרְשֶׁת Ne 9²³; sf. לָרִשְׁתּוֹ 1 K 21¹⁶·¹⁸; לָרִשְׁתָּהּ Gn 15⁷+28 t.; *Pt.* יוֹרֵשׁ Gn 15³+6 t.; pl. יוֹרְשִׁים Dt 12² Je 8¹⁰; sf. יֹרְשָׁיו Je 49²;—**1.** *take possession of*, esp. by force, *have as a possession*, often with collat. idea of *taking in place of* others, *succeeding to*, *inheriting* (cf. **2**): **a.** land, sq. acc. Gn 15⁷·⁸ Nu 13³⁰ 21³⁴·³⁵ Jos 18³ (all JE), 24⁴·⁸ (E), Ju 2⁶ 11²¹·²²·²³·²⁴ 18⁹ Dt 1⁸·²¹·³⁹+25 t. Dt, +†Dt 11³¹ 17¹⁴ 26¹ (all *possess* land *and dwell therein*), similarly Is 65⁹·⁹ ψ 69³⁶; בְּאַרְצָם מִשְׁנֶה יִירָשׁוּ Is 61⁷ *in their land they shall possess the double*; הָחֵל רָשׁ Dt 2²⁴; הָחֵל לָרֶשֶׁת אֶת־אַרְצוֹ v³¹; esp. phr. (הָאָרֶץ) אֲשֶׁר אַתֶּם בָּאִים שָׁמָּה לְרִשְׁתָּהּ (etc. עֹבְרִים) Dt 4⁵·¹⁴·²⁶+12 t. Dt, also Ezr 9¹⁰; v. Dt 30¹⁶ Jos 1¹¹·¹¹·¹⁵·¹⁵ 12¹ 13¹ 21⁴¹ 23⁵ (all D); Am 2¹⁰ Ob¹⁹·¹⁹ Hb 1⁶ Ez 33²⁴·²⁵·²⁶ Lv 20²⁴·²⁴ (H), Gn 28⁴ Nu 33⁵³ (both P), 1 Ch 28⁸ Ne 9¹⁵·²²·²³·²⁴; ψ 25¹³ 37⁹·¹¹·²²·²⁹·³⁴; +ב instr. 44⁴; also וַיִּתֵּן לָאֲמִים יְרֻשַּׁת ψ 105⁴⁴ (‖ וַיִּתֵּן לָהֶם אַרְצוֹת גּוֹיִם); †*take possession of* fields Je 8¹⁰ (obj. not expr.), 1 K 21¹⁵·¹⁶·¹⁸·¹⁹ ψ 83¹³; inheritance (in land) Nu 27¹¹ 36³·⁸ (all P); city (cities), Jos 19⁴⁷ (JE), Ju 3¹³ Ob²⁰; so הַר־קָדְשִׁי Is 57¹³ (‖ נחל ארץ), 63¹⁸ where rd. prob. הַר קָדְשֶׁךָ (for MT עַם־ק׳, see Ⓖ VB and ‖ cl.); *possess* city and dwell therein 2 K 17²⁴ Is 34¹⁷; Is 34¹¹ yea the pelican and bittern shall *possess* it; so of nettles Ho 9⁶; וְיֵרַשׁ זַרְעֲךָ אֵת שַׁעַר אֹיְבָיו Gn 22¹⁷, cf. 24⁶⁰ (both J); *possess* houses Ez 7²⁴ (del. Co), Ne 9²⁵; יוֹרֵשׁ עָצֶר Ju 18⁷ *possessing wealth* (? see VB)†. †**b.** a *people* (with collat. idea of *being their heir* (**2**), and so *dispossessing them*), so esp. in Dt 2¹²·²¹·²² 9¹ (+cities), 11²³ 12²·²⁹ 18¹⁴ 19¹ 31³; Nu 21³² (Kt וַיִּירַשׁ; JE), Am 9¹²; מַדּוּעַ יָרַשׁ מַלְכָּם אֶת־גָּד Je 49¹ (on text see VB), $v^{2.3}$ (in these 3 perh. play on meaning *inherit*, cf. v^{1a}); Ez 36¹² Ob¹⁷ Is 54³; nations+countries Ez 35¹⁰. †**2.** *inherit*, sq. acc. pers.=*be one's heir* Gn 15³·⁴·⁴ (JE); שִׁפְחָה כִּי־תִירַשׁ גְּבִרְתָּהּ Pr 30²³ (or, *dispossess* ?); abs. *be heir*, sq. עִם pers.=jointly with 21¹⁰ (E); (הַ)יּוֹרֵשׁ (*the*) *heir* 2 S 14⁷ Je 49¹ (‖ בָּנִים); Mi 1¹⁵ (=possessor, captor), where paronom. with n.pr.loc. מָרֵשָׁה; *inherit* persons, as slaves לָרֶשֶׁת אֲחֻזָּה Lv 25⁴⁶ (H). †**3.** =*impoverish*, הַלְיָרְשֵׁנוּ קָרָאתָם Ju 14¹⁵ *to impoverish us did ye call* (us)?

†**Niph.** *Impf.* יִוָּרֵשׁ Pr 23²¹; 2 ms. תִּוָּרֵשׁ Gn 45¹¹ Pr 20¹³; אִוָּרֵשׁ Pr 30⁹;—*be* (*dispossessed* =) *impoverished*, *come to poverty* Gn 45¹¹ (E), Pr 20¹³ 23²¹ 30⁹ (opp. אָשְׁבַּע).

†**Pi.** *Impf.* פְּרִי אַדְמָתְךָ יְיָרֵשׁ הַצְּלָצַל Dt 28⁴² *the fruit of thy ground shall the cricket get full possession of* (cf. Qal Ho 9⁶ Is 34¹¹), i.e. *devour*.

†**Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הוֹרִישׁ Ju 1²⁷+; 2 ms. הוֹרַשְׁתָּ 2 Ch 20⁷ ψ 44³, etc.; *Impf.* 3 ms. יוֹרִישׁ Jos 3¹⁰; וַיֹּרֶשׁ Ju 1¹⁹+; 3 fs. sf. 3 mpl. תּוֹרִישֵׁמוֹ Ex 15⁹, etc.; *Inf. abs.* הוֹרֵשׁ Jos 3¹⁰ 17¹³; הוֹרֵישׁ Ju 1²⁸; *cstr.* לְהוֹרִישׁ Dt 4³⁸+, etc.; *Pt.* מוֹרִישׁ 1 S 2⁷ Dt 18¹²; sf. מוֹרִישָׁם Dt 9⁴·⁵;—**1.** *cause to possess*, or *inherit* Ju 11²⁴; מֵירָשְׁתְּךָ אֲשֶׁר הוֹרִשַׁתְּנוּ 2 Ch 20¹¹; sq. ל pers., וְהוֹרַשְׁתֶּם לִבְנֵיכֶם Ezr 9¹² *and cause your sons to inherit* (it); fig. תּוֹרִישֵׁנִי עֲוֹנוֹת נְעוּרָי Jb 13²⁶ *thou makest me to inherit* (the consequences of) *the iniquities of my youth*.

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2. *cause* (others) *to possess* or *inherit*, then gen. *dispossess*: **a.** sq. acc. gent. vel pers., Jos 13^{13} 16^{10} (both JE), Ju $1^{29.30.31.32.33}$ (all opp. יָשַׁב בְּקֶרֶב), Jos 14^{12} (JE), 17^{13} (JE; opp. יָשַׁב הוֹרִישׁ לֹא), Ju 1^{28} (*id.*); opp. יָשַׁב אֶת Jos 15^{63}; opp. יָשַׁב בְּ Ju $1^{21.27}$; also Nu 21^{32} Qr, 32^{39} Jos 17^{18} (all JE), 13^{12} (D), Ju 1^{19b} 2^{23}; also וַיִּרַשׁ אֶת־הָהָר 1^{19a} (= אֶת־יוֹשְׁבֵי ההר see v^{b}), Dt 7^{17} ψ 44^{3}; וְהוֹרַשְׁתָּם וְהַאֲבַדְתָּם Dt 9^{3}; sq. acc. + מִפָּנֶיךָ Ex 34^{24} Nu 32^{21} Jos 3^{10} (הוֹרֵשׁ יוֹרִישׁ; all these JE), Dt 4^{38} $9^{4.5}$ 18^{12} Jos 13^{6} 23^{9} (both D), Nu $33^{52.55}$ (both P), Ju 2^{21} $11^{23.24}$ 1 K 14^{24} 21^{26} 2 K 16^{3} 17^{8} 21^{2} (all D), 2 Ch 28^{3} 33^{2}; acc. + מִלְּפָנֶיךָ Dt 11^{23} Jos $23^{5.13}$ (D; ‖ הֲדַף), 2 Ch 20^{7}; acc. + מִשָּׁם Jos 15^{14} (JE) = Ju 1^{20}; of *cities* (i.e. their inhabitants) Jos 8^{7} 17^{13}; so of a *land* = Nu 33^{53} (P), see $v^{52.55}$ [𝔊 + יושבי]. **b.** sq. acc. rei, מִמְּעֵנוֹ יִרְשֶׁנּוּ אֵל Jb 20^{15} *God shall cast them out of his belly*, i.e. riches (‖ חַיִל בָּלַע וְיָקִאֶנּוּ). **3.** = *impoverish*, יהוה מוֹרִישׁ וּמַעֲשִׁיר 1 S 2^{7} (song) ' *impoverisheth and maketh rich*; sq. acc. (of Tyre) אֲדֹנָי יוֹרִשֶׁנָּה Zc 9^{4} (see v^{3}). **4.** nearly = *bring to ruin, destroy*, sq. acc. gent. אָרִיק חַרְבִּי תּוֹרִישֵׁמוֹ יָדִי Ex 15^{9} (poem in E); so perh. also Nu 14^{12} (JE; AV *disinherit*; ‖ אַכֶּנּוּ בַּדֶּבֶר). **5.** = **Qal** *take possession of* a land Nu 14^{24} (JE), but rd. prob. יִרְשֶׁנָּה.

†יְרֻשָּׁה **n.f.** a possession, used of nation וְהָיָה אֱדוֹם יְרֻשָּׁה וְהָיָה יְרֻשָּׁה שֵׂעִיר אֹיְבָיו Nu 24^{18} (JE).

†יְרוּשָּׁא, יְרוּשָׁה **n.pr.f.** (*taken possession of*, i.e. *married*?) mother of king Jotham: יְרוּשָׁא 2 K 15^{33} = יְרוּשָׁה 2 Ch 27^{1}.

†יְרֻשָּׁה **n.f.** (a) possession, inheritance;—abs. יְרֻשָּׁה Dt 2^{5} + 7 t., cstr. יְרֻשַּׁת Ju 21^{17} ψ 61^{6} (but on text v. infr.); sf. יְרֻשָּׁתְךָ 2 Ch 20^{11}; יְרֻשָּׁתוֹ Dt 2^{12} 3^{20}; יְרֻשָּׁתָם Jos 1^{15};—used of land Dt $2^{5.9.9.19.19}$ 3^{20}; אֶרֶץ יְרֻשָּׁתוֹ 2^{12} *the land of his possession*, so Jos 1^{15}; further, $12^{6.7}$ Ju 21^{17} (but Bu [RS 152] נְשֻׁאָרָה), Je 32^{8} ψ 61^{6} (but < אֲרֻשָּׁה *request*, cf. Che [crit. n.]), 2 Ch 20^{11}.

†רֶשֶׁת **n.f.** [Ex 27, 5] net;—abs. רֶשֶׁת Ho 5^{1} + 11 t.; רֶשֶׁת Pr 1^{17}; cstr. רֶשֶׁת Ex 27^{4} 38^{4}; sf. רִשְׁתִּי Ho 7^{12} + 2 t.; רִשְׁתּוֹ ψ 10^{9} 35^{8}; רִשְׁתָּם Ez 19^{8} ψ 35^{7};—**1.** *net*: **a.** for catching (birds, etc.) חִנָּם מְזֹרָה הָרֶשֶׁת Pr 1^{17} *to no purpose is the net spread* in the eyes of any bird; elsewhere fig. (1) of judgment of ', all c. פרשׂ: Ho 7^{12} (‖ כְּעוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם אוֹרִידֵם), Ez 12^{13} 17^{20} (both ‖ מִצֹּדָתִי), 32^{3} (of ' catching Pharaoh, under fig. of sea-monster; ‖ II. חֹתָם); (2) of nations capturing king of Israel under fig. of lion 19^{8} (c. פרשׂ; ‖ שַׁחֲתָם); (3) of priests and rulers (as entangling people in sin) Ho 5^{1} (‖ פַּח). **b.** spread for feet of man (fig.): (1) by ' La 1^{13} (c. פָּרַשׂ); (2) by wicked (= *plot*) Pr 29^{5} (c. פרשׂ), ψ 140^{6} (c. *id.*; ‖ מָקֵשׁ פַּח), 10^{9} 25^{15}, שְׁלַח בְּרֶשֶׁת בְּרַגְלָיו Jb 18^{8} (‖ שְׁבָכָה); elsewh. c. טמן ψ 9^{16} (‖ שַׁחַת), 31^{5} 35^{7} (שַׁחַת רִשְׁתָּם), v^{8}; c. הִכִּין 57^{7} (‖ שִׁיחָה). **2.** brazen *network* for altar of tabern. מִכְבָּר מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת Ex $27^{4.5}$; רֶשֶׁת 27^{4} = 38^{4} (all P).—On Inf. רָשֹׁת, v. ירשׁ supr.

†[מוֹרָשׁ] **n.[m.] a possession**;—cstr. מוֹרַשׁ קִבְרֵי Is 14^{23} *a possession for bitterns*; וְיֶרֶשׁ בַּיִת יַעֲקֹב אֶת מוֹרָשֵׁיהֶם Ob 17 *and the house of Jacob shall possess their possessions* (but rd. perhaps מורישיהם *their dispossessors*, 𝔊 𝔙 𝔗 al.); fig. מוֹרָשֵׁי לִבִּי Jb 17^{11}, i.e. *my cherished thoughts* (‖ זִמּוֹתַי), but fig. is questionable, v. Di, who derives from ארשׁ *desire*, so Buhl.

†מוֹרָשָׁה **n.f. a possession**;—מ' Ex 6^{8} + 8 t.;—of land Dt 33^{4} (poem), Ex 6^{8} (P), Ez 11^{15} 25^{10} 33^{24} $36^{2.5}$; of people Ez 25^{4} 36^{3}.

†מוֹרֶשֶׁת **n.pr.loc.** apparently in neighbourhood of Gath Mi 1^{14} (גַּת vocative, acc. to We; > most, who render *M. of Gath*); prob. home of prophet Micah, v. foll.

†מִיכָה הַמּ(וֹ)רַשְׁתִּי **adj.gent.** only Mi 1^{1}, מִיכָיְהוּ הַמּוֹ' Je 26^{18}; v. foregoing.

†תִּירוֹשׁ **n.m.** [Ju 9, 13] **must, fresh or new wine**;—abs. תִּירוֹשׁ Nu 18^{12} + 24 t.; תִּירֹשׁ Gn 27^{28} + 3 t.; sf. תִּירוֹשְׁךָ Ju 9^{13} Ho 2^{11}; תִּירוֹשְׁךָ Dt 7^{13} + 4 t. Dt; תִּירוֹשָׁם Is 62^{8}; ψ 4^{8};—*must*, *new wine*, as enlivening ת' חַמְשַׁמַּח אֱלֹהִים וַאֲנָשִׁים Ju 9^{13}; as injurious וְנוֹת וְיַיִן וְת' יִקַּח־לֵב Ho 4^{11}; poet. regarded as contained in the grapes יִמָּצֵא הַת' בָּאֶשְׁכּוֹל Is 65^{8}, cf. 24^{7} (‖ גֶּפֶן); as yielding wine (יַיִן), תִּדְרֹךְ זַיִת וְלֹא תָסוּךְ שֶׁמֶן וְת' וְלֹא תִשְׁתֶּה יָיִן Mi 6^{15}; usu. as a sign of fertility, or as valuable product: וְת' יִבְקִיעַ יִפְרָצוּ Pr 3^{10} *with must thy vats shall burst open*; + דָּגָן (q.v.) Gn $27^{28.37}$ (both J) Ho 2^{11} 7^{14} Zc 9^{17} ψ 4^{8} Is 62^{8}; ת' Ho 9^{2} (‖ דָּגָן, יֶקֶב, cf. דָּגָן v'); אֶרֶץ ד' וְת' Dt 33^{28}; + יִצְהָר Jo 2^{24} Ne 10^{38} (+ פְּרִי כָל־עֵץ); + דָּגָן and יִצְהָר Ho 2^{10} 3^{4} Dt 7^{13} 11^{14} 12^{17} 14^{23} 18^{4} 28^{51} Je 31^{12} Hg 1^{11} Jo 1^{10} 2^{19} 2 Ch 32^{28} Ne 5^{11} 10^{40} $13^{5.12}$; חֶלֶב ת' Nu 18^{12} (v. ח'; + *id.*); ת' 2 Ch 31^{5} + אֶרֶץ דָּגָן וְת' אֶרֶץ לֶחֶם וּכְרָמִים דְּבַשׁ; יצהר, דגן, and (ארץ זית יצהר ודבש +) Is 36^{17} = 2 K 18^{32}.

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[יִשָּׂם] **vb.** *Impf.* וַיִּשָּׂם Gn 50[26], and so 24[33] Kt, v. שׂוּם, שִׂים.

יִשְׂרָאֵל **n.pr.**, and deriv., v. sub 1. שׂרה.

יִשַּׂרְאֶלָה **n.pr.m.** a son of Asaph 1 Ch. 25[14] = אֲשַׂרְאֵלָה (q.v.) v[2] (etym. dubious).

†יִשָּׂשכָר[48] (so always MT, Qr perpet.; Ben Napht. יִשָּׂשְׂכָר Baer[Gn p. 84 f.]) **n.pr.m. Issachar** (etym. and mng. dub.; MT as if Niph. Impf. √שׂכר; Kt = יֵשׁ שָׂכָר *there is recompense* (cf. Gn 30[18]), so Thes al.; this the true etym. acc. to Ol §§ 69 c; 277 f. Kö[I. 120] v. יֵשׁ שָׂכָר Je 31[16] 2 Ch 15[7]; = אִישׁ שָׂכָר (a more prob. combination in n.pr.) We[Sam 95]; > יִשָּׂכָר (MT), or יִשָּׂא שׂכר; ⑥ Ισσαχαρ, see esp. Gn 30[18] Ισσαχαρ, ὅ ἐστιν μισθός) — **1.** fifth son of Jacob and Leah (appar. ninth son of Jacob) Gn 30[18] 35[23] 46[13] 49[14] Ex 1[3] Nu 1[8]; בְּנֵי יש׳ Nu 1[28] 2[5] 26[23] Jos 19[17] 1 Ch 7[1] 12[33] (v[32] van d. H.); מִשְׁפְּחוֹת יש׳ Nu 26[25] 1 Ch 7[5]; מַטֵּה יש׳ Nu 1[29] 2[5] 13[7] Jos 21[6.28] 1 Ch 6[47.57]; ממה בני יש׳ Nu 10[15] 34[26] Jos 19[23]; בֵּית יש׳ 1 K 15[27]; hence יש׳ alone = *tribe* of Issachar, Nu 7[18] Dt 27[12] 33[18] Jos 19[17] Ju 5[15.15] 10[1] Ez 48[33] (שׁער יש׳), 1 Ch 27[18] 2 Ch 30[18]; = *territory* of the tribe Jos 17[10.11] 1 K 4[17] 1 Ch 12[41] (v[40] van d. H.); transit. fr. *tribe* to *territory* Ez 48[25.26]. **2.** 7th son of Obed-Edom 1 Ch 26[5].

יֵשׁ[137] **subst. being, substance, existence** (on etym. v. **2**)—יֵשׁ Gn 18[24] etc.; יֶשׁ 31[29] + oft.; הַיֵּשׁ 24[23] + 18 t. (so אֵשׁ 2 S 14[19]†, הָאֵשׁ Mic 6[10]†, v. p. 78), with sf. יִשְׁךָ v[42] + 2 t.; יִשָּׁם v[40]†; הֵישָׁם Dt 13[4]†; יִשְׁנוֹ (Ol[§ 97 b] Sta[§ 370 b]) 29[14] 1 S 14[39] (+v[41] ⑥ We Dr), 23[23] Est 3[8]†;—**1.** *substance*, only Pr 8[21] לְהַנְחִיל אֹהֲבַי יֵשׁ to cause them that love me to inherit *substance* (so Sir 42[3]). **2.** elsewhere (prop. as a subst. in the *st. c.*), it asserts *existence*, and so corresponds to the *verb substantive*, is (are, was, were, will be), lit. *the being, presence of* . . . (so BA אִתַּי; Aram. אִיתָא, אִית [whence לֵיתָא (self-)*existent*, לֵיתוּתָא *essence, substance*], with לָא contr. לֵית, לֵיתָא; Mand. עִת, עִית, לאית; Ar. [with irreg. س] لَيْسَ (inflected as a verb, لَيْسَتْ, لَسْتَ, etc.; W[AG I. § 183, II. § 42] *is not* (لَيْسَ is known only in two proverbial sayings, as a secondary form, Fl[Kl. Schr. I. 146 f.]); As. *išû, be, have* Dl[HWB 310]; with affix 1 s. *la-a i-ša-a-ku, I have not*, TP[I. 57 f.]. On this word, see esp. Nö[M. § 213], who exemplifies its different constructions in Semitic, and shews how it tends to pass into a verb;—(1) in BAram. Syr. Bab. ℭ, with possessive sf.; (2) in later Pal. diall., Jer. ℭ, Jer. Talm., sts. also in Bab. ℭ and Syr., with independent pers. pron. (as אנא, ליתּ הוּא, לית); (3) in Mand. Bab. Talm., sometimes in Syr. and Ar., and in Heb. יֶשְׁנוֹ, with object. (verbal) sf.; (4) in Ar., as a true verb. In Eth. ⶉ: lit. *therein*, Germ. *es gibt*, is similar in use (Di[Gr. § 167. 1]), though not of course in origin. In Heb. the corresponding neg. is אַיִן, q.v., the construction of which is quite similar)—**is, are, was, were**, etc., not, however, as a mere copula, but implying existence with emph. (hence in Engl. to be often represented by the subst. verb in italics): **a.** with a pred. following, Gn 28[16] אכן יש י׳ במקום הזה surely Y. *is* (emph.) in this place! 44[26] אִם יֵשׁ אֲחִיכֶם אֹתָכֶם; Ex 17[7] הֲיֵשׁ יהוה בְּקִרְבֵּנוּ אִם אַיִן, Nu 22[29] לו יש חרב בידי Oh that there *were* a sword in my hand! Dt 13[4] הֲיִשְׁכֶם אֹהֲבִים whether you *do* love, 29[17] פן יש בכם איש, v[18] 1 S 9[11 f.] and they said, *Is* the seer here? and they said יֵשׁ *He is*, 20[8] 23[22] Je 27[18]. Alone, in answer to a question (asked with יֵשׁ), *He* (*it*) *is*: †1 S 9[12] 2 K 10[15] Je 37[17], But Je 23[26] (where יש has no subst. or sf.) text must be corrupt: cf. Gie. **b.** absolutely, *there is* (*es gibt, il y a*), Gn 18[24] אולי יש חמשים צדיקים בעיר perhaps there *are* fifty righteous in the city, 24[23] היש בית אביך מקום לנו ללון, 42[1] כי יש שבר במצ׳ that there *was* corn in Egypt, Ju 4[20] היש פה איש, 2 S 9[1] 2 K 5[8] he shall know that there *is* (emph.) a prophet in Israel, Ru 3[12] there *is* a kinsman nearer than I, ψ 58[12] surely there *are* gods judging on the earth: so in aphorisms, asserting the existence of a partic. character, quality, etc., Pr 11[24] יש ממזר ונוסף עוד, 12[18] 13[7.23] 14[12] 16[25] 18[24] 20[15] Ec 2[21] 4[8] 5[12] 6[1.11] 7[15.15] 8[14.14.14] 10[5]. In questions, or protestations, יֵשׁ often implies a doubt whether what is asked about is to be found or exists: 1 K 18[10] Je 5[1] and see אם יש איש if there *is* (emph.) a man doing justice, etc. (cf. ψ 14[2]), 14[22] Is 44[8] היש אלהים *is* there a god beside me? ψ 7[4] אם יש עול בכפי if there *is* iniquity in my hands! 73[11] *is* there knowledge in the Most High? Jb 5[1] 6[30] La 1[12]. **c.** special phrases:—(*a*) after אִם and a ptcp., where an abiding *intention* is to be emphasized, †Gn 24[42] אם־ישך־נא מצליח דרכי if thou *art* (really) prospering my way, v[40] 43[4] Ju 6[36] (cf. II. אין **2 b**). (*b*) יֵשׁ לְ = *has* (*had*), esp. with prons. לִי יֵשׁ, יֵשׁ לְךָ; etc., Gn 33[9] יֶשׁ־לִי רָב *I have* plenty, v[11] 43[7] היש לכם אח, 44[20] יש לנו אב זקן, 1 S 17[46] that they may know כי יש אלהים לישראל that Israel *has* (emph.) a god, 2 K 4[2] מַה־יֶּשׁ־לָכִי what *hast* thou? Jb 14[7] for a tree *has* (emph.) hope (cf. Ru 1[12]), 25[3] 28[1] 38[28] היש למטר אב: Gn 39[5.5.8]

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כל אשר יש־לו all that he had (v⁴ without אשר, prob. error). (*c*) with inf. and לְ, *is it possible to . . .?* 2 K 4¹³ היש לדבר־לך *can* (I) *speak* for thee to the king? 2 Ch 25⁹; so לְ אִישׁ 2 S 14¹⁹ (cf. לְ אֵין, sub II. אַיִן **5**). (*d*) יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר (if) *it was* that . . . †Nu 9²⁰·²¹; there *were* some who . . . (with ptcp.) †Ne 5²·³·⁴ (cf. Syr. ܐܝܬ ? for ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δὲ . . . Mt 13⁸; ܐܝܬ ?ܐܚܪܢ PS ¹⁷²). (*e*) יֶשׁ־לְאֵל יָדִי Gn 31²⁹ al.; v. II. אֵל **7**, p. 43. (*f*) 2 K 10¹⁵ וְיֵשׁ *and* (if) *it be* . . . (cf. וְלֹא 5¹⁷ 2 S 13²⁶); so Ju 6¹³ וְיֵשׁ אִתָּנוּ ׳י. (*g*) pleon. אֵין יֵשׁ †ψ 135¹⁷. (*h*) לֹא יֵשׁ †Jb 9²⁸ (cf. לֹא נָקִי, ⅏: but 𝔊 𝔖 Me al. לֹא).—As a rule, יֵשׁ precedes its subst. (from which, however, like אין, it may be separated: Gn 24²³ 43⁷ לָכֶם יֵשׁ אָח, 44¹⁹·²⁰ 1 S 20⁸ etc.); but occasionally, for greater emphasis, this is prefixed: 1 S 21⁵ כִּי אִם לֶחֶם קֹדֶשׁ יֵשׁ but holy bread *there is* / Is 43⁸ the blind people, יֵשׁ וְעֵינַיִם though it *has* eyes, Ju 19¹⁹ לֶחֶם וְיַיִן יֵשׁ לִי (cf. אַיִן **2 c**).

יָשַׁב ר 1090 **vb. sit, remain, dwell** (NH *id.;* Aram. יְתִיב, ⅏; MI¹⁰·³¹ ישב, 1⁸·¹⁹ וישב, 1¹³ ואשב, *dwell;* Ph. ישב *dwell;* Zinj. ישי *sit* DHM Sendsch. ⁵⁸; As. *ašâbu, sit, dwell,* Dl HWB 244; Ar. وَثَبَ *leap, jump,* Ḥimyer. dial. *sit,* Lane 2919; Eth. ሰወበ፡ II. 1 *secum cohabitare facere, marry, consummate marriage,* cf. **Hiph. 4**)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. יָשַׁב Gn 13¹²+; 2 ms. יָשַׁבְתָּ Ju 5¹⁶, וְיָשַׁבְתָּה בָהּ consec. Dt 17¹⁴; 2 mpl. יְשַׁבְתֶּם Dt 1⁴⁶ Lv 18³, וישבתם consec. Lv 25¹⁸+7 t., etc.; *Impf.* יֵשֵׁב 1 S 5⁷+, יֵשֶׁב־ Gn 44³³ Ez 44³, יֵשָׁב before monosyll. 1 K 7⁸ Jb 22⁸; וַיֵּשֶׁב Gn 4¹⁶+; וַיֵּשָׁב Ru 4¹; 1 s. אֵשֵׁב Ju 6¹⁸+, וְאֵשֵׁב Dt 9⁹+3 t.+Ez 3¹⁵ᵇ (but Co אשר אשבה Kt); אֵשְׁבָה 1 S 27⁵; אֵשֵׁבָה Is 49²⁰; וְאֵשְׁבָה Ez 9³; 3 mpl. יֵשְׁבוּ Gn 47⁴+; 3 fpl. תישבנה Ez 35⁹ Kt (i. e. תֵּישַׁבְנָה Ol §342 d Kö 1. 401), Qr תֵּשֹׁבְנָה (√שוב), Co prop. תֵּשַׁבְנָה; 1 pl. נֵשֵׁב Je 42¹³·¹⁴, וְנֵשֵׁב Nu 20¹⁵+5 t.; *Imv.* ms. שֵׁב Gn 20¹⁵+, שֶׁב־ Gn 35¹; שְׁבָה Gn 27¹⁹+; fs. שְׁבִי Gn 38¹¹+; mpl. שְׁבוּ Gn 22⁵+, etc.; *Inf. abs.* יָשֹׁב־ 1 S 20⁵; *cstr.* שָׁבֶת 1 S 7²+; שֶׁבֶת Is 40²²+; sf. שִׁבְתִּי 2 S 7⁵+, etc.; *Pt.* m. יוֹשֵׁב(ׁ) Gn 4²⁰ 24⁶+, etc.; f. יֹשֶׁבָה Na 3⁸; יוֹשֶׁבֶת(ׁ) Ju 4⁵+; יוֹשֶׁבֶת(ׁ) Jos 2⁵ 2 K 4¹³; יֹשַׁבְתִּי Je 22²³, יוֹשֶׁבְתִּי(ׁ) Je 10¹⁷ La 4²¹ Ez 27³ (Kt preferable in all these, v. Ol §123 d Ges §90. 3 c); fpl. יֹשָׁבוֹת 1 S 27⁸;—**1. a.** *sit* on (עַל) a seat 1 S 20²⁵, stone Ex 17¹², teraphim Gn 31³⁴, couch 48² (all E), Ez 23⁴¹, knees 2 K 4²⁰, throne Ex 11⁵ 12²⁹ (J), Dt 17¹⁸ 1 S 1⁹ 4¹³ 1 K 1¹³·¹⁷·²⁰ +, v. abs. infr.; of ׳י, הַיֹּשֵׁב עַל־חוּג הָאָרֶץ Is 40²²; dust Is 47¹, ground (אֶרֶץ) Ez 26¹⁶, ashes Jon 3⁶ (these in token of humiliation); *sit down* by (עַל) a well Ex 2¹⁵ or pool 2 S 2¹³; c. אֶל 1 S 28²³; *sit* in (ב) house, street, doorway, assembly, etc. 2 S 7¹ Ju 19¹⁵ Gn 38¹⁴ (J), Je 15¹⁷ 26¹⁰ ψ 1¹ Ct 2³ so Ez 31⁶·¹⁷ (fig.); of No of Amon (personif. city) הַיֹּשֶׁבֶת בַּיְאֹרִים Na 3⁸ *she who sate amid the rivers;* c. לְ *sit on to* (pregn.) לָאָרֶץ Is 3²⁶ 47¹ La 2¹⁰, לַכִּסֵּא ψ 9⁵, *at,* לְפֶתַח בית Pr 9¹⁴, (י)לִימִינוֹ 1 K 2¹⁹, ψ 110¹; לַמַּבּוּל ψ 29¹⁰; c. לִפְנֵי Gn 43³³ (J), + שָׁם Ju 20²⁶ 21² 2 S 7¹⁸ = 1 Ch 17¹⁶; c. עִם 1 S 20⁵ Pr 31²²; c. אֶת־ Je 16⁸ Jb 2¹³; c. תַּחַת Ju 6¹¹ Mi 4⁴, וַיֵּשֶׁב תַּחְתֶּיהָ בַּצֵּל Jon 4⁵; c. מִנֶּגֶד Gn 21¹⁶·¹⁸ (E), נֶגֶד Is 47¹⁴, מִקֶּדֶם לָעִיר Jon 4⁵; מִצַּד 1 S 20²⁵ Ru 2¹⁴; c. acc. cogn. Ez 28²; לְשִׁפְטִם Ex 18¹³ Jo 4¹³ (cf. ψ 9⁵ Is 28⁶); hence abs. of *sitting* as *king* or *judge* Ex 18¹⁴ ψ 61⁸ Mal 3³, יושבים Is 10¹³, perh. Am 1⁵·⁸, esp. of ׳י *sitting* (enthroned), ψ 2⁴ 9⁸ 29¹⁰ 55²⁰ 102¹³ La 5¹⁹, so in (הַ)כְּרוּבִים יֹשֵׁב 1 S 4⁴ 2 S 6² = 1 Ch 13⁶, 2 K 19¹⁵ ψ 99¹; יֹשֵׁב תְּהִלּוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל ψ 22⁴ (v. c. עַל, supr.); by meton. of thrones, for the judges sitting on them שָׁמָּה יָשְׁבוּ כִסְאוֹת לְמִשְׁפָּט ψ 122⁵; הַיֹּשְׁבִים Ru 4¹¹, i.e. in the gate (cf. v¹¹), those in whose presence purchase of land took place. **b.** *sit, sit down,* abs., Ju 19⁶ Ru 4¹·² Ne 1⁴ Je 36¹⁵ (sq. cl. of purpose, *to eat,* etc.) Gn 37²⁵ Est 3¹⁵+; opp. קוּם Ex 32⁶ (JE) ψ 139², מְאַחֲרֵי שֶׁבֶת ψ 127² (opp. מַשְׁכִּימֵי קוּם); so Is 37²⁸ = 2 K 19²⁷ (rd. לְפָנֶיךָ קִמְךָ at end of v²⁷ = 2 K 19²⁸ We in Bl Einl. 4, 257 RS Proph. 351, and n. 9); but also קוּמִי שְׁבִי Is 52², expl. by (וְיֵשֶׁב) וְיָקָם מֵהָאָרֶץ אֶל־הַמִּטָּה 1 S 28²³ and) 2 S 19⁹. †**c.** *sit down* outside (חוּץ), i. e. perform a necessity of nature Dt 23¹³. †**d.** *sit* = *be set* (as a jewel), שְׁבוּת עַל־מִלֵּאת Ct 5¹² *set on a filling* (i.e. in a setting, De al.), in description of eyes; (> others *sitting by full streams*). **2. a.** *remain, stay, tarry* (for a limited or indef. time), c. אֵת pers. Gn 24⁵⁵ (J), Ju 19⁴ 2 S 16⁸; c. עִם pers. Gn 27⁴⁴ (J), עַמְּדִי 29¹⁹ (E), Ju 17¹⁰; c. בְּ loc. 1 S 7² (of ark), 13¹⁶ 14² 24⁴ (23²⁵ rd. אֲשֶׁר for וַיֵּשֶׁב ⅏ We Dr Klo Kit Bu), 2 S 10⁵ 19²⁵ (where rd. שִׁבְתּוֹ for שִׁיבָתוֹ Dr Klo Bu, v. We), Nu 35²⁵ (P), Jb 24¹³; c. שָׁם 1 K 11¹⁶, שָׁם עַד־עוֹלָם 1 S 1²²; c. עַל (*by*) 1 S 25¹³ 30²⁴; פֹּה 2 K 7⁴; שְׁבוּ לָכֶם פֹּה עִם־ הַחֲמוֹר Gn 22⁵ (E); c. בֵּין Ju 5¹⁶, מִתַּחַת לְ Lv 14⁸ (P), אֵצֶל 1 S 20¹⁹; c. acc. בית 2 S 6¹¹ 13²⁰ Ru 2⁷; abs. 1 S 1²³·²³; *abide, endure* Mi 5³, וְיִהוּדָה לְעוֹלָם תֵּשֵׁב Jo 4²⁰, so of Mt. Zion ψ 121¹. **b.** with

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special emphasis on qualifying phr., וַתֵּשֶׁב בְּאֵיתָן קַשְׁתּוֹ Gn 49[24] *and his bow abode as a firm one* (poem in J); 1 K 22[1] *and they continued* three years without war; of woman *remaining* בְּדָמֵי טָהֳרָהּ Lv 12[4], על־דמי וגו׳ v[5]. **3.** *dwell, have one's abode* in (ב) a land, city, house, etc., Gn 4[16] 13[7.12.12] 19[29] 24[37.62] Dt 1[4] 3[2] Jos 20[6] 2 S 7[6]+oft. (on 2 S 21[16] v. יֹשְׁבוֹ בְנֹב, p. 444); in tents Je 35[7.10] 1 Ch 5[10]; fig. of justice (צְדָקָה) Is 32[16] (‖וְשָׁכַן מִשְׁפָּט); in the midst of (בְּקֶרֶב) Gn 24[3] Jos 13[13] 16[10] Ju 1[30.32.33] 3[5]; so c. בְּתוֹךְ Gn 23[10] (P); c. על+הארץ, of God 1 K 8[27] = 2 Ch 6[18]; of people Lv 25[18.19] 26[35] (H); c. ל Jb 15[28]; c. בֵּין Gn 20[1](E); *dwell with* (אֶת) Gn 34[16.22] (P), Ex 2[21] (E), Jos 15[63](JE), Ju 1[16.21] 17[11]; יֹשְׁבוּ יְשָׁרִים אֶת־פָּנֶיךָ ψ 140[14]; so c. עִם Jos 20[4] Dt 23[17] (+בקרב), ψ 26[4] (i. e. *assoc. with*); c. יְחִדָּו Gn 13[6.6](J), 36[7](P), Dt 25[5]; שֶׁבֶת גַּם־יָחַד ψ 133[1]; *dwell* in their stead (תַּחְתָּם) Dt 2[12.21.22.23] 1 Ch 4[41] 5[22]; abs. לָשֶׁבֶת יְצָרָהּ Is 45[18] *for dwelling he formed it* (the earth); (*thy*) *dwelling-place* is מָקוֹם שִׁבְתֵּךְ 1 K 8[30] = 2 Ch 6[21], also מכון ש׳ 1 K 8[39.43.49] = 2 Ch 6[30.33.39], so ψ 33[14]; מְכוֹן לְשִׁבְתְּךָ Ex 15[17] 1 K 8[13] = 2 Ch 6[2]. *Pt.* יֹשֵׁב = subst., *dweller, inhabitant*, very oft. (c. 215 t.): e. g. יֹשֵׁב אהלים Gn 25[27] (J); oft. coll. יֹשֵׁב אהל Gn 4[20] (J), יֹשֵׁב הָאָרֶץ 34[30] 50[11] (both J), Ex 34[12.15] (JE); also poet. f., (as coll.; v. Dr on 1 S 17[21]) יוֹשֶׁבֶת שָׁפִיר etc., Mi 1[11.11.12.13.15]; יוֹשֶׁבֶת צִיּוֹן +Is 12[6] Je 51[35]; similarly +10[17] 21[13] 22[23] 48[19] (cf. La 4[21]) Zc 2[11]; with בת in app. (Da[§ 23 R. 6]), יוֹשֶׁבֶת בַּת־מִצְרַיִם +Je 46[19], so 48[18]; more usu. pl. יֹשְׁבֵי הָעָרִים Gn 19[25](J), cf. Dt 13[14]; יֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ Ex 23[31](JE), cf. Ex 15[14.15] (poem in E); יֹשְׁבֵי חֶבֶל Is 18[3], יוֹשְׁבֵי חָרֶל 38[11], etc.; יֹשְׁבֵי Lv 18[25] 25[10] (H), Nu 13[32] (P); abs. יוֹשֵׁב (coll.) Am 1[5.8] Is 49[19]; הַיּוֹשְׁבִים 1 Ch 9[2]; also (strangely) יְשֻׁבוֹת הארץ 1 S 27[8] = *the populations of the land* We Dr (elsewhere in this sense only fs. and poet., v. supr.); freq. in phr. *without inhabitant* (i. e. so that there shall be no inhab.), מֵאֵין יֹשֵׁב Is 5[9] 6[4] Je 4[7] 26[9] 33[10] 34[22] 44[22] 46[19] 51[29.37] Zp 2[5] 3[6]; מֵאֵין יוֹשֵׁב בָּהֶן Je 48[9]; לְבִלְתִּי יֹשֵׁב 2[15] 9[10]; לְבִלְתִּי לֹא יִהְיֶה יוֹשֵׁב בָּהּ 50[3]; מִבְּלִי יֹשֵׁב 51[62]. **4.** of a land or city, *sit, abide seated in its place*, fig. for *be inhabited* Je 17[6.25] 50[13.39] Ez 26[20] 29[11] 36[35] Is 13[20](‖לֹא תִשָּׁכֵן), Zc 2[8] 9[6] 14[11]; יֵשֶׁבָה תַּחְתֶּיהָ 12[6] 14[10]; Ez 35[9] Kt is תישבנה, Qr תְּשׁוּבֶנָּה; Co תושבנה, i. e. Niph. תִּוָּשַׁבְנָה (cf. 36[10]), or Hoph. תּוּשַׁבְנָה (cf. Is 44[26]); of palace, וְאַרְמוֹן עַל־מִשְׁפָּטוֹ יֵשֵׁב Je 30[18].

†**Niph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. נוֹשְׁבָה Je 6[8]; 3 pl. וְנִשְׁבוּ consec. Ez 36[10], נוֹשְׁבוּ Ez 26[19], נוֹשְׁבָה Je 22[6]; *Pt.* f. נוֹשֶׁבֶת Ez 26[17] (< נִשְׁבָּתָה ⑤ Co, √שבת), נוֹשָׁבֶת Ex 16[35]; pl. נוֹשָׁבוֹת Ez 12[20] 38[12];—*be inhabited*, of land Ex 16[35] (perh. = *be habitable*), Je 6[8]; of cities Je 22[6] Ez 12[20] 26[19] 36[10]; חֳרָבוֹת נוֹשָׁבוֹת Ez 38[12];—Ez 26[17] v. supr.; 35[9] v. **Qal 4.**

†**Pi.** *Pf.* 3 mpl. וְיָשְׁבוּ טִירוֹתֵיהֶם בָּךְ Ez 25[4] *and they shall set their encampments in thee* (⑤ ⑥ Co וְיִשְׁבוּ *inhabit*).

†**Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הֹשִׁיב Ezr 10[14], sf. הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי La 3[6] ψ 143[3]; 1 s. הוֹשַׁבְתִּי Lv 23[33], וְה(וֹ)שַׁבְתִּים consec. Ho 11[11] Je 32[37]; וְהוֹשְׁבוֹתִים consec. Zc 10[6] (Kö[1, 413]; but prob. txt. err., vid. Thes and Ges[Lgb 464]; rd. prob. וַהֲשִׁבוֹתִים as v[10], so Sta[ZAW. 1881, 221] We), etc.; *Impf.* 3 ms. וַיּוֹשֶׁב Gn 47[11], וַיּוֹשֶׁב 2 Ch 8[2] ψ 107[36]; sf. וַיּוֹשִׁיבֵנִי 1 K 2[24] (Kö[1, 414, 224]); וַיּוֹשִׁיבֵם Jb 36[7]; 1 pl. וְנוֹשֵׁב Ezr 10[2], etc.; *Imv.* ms. הוֹשֵׁב Gn 47[6]; mpl. ה(וֹ)שִׁיבוּ 1 K 21[9.10]; *Inf. cstr.* ה(וֹ)שִׁיב 1 S 2[8] Ne 13[27]; הוֹשִׁיבִי ψ 113[8] (Ol[§ 123d]; rd. וּב-, v. Che); *Pt.* abs. מוֹשִׁיב ψ 68[7], cstr. מוֹשִׁיבִי ψ 113[9] (Ol[l. c.] Ges[l. c.]);—**1.** *cause to sit* c. acc. pers. + על כסא 1 K 2[24] 2 Ch 23[20] so (without כסא) + לָנֶצַח Jb 36[7]; *set, place* c. acc. pers. + בְּרֹאשׁ הָעָם (עַל־נְגִידוֹ 1 K 21[10], also v[9.12]). **2.** *cause to abide* (acc. pers.) *at* (ב) 1 S 30[21]. **3. a.** *cause to dwell*, c. acc. pers. + ב loc. 1 S 12[8] 2 K 17[6] Ho 12[10], Gn 47[6.11] (P), Lv 23[43] (H), La 3[6] ψ 143[3]; בְּאֶרֶץ תַּחְתִּיּוֹת Ez 26[20]; acc. pers. om. 2 K 17[24.26]; acc. pers. + שָׁם 2 Ch 8[2] ψ 107[36]; acc. pers. + עַל־הַבָּתִּים Ho 11[11] (but rd. וְהֵשְׁבֹתִים We); acc. pers. om., c. עם pers. 1 S 2[8] ψ 113[8]; מוֹשִׁיב יְחִידִים בַּיִת ψ 68[7] *causing solitary ones to dwell in a house* (or is מוֹשִׁיב for מֵשִׁיב Bae?); c. acc. pers. only מוֹשִׁיבֶת הַבַּיִת ψ 113[9] *giving a dwelling to her that is barren of house;* abs. c. לָבָטַח Je 32[37] ψ 4[9]; abs. c. בְּכַרְמוֹתֵיכֶם Ez 36[11]. On Zc 10[6], v. supr. **b.** *cause* cities (עָרִים) *to be inhabited* Ez 36[33] Is 54[3]. **4.** *marry* (prop. *give a dwelling* to, cf. ψ 113[9]), only Ezr Ne, and only c. acc. נָשִׁים נָכְרִיּוֹת *strange* or *foreign women* Ezr 10[2.10.14.17.18] Ne 13[27]; so הֵשִׁיבוּ נָשִׁים אֲשֶׁדְּוֹתִיּוֹת Ne 13[23].

†**Hoph.** *Pf.* וְהוּשַׁבְתֶּם לִבְדֶכֶם בְּקֶרֶב הָאָרֶץ Is 5[8] *and ye be made to dwell alone in the midst of the land.* *Impf.* הָאֹמֵר לִירוּשָׁלַם תּוּשָׁב Is 44[26] *he who saith of Jerusalem, she shall be inhabited.* Ez 35[9] v. **Qal 4.**

†**1. שֶׁבֶת n.f. seat, dwelling, place** (properly Inf. Qal from ישב)—מְקוֹם הַשֶּׁבֶת 1 K 10[19] = 2 Ch 9[18] *the place of the seat;* שֶׁבֶת חָמָס Am 6[3] *a seat* (*throne*, or *enthronement*) *of violence;* לְשֶׁבֶת עֵר Nu 21[15] *toward the dwelling* (i. e. *place*,

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location) *of* 'Âr; יִשָּׂרְפוּ בַשָּׁבֶת 2 S 23⁷ *they are burned in the* (same) *place*, i.e. *on the spot*, but del. ש We Dr Bu; שִׁבְתּוֹ Ob³ *his* (thy) *dwelling-place*.—II. שָׁבָת v. sub שבת.

† I. [שִׁיבָה] **n.f. sojourn** (=*יְשִׁיבָה acc. to Thes)—only בְּשִׁיבָתוֹ 2 S 19³⁵ *during his sojourn*; but rd. בְּשִׁבְתּוֹ, v. יָשַׁב **Qal 2.**—II. שִׁיבָה v. sub שוב.

† יָשָׁבְעָם **n.pr.m.** Levite of the 14th course 1 Ch 24¹³; but Ⓖ Γελβα, A Ⓖ L Ισβααλ.

† יָשֹׁב בַּשֶּׁבֶת **n.pr.m.** one of David's heroes 2 S 23⁸ Ⓖ Ιεβοσθε, Ⓖ L Ιεσβααλ (‖ 1 Ch 11¹¹ has יָשָׁבְעָם, q. v. sub שוב); rd. אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת q. v.

† ישבו בנב Kt, יִשְׁבִּי בְנֹב Qr, **n.pr.m.** a gigantic Philistine 2 S 21¹⁶; but read וַיֵּשְׁבוּ בְנֹב *and they dwelt in Gob*, and tr. to v¹⁵ We Dr Bu.

† יָשְׁבְּקָשָׁה **n.pr.m.** a son of Heman 1 Ch 25⁴·²⁴; Ⓖ Ιεμβασακα(ταν), Βακατα, Ⓖ L Ιεσβοκ.

† יוֹשְׁבְיָה **n.pr.m.** (י *setteth, causeth to dwell*; cf. Ph. n.pr. ישבעל (ישבבעל(?=))—a Simeonite 1 Ch 4³⁵ Ⓖ Ισαβια, Ⓖ L Ιωσαβια.

† מוֹשָׁב **n.m.** 2 K 2, 19 **seat, assembly, dwelling-place, dwelling, dwellers**;—abs. מ ψ 107⁴ + 4 t.; cstr. מוֹשַׁב Ex 12⁴⁰ + 9 t.; sf. מוֹשְׁבִי Jb 29⁷ etc.; pl. cstr. מוֹשְׁבֵי Ez 34¹³; sf. 2 mpl. מוֹשְׁבֹתֵיכֶם etc. Ex 12²⁰ + 11 t.; sf. 3 mpl. מוֹשְׁבֹתָם etc. 10²³ + 5 t.; מוֹשְׁבֹתֵיהֶם Ez 37²³, but read מְשׁוּבֹתָם *their apostasies* Ⓖ Comm., see VB; מוֹשְׁבוֹתֵיהֶם Ez 6¹⁴;—**1. a.** *seat* 1 S 20¹⁸·²⁵·²⁵ Jb 29⁷; fig. מ' אלהים יָשַׁבְתִּי Ez 28². **b.** *sitting* = *those sitting, sitting company* or *assembly*, מוֹשַׁב עֲבָדָיו 1 K 10⁵ (‖ מַעֲמַד מְשָׁרְתָיו) = 2 Ch 9⁴; so ψ 1¹ 107³² (‖ קהל). **2. a.** *dwelling-place* of people, tribe, etc., oft. = territory, district, or, later, city; Gn 10³⁰ 27³⁹ (both J), Ex 10²³ (E), Nu 24²¹ (JE), Gn 36⁴³ (P), Ez 6¹⁴ 48¹⁵ 1 Ch 4³³ 6³⁹ 7²⁸; מ' הָאָרֶץ Ex 34¹³ = *habitable places of the land*; distinct from city עָרֵיהֶם בְּמוֹשְׁבֹתָם Nu 31¹⁰, cf. Ez 6⁶, but also עִיר מוֹשָׁב ψ 107⁴·⁷·³⁶; of Zion as מ' י 132¹³. **b.** alm. = abstr. *dwelling* בֵּית מוֹשַׁב עִיר Lv 25²⁹ (P); אֶרֶץ מ' Nu 15² *land of your dwelling-places* or *dwelling* (P). **c.** = house Ex 12²⁰ (‖ בית v¹⁹), 35³ I Kv 3¹⁷ 7²⁶ 13⁴⁶ 23³·¹⁴·²¹·³¹ Nu 35²⁹ (all P), Lv 23¹⁷ (H). **3.** *situation* of city 2 K 2¹⁹; *location* of image Ez 8³. **4.** *time of dwelling* Ex 12⁴⁰ (P). **5.** coll. = *those dwelling*, כֹּל מוֹשֵׁב וגו' 2 S 9¹² *all those dwelling in* the house of Ṣiba.—Ez 37²³ v. supr. and מְשׁוּבָה sub שוב.

† תּוֹשָׁב **n.m.** Lv 25, 45 **sojourner**, only P (H) and late; abs. ת' Gn 23⁴ + 6 t.; cstr. תּוֹשַׁב Lv 22¹⁰; sf. תּוֹשָׁבְךָ 25⁶; pl. תּוֹשָׁבִים v⁶ + 2 t.; cstr. תּוֹשְׁבֵי 1 K 17¹, but read תּוֹשָׁבָה (q. v.) Ⓖ Ew Th Hi;—*sojourner*, appar. of a more temporary and dependent (Lv 22¹⁰ 25⁶) kind than the גֵּר (with which it is often joined): ‖ שָׂכִיר Ex 12⁴⁵ (P), Lv 22¹⁰ (ת' כֹּהֵן a priest's *sojourner*), 25⁶·⁴⁰ (all H); הַתּוֹשָׁבִים הַגָּרִים עִמָּכֶם v⁴⁵ (c. pt. גָּר also v⁶); c. עִם, also Lv 25⁴⁷·⁴⁷ (H); c. בְּתוֹךְ Nu 35¹⁵ (P). Fig. of one enjoying only a temporary tenure, c. עִם Gn 23⁴, with ' Lv 25²³ ψ 39¹³, c. לִפְנֵי 1 Ch 29¹⁵.—1 K 17¹ v. supr.

יִשְׁבָּח **n.pr.m.** v. שבח.

יִשְׁבְּעָם, יָשָׁבְעָם v. שוב.

יִשְׁבָּק v. שבק.

יִשְׁדָּה (√ of following; meaning uncertain; acc. to Fl De Pr 2, 7 = Ar. اَسَّا, III. آسَّا, var. وَاسَّا, *assist, support*: but this dubious; v. Lane 60 (cf. Wetzst ZDMG 1868, 119) acc. to whom this is a second. sense from *to make equal* (viz. by giving to another of one's own property, etc.))

† תּוּשִׁיָּה **n.f. sound, efficient wisdom, abiding success** (on der., v. supr.; acc. to Fl De prop. *advancement*, or mental aptitude that *advances*: for the form, cf. תּוּגָה and תַּאֲנִיָּה; Sta § 263), a technical term of the WisdLt;—**a.** *sound, efficient wisdom* Is 28²⁹ (of י') הפליא עצה הגדיל תושיה; Pr 3²¹ נְצֹר תּ' וּמְזִמָּה 8¹⁴ (Wisdom speaks) לִי עֵצָה וְתּ'; 18¹ לכל תּ' יִתְגַּלָּע; Jb 11⁶ (of י': v. Di), 12¹⁶ עִמּוֹ עֹז וְתּ'; 26³ וְתּ' לָרֹב; ‖ הוֹרַעְתָּ לְלֹא חָכְמָה). **b.** of the *effect* of sound wisdom, *abiding success* (for the combination of meanings, cf. הִשְׂכִּיל *to shew wisdom*, and also *to achieve success*), Jb 5¹² ולא תעשינה ידיהם תּ' do not achieve *abiding success*; 6¹³ and *abiding success* (‖ עֶזְרָתִי) is driven from me; Pr 2⁷ יִצְפֹּן לַיְשָׁרִים תּ'; Mi 6⁹ ותושיה יראה שמך, i.e. (si vera l.) he that seeth (heedeth) thy name is *well-advised* (Ges § 155, 2 b ³; Dav § 29 ⁶).—תּוּשִׁיָּה Jb 30²², v. sub שוא.

† יוֹשָׁה **n.pr.m.** a Simeonite 1 Ch 4³⁴; Ⓖ Ιωσ(ε)ια, A Ιωσιας, Ⓖ L Ιωας.

† יוֹשַׁוְיָה **n.pr.m.** one of David's heroes 1 Ch 11⁴⁶; Ⓖ Ιωσ(ε)ια, Ⓖ L Σωσια.

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יָשׁוּב v. שוב; יְשׁוּדָה v. שוד; יְשׁוּרוּן v. שור.

יְשׁוּעִי v. שוע; יְשׁוּעַ v. יְהוֹשׁוּעַ supr. p. 221.

ישח (✓of following, si vera l.)

†[יֶשַׁח] **n.[m.]** ? emptiness (of hunger), meaning conjectured from context; Mi 6[14] וְיֶשְׁחֲךָ בְּקִרְבֶּךָ (תאנל ולא תִשְׂבָּע ‖).

†[יִשַּׁט] **vb.** only **Hiph.** *Impf.* **extend,** hold out (late) (NH Hiph. *id.;* Aram. Aph. אוֹשֵׁיט, אַסְאוֹ *id.;* ? As. *aštu, extended, mighty* Lyon[Sargontexte 60] Dl[HWB 144]; Ar. وَسَطَ is *penetrate into the middle of*)—יוֹשִׁיט שַׁרְבִיט הַזָּהָב לְ Est 4[11] *hold out the golden sceptre to,* so (וַיּוֹשֶׁט) 5[2] 8[4].

יִשַׁי 41 **n.pr.m.** father of David (etym. dub.; Ol[§ 271 f.] conj. יֵשׁ יָהּ; We[1 S 14, 49] = אישׁי = אבישׁי (but see this))—יִשַׁי 1 S 16[3] + 29 t.; יִשָׁי v[19] + 10 t.; Ⓖ Ιεσσαι; (וְ)אִישַׁי 1 Ch 2[13];—†יִשַׁי בֵּית־הַלַּחְמִי *Jesse the Bethlehemite* 1 S 16[1.18] (וגו׳), בֶּן־ישׁי, of David), 17[58]†; ישׁי also 16[3] + 14 t. 1 S 16, 17; †son of עוֹבֵד acc. to Ru 4[17.22.22] = 1 Ch 2[12]; דָּוִיד(י)ה בֶּן־ישׁי 2 S 23[1] 1 Ch 10[14] 29[26] ψ 72[20]; אֲבִיָּה בֶּן־ישׁי 2 Ch 11[18]; elsewhere בֶּן־ישׁי alone = David, 1 S 20[27.30.31] 22[7.8.9.13] 25[10] 2 S 20[1] 1 K 12[16] = 2 Ch 10[16], 1 Ch 12[18]; גֶּזַע יִשָׁי Is 11[1]; שֹׁרֶשׁ יִשַׁי v[10] of Jesse as ancestor of future (Messianic) king†.

יָשִׁיב **n.pr.** v. שׁוּב sub שוב.

יִשִׁיָּה(וּ) v. נשׁה.

†[יִשַּׁם] **vb. be desolate** (cf. שָׁמֵם)—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּשַּׁם Ez 12[19]; תִּשָּׁם Gn 47[19]; וְתִשַּׁם Ez 19[7]; 3 fpl. תִּישֹׁמְנָה 6[6] (Co תִּשׁמנה);—*be desolate,* subj. ארץ Ez 12[19] 19[7]; subj. אֲדָמָה Gn 47[19] (J); subj. במות Ez 6[6].

†[יְשִׁימָה] **n.f. desolation,** only intens. pl. יְשִׁימוֹת ψ 55[16] Kt (Qr יְשִׁיאָ מָוֶת), so Ges Hup al., cf. n.pr.loc. בית הישׁימות supr. p. 111 b; Ⓖ Ew Ol Pe De Bae al. follow Qr, *let death come deceitfully upon them,* v. נשׁא.

†יְשִׁימוֹן **n.m. waste, wilderness;**—abs. יְשִׁימוֹן 1 S 23[19] + 5 t.; יְשִׁימֹן Nu 21[20] + 3 t.; יְשִׁמֹן Is 43[19]; יְשִׁמֹן Dt 32[10]; cstr. יְשִׁימוֹן ψ 107[4];—*waste, wilderness:* **a.** c. art., alm. n.pr. Nu 21[20] (commanded by Pisgah), 23[28] (by Pe'or; both JE), frequented by David as an outlaw 1 S 23[19.24] 26[1.3]. Probably some part of the wilderness of Judah, bordering on Dead Sea (Conder[Tent Work, ch. 15]; Buhl[Geogr. § 61]); acc. to others, at least in Nu. (v. Di), part of the 'Arábah, NE. of the Dead Sea (in which was בֵּית הַיְשִׁימֹת Nu 33[49] al.) **b.** without art., a *waste* or *wilderness* (only poet.), of scene of Israel's wanderings (after the Exodus), בְּתֹהוּ יְלֵל יְשִׁמֹן Dt 32[10] (‖ בְּאֶרֶץ מִדְבָּר), ψ 68[8] 78[40] 106[14]; with ref. to returning exiles Is 43[19.20]; יְשִׁימוֹן דָּרֶךְ ψ 107[4] *waste of a way* (=desert way).

†יִשְׁמָא **n.pr.m.** a name in Judah 1 Ch 4[3]; Ⓖ Ραγμα, A Ιεσμα, ⓖL Σαμαα.

יִשְׁמַעְיָה(וּ), יִשְׁמַעְיָהוּ v. שׁמע.

יִשְׁמְרִי v. שׁמר.

†[יָשַׁן] **vb. sleep** (NH *id.;* Aram. n. שְׁנָא *sleep;* Ar. وَسَنَ *be sleepy,* وَسَنٌ, سِنَةٌ *sleep;* As. *šittu, sleep,* Dl[HWB 246], *šunatu, šuttu, dream,* Id[1b], Flood[iv. 22] Asrb[Annals, v R. 2, 97])—**Qal** *Pf.* יָשַׁנְתִּי Jb 3[13]; וְיָשַׁנְתִּי consec. Je 51[39] + 2 t.; *Impf.* יִישַׁן Is 5[27] ψ 121[4]; וַיִּישַׁן 1 K 19[5], etc.; *Inf. cstr.* לִישׁוֹן Ec 5[11]; —*sleep, go to sleep,* and *be asleep,* Gn 2[21] (J), 41[5] (E), Ez 34[25] Jb 3[13] ψ 3[6] 4[9] Pr 4[16] Ec 5[11], also 2 S 4[6] Ⓖ We Dr Kit Bu, vid. חָמַשׁ; c. לֹא, of Ass. army Is 5[27] (‖ נוּם); of Baal 1 K 19[6]; of י׳, עוּרָה לָמָּה תִישַׁן ψ 44[24]; לֹא יִישַׁן 121[4] (‖ נוּם); c. acc. cogn. יִשְׁנַת עוֹלָם Je 51[39.57] (v. שֵׁנָה), of death, cf. אִישַׁן הַמָּוֶת ψ 13[4]. **Niph.** only in deriv. sense of *become inactive* or *stationary; Pf.* וְנוֹשַׁנְתֶּם consec. Dt 4[25] *and ye be grown old* בָּאָרֶץ, i.e. (v. Di Dr) have lost freshness of first impressions; of inanimate things, *be old, stale,* only *Pt.* יָשָׁן נוֹשָׁן Lv 26[10] (H), f. צרעת נוֹשֶׁנֶת Lv 13[11] = *old leprosy* (P); these poss. denom. from יָשָׁן. **Pi.** causat. *Impf.* וַתְּיַשְּׁנֵהוּ Ju 16[19] *and she made him sleep.*

†I. יָשֵׁן **adj. sleeping**;—ms. יָשֵׁן 1 S 26[7] + 3 t., fs. יְשֵׁנָה 1 K 3[20] Ct 5[2]; pl. יְשֵׁנִים 1 S 26[13] Ct 7[10]; cstr. יְשֵׁנֵי Dn 12[2];—*asleep, sleeping* 1 S 26[7.12] 1 K 3[20] Ct 5[2] 7[10]; so, fig., Ho 7[6], expl. as = יָעֵשׁן *smoketh,* cf. Dt 29[19], by RS[J Phil. xvi. 1888, 72; Proph. iv, n. 19] Che with אַפָּם (Ges[§ 91. 1. R. 1a]) for אַפָּם; but < We, *their anger sleepeth;* of Baal 1 K 18[27]; in sim. of י׳ ψ 78[65]; of dead, as sleeping in dust, Dn 12[2].

†II. יָשֵׁן **n.pr.m.** one of David's heroes, 2 S 23[32] = הָשֵׁם 1 Ch 11[34] (in both del. בְּנֵי as dittogr., We Dr Bu); v. הָשֵׁם, and נגי.

†יָשָׁן **adj.** old (orig., as it seems, *withered, flabby,* like a lifeless plant with top hanging down, as if in sleep; cf. **Niph.** supr., and NH Pi. *let a thing grow old*)—יָשָׁן Lv 25[22] + 3 t.; f. יְשָׁנָה Is 22[11] + 2 t.; pl. יְשָׁנִים Ct 7[14];—*old:* הַבְּרָכָה

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הַיְשָׁנָה Is 22[11]; שַׁעַר הַיְשָׁנָה Ne 3[6]; so 12[39]; of choice fruits, Ct 7[14] (opp. חדש); subst. *old harvest, store,* Lv 25[22.22] 26[12.13] (H; opp. חדש).

†יְשָׁנָה **n.pr.loc.** town on southern border of N. Israel, near Bethel, 2 Ch 13[19]; so rd. also 1 S 7[12] for MT הַשֵּׁן We Dr Klo Kit Bu; mod. *'Ain Siniya,* 5 m. N. of Beitun, Cl. Ganneau [JAs. Avr.-Juin, 1870, 490-501] Socin [ZPV i, 1878, 41] Buhl [Geogr. § 95, p. 173].

†שֵׁנָה, שְׁנָא, שְׁנָת **n.f. sleep**;—שֵׁנָה ψ 90[5] + 3 t.; שְׁנָא ψ 127[2], שְׁנָת ψ 132[4] (Ges[§ 80 g. h.]); cstr. שְׁנַת Je 51[39] + 3 t.; שְׁנָתִי Gn 31[40] Je 31[26], etc.; pl. abs. שְׁנוֹת Pr 6[10] 24[33];—*sleep* Gn 28[16] (J), Ju 16[14.20] Pr 3[24] 6[9] 20[13] Ec 5[11] Je 31[26] Zc 4[1]; Pr 6[4] (‖ תְּנוּמָה); מְעַט שֵׁנוֹת מְעַט תְּנוּמוֹת Pr 6[10] = 24[33] (these two of sluggard אִישׁ עָצֵל; v. also 6[9] 20[13]); note also וְתִדַּד שְׁנָתִי מֵעֵינָי Gn 31[40] (E) *and my sleep fled from mine eyes;* נְדֻדָה שְׁנַת הַמֶּלֶךְ Est 6[1]; וְנִנְוְלָה שְׁנָתָם Pr 4[16]; וּשְׁנָתוֹ נִהְיְתָה עָלָיו Dn 2[1]; שְׁנָה בְּעֵינָיו Dn 8[16]; אֵינֶנּוּ רֹאֶה אֵינֶנּוּ יָדַע Ec 8[16]; אִם אֶתֵּן שְׁנָת לְעֵינָי ψ 132[4] (all of lack of sleep); יִתֵּן לִידִידוֹ שֵׁנָא ψ 127[2] = *he giveth to his beloved in sleep,* cf. Ges[§ 118, 3]; of sleep of death (so Ar. وَسَنٌ Dozy[II. 806]) Jb 14[12] ψ 90[5] (cf. De Che); so, as acc. cogn., ψ 76[6] Je 51[39.57] (in these two שְׁנַת־עוֹלָם).

†[יָשַׁע] **vb. Hiph. deliver; Niph.** intrans. and pass. (Ar. وَسِعَ *be capacious,* II. *make wide, spacious,* IV. *make sufficient,* v. VIII. *be* or *live in abundance* (v. Dr[1 8 14, 45]) Ph. n.pr. ישע; Sab. יתע (royal epith.), n.pr. אליתע, יתעאל, עמיתע, e.g. Mordt[ZMG 1876, 37; 1893, 409. 416. 417, etc.] (yet note strange equiv., ת=س); not in Aram.; MI[4] השעני *he delivered me,* l[3] משע(ב) *deliverance,* Sm and So, (but במת ClGann Dr); n.pr.m. משע l[1], also l[3 [4]] Sm and So, but ישע *deliverance,* ClGann Dr) — **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 m. נוֹשַׁע Dt 33[29] Is 45[17]; 2 pl. נוֹשַׁעְתֶּם Nu 10[9]; 1 pl. נוֹשַׁעְנוּ Je 8[20]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִוָּשַׁע Je 30[7] Pr 28[18] + 1 S 14[47] (for MT יִרָשֵׁעַ) ⓖ We Klo Dr Kit Bu; 3 fs. תִּוָּשַׁע Je 23[6] 33[16]; אִוָּשֵׁעָה ψ 119[117] Je 17[14] + 8 t. Impf.; *Imv.* pl. הִוָּשְׁעוּ Is 45[22]; *Pt.* נוֹשָׁע ψ 33[16] Zc 9[9];— **1.** *be liberated, saved* (prop. *placed in freedom;* cf. for the fig. הֶרְחִיב, מֶרְחָב), from external evils Pr 28[18], by God Is 30[15] 45[22] 64[4] Je 4[14] 8[20] 17[14] 23[6] 33[16] ψ 80[4.8.20] 119[117]; with מִן, Je 30[7]; מֵאוֹיְבִים Nu 10[9] (P), 2 S 22[4] = ψ 18[4]. **2.** *be saved* in battle, *victorious* Zc 9[9] ψ 33[16] + 1 S 14[47] v. supr.; עַם נוֹשַׁע בַּיהוה Dt 33[29] *a people victorious in* ' (poem), cf. Is 45[17]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הוֹשִׁיעַ 1 S 9[16] ψ 20[7]; הוֹשַׁע Zc 12[7]; sf. הוֹשִׁיעוֹ ψ 34[7]; 1 s. הוֹשַׁעְתִּי Is 43[12] + 4 t., + 14 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יְהוֹשִׁיעַ 1 S 17[47] (v. Dr) ψ 116[6]; יוֹשִׁיעַ Is 45[20] + 6 t.; וְיָשַׁע (juss.) Pr 20[22]; וַיּוֹשַׁע Ex 14[30] + 7 t.; וַיֹּשַׁע 1 S 23[5] + 2 t.; sf. יוֹשִׁיעֲךָ Ho 13[10]; יוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ Is 46[7]; יְשִׁיעֵנוּ 1 S 10[27]; יְשִׁיעֲכֶם Is 35[4] (juss., Dr[§ 47. n. 4]), etc.; *Imv.* הוֹשִׁיעָה Je 31[7] ψ 86[2]; הוֹשִׁיעָה 2 K 6[26] + 8 t.; הוֹשַׁע 2 S 14[4] + 19 t. Imv.; *Inf. abs.* הוֹשֵׁעַ 1 S 25[36] + 2 t.; cstr. הוֹשִׁיעַ 1 S 14[6] + 14 t. + 2 S 3[18] (where rd. אוֹשִׁיעַ Vrss. Ke We Klo Dr Bu al.), + 7 t. Inf.; *Pt.* מוֹשִׁיעַ Dt 22[27] + 21 t.; sf. מוֹשִׁיעָם ψ 106[21] + 8 t. sf.; pl. מוֹשִׁיעִים Ob[21] Ne 9[27];—**1.** *deliver, save* (prop. *give width and breadth to, liberate*), in peril, c. acc. pers. vel loc. Ex 2[17] (E) Ju 6[31] 1 S 23[2.5] 2 S 10[19] = 1 Ch 19[19], 2 K 6[27.27] ψ 36[7] 72[13] Jb 26[2]; with לְ pers. Jos 10[6] (E) Dt 22[27] Ju 10[14] 2 S 10[11] = 1 Ch 19[12] (with acc.), Je 11[12.12] ψ 72[4] 116[6]; abs. הוֹשִׁיעָה הַמֶּלֶךְ *Help, O king* 2 S 14[4] 2 K 6[26]. Specif. *save,* from evils and troubles: **a.** of heroic men, saving the nation in war Ju 3[31] 6[15] 10[1] 1 S 10[27] Ho 13[10] Je 14[9]; these are named מוֹשִׁיעַ *saviour* Ju 3[9.15] 2 K 13[5] Is 19[20] Ob[21] Ne 9[27]; phr. when they are lacking אֵין מוֹשִׁיעַ Ju 12[3] 1 S 11[3] 2 S 22[42] = ψ 18[42], Dt 28[29.31] Is 47[15]; they save מִיַּד *from the hand of* Ju 2[16] 8[22] 12[2] 13[5] 1 S 9[16] Ne 9[27]; מכף Ju 6[14] 1 S 4[3] 2 K 16[7]. **b.** of God, who saves his people from external evils Dt 20[4] Jos 22[22] Ju 3[9] 6[36.37] 7[7] 10[13] 1 S 14[23.39] 2 K 14[27] 19[24] = Is 37[35], Is 25[9] 33[22] 35[4] 43[12] 49[25] 63[9] Je 31[7] Ez 34[22] Ho 1[7.7] Hb 1[2] Zp 3[17.19] Zc 8[7.13] 9[16] 10[6] 12[7] ψ 28[9] 69[36] 106[8] 118[25] 2 Ch 20[9]; or the pious among them Is 38[20] Je 2[27] 17[14] ψ 3[8] 6[5] 7[2] 31[17] 54[3] 55[17] 57[4] 69[2] 71[2.3] 106[47] = 1 Ch 16[35], ψ 109[26] 119[94.146] 138[7] Pr 20[22]; and especially the king ψ 20[7.10]; David 2 S 8[6.14]; thy servant ψ 86[2.16]; חסיד 12[2]; דַּכְּאֵי־רוּחַ 34[19]; צדיקים 37[40]; חוֹסִים 17[7]; יראי ' 145[19]; עם עני 18[28] = 2 S 22[28]; שֹׁחֵי עֵינַיִם 7[11]; ישרי לב 76[10]; עַנְוֵי־אָרֶץ Jb 22[29]; accordingly God is מוֹשִׁיעַ *saviour* Is 43[11] 45[15.21] 63[8] Ho 13[4]; מוֹשִׁיעִי 2 S 22[3]; מוֹשִׁיעָם ψ 106[21]; מוֹשִׁיעוֹ Je 14[8]; מוֹשִׁיעֲךָ Is 43[3] 49[26] 60[16] Je 30[10] = 46[27]; is with his people לְהוֹשִׁיעַ Je 15[20] 30[11] 42[11]; רַב לְהוֹשִׁיעַ Is 63[1]; בַּיִת מְצוּדוֹת לְהוֹשִׁיעֵנִי ψ 31[3]; Isr. prays הוֹשִׁיעָה יְמִינְךָ *O save with thy right hand* ψ 60[7] = 108[7], cf. Is 59[1]; that fr. wh. one is saved constr. c. מִן: מִיַּד Ex 14[30] (J) Ju 2[18] 10[12] 1 S 7[8] 2 S 3[18] 2 K 19[19] = Is 37[20], ψ 106[10] 2 Ch 32[22]; מֵחֶמֶס 2 S 22[3]; מִכָּל־צָרוֹת Jb 5[15]: מִכָּל־רָעוֹת ψ 34[7]; מֵחָרֶב 1 S 10[19]; מִפִּי אַרְיֵה 22[22]; מִשִּׁפְטֵי נַפְשׁוֹ 109[31]; מִמְּצוּקוֹת 107[13.19]. **c.** there is no other salvation, the sword saves not ψ 44[7], or a nation La 4[17], or astrologers Is 47[13], or Asshur Ho 14[4], or other gods Is 45[20] 46[7] Je 2[28]. **2.** *save from moral troubles,* only in Ez.

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מִכֹּל מוֹשִׁבוֹתַיהֶם (rd., with Co Da al., מְשׁוּבוֹתֵיהֶם) 37^{23}; מִכֹּל מָאוֹתֵיכֶם 36^{29}. **3.** *give victory to:* **a.** of *man*, c. ל pers., *give victory to*, c. agent subj. יַד Ju 7^{2} 1 S $25^{26.33}$, יַד om. v^{31}; יָמִין Jb 40^{14}; זְרוֹעַ ψ 44^{4}. **b.** of *God*, with ל pers., subj. יָמִין ψ 98^{1}; זְרוֹעַ Is 59^{16} 63^{5}; Yahweh 1 Ch 18^{6}, with acc. v^{13}; abs. *gain victory* 1 S 14^{6} 17^{47}; וַיּוֹשַׁע תְּשׁוּעָה גְדוֹלָה 1 Ch 11^{14}.

†יֵשַׁע **n.m.** Is $51,5$ **deliverance, rescue, salvation, also safety, welfare;**—יֶשַׁע ψ 20^{7} + 4 t.; יְשַׁע Jb 5^{11} + 4 t.; sf. יִשְׁעִי 2 S 22^{3} + 11 t., + 14 t. sfs.;—**1.** *safety, welfare, prosperity* 2 S 23^{5} ψ 12^{6} Jb $5^{4.11}$. **2.** *salvation*, i. e. primarily physical rescue, by God, oft. with added spiritual idea: Is 62^{11} ψ 69^{14} $85^{8.10}$; יֵשַׁע אֱלֹהִים *salvation from God* ψ 50^{23}; used as infin. with acc. לְיֵשַׁע Hb $3^{13.13}$ (see Ew $^{\S 239a}$); accordingly Yahweh is אוֹרִי וְיִשְׁעִי *my light and my salvation* ψ 27^{1}; צוּר יִשְׁעִי 95^{1}; אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעִי Is 17^{10} Mi 7^{7} Hb 3^{18} ψ 18^{47} = 2 S 22^{47}, ψ 24^{5} 25^{5} 27^{9} 65^{6} 79^{9} 85^{5} 1 Ch 16^{35}; מָגֵן יִשְׁעִי ψ 18^{36} = 2 S 22^{36}; על אלהים ישעי ψ 62^{8}; ‖ צְדָקָה Is 45^{8} 51^{5} 61^{10}; שְׂשׂוֹן יִשְׁעֶךָ ψ 51^{14} *joy of thy salvation;* פְּהֲנֶיהָ אַלְבִּישׁ יֶשַׁע 132^{16} *her priests will I clothe with salvation.* **3.** *victory:* גְּבוּרוֹת יֶשַׁע יְמִינוֹ ψ 20^{7} *the mighty deeds of the victory of his right hand.*

†יְשׁוּעָה **n.f.** **salvation;**—יְשׁ ψ 119^{155} + 18 t.; יְשׁוּעָתָה 3^{3} Jon 2^{10}; יְשֻׁעָתָה ψ 80^{3}; cstr. יְשׁוּעַת Ex 14^{13} + 4 t.; sf. יְשׁוּעָתִי Jb 30^{15}; יְשׁוּעָתִי ψ 62^{3} + 12 t., + 25 t. sfs.; pl. יְשׁוּעוֹת 2 S 22^{51} + 6 t.; יְשׁוּעֹת 42^{12} + 3 t.; יְשֻׁעוֹת 53^{7};—**1.** *welfare, prosperity:* כעב עברה ישעתי Jb 30^{15} *as a cloud my prosperity passed away.* **2.** *deliverance:* והיתה לי לישועה *and thou wilt be to me for deliverance* 2 S 10^{11} = 1 Ch 19^{12}. **3.** *salvation* by God, primarily from external evils, but often with added spiritual idea: Gn 49^{18} (poem), Is 33^{2} $52^{7.10}$ 59^{11} 60^{18} Jon 2^{10} ψ $3^{3.9}$ 14^{7} = 53^{7}, 22^{2} 35^{3} 62^{2} 69^{30} 70^{5} (= תשועה 40^{17}), 78^{22} 80^{3} 91^{16} 96^{2} = 1 Ch 16^{23}, 106^{4} 140^{8} Jb 13^{16}; with verbs of rejoicing בישועה 1 S 2^{1} Is 25^{9} ψ 9^{15} 13^{6} 35^{9}; יְשׁוּעָה יָשִׁית חומות Is 26^{1} *salvation will he set as walls;* cf. phr. אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁ׳ ψ 88^{2}, אֵל יִשְׁ׳ Is 12^{2}, צוּר יִשְׁ׳ Dt 32^{15} (song), ψ 89^{27}, cf. צוּרִי וְיִשׁוּעָתִי $62^{3.7}$; יוֹם יִשְׁ׳ Is 49^{8}; מַעְיְנֵי הַיְשׁ׳ 12^{3} *wells of salvation;* pl. יְשׁוּעוֹת (intensive), of ^: יְשׁוּעוֹת פָּנַי ψ 42^{6} *the salvation of my face* (person; פניו MT error, פני ⓖ ⓢ), v^{12} 43^{5}; כּוֹס יְשׁוּעוֹת 116^{13} *cup commemorating saving acts* (of drink-offering); further ψ $119^{123.155.166.174}$; ‖ צְדָקָה Is $51^{6.8}$ 56^{1} 62^{1} ψ $98^{2.3}$; יְשׁוּעָתִי עַד־קְצֵה הָאָרֶץ Is 49^{6} *my salvation unto the ends of the earth;* בְּכָל־גּוֹיִם יְשׁוּעָתֶךָ ψ 67^{3} *among all nations thy salvation.* **4.** *victory:* c. עָשָׂה *work victory* 1 S 14^{45} Is 26^{18}; elsewhere of victories wrought by Yahweh for his people Ex 15^{2} (song) Is 12^{2} Hb 3^{8} ψ 20^{6} $21^{2.6}$ 44^{5} 68^{20} $118^{14.15.21}$; phrases: פעל יְשׁוּעוֹת *do victories* 74^{12}; חֹסֶן יְשׁוּעוֹת Is 33^{6} *store of victories;* מִגְדּוֹל יְשׁוּעוֹת 2 S 22^{51} Qr *tower of victories* (Kt מַגְדִּיל and so ‖ ψ 18^{51}); מָעוֹז יְשׁוּעוֹת ψ 28^{8} *stronghold of victories;* ^ רְאוּ אֶת־יְשׁוּעַת Ex 14^{13}(J) *see the victory of Yahweh,* 2 Ch 20^{17}; כּוֹבַע יְשׁוּעָה Is 59^{17} *helmet of victory;* יְפָאֵר עֲנָוִים בִּישׁוּעָה ψ 149^{4} *he will beautify the meek with victory.*—Cf. the syn. תְּשׁוּעָה, infr.

†I. שׁוּעַ **adj.** **(free), independent, noble** (in station) (acc. to most from second. ✓שׁוע = ישׁ, in sense of Ar. وَسِعَ (cf. תְּשׁוּעָה infr.); but actual existence of such a ✓ not proven; Thes allows שׁוּעַ = יְשׁוּעַ)—*noble,* of rank (and, by implic., of character) Is 32^{5} (‖ נָדִיב, opp. כִּילַי), Jb 34^{19}(Di al. *rich,* but ‖ שָׂרִים, opp. דַּל).—II. שׁוּעַ Is 22^{5}, v. sub [שָׁוַע]. III. שׁוּעַ **n.pr.gent.** Ez 23^{23}, v. ׳שׁ.

†I. שׁוּעַ **n.pr.m.** father of Judah's wife, ⓖ Σαυα, Gn 38^{2} and (after cstr. בַּת) v^{12} 1 Ch 2^{3}; v. בַּת־שׁוּעַ p. 124 supr., and cf. on mng. שׁוּעַ(אֲבִי) p. 4, שׁוּעַ(אֱלִי) p. 46.

II. שׁוּעַ **n.**[**m.**] **opulence?** (cf. Ar. سَعَةٌ)—so AE al. Jb 30^{24} 36^{19}; but < v. sub [שָׁוַע].

†שׁוּעָא **n.pr.f.** a woman of Asher 1 Ch 7^{32}; ⓖ Σωλα, ⓖL Σουα.

†יִשְׁעִי **n.pr.m.** (*salutary*)—**1.** one of the line of Jerahmeel 1 Ch $2^{31.31}$, ⓖ Ισεμηλ, A Ιεσει, ⓖL Ιεσσουει. **2.** a chief of Manasseh 1 Ch 5^{24}, ⓖ Σεει, Ισ(σ)ει. **3.** a chief of Judah 1 Ch 4^{20}. **4.** a chief of Simeon 1 Ch 4^{42}.

יְשַׁעְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (*salvation of Yah;* cf. יֵשַׁע אֱלִישָׁע p. 46 supr.; ישעאל on scarab ClGann JAs 1883, Fev.-Mars, 135, No. 8)—**1.** Isaiah, son of 'Amôs, the prophet: Is 1^{1} + 15 t. Is., 2 K 19^{2} + 12 t. K., 2 Ch 26^{22} $32^{20.32}$, ⓖ Ησαιας, 𝔙 *Isaias.* †**2.** one of the children of Jeduthun 1 Ch $25^{3.15}$, ⓖ Ισαια, etc. †**3.** a Levite ancestor of one of David's treasurers 1 Ch 26^{25}, ⓖ Ωσαιας, ⓖL Ιωσηε.

†יְשַׁעְיָה **n.pr.m.** (*salvation of Yah*)—**1.** grandson of Zerubbabel 1 Ch 3^{21}, ⓖ Ιασαβα, Ιεσεια. **2.** chief of the sons of Elam, who went up with Ezra Ezr 8^{7}, ⓖ Ιοσεια, Ησαια, etc. **3.** chief of sons of Merari in time of Ezra

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Ezr 8[19], Ⓖ Ωσαια, etc. **4.** a Benjamite Ne 11[7], Ⓖ Ιεσια, etc.

†**הוֹשֵׁעַ n.pr.m.** (*salvation;* on form, cf. הַמְשֵׁל, הַשְׁמַד; on pronunciation v. Hpt [ZA II, 261 Anm. 2] Jäger [BAS I, 468]) — **1.** orig. name of Joshua acc. to Nu 13[8.16] (P), Ⓖ Αυση, cf. Dt 32[44] (J; prob. err., v. Dr), Ⓖ Ιησους, v. יְהוֹשֻׁעַ p. 221 supr. **2.** last king of Israel 2 K 15[30] 17[1.3.4.6] 18[1.9.10], Ⓖ Ωσηε. **3.** the prophet Hosea Ho 1[1.2.2], Ⓖ Ωσηε. **4.** an Ephraimite chief under David 1 Ch 27[20], Ⓖ Ωση(ε). **5.** a chief under Nehemiah Ne 10[24], Ⓖ Ωσηθα, Ωσηε.

†**הוֹשַׁעְיָה n.pr.m.** (*Yah has saved*)—**1.** a prince of Judah Ne 12[32], Ⓖ Ωσαια. **2.** father of Azariah or Jezaniah, a chief in time of Jeremiah Je 42[1] 43[2], Ⓖ Μαασ(σ)αιος, etc.

יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, יֵשׁוּעַ **n.pr.**, see p. 221.

†[מוֹשָׁעָה] **n.f.** only pl. מוֹשָׁעוֹת *saving acts* ψ 68[21].

†**מֵישַׁע n.pr.m.** (*deliverance*) — Mesha, king of Moab 2 K 3[4]=משע MI[1]; Ⓖ Μωσα.— v. Sm and So[MI, 1886] Dr[Sm lxxxv ff.]

†**מֵישָׁע n.pr.m.** (*deliverance*) — son of Caleb 1 Ch 2[42], Ⓖ Μαρεισα, ⓈL Μουσα.

†**תְּשׁוּעָה** (+ תְּשֻׁעָה 2 S 19[3]) **n.f. deliverance, salvation** = יְשׁוּעָה (formed by false anal., as if from ✓ שׁוּע, in sense of יָשַׁע; most assign it to שׁוּע, but no sufficient evidence for existence of such a ✓; cf. Kö[II, 200])—abs. ת׳ 1 S 11[9]+19 t.; cstr. Je 3[23]+5 t.; sf. תְּשׁוּעָתִי Is 46[13]+2 t.; תְּשׁוּעָתְךָ ψ 40[11]+2 t.; תְּשׁוּעָתֶךָ v[17] 71[15];—**1.** *deliverance*, usually by God, through human agency, esp. from oppression 1 S 11[9], and in battle 1 Ch 19[12] (הוֹשִׁיעַ in ‖ cl.),=*victory* Ju 15[18] (נָתַתָּ ת׳ בְּיַד וגו׳), 2 K 5[1], ׳י עָשָׂה ת׳ 1 S 11[13], ׳י *wrought a great victory*, so 19[6] 2 S 19[3] 23[10.12] 1 Ch 11[14] (as acc. cogn. after הוֹשִׁיעַ), Pr 21[31] ψ 33[17] (נוֹשַׁע in ‖ v[16]); הַנּוֹתֵן ת׳ לְמְלָכִים 144[10]; so in phr. חֵיל־ת׳ בַּיהוה 2 K 13[17], חֵיל־ת׳ בָּאָרֶם v[17]; of national *deliverance*, from exile, נוֹשַׁע יִשְׂרָאֵל ת׳ עוֹלָמִים Is 45[17] (Da[Synt. §67 b]), 46[13] (‖ צְדָקָה), v[13] (c. נתן; ‖ תִּפְאָרֶת); in gen. of national *success* and *prosperity* Je 3[23] Pr 11[14]=24[6]; of deliverance fr. personal trouble ψ 37[39] La 3[26] (׳י תְּשׁוּעַת), or of national deliverance under fig. of personal ψ 40[11] (‖ אֲמוּנָתְךָ), v[17] 71[15] (‖ צִדְקָה), so ׳י תְּשׁוּעָתִי 38[23]; contrasted with ׳י's deliverance is תְּשׁוּעַת אָדָם *deliverance of (through) man* ψ 60[13]=108[13], cf. 146[3]. **2.** more exclusively spiritual in sense, =*salvation*, appear to be אֱלֹהֵי תְּשׁוּעָתִי ψ 51[16], 119[41] (‖ חַסְדֶּךָ), v[81], and ת׳ כְּהֲנֶיהָ אֶלְבִּישׁ יְלַבְּשׁוּ 2 Ch 6[41] (from כהניה אלביש ישע ψ 132[16]).

†**יְשְׁפֵה** (יְשֻׁפֵה) **n.**[**m.**] **jasper** (loan-word fr. Pers. יַשְׁפֶּ֫ם; so Ar. يَشْبٌ Lane[2978], also (and on forms יַשְׁפֶּ֫ה, יַשְׁפֵּ֫ה) Frey; perh. As. *ašpû* Dl[HA 36, HWB 147])—תַּרְשִׁישׁ שֹׁהַם וְיָשְׁפֵה Ex 28[20] 39[13] (both P) *beryl and onyx and jasper* (v. Di); וְיָשְׁפֵה (+ *id.*) Ez 28[13] (v. Sm).

יְשֻׁפֵה v. sub שפה; יְשֻׁפָּן v. sub שפן.

†**יָשַׁר vb. be smooth, straight, right** (NH *id.*, and deriv.; Ar. يَسَرَ *be gentle, tractable, easy*, II. *make easy*; يَسَّرَ *manageable, easy*; but Sab. אהל יתר, הותר, ותר Os[ZMG 1865, 270] CIS[IV. 29. 2]; As. *išâru*, *be* or *go straight, right*, *mêšêru, justice*, *mêšêriš*, *righteously*, Dl[HWB 310])—**Qal** *Pf.* יָשָׁר Je 18[4]+2 t.; 3 f. יָשְׁרָה Ju 14[3] Hb 2[4]; 3 mpl. יָשְׁרוּ 1 K 9[12]; *Impf.* יִישַׁר Nu 23[27]+2 t.; יָשַׁר 1 S 18[20.26]; 3 fs. תִּישַׁר Ju 14[7]; 3 fpl. יִשַּׁרְנָה 1 S 6[12] (Ges[§ 47. n. 3; 71])—**1.** *go straight*, בְּדֶרֶךְ *in the way* 1 S 6[12]. **2.** fig., *be pleasing, agreeable, right* (בְּעֵינֵי *in the eyes of*); said of a woman Ju 14[3.7]; a man Je 27[5]; of matters and things (הַדָּבָר) 1 S 18[20.26] 2 S 17[4] 1 Ch 13[4] 2 Ch 30[4]; of cities 1 K 9[12]; a place בְּעֵינֵי הָאֱלֹהִים Nu 23[27] (E); with בַּאֲשֶׁר Je 18[4]. **3.** in ethical sense, *straightforward, upright;* לֹא־יָשְׁרָה נַפְשׁוֹ בּוֹ Hb 2[4] *his soul is not upright in him* (opp. עֻפְלָה *swollen*). **Pi.** *Pf.* 1 יִשַּׁרְתִּי ψ 119[128] (יְיַשֵּׁרוּ Jb 37[3], 3 m. sf. Thes; but < Ew Di Hi De Da, *Impf.* fr. שָׁרָה); *Impf.* יְיַשֵּׁר Pr 3[6]; יְיַשֶּׁר 15[21]; sf. וְיַשְּׁרֵם (Mas. abbrev. וַיְשָׁרֵם) 2 Ch 32[30]; 3 fs. תְּיַשֵּׁר Pr 11[4]; 1 s. אֲיַשֵּׁר Is 45[13]; אַיַּשֵּׁר v[2] Qr (Kt Hiph. אוֹשִׁיר Ges[§ 70, 2] doubtless copyist's error); *Imv.* pl. יַשְּׁרוּ 40[3]; *Pt.* pl. מְיַשְּׁרִים Pr 9[15];—**1.** *make smooth, straight*, acc. מְסִלָּה Is 40[3]; הֲדוּרִים 45[2]; fig., with דֶּרֶךְ, *make smooth* or *straight*, i.e. free from obstacles, successful v[13] Pr 11[5], אֹרַח 3[6]; in ethical sense, הַמְיַשְּׁרִים אֹרְחוֹתָם 9[15] *those making straight their paths*, going straightforward on their paths; יְיַשֶּׁר־לֶכֶת 15[21] *maketh straight his going, goeth straightforwards.* **2.** *lead straight along, direct*, waters of an aqueduct 2 Ch 32[30]; (of the thunder Jb 37[3] acc. to some; but v. rather שָׁרָה). **3.** *esteem right, approve* ψ 119[128] (rd. כל פקודיך לי יְיַשָּׁרְתִּי). **Pu.** *Pt.* וָהָב מְיֻשָּׁר 1 K 6[35] *gold made level, laid smoothly out, upon the graven work.* **Hiph.** *Impf.* 3 pl. עַפְעַפֶּיךָ יַיְשִׁרוּ נֶגְדֶּךָ Pr 4[25] *let thine eyelids look straight before thee;* *Imv.* הַיְשֵׁר דַּרְכֶּךָ *make thy way even* ψ 5[9] Qr (Kt הוֹשַׁר; v. Ges[70 (2)]).

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†יָשָׁר **adj.** straight, right;—יְ 1 S 29⁶+ 7ot.; cstr. יְשַׁר Pr 29²⁷; f. יְשָׁרָה Ez 1⁷+4 t.; pl. יְשָׁרִים Nu 23¹⁰+31 t.; cstr. יִשְׁרֵי ψ 7¹¹+8 t.; f. יְשָׁרוֹת Ez 1²³ (del. Co);—**1.** *straight, level,* of a way Is 26⁷ Je 31⁹ ψ 107⁷ Ezr 8²¹; foot Ez 1⁷; wings v²³ (? v. supr.) **2.** *right, pleasing:* **a.** *to God,* הַיָּשָׁר בעיני *that which is right, pleasing in the eyes of, agreeable to* (either cstr. before יְ, or with sfs. referring to him), esp. in Deut. writers, Ex 15²⁶ (R), Dt 12²⁵ 13¹⁹ 21⁹ 1 K 11³³.³⁸ 14⁸ 15⁵.¹¹ 22⁴³ = 2 Ch 20³², 2 K 10³⁰, 12³ 14³ 15³.³⁴ 16² 18³ 22² = 2 Ch 24² 25² 26⁴ 27² 28¹ 29² 34², Je 34¹⁵; הישר והטוב בעיני יְ Dt 6¹⁸; הטוב והישר בעיני יְ 12²⁸ 2 Ch 14¹; הטוב והישר והאמת לפני יְ 31²⁰. **b.** *to man,* ישר בעיני (ה) Dt 12⁸ Ju 17⁶ 21²⁵ 2 S 19⁷ Je 40⁵ Pr 12¹⁵ 21²; טוב ו(ה)ישר בעיני (ה) Jos 9²⁵ (D), Je 26¹⁴ 40⁴; יֵשׁ דֶּרֶךְ יָשָׁר לְפָנֵי־אִישׁ Pr 14¹² *there is a way which is pleasing before a man* = 16²⁵. **3.** *straightforward, just, upright:* **a.** *of God,* צַדִּיק וְיָשָׁר הוּא Dt 32⁴ (song); טוב וישר יְ ψ 25⁸; ישר יְ 92¹⁶; his ways Ho 14¹⁰; his משפטים Ne 9¹³ ψ 119¹³⁷; פִּקּוּדִים 19⁹; דֶּבֶר 33⁴; the words of divine wisdom Pr 8⁹. **b.** *of man,* God made him *upright* Ec 7²⁹; but יָשָׁר בָּאָדָם אַיִן Mi 7² *an upright man among men there is none,* and yet Job is תָּם וְיָשָׁר Jb 1¹ (v. Da), v⁸ 2³, cf. ψ 37³⁷; וְזָךְ וישר Jb 8⁶; so earlier of David as an upright man 1 S 29⁶; of man's doings ‖ זַךְ Pr 20¹¹, cf. 21⁸; of his way of life ‖ טובה 1 S 12²³; יְשַׁר־דָּרְכוֹ Pr 29²⁷; יִשְׁרֵי־דָרֶךְ ψ 37¹⁴; of his heart, mind, and will, יִשְׁרֵי לֵבָב *upright of heart* 2 Ch 29³⁴; יִשְׁרֵי־לֵב ψ 7¹¹ 11² 32¹¹ 36¹¹ 64¹¹ 94¹⁵ 97¹¹; יְשָׁרִים בְּלִבּוֹתָם 125⁴. **c.** as a noun, (1) with ref. to things, יָשָׁר הָעֲוִיתִי *the right I have perverted* Jb 33²⁷; הַיְשָׁרָה יְעַקֵּשׁוּ Mi 3⁹ *pervert the right* (lit. *twist* that which is *straight*); דִּבֶּר יְשָׁרִים *speaketh right things* Pr 16¹³, cf. 2 K 10¹⁵. (2) more commonly of men, in sg. יָשָׁר (ה) Mi 2⁷ 7⁴ 2 K 10⁸ Pr 21²⁹ Jb 23⁷; collective, ψ 11⁷; also in סֵפֶר הַיָּשָׁר *book of the upright* Jos 10¹³ 2 S 1¹⁸ (cf. 1 K 8⁵³ ⑥; Dr[Intr. 182]), a collection of ancient national poetry; in pl. יְשָׁרִים *the upright,* of pious Israel Nu 23¹⁰ (song E); elsewhere of the upright among the people of God as distinguished from the wicked, in WisdLt, Jb 4⁷ 17⁸ Pr 2⁷.²¹ 3³² 11³.⁶.¹¹ 12⁶ 14⁹.¹¹ 15⁸.¹⁹ 16¹⁷ 21¹⁸ 28¹⁰ 29¹⁰, in late ψψ 33¹ 49¹⁵ 107⁴² 111¹ 112².⁴ 140¹⁴ and Dn 11¹⁷. **4.** abstr., *uprightness,* יְשָׁר וֶאֱמֶת ψ 111⁸ (Thes), but read rather יֹשֶׁר with Hi Ri Bae, after ⑥ ⑤ 𝔗 Jer.

†יֹשֶׁר **n.m.** Ps 25, 21 *straightness, uprightness;* —יֹשֶׁר Pr 2¹³ + 11 t.; sf. יָשְׁרוֹ Jb 33²³ Pr 14²;—**1.** *straightness, evenness,* of paths (with moral implication) Pr 2¹³ 4¹¹. **2.** *rightness, uprightness* Pr 17²⁶; תֹּם וָיֹשֶׁר ψ 25²¹; of words, spoken Jb 6²⁵, written Ec 12¹⁰; of the moral walk (ו)בישר 1 K 9⁴ Pr 14²; יֹשֶׁר־לְבָבִי Jb 33³; ישר לבב Dt 9⁵ ψ 119⁷ 1 Ch 29¹⁷:—on ψ 111⁸ v. יָשָׁר **4.** **3.** *what is due, right* Jb 33²³ Pr 11²⁴.

†יְשָׁר **n.pr.m.** (*uprightness*) son of Caleb 1 Ch 2¹⁸ (on pointing v. Baer), ⑥ Ιωασαρ, ⑥L Σαρ.

†[יְשָׁרָה] **n.f.** uprightness;—בְּיִשְׁרַת לְבָבְךָ 1 K 3⁶ (for form see Bö § 644 a Kö § 90 (II, 170)).

†יְשֻׁרוּן **n.pr.m.** (*upright one*) Dt 32¹⁵ 33⁵.²⁶ Is 44²; poetic name of Israel, designating it under its *ideal* character, ⑥ ὁ ἠγαπημένος, Aq Sym Theod εὐθύς, 𝔙 *rectissimus, dilectus;* Thes Ew § 167 a Lag BN 23 regard it as dimin. fr. יְשׁוּר = *good little people;* but no evidence that וּן- has a dimin. force, and most recent scholars De Di Dr MV Ges § 86 (2). 4 take as denom. = *Rechtvolk;* Bacher ZAW v, 1885, 161 ff. and Che rightly compare סֵפֶר הַיָּשָׁר (see יָשָׁר **3 e**).

†[מֵישָׁר] **n.m.** evenness, uprightness, equity;—only pl.: מֵשָׁרִים Pr 1³; elsewhere מֵישָׁרִים Is 26⁷ + 17 t.;—**1.** *evenness, level* Is 26⁷, of path of righteous (in the future), fig. for free from difficulties; *smoothness,* of the flow of wine, בְּמ׳ Pr 23³¹; לְמ׳ Ct 7¹⁰. **2.** in ethical sense, *uprightness, equity,* as taught in the school of wisdom Pr 8⁶, ‖ צֶדֶק 1³ 2⁹; of government (ב)מ׳ ψ 9⁹ 58² 75³ 96¹⁰ 98⁹ 99⁴; of speech Is 33¹⁵ Pr 23¹⁶; of Yahweh's promises Is 45¹⁹; רצה מ׳ 1 Ch 29¹⁷ *have pleasure in equity;* עשה מ׳ Dn 11⁶ *make an equitable arrangement.* **3.** adv. *rightly,* with אהב חזה ψ 17²; אהב Ct 1⁴.

†מִישׁוֹר **n.m.** Je 48, 8 **level place, uprightness;**—מ׳ ψ 27¹¹ + 9 t.; מִישׁר Zc 4⁷ (v. Baer) + 12 t.;—**1.** *level country, table-land, plain:* antith. (הר(ים) 1 K 20²³.²⁵ Zc 4⁷; עֵקֶב Is 40⁴; מַעֲקַשִּׁים 42¹⁶; + שְׁפֵלָה 2 Ch 26¹⁰; ‖ עֵמֶק Je 21¹³; הַמִּישׁוֹר specifically of the elevated plateau or *table-land* between the Arnon and Heshbon Dt 3¹⁰ 4⁴³ Jos 13⁹.¹⁶.¹⁷.²¹ 20⁸ Je 48⁸.²¹. **2.** *level place* (free from obstacles), fig. for place of safety, comfort, and prosperity ψ 26¹²; ארח מ׳ 27¹¹; אֶרֶץ מ׳ 143¹⁰. **3.** *uprightness* (cf. מֵישָׁר **2**), in government ψ 67⁵; שִׁבְטֵי מ׳ 45⁷; ‖ צֶדֶק Is 11⁴; שָׁלוֹם Mal 2⁶.

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†שָׁרוֹן **n.pr.loc.** **Sharon** (plausibly connected with √ישר by Thes Ges[12] al., cf. GASm Geogr. 62; =*יְשָׁרוֹן; Ph. שרן)—strictly **n.m.** Is 65, 10 **plain, level**;—**1.** הַשָּׁ֫רוֹן (with art.), name of maritime plain on Mediterr., fr. Joppa northward, noted for fertility, Is 33[9] (‖ בָּשָׁן, כַּרְמֶל; Ⓖ ὁ Σαρων), cf. הֲדַר כַּרְמֶל וְהַשָּׁרוֹן 35[2]; 65[10] (‖ עֵמֶק עָכוֹר; Ⓖ τῷ δρυμῷ); חֲבַצֶּלֶת הַשָּׁ֫רוֹן Ct 2[1] (Ⓖ ἄνθος τοῦ πεδίου); הַבָּקָר הָרֹעִים בַּשָּׁ֫רוֹן 1 Ch 27[29]; so also Jos 12[18], where rd. סָלְגַ֫ת אַפֵק לַשָּׁ֫רוֹן, so Di We[Sam 55] Ges[12] after Ⓖ, cf. RS[OTJC 2, 273, 455].—On this plain v. GASm Geogr. 147 ff. Buhl Geogr. § 65. **2.** מִנְרַשֵּׁי שָׁרוֹן, region E. of Jordan 1 Ch 5[16] (‖ בָּשָׁן, גִּלְעָד; Ⓖ τὰ περίχωρα Γεριαμ, ⓖA Σαρων); identified by many with חַמּוֹת שׁוֹר (Dt 3[10] etc., v. supr.)

רִשֵּׁשׁ (√of foll.; cf. Ar. وَنْوَاتٌ *weak* or *impotent* man, وَنْوَنَةٌ *weakness, impotence*, Lane[2919]).

†יָשֵׁשׁ **adj. aged, decrepit**, only זָקֵן וְיָשֵׁשׁ 2 Ch 36[17].

†יָשִׁישׁ **adj. aged**, only Jb (NH once יְשִׁישִׁים *old, venerable* men, Levy Jastr);—abs. יָשִׁישׁ Jb 15[10]; pl. יְשִׁישִׁים 32[6]+2 t.;—*aged*, as pred. adj. Jb 32[6] (opp. לְיָמִים צָעִיר); as subst. 15[10] (‖שָׂב); 29[8] (opp. נערים); בִּישִׁישִׁים חָכְמָה 12[12] *among aged men is wisdom* (‖אֹרֶךְ יָמִים תְּבוּנָה).

†יְשִׁישַׁי **n.pr.m.** a Gileadite name 1 Ch 5[14].

יתד (√of foll.; mng. dub.; Ar. وَتَدَ *drive in peg, be firm* (of peg), is appar. denom.)

†יָתֵד **n.f.** Dt 23, 14 **peg, pin** (NH *id.*; Ar. وَتِدٌ)—יָתֵד Dt 23[14]+9 t.; cstr. יְתַד Ju 4[21] 16[14] (where c. art. but v. Ges[§ 127. R. 4 a]); pl. יְתֵדֹת Ex 38[20]; cstr. יִתְדוֹת 27[19]+4 t.; sf. וְיִתֵדֹתַיִךְ Is 54[2]; יְתֵדֹתָיו Ex 27[19] Is 33[20]; וְיִתְדֹתָיהָ Ex 39[40]; וְיִתְדֹתָם Nu 3[37] 4[32];—*pin, peg*, esp. **a.** *tent-pin* Ju 5[26] 4[21]; יְתַד הָאֹהֶל v[22]; rd. perh. also Jb 4[21] (fig.; cf. II. יְתֵר); oft. of tabernacle Ex 27[19.19] 35[18.18] 38[20.31.31]; ‖מֵיתָרָיו 39[40], cf. Nu 3[37] 4[32] (all P); of Zion under fig. of tent Is 33[20] 54[2]; fig. of ruler as support of state Zc 10[4]. **b.** a peg for hanging Ez 15[3]; so fig. of Eliakim Is 22[23.24]; of secure position Ezr 9[8] (cf. Ar., v. Thes Hi Hariri[361 Der.], ثابت الأَوْتَادِ of a king). **c.** for digging Dt 23[14] (=spade). **d.** the *pin* or stick used in beating up the woof in the loom Ju 16[14a], vid. GFM PAOS, Oct 1890, clxxvi. ff.; in היתד האורג v[b], del. היתד (Id[1b] and in Comm. ad loc.)

יִתְאֹר Jb 39[8], v. תור.

יִתְלָה v. תלה.

יתח (assumed by Thes as √ of foll.; cf. Ar. وَتَخَ *beat with a club, chastise*; مِتْخَةٌ *club*; Ba[NB 294] der. תותח as loan-word fr. As. *tartaḫu*=*club* (or *javelin*, cf. Dl[HWB 630])).

†תּוֹתָח **n.m.** name of a weapon, perh. **club, mace** (or *dart, javelin*; ‖ גִּיד).

יתם (√of foll.; cf. Ar. يَتَمَ يَتِمَ *be alone, bereaved*, Aram. adj. and subst. יְתִים, 𝔗 יְתָם=יָתוֹם; vid. Lag[BN 39] Ba[NB 194]).

†יָתוֹם **n.[m.]** **orphan** (NH *id.*; Aram. יְתָמָא, יְתִים; Ph. יתם; Ar. يَتِيمٌ *pupil, orphan*)—יָתוֹם Ex 22[21]+29 t.; pl. יְתוֹמִים v[22]+8 t.; sf. יְתוֹמָיו Je 49[11]; יְתֹמָיו Is 9[16]; לְיִתּוֹמָיו ψ 109[12];—*orphan*, i. e. fatherless (‖אַלְמָנָה) Ex 22[23] ψ 109[9] La 5[3] (‖אֵין אָב); Jb 24[9] ψ 109[12]; prob. also Ex 22[21] Dt 10[18] 14[29] 16[11.14] 24[17.19.20.21] 26[12.13] 27[19] ψ 94[6] 146[9] Je 7[6] 22[3] Zc 7[10] Mal 3[5] (in all these, mentioned as helpless, exposed to injury, ‖אַלְמָנָה and גֵּר); similarly, ‖אַלְמָנָה Jb 22[9] 24[3] 29[13] 31[17] ψ 68[6] Is 1[17.23] 9[16] 10[2] Je 49[11] Ez 22[7]; without אלמנה Ho 14[4] Jb 6[27] 31[21] ψ 10[14.18] Pr 23[10] Je 5[28] (in no case clear that both parents are dead).

†יִתְמָה **n.pr.m.** one of David's valiant men, called הַמּוֹאָבִי 1 Ch 11[46], Ⓖ (I)*εθαμα*; ⓖL I*εθαμ*.

יתן (√of foll.; cf. Ar. وَتَنَ *be perpetual, never-failing*, esp. of water, وَاتِنٌ *a permanent thing*: Ph. ירח אתנם CIS I. 1. 86 A; W PSBA 1886 (Lx). 47).

†I. אֵיתָן, אֵתָן **adj. perennial, ever-flowing**, fig. **permanent**, as subst. **steady flow, permanence**;—abs. אֵיתָן Gn 49[24]+8 t.; אֵתָן Jb 33[19]; sf. אֵיתָנוֹ Ex 14[27]; pl. אֵיתָנִים Jb 12[19]; אֵתָנִים 1 K 8[2] Mi 6[2]; (in form, an 'elative,' Ew[§ 168 b]=Arab. compar. and superl.);—**1.** *ever-flowing* (opp. אַכְזָב), נַחַל אֵיתָן Am 5[24] an *ever-flowing* wâdy, Dt 21[4] (v. Dr); as subst. in נַהֲרוֹת אֵיתָן ψ 74[15] *rivers of steady flow*; as subst. also Ex 14[27] (J), the sea returned לְאֵיתָנוֹ to its *steady flow*, יֶרַח הָאֵיתָנִים 1 K 8[2] month of *steady flowings*=7th mo., Oct.–Nov. (post-Bibl. Tisri). **2.** fig. *permanent, enduring* גּוֹי אֵיתָן הוּא Je 5[15], i. e. a nation whose numbers never dwindle or fail, *imperishable*, וְיָרֵיב עָצְמָיו אֵ֫ Jb 33[19] Kt the strife of his bones is *constant*, Gn 49[24] his bow abode בְּאֵ֫ as an *enduring, firm*, one, אֵ֫ מוֹשָׁבֶךָ Nu 24[21] (‖שָׂם בַּסֶּלַע נִדְּךָ אֵיתָן), Je 49[19]=50[44] an

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abode of *permanency* (of Edom, and Babylon, suddenly depopulated by foe, figured as lion); הָאֵיתָנִים מוֹסְדֵי אָרֶץ Mi 6² ye *ever-enduring* ones, the foundations of the earth (but rd. prob. with We הָאֲזִינוּ), Jb 12¹⁹ אֵיתָנִים יְסַלֵּף he subverteth them that are *firmly seated* (i.e. men established in hereditary offices or dignities). Very uncertain is Pr 13¹⁵ בֹּגְדִים אֵיתָן דַּרְכָּם, perh. *firm, hard, rugged* (Ew De Hi Now: acc. to Str. the text is corrupt).

†II. אֵיתָן **n.pr.m.** a wise man 1 K 5¹¹ (where called הָאֶזְרָחִי) named with הֵימָן, כַּלְכֹּל, דַּרְדַּע; cf. 1 Ch 2⁶ (where these 4 with זִמְרִי are בְּנֵי זֶרַח); also 2⁸ 6²⁷; called בֶּן־קְרִשָׁהוּ 6²⁹ = בֶּן־קִישִׁי 15¹⁷, where, and v¹⁹, named as Levit. singer with הֵימָן and אָסָף (q.v.; יְדוּתוּן for אֵיתָן in this group 1 Ch 25¹.⁶ 2 Ch 5¹² 35¹⁵, v. ידותן); לְאֵיתָן הָאֶזְרָחִי ψ 89¹ (title).

יַתְנִיאֵל v. תנה.

†יִתְנָן **n.pr.loc.** (etym. dub.) city in the Negeb of Judah Jos 15²³ (foll. by זִיף v²⁴), ⓖA Ιθναζιφ, ⓖL Ιθναν, Ζειφ; site unknown.

[יָתַר]₁₀₇ **vb. remain over** (NH *id.*; Aram. יְתַר, אֶתַּר *id.*; Zinj. יתר n. *rest, remainder*; Eth. ወተረ: As. [*atâru*], *remain over*, in der. conj., Dl HWB; in Sab. ותר CIS iv, 15, 46, p. 77; esp. n. ותר as epithet of king = *noble one*, and as n.pr. ותרם Mordt ZMG, 1876, 27, 292 DHM ZMG, 1888, 15 CIS iv, 10; Ar. وَتَرَ is *make single, make to be one*, or *an odd number*)—†**Qal** *Pt.* הַיּוֹתֵר 1 S 15¹⁵ *the remainder*†. **Niph.** *be left over, remain over; Pf.* נוֹתַר Ex 10¹⁵ + 8 t., etc.; *Impf.* יִוָּתֵר 2 K 20¹⁷ + 2 t.; יִוָּתֶר בָּהּ Zc 13⁸; וַיִּוָּתֵר Gn 32²⁵ + 2 t.; וְאִוָּתֵר 1 K 19¹⁰.¹⁴, etc.; *Pt.* נִוָּתָר 1 S 2³⁶ + 17 t., נִתָּר Ex 12¹⁰; fs. נִוֹתֶרֶת Lv 2³ + 3 t.; mpl. נִוֹתָרִים Ju 8¹⁰ + 24 t., etc.;—*be left over, remain (over)*, abs. Ex 10¹⁵ (J), Jos 11¹¹.²² (D), Ju 9⁵ Is 1⁸ 30¹⁷ 1 K 18²² 2 K 20¹⁷ = Is 39⁶; sq. לְבַדּוֹ *be left alone* Gn 32²⁵ (J), so 1 K 19¹⁰.¹⁴; sq. מִן *be left from* (=*of*) 2 S 13³⁰ Ex 29³⁴ Nu 26⁶⁵ (both P), ψ 106¹¹; pt. sq. מִן Ju 8¹⁰ + 10 t. P, 1 K 9²⁰ = 2 Ch 8⁷, Zc 14¹⁶ 1 Ch 6⁴⁶; sq. לְ, *be left (surviving) to*, 1 S 25³⁴ 2 S 9¹, *of those belonging to* Gn 44²⁰ (J; לְבַדּוֹ לְאִמּוֹ); sq. בְּ *be left in* (=*of*) 2 S 17¹² Jos 18² (JE), also pt. Lv 8³³ 14¹⁸ (P), Ez 48¹⁵.¹⁶; oft. sq. בְּ loc. Am 6⁹ + 11 t.; sq. בַּיִת *in the house of* Je 27²¹; sq. עַל־פְּנֵי הָאָרֶץ Ez 39¹⁴ (pt.); sq. אַחֲרֵי = *be left behind* (of sons) 1 K 9²¹ = 2 Ch 8⁸; sq. שָׁם + אֵצֶל Dn 10¹³ *I was left over there beside the kings* (i. e. I had nothing more to do; cf. VB); elsewh. pt. abs., as adj. Gn 30³⁶ (J), Jos 17².⁶ (JE), Lv 10¹².¹⁶ 27¹⁸ Jos 21⁵.²⁶.³⁴ (all P), Je 34⁷ 1 Ch 6⁵⁵.⁶² 22²⁰; as subst. Ju 21⁷.¹⁶ 1 S 30⁹ Ex 28¹⁰ 29³⁴ Lv 19⁶ (all P), 1 K 20³⁰.³⁰ 2 K 4⁷ Ez 34¹⁸ 48²¹ 2 Ch 31¹⁰.

†**Hiph.** *Pf.* הוֹתִיר Ex 10¹⁵ Is 1⁹, etc.; *Impf.* יוֹתִיר Dt 28⁵⁴; juss. יוֹתַר Ex 16¹⁹; וַיּוֹתַר 2 S 8⁴ 2 Ch 18⁴; 3 fs. וַתּוֹתַר Ru 2¹⁴; 2 ms. juss. תּוֹתַר Gn 49⁴; 1 s. אוֹתִיר Ez 39²⁸; 3 mpl. וַיּוֹתִרוּ Ex 16²⁰ 2 K 4⁴⁴; 2 mpl. תּוֹתִירוּ Ex 12¹⁰ + 2 t.; *Imv.* הוֹתַר ψ 79¹¹; *Inf. abs.* הוֹתַר 2 K 4⁴³ + 2 t.; *cstr.* הוֹתִיר Je 44⁷;—**1. a.** *leave over, leave* Ex 10¹⁵ (J), Ru 2¹⁴ (obj.om.), v¹⁸ 2 K 4⁴³ (אָכוֹל וְהוֹתַר, v. infr.), v⁴⁴ (obj.om. in both), 2 Ch 31¹⁰; יֶתֶר בָּנָיו אֲשֶׁר יוֹתִיר Dt 28⁵⁴; sq. obj. שְׁרִיד + ל pers. Is 1⁹; obj. שְׁאֵרִית + ל pers. Je 44⁷; sq. מִן *from* (=*of*), 2 S 8⁴ = 1 Ch 18⁴, Nu 33⁵⁵ (P), Ez 12¹⁶; + עַד temp. Ex 12¹⁰ 16¹⁹.²⁰ (all P), Lv 22³⁰ (H); + שָׁם loc. Ez 39²⁸. **b.** abs. *leave a remnant* Ez 6⁸ (denom. fr. יֶתֶר?). **c.** *save over*, i. e. *preserve alive* ψ 79¹¹. **2.** *excel, shew pre-eminence* Gn 49⁴ (poem in J). **3.** *shew excess = have more than enough* Ex 36⁷ (P; vid. also 2 K 4⁴³ 2 Ch 31¹⁰ supr.); *make abundant* Dt 28¹¹ 30⁹ (sq. sf. pers. + ב rei).

יֶתֶר Pr 12²⁶, v. תור.

I. יִתְרָה v. 94 **n.m.** Ne 2.16 **remainder, excellence, excess**;—abs. יָתֵר Ne 2¹⁶ + 2 t.; יֶתֶר Pr 17⁷; cstr. יֶתֶר Gn 49³ + 84 t.; יֹתֶר Is 56¹² (vid. Baer's note); sf. יִתְרוֹ Is 44¹⁹; יִתְרָם Ex 23¹¹ + 2 t. (not Jb 4²¹, q.v. sub II. יֶתֶר);—**1.** †**a.** *remainder, remnant* (with implied inferiority in number or quality), of crops, etc. יִתְרָם Ex 23¹¹ (JE), *their remnant*, i.e. what they (the enemy) leave, so יֶתֶר הַגָּזָם Jo 1⁴; יֶתֶר הַפְּלֶטָה יֶתֶר הַיֶּלֶק יֶתֶר הָאַרְבֶּה v⁴; יֶתֶר הַכֵּלִים הַנּוֹתָרִים הַנִּשְׁאָרֶת Ex 10⁵ (J); of vessels, יֶתֶר הַכֵּלִים הַנּוֹתָרִים Je 27¹⁹; of a tree Is 44¹⁹ (=שְׁאֵרִית v¹⁷); elsewh. of pers. Dt 3¹¹ = Jos 12⁴ 3¹² (both D), Dt 28⁵⁴ Jos 23¹² (D), 2 S 21² 2 K 25¹¹ = Je 52¹⁵, Ez 34¹⁸; of a rescued remnant of Israel (Judah) Mi 5² Zp 2⁹ (‖ שְׁאֵרִית), Zc 14²; יֶתֶר הַקֹּדֶשׁ אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁאַר 1 K 22⁴⁷; יֶתֶר הָעָם הַנִּשְׁאָרִים Je 36⁹.³² 2 K 25¹¹ = Je 52¹⁵ +. **b.** *remainder, rest, other part* of people, elders, etc., 2 S 10¹⁰ = 1 Ch 19¹¹, 2 S 12²⁸ 1 K 12²³ Je 29¹ Hb 2⁸ Ez 48²³; sts. incl. a majority Ju 7⁶ 1 S 13²; of common people (opp. rulers) Ne 2¹⁶ 4².¹³, cf. 6¹; of land Dt 3¹³ Jos 13²⁷ (P); of other inanimate things Lv 14¹⁷ (P), Nu 31³² (*id.*), of years Is 38¹⁰; elsewhere in phr.

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יֶתֶר דִּבְרֵי *the rest of the affairs of*, in summaries of reigns of kings of Israel and Judah 1 K 11[41] +41 t. K Ch; יֶתֶר דִּבְרֵי 1 K 15[23]; יֶתֶר כָּל־דִּבְרֵי 2 Ch 28[26]. †**2. a.** *excess*, שִׂפְתֵי יֶתֶר Pr 17[7] *a lip of excess*=arrogant speech (see VB). **b.** in adv. phrases, עַל יֶתֶר ψ 31[24] *on the basis of abundance*=*abundantly*, as adv. accus. גָּדוֹל יֶתֶר מְאֹד Is 56[12] great, *in abundance*, exceedingly, Dn 8[9] וַתִּגְדַּל־יֶתֶר and grew great *in excess*, *exceedingly* (cf. מֵעַט מִמֶּנִּי *much*, מֵעַט מִמֶּנִּי *more than*). **c.** specif. *what is over and above* immediate necessities, *abundance*, *affluence* Jb 22[20] ψ 17[14]. †**3.** *superiority*, *excellency* יֶתֶר שְׂאֵת וְיֶתֶר עֹז Gn 49[3].—On Jb 4[1] v. II. יֶתֶר.

†II. יֶתֶר **n.m.**[Ju 16, 7] **cord** (prop. as *hanging over* or *down*; Aram. יְתָרָא part of the intestines, יְתָרִיָּא *ropes*, חֶבֶל *cord*, *rope*, *chord* of arc; Ar. وَتَرٌ bow-*string*, lute-*string*; Eth. ወትር: *sinew*, *cord*; ወተረ: *stretch bowstring*, *strain* (eyes), *be intent*, *eager*, etc.)—יֶתֶר ψ 11[2]+3 t.; sf. יִתְרוֹ Kt Jb 30[11] (יִתְרִי Qr); יִתְרָם Jb 4[21];—*cord*, for binding a man Ju 16[7.8.9]; *bowstring* ψ 11[2] Jb 30[11] (acc. to Qr, opp. 29[20b]; Kt=*his cord*, with which he reins in my assailants; cf. Di Da). Jb 4[21] *tent-cord* Ew De Di RV; yet rd. perh. יִתְדָם *their tent-peg*, so Ol Hi Sgfr (>AV *their excellency*, fr. I. יֶתֶר).

†III. יֶתֶר **n.pr.m.** (*abundance*; on form and mng. of this and the foll. n.pr. v. Lag[BN 52, 196])—**1.** father of Moses' wife Ex 4[18a] (E; prob. txt. err., elsewhere יִתְרוֹ, q.v.) **2.** eldest son of Gideon Ju 8[20], 𝔊 Ιεθερ. **3.** father of Amasa 1 K 2[5.32] 1 Ch 2[17], 𝔊 Ιεθερ; =יִתְרָא 2 S 17[25], 𝔊 Ιοθερ, Ιοθορ; 𝔊L Ιεθερ. **4.** men of Judah, 𝔊 Ιεθερ: **a.** 1 Ch 2[32.32]. **b.** 1 Ch 4[17]. **5.** a man of Asher 1 Ch 7[38] (=יִתְרָן v[37]), 𝔊 Ιεθερ, A Ιεθηρ, 𝔊L [v[39]] Εθρατ.

†יִתְרָא **n.pr.m.** father of Amasa 2 S 17[25] (v. III. יֶתֶר **3**).

†יִתְרָה **n.f.** **abundance, riches**;—יִתְרָה עָשָׂה Is 15[7]=יִתְרַת עָשָׂה Je 48[36] (on cstr. cf. Da[Synt. §35]) *the abundance* (which) *he hath gotten*.

†יִתְרוֹ **n.pr.m.** father of Moses' wife Ex 3[1] 4[18b] 18[1.2.5.6.9.10.12] (all E), =יֶתֶר 4[18]; in all 𝔊 Ιοθορ.

†יִתְרִי **adj. gent.**, alw. c. art. הַיִּתְרִי 2 S 23[38], 𝔊 Αιθειραιος, etc.; v[36], 𝔊 Εθθεναιος, 𝔊L Ιεθεμ; rd. perh. הַיִּתִּירִי Th Klo Kit Bu; =1 Ch 11[40.40], 𝔊 Ηθηρει, Ιεθ(ε)ρι, etc.; coll. 1 Ch 2[53], 𝔊 Αιθαλειμ, 𝔊L Εθρι.

†יִתֶּר, יוֹתֶר **n.m.** **superiority, advantage, excess** (late) (prop. **Qal** pt. of יתר)—abs. יוֹתַר Ec 7[16]+2 t.; יֶתֶר Ec 2[15]+4 t.;—*superiority*, *advantage* מַה־יּוֹתַר לָאָדָם מִן־הַכְּסִיל Ec 6[8] *what advantage hath the wise over the fool?* prob. also יֶתֶר מַהֶמָּה 12[12] (as to) *what is more than these* (see VB); abs. מַה־יֶּתֶר לְרֹאֵי 6[11]; יֶתֶר לְחָכְמַת הַשָּׂמֵשׁ Ec 7[11]; elsewh. adv. *to excess*, *overmuch* Ec 2[15] 7[16]; sq. מִן (as oft. in NH), יֶתֶר מִמֶּנִּי Est 6[6] *more than me*; יֶתֶר שֶׁ=*besides that* Ec 12[9].

†יֶתֶרֶת **n.f.** **appendage** (term. techn. of P);—most prob. (fat) *appendage*, a (fatty) mass at opening of liver of sacrificial animal, extending to kidneys (v. Di Dr[Polychr. Bible, Lv 3, 4]);—הַיֹּתֶרֶת עַל־הַכָּבֵד Ex 29[13]Lv 3[4.10.15] 4[9] 7[4]; הַיֹּתֶרֶת מִן־הַכָּבֵד Lv 9[10]; cstr. יֹתֶרֶת הַכָּבֵד Ex 29[22] Lv 8[16.25] 9[19] (all P).

†יִתְרוֹן **n.**[**m.**] **advantage, profit**, only Ec;—abs. Ec 1[3]+4 t.; cstr. Ec 2[13]+4 t.;—*advantage* to (ל) any one, מַה־יִּתְרוֹן לָאָדָם Ec 1[3], i.e. *what advantage hath a man?* 5[15] 10[11]; sq. מִן compar.=*advantage beyond*, *more than* 2[13.13]; cstr. יִתְרוֹן הָעוֹשֶׂה 3[9] *advantage of* (for) *him that worketh*; יִתְרוֹן אֶרֶץ 5[8]; יִתְרוֹן דַּעַת 7[12] *advantage of knowledge*; וְיִתְרוֹן הַכְשֵׁיר חָכְמָה Ec 10[10] *an advantage for giving success is wisdom*; abs. אֵין יִתְרוֹן תַּחַת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ Ec 2[11].

†יִתְרָן **n.pr.m.** **1.** an Edomite Gn 36[26]=1 Ch 1[41], 𝔊 Ι(ε)θραν, etc. **2.** a man of Asher 1 Ch 7[37] (v. III. יֶתֶר **5**), 𝔊 Θερα, A Ιεθερ, 𝔊L [v[38]] Ιεθραν.

†הוֹתִיר **n.pr.m.** (*abundance*, *superabundance*)—a son of Heman, acc. to 1 Ch 25[4.28] (but on the ostensible list of names v. Ew[§ 274b] We[Prol. 229; Hist. Isr. 219] RS[OTJC 234; 2nd ed. 163]).

†מוֹתָר **n.m.**[Pr 14, 23] **abundance, pre-eminence**;—**1.** *abundance*, *plenty* מוֹתָר Pr 14[23] 21[5] (in both opp. מַחְסוֹר). **2.** *pre-eminence*, *superiority*, מוֹתַר הָאָדָם מִן־הַבְּהֵמָה אָיִן Ec 3[19] *the superiority of man over beast is nothing*.

†[מִיתָר] **n.m.** **cord, string** (cf. II. יֶתֶר); of tent-*cords* מֵתְרֵי Je 10[20]; מֵיתָרִיךְ Is 54[2]; specif. of *cords* of tabernacle, מֵיתָרָיו Ex 39[40] Nu 3[26]; מֵיתְרֵיהֶם Ex 35[18] Nu 3[37] 4[26.32] (all P); of bow-*strings* מֵיתָרֶיךָ ψ 21[13].

†יִתִּיר, יַתִּיר **n.pr.loc.** town in Judah (✓ dub.);—יַתִּיר Jos 15[48], 𝔊 Ι(ε)θερ; elsewh. יִתְּר,

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Levitical city Jos 21[14] (both P), Ⓖ Αιλωμ, A ⓊL Ιεθερ, 1 Ch 6[42], Ⓖ [vᴬ⁴³] Ιεθθαρ, A Ιεθερ; prob.= יַתִּר 1 S 30[27], Ⓖ Γεθθορ, A Ευεθερ;—acc. to Onom. = Ιεθειρα, village 20 miles from Eleutheropolis, Lag[Onom. 266, 133; ed. 2, p. 268]; identified by Rob[BR I. 494] (who, however, questions ʿ (ע)=י) Bd[Pal. 3, 133] with *ʿAttîr*, halfway between Hebron and Milḥ; so, 'perh.,' Buhl[Geogr. § 91, p. 164]; this not certain, cf. Di.

†יִתְרְעָם **n.m.** 6th son of David 2 S 3[5]= 1 Ch 3[3], Ⓖ Ιθ(α)ραμ, Ιεθρααμ, etc.

†יִתֵּת **n.pr.m.** an Edomite chief Gn 36[40], Ⓖ Ιεβερ= 1 Ch 1[51], Ⓖ Ιεθετ; ⓊL in both Ιεθερ.

כ

כ, כ, eleventh letter; used as numeral 20 in postB Heb.; כא = 21, כב = 22, etc.

כְּ prop. **subst.** the like of, like, as (Aram. כ, Ph. כ, Ar. كَ, Sab. in כעד דא *as* till now DHM[ZMG xxix. 615], As. *ki*, *kima*, Dl[HWB 325 f.])—before tone-syll. כָּ, as כָּזֶה, כָּאֵלֶּה, כָּהֵמָּה; c. sf. כָּכֶם Nu 15[15]+7 t. (Jb 16[4] כָּכֵם: Kö[II. 1. 286]), כָּהֶם + 2 K 17[15], כָּהֵן +Ez 18[14] [also with nom. forms, כָּהֵמָּה, כָּהֵם, כָּהֵנָּה; v. הֵמָּה **8**; cf. Arab. كَانَ, كَأَنَّ, etc.], before light sf., in the form כְּמוֹ (q.v.), viz. כָּמֹנִי, כָּמֹנִי Gn 44[15]+16 t., כָּמוֹךָ Gn 41[39]+28 t., כָּמֹהוּ כָּמֹהָ +Ex 15[11.11], כָּמֹהוּ 9[18]+23 t., כָּמוֹהָ 11[6]+2 t., כָּמֹנִי Gn 34[15]+3 t.; also כָּמוֹכֶם +Jb 12[3], כָּמוֹהֶם +Ju 8[18] ψ 115[8] 135[18]. Prop. an undeveloped *subst.*, capable of standing in any case and followed (like ש) always by a gen., as 1 S 20[3] כי כפשע for there is (nomin.) *the like of* a footstep (Ar. كَخَطْوَةٍ) between me and death, Gn 41[39] הנמצא כזה shall we find (accus.) *the like of* this one? (v. esp. Fleischer[Kl. Schrr. I. 376 ff.] Mühlau, *ap.* Bö[II. 64 f.], with many Arabic exx.; also W[AG I. § 336 B. c.; II. § 63] Ges[§ 118. 6]; compare, for both usage and constr., the Lat. *instar:* this view criticized by Kö[II. 1. 279 ff.], who treats כְּ as demonstr. adv.); but Heb. having no case-endings, its proper sense was doubtless forgotten, and כְּ became practically equivalent to a prep. *like, as*:—**1. a.** *quantitatively* (like the Ar. قَدْر *measure, number, size, of* . . .: قَدْرُ مِائَةٍ *as many as* 100), to express exact or approx. equality, in the latter case *the like of* is=*about:* Dt 1[11] Yahweh add to you ככם מאה פעמים *the like of you* (Saad. مِثْلَكُم) 100 times (cf. 2 S 24[3]), Ex 12[37] כשש מאות אלף רגלי *the like of* (i.e. *about*) 600,000 footmen, 32[25] כשלשת אלפי איש, Jos 4[13] 7[3] 1 S 9[22] 25[36] ויהי כעשרת הימים (nomin.) and there was *the like of* (=*about*) 10 days, and, etc. Ru 2[17] כאיפה שערים, etc., cf. כַּמָּה *the like of* what? =*how many?* (v. מָה); as accus. of space or time, Nu 11[31] כדרך יום *the like of* a day's journey, Jos 3[4]; Jos 10[13] כיום תמים *about* a whole day (Ar. نَحْوَ يَوْمٍ كَامِلٍ), Ru 1[4] כעשר שנים. So (as adv. accus.) with words denoting a *point* of time: often with עֵת, as כָּעֵת הַזֹּאת lit. at *the like of* this time=*about* this time, Jos 11[6] al., כָּעֵת מָחָר at *the like of* the time, (being) to-morrow= *about to-morrow*, Ex 9[18]+, כָּעֵת חַיָּה (v. חי), Is 8[23] כעת הראשון *at* the former time, כָּעֵת alone= *at the* (present) *time, now* Nu 23[23] Ju 13[23], Is 23[5] (unusual) צר כְּשֶׁמַע; so כְּהַיּוֹם, כַּיּוֹם (v. יום **7 h**), כְּטַעַם, כְּרָגַע; and esp. with inf., v. **3 b.** **b.** *qualitatively* (like Ar. مَثَل *likeness of* . . .), to express resemblance in respect of some attribute, action, character, appearance, etc.: so very often; as subj. of a sentence, Nu 9[15] כמראה אש *the like of* (=*as it were*) an appearance of fire was, etc. (cf. Ez 1[4.26 a. 27] Dn 8[15] 10[18]), 23[22] הנהיה כדבר הנדול הזה hath there been *the like of* this great thing? 9[10] Jos 10[14]; Ho 9[1] Is 23[15] ψ 58[5] Pr 16[27] La 1[20] כְּבֵית כַּמָּוֶת, Ec 8[14]; Lv 14[35] כנגע נראה בביתי *the like of* (i.e. *a kind of*) mark; מִי כָמוֹכָה who is *the like of* thee? Ex 15[11] (Saad. مَنْ مَثَلُكَ)+; as gen. אֵין כָּמוֹךָ 1 S 10[24] 2 S 7[22]+; as pred., Ju 8[21] כְּאִישׁ גְּבוּרָתוֹ, Hb 2[5] וְהוּא כַּמָּוֶת, ψ 17[14] 89[20] וכסאו כימי שמים (of time: so v[37]), 125[1], etc.; after a verb, הָיָה כְּ to become *the like of* (*like*), Gn 3[5]+oft. (v. היה **II. 2 c**), cf. after שִׂים Gn 13[16]+, נתן 42[30]+, שִׁית ψ 83[12]+, שָׁוָה 18[34], נֶחְשַׁב 44[23]+, נִמְשַׁל 49[13], הִרְבָּה Gn 22[17]+; add כָּזֹאת, כָּאֵלֶּה *the like of* this (these), i.e. *tale, talia* (whether nom. or accus.) Ju 13[23] 15[7] 20[30] Lv 10[19]+ (v. זֹאת, אֵלֶּה). Cases such as to give or

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reward a man כמעשׂהו, כרעתו, etc., *the like of* his doings, etc., 2 S 3[39] 1 K 8[32] ψ 18[25] 28[4], to speak כדבר הזה or כדברים האלה Gn 18[25] 24[38]+ oft., form the transition to **c.** as an accus. of mode or limitation, *in* or *with the like of* (=*like, as, according to,* κατά);—(1) expressing conformity to a standard or rule: Gn 1[26] let us make man כדמותנו *according to* our likeness, 9[3] Jos 19[47] Ju 20[10] 1 S 13[14] hath looked out איש כלבבו a man *according to* his own heart (Je 3[15]); to do a thing כמשפט הזה Jos 6[15], cf. Gn 40[13] 2 K 11[14], etc., כדבר פ׳ Gn 44[2]+ oft., כְּצִוָּךְ ψ 7[9], כַּכָּתוּב 51[3], *according to* what is written Jos 8[31.34]+, בלא ככתוב (late) †2 Ch 30[18], etc. (2) in comparisons: qualifying an adj., Ex 16[14] דַּק כַּפְּסֹר, Ct 6[10] יָפָה כַלְּבָנָה, cf. Gn 13[10]; a verb יָשִׁישׁ כְּנִבּוֹר, 19[6] פֶּן־יִטְרֹף כְּאַרְיֵה ψ 7[3], Is 42[13], etc.; with the *tertium compar.* attached in a relative clause, Dt 32[11] כַּנֶּשֶׁר יָעִיר קִנּוֹ *like* the great vulture, (that) stirreth up its nest, Jb 9[26] 11[16] Is 61[10] *like* the bride, who putteth on, etc., 62[1] כְּלַפִּיד יִבְעָר *like* a touch (that) burns (on the presence or absence of the art. in such cases, v. ה **1 f**), ψ 42[3] 83[15] (infr. **2 d**)+ oft. (cf. Dr[§ 136]: כְּ is not in these cases to be construed as a conj. [=כַּאֲשֶׁר] with the verb: v. De[ψ 36, 14] Ges [§ 155, 2 b, 1 R.]). **d.** sometimes כְּ is used in partic. to compare an object with the *class* to which it belongs, and express its correspondence with the idea which it ought to realize: Is 13[6] (=Jo 1[15]) of the יום, כְּשֹׁד מִשַּׁדַּי יָבוֹא i.e. it comes as a *veritable*, or *ideal*, destruction from Shaddai, 29[2] of Ariel (v[1]) והיתה לי כאריאל i.e. shall be to me as a *true* Ariel (cf. Ges [§ 118 r]): so also, acc. to Hi De, 10[18] Ez 26[10] Zc 14[3] 2 S 9[8] ψ 122[3] Ct 8[10] (v. De), Ec 10[5] Ne 7[2]. The older grammarians called this the *Kaph veritatis* (a translation of Ki's כ״ף לאמת הדבר, כ״ף הָאֱמִתִּית, Michl [45 a (Lyck)], Comm [Jos 3, 4, 1 S 9, 13, Is 1, 7, Ho 5, 10], or כ״ף הָאֱמִתִּי, Lex s. v. יום): they extended it unduly (e.g. to Nu 11[1] La 1[20] Ho 11[4]). **2.** repeated, כְּ . . . כְּ, to signify the completeness of the correspondency between two objects (peculiar to Heb.): **a.** in a principal clause, Gn 18[25] וְהָיָה כַצַּדִּיק כָּרָשָׁע lit. that *the like of* the righteous be *the like of* the wicked, i.e. that the righteous be *as* the wicked, 44[18] כמוך כפרעה *the like of* thee is *the like of* Pharaoh, i.e. *thou* art as Pharaoh, Lv 24[22] גֵּר כָּאֶזְרָח יִהְיֶה, 1 K 22[4] כָּמֹנִי כָמוֹךָ כְּעַמִּי כָעַמֶּךָ (Van Dyck מַתְלִי מַתְלֵךְ כְּשַׁעְבִּי כְשַׁעְבֵּךְ), Hg 2[3] הֲלוֹא כָמֹהוּ כְּאַיִן בְּעֵינֵיכֶם is not *the like of* it *the like of* nothing in your eyes? i.e. is it not like nothing in your eyes? ψ 139[12] כַּחֲשֵׁיכָה כָּאוֹרָה i.e. the darkness (to thee) is *as* the light. Usu. the first term is the subj. and the second is the standard with which it is compared: but occas. the terms are inverted, as Lv 7[7] Nu 15[15] Ju 8[18] כמוך כמוהם (Van Dyck מַתְלָם), Ho 4[9] Is 24[2], cf. 59[18] (*Note*, infr.) **b.** in a subordinate clause (to be regarded as subordinated in the accus. to the principal verb); (*a*) attached to the *subj.* of the principal vb., Lv 24[16] יומת . . . כגר כאזרח he shall be put to death, *the like of* the stranger (being) *the like of* the homeborn, Jos 8[33]. (*β*) attached to its *object*, Dt 1[17] כקטן כגדל תשמעון lit. ye shall hear (them), *the like of* the small (being) *the like of* the great. **c.** occas., for כְּ . . . כְּ, there occurs וכ . . . כְּ: Jos 14[11] כְּכֹחִי אָז וּכְכֹחִי עָתָּה *the like of* my strength then, and *the like of* my strength now, i.e. they are similar (cf. ו **1 j**) 1 S 30[24] Ez 18[4] Dn 11[29]. **d.** yet more distinct than כְּ . . . כְּ, is כֵּן . . . כְּ; in a nominal sentence (Ges[§ 140-1]), כְּ with its genit. forming the predic., and כֵּן resuming it with emph. and connecting it with the subject;' 1 S 25[25] כִּי כְשִׁמְוֹ כֵּן־הוּא for *the like of* his name, *such* (or *so*) is he, Gn 44[10] Jos 2[21] Je 18[6] ψ 48[11] 127[4] Pr 10[26]+; in a verbal sentence, 'כְּ preceding, as an accusative of state, and giving the *secundum comparationis*, and כֵּן resuming it,' Jo 2[4] כפרשים כן ירוצון '*instar* (accus.) equitum, *sic* currunt' (Fl[L c.]), Ho 4[7] lit. *with* (or *in*) *the likeness of* their multiplying, *so* they sinned against me, Gn 6[22] 1 S 8[8] Is 38[14] Ez 22[22] ψ 42[2] 83[15]+ oft. **3.** before an inf.: **a.** *like* (lit. *with* or *in the likeness of* . . .), Ju 14[6] כְּשַׁסַּע הַגְּדִי *like* the rending of a kid, i.e. *as when* a kid is rent (by a lion), 2 S 3[34] Is 5[24] ψ 66[10] 68[3] Jb 2[10], etc.; =*as if*, Is 10[15] or shall the saw magnify itself against him that wieldeth it כהניף שבט את־מרימיו *with the like of* a staff's shaking (=*as if* a staff were to shake) him that lifted it! **b.** of time, *about, at*, whether of the past or of the future: Gn 19[17] כהוציאם אותם *at* their bringing them forth, i.e. *as* or *when* they brought them forth 24[30] 29[13] 39[10.13]+very often; of the future, 44[30.31] Dt 20[2.9] 2 S 13[28]+; Is 28[20b] (different from v[20a]) and the covering is (too) narrow *when one gathers oneself* in. Occasionally with the verbal noun, Ho 13[6] כמרעיתם *at the time of* their feeding, Is 30[19] כְּשָׁמְעֲתוֹ; וּכְחָנָקְתוֹ †2 Ch 12[1] 26[16] Dn 11[2] (Ew[§ 238 a, 239 a]): cf. Is 23[5b] כְּשֵׁמַע צֹר. With the ptcp. †Gn 38[20] (*si vera l.*), perh. 40[10]; cf. Dr[§ 135, 6, Obs. 2].

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Note.—כְּ is rarely prefixed to preps., the only exx. which occur being the idiomatic כְּבָרִאשֹׁנָה, †Ju 20[22] 1 K 13[6] Is 1[26] Jer 33[7.11]; כְּבִתְחִלָּה in the ‖ clause †Is[1.e.]; כְּבַחֲצִי †1 S 14[14] (apparently corrupt); כְּמִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים †Gn 38[24] (and prob. כְּמֵחֳדָשׁ 1 S 10[27] Ⓖ); כְּמַפְנֵי †Lv 26[37]; †כְּעַל (late): **a.** pleon. for כְּ (עַל = *according to*), Is 63[7] כְּעַל כָּל־אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה, 59[18] כְּעַל גְּמֻלוֹת כְּעַל יְשַׁלֵּם *the like of* their deeds is *the like of* (that which) he will repay (ellipse of rel., as Jb 34[33], etc.); **b.** = *as over* ψ 119[14], = *as concerning* 2 Ch 32[19]. Where logically a prep. would seem to be required after כ, it is in Heb. regularly omitted (Ges[§ 118a. 3 R]), the nature of כְּ, as explained above, not in fact admitting it; thus Is 1[25] I will purge away thy dross כַּבֹּר [not, as in Engl., *like as with* lye, but] (with) *the like of* lye (כ being an accus. defining the mode in which אצרף takes place); 5[17] כִּדְבָרָם in Engl. as *in* their pasture, Ju 20[39], כְּיוֹם as *in* the day of, Is 9[3] ψ 95[8]+, כִּימֵי Jb 29[3] who will set me as *in* the days of old! Is 51[9]+, כְּלֶקַח נַיִת as *at*, etc., 17[6]: so with לְ ψ 83[10] Jb 29[23], על 30[5]. כְּ is used also pregnantly with substs., ψ 18[34] who maketh my feet *like hinds* (for *like the feet of hinds*), Is 29[4] 63[2] בגדיך כדורך בנת, Je 50[9] Jb 40[9] al. Cf. Ges[§§ 118. 6; 141. 2 R. a].

כַּאֲשֶׁר **conj.** according as, as, when (cf. for the combin. Aram. כְּדִי, כַּד)—**1.** *according to that which, according as, as:* **a.** Gn 34[12] I will give כאשר תאמרו אלי *according as* ye shall (*or* may) say unto me, 44[1] Ex 8[23] Nu 22[8] 1 S 2[16]; Gn 34[22] if we are circumcised כאשר הם נמולים; 41[21] כאשר בתחלה *as* at the beginning, so כ' בראשונה Jos 8[5.6] 2 S 7[10]; Ex 5[18] כאשר בהיות התבן: Gn 7[9] they came in two by two כאשר צוה אלהים, *as* God commanded Noah; so, or similarly, very oft., esp. in P, v[16] 8[21] 12[4] 17[23] 21[1.1] Ex 16[24] 39[1.5.7] Nu 3[16.42] etc.; כאשר דבר י' Dt 1[21] 2[1] 6[3.19]+ oft. Dt. **b.** answered, for increased emph., by כֵּן (cf. כְּ **2 d**), Gn 50[12] ויעשו כן כאשר צִוָּם, Ex 7[10.20]; Gn 18[5] (J) כן תעשה כאשר דברת, Ex 10[10] (iron.), Am 5[14] (do.); in opp. order, Ju 1[7] כאשר עשיתי כן שלם לי, Ex 7[6] כאשר צוה י' כן עשו, cf. 12[28.50] 39[43] Nu 5[4] 17[26] 36[10] (all P); with impf. (freq.) Nu 2[17] (P) כאשר יחנו כן יסעו; of degree = *the more ... the more*, Ex 1[12] וכאשר יענו אתו כן ירבה והיה כאשר ירים ... וגבר ישׂ', וכן יפרץ, cf. 17[11] (JE) *according as* he held up, etc., Israel prevailed; in an oath or solemn promise, Nu 14[28] אם לא כאשר דברתם כן אעשה, Dt 28[63] (Je 31[28]), 1 K 1[30] Is 10[11] 14[24] 52[14f.]+ (v. כֵּן **2 b**). **c.** answered by וְ (Dr[§ 127γ])+Ex 16[34] Nu 1[19]. **d.** oft. in *similes* (sq. impf. of habit) Ex 33[11] כאשר ידבר איש אל רעהו, Nu 11[12] Dt 1[44] Is 9[2] 66[20]+, answered by כֵּן Is 31[4] 55[10] 66[22] Am 3[12]+; a second verb is, in such cases, in the pf. with וְ consec. (Dr[§ 115]) Dt 22[26] Is 29[8] כאשר יחלם ... והקין, 65[8] Am 5[19]. **e.** כְּאֲשֶׁר הָיָה כְּ (cf. הָיָה כְּ) to be *as if*, Jb 10[19] כאשר לא הייתי אהיה, Zc 10[6] והיו כאשר לא זנחתים. **2.** with a *causal* force, *in so far as, since* (Germ. *demgemäss dass*), Gn 26[29] if thou doest us no harm כאשר לא נגענוך *according as, in so far as*, we have not touched thee; Nu 27[14] כאשר מריתם פי *inasmuch as* ye have defied my mouth, Ju 6[27] 1 S 28[18] (answered by כן על), 2 K 17[26] Mi 3[4]. **3.** with a *temporal* force, *when*, Gn 18[33] and Y. went away כאשר כלה *when* he had finished, etc., 32[3.32] 1 S 8[6] 2 S 12[21]+; answered by וְ (Dr[§ 127β]), 1 S 6[6] 12[8]; ... ויהי כאשר and it came to pass, when ... Gn 12[11] 20[13] 24[22.52] 27[30] Ex 32[19]+ oft.; Gn 43[14] כאשר שכלתי שכלתי when I am bereaved, I am bereaved! an expression of resignation, so Est 4[16] כאשר אבדתי אבדתי. Jos 2[7] אחרי כאשר is a 'conflate' reading, omit either אחרי or כ. Of future time, Gn 27[40] 40[14] כאשר ייטב לך, Ho 7[12] Ec 4[17] 5[3], and without a verb Is 23[5] כאשר שמע למצרים.—Mi 3[8] כאשר is simply *as that which*, Jb 29[25] *as one who*.

כְּמוֹ **adv.** and **conj.** like, as, when (lit. *the like of what* (viz.) ..., a pleon. form of כְּ (v. מוֹ), and, like it, prop. a **subst.**: cf. Aram. כְּמָא *like* ψ 78[68] Levy, usually כְּמָא דְ *like as*; כְּמָא (i.e. כְּמָא דִי) *like what, like*, usu. sq. דְ *like as*; Sam. כמא; Ar. كَمَا; Eth. ከመ: *kama, like as*, Di[Gr § 63a] Sab. כמו [ZMG 1883, 394])—used **1.** (56 t.) as an indep. word (exc. Gn 19[15] Ne 9[11], only in poetry); **2.** as an equivalent for כְּ before sfs., always before light ones, and occasionally before heavy ones (v. כְּ *ad init.*):—**1. a.** adv., as poet. syn. of כְּ, *like, as*, Ex 15[5] they went down כמו־אבן *like* a stone (hence in prose Ne 9[11]), v[8] (ψ 78[13]), Is 30[22] 51[6] (v. כֵּן), 26[17] כְּמוֹ הָרָה תַּקְרִיב לָלֶדֶת (see כְּ **1 c** (2), on the constr.: so 41[25] ψ 58[5.8a.9]), v[18] we have brought forth *the like of, as it were*, wind, Je 13[21] 15[18] 50[36] Ez 16[57] (כמו עת as *at* the time of: v. כְּ *Note*), Ho 7[4] 8[12] 13[7] Hb 3[14] (*as it were*), Zc 9[15] 10[2.7] (as *with* wine: v. ib.) Elsewhere chiefly in ψψ (19 t.) and Jb (11 t.), as ψ 29[6] 61[7] 63[6] 78[60] 79[5] 88[6] 90[9], Jb 6[15] 10[22.22] 12[3] כמו אלה *the like of these things*, 14[9] Ct 6[10] 7[2] La 4[6] כמו רגע (in prose כרגע). Repeated,

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like כְּ . . . כְּ, †ψ 58[10]; and answered by כֵּן Is 26[17].—ψ 58[8b] כמו יתמוללו, *as it were* is against usage of כמו (with a vb.), and yields a lame sense: read perh. יתי [חָצִיר] כמו (Lag Che); ψ 73[16] if I said, אֲסַפְּרָה כָּמוֹ, the text is untranslateable, the rendering *thus* for כמו being indefensible: prob. הֲנָה has dropped out before the following הֲנָה: for כָּמוֹ הֲנָה *the like of these things*, cf. Jb 23[14] כָּהֵנָּה, and 12[3] supr. **b. conj.** = כַּאֲשֶׁר: (*a*) of time, once, †Gn 19[15] כָּמוֹ עָלָה הַשַּׁחַר *when* the dawn arose; (*β*) of mode, *according as*, †Zc 10[8] כָּמוֹ רָבוּ וְרָבוּ Pr 23[7] (answered by כֵּן).—For **2** (before sfs.), see כְּ.

†כָּאַב **vb.** be in pain (Aram. כְּאַב, סְלִיק *id.*; Ar. كَئِبَ *be sorrowful, sad*; As. in deriv., *ikkibu, pain* Zim[BP 67], *kêbtu, ruin* Hpt in KAT[2] Gloss. 1.)—**Qal** *Impf.* יִכְאַב־ Pr 14[13]; יִכְאָב Jb 14[22]; *Pt.* כּוֹאֵב ψ 69[30]; כֹּאֲבִים Gn 34[25];—**1.** *be in pain*, physical Gn 34[25] (J, as result of circumcision); Jb 14[22] (subj. בָּשָׂר; poet. of body in grave ‖ נַפְשׁוֹ תֵּאָבֵל). **2.** of *mental pain* Pr 14[13] (subj. לֵב); prob. also ψ 69[30] (‖ עָנִי). **Hiph.** *Pf.* 1 s. sf. הִכְאַבְתִּיו Ez 13[22]; 2 fpl. הִכְאַבְתֶּן v[23] ⑥ Σ Co (MT הַכְאוֹת v. כָּאָה); *Impf.* יַכְאִיב Jb 5[18]; תַּכְאִבוּ 2 K 3[19]; *Pt.* מַכְאִיב Ez 28[24];—*pain, mar*; **1.** of enemies of Isr. under fig. of thorn causing pain (no object expr.) קוֹץ מַכְ׳ Ez 28[24] (‖ סִלּוֹן מַמְאִיר); of יְיָ, no obj. expr., Jb 5[18] (opp. חָבַשׁ, ‖ מָחַץ). **2.** of *mental pain*, obj. לֵב, Ez 13[22] (subj. false prophetesses, v. supr.); cf. v[22] (subj. יְ׳). **3.** (si vera l.) of *marring* good land with stones 2 K 3[19], ⑥ ἀχρειώσετε (Klo תְּאַבְּדוּ).

†כְּאֵב **n.m.**[Jb 2, 13] **pain**;—כ׳ abs. Jb 2[13] Is 17[11]; cstr. 65[14]; sf. כְּאֵבִי Jb 16[6] + 2 t.;—*pain*, mental and physical Jb 2[13] 16[6] perh. also ψ 39[3]; כ׳ אָנוֹשׁ (in disappointment and disaster) Is 17[11] (‖ נַחֲלָה from חָלָה); mental, כ׳־לֵב Is 65[14] (‖ שֶׁבֶר רוּחַ) so Je 15[18] (‖ מַכָּה fig.)

†מַכְאוֹב **n.m.**[ψ 32, 10] **pain**;—מ׳ abs. Ec 1[18] + 2 t.; cstr. ψ 69[27]; sf. מַכְאוֹבִי (מַכְאֹבִי) ψ 38[18] + 3 t., etc.; pl. מַכְאוֹבִים ψ 32[10] Ec 2[23]; מַכְאֹבוֹת Is 53[3]; sf. מַכְאֹבָיו Ex 3[7]; מַכְאֹבָיו Is 53[4];—**1.** *pain*, physical, Ex 3[7] (‖ עָנִי; cf. מַכְאֹבֵי נַפְשָׁם in context); 2 Ch 6[29] (‖ נֶגַע); Jb 33[19]. **2.** of *mental pain*, ψ 32[10] (of troubles of wicked), of Babylon Je 51[8]; ψ 38[18] 69[27] (as result of sin; of יְ׳s servant); in יְ׳s word to Baruch Je 45[3] (‖ יָגוֹן, אֲנָחָה), cf. of Israel in distress Je 30[15] (‖ שֶׁבֶר), of Jerus. La 1[12.12.18], Ec 1[18] (יוֹסִיף יוֹסִיף דַּעַת מַכְ׳); 2[23] (‖ כַּעַס עִנְיָנוֹ); partic. of suffering servant of יְ׳ Is 53[3.4] (both ‖ חֳלָיֵנוּ).

†[כָּאָה] **vb. Niph.** be disheartened, cowed (cf. Ar. كَأَى *draw back timidly*, كَآءَ *abstain through timidity*)—**Niph.** *Pf.* וְנִכְאָה consec. Dn 11[30] *then shall he be cowed*; *Pt.* נִכְאֶה לֵבָב ψ 109[16] *downhearted* (‖ עָנִי וְאֶבְיוֹן). **Hiph.** *Inf. cstr.* הַכְאוֹת לֵב צַדִּיק Ez 13[22]; but ⑥ Σ Co v. הכאבתן כָּאַב.

†[כָּאֶה] **adj.** cowed, ψ 10[10] Qr חַל כָּאִים; *host of cowed ones*, but rd. Kt חלכאים; v. p. 319.

[כאר] v. II. כור.

כָּאֹר Am 8[8], v. יָאֹר.

כבב (√ of foll., cf. Sta[§ 116, 3]; meaning not wholly clear; Ar. كَبَّ is *roll threads into a ball*, كُبَّة *ball* of thread, but also *troop* of horses, *band* of men, etc.; Eth. ከበበ: is *in orbem circumsistere*, ከባቢ: ከባብ: *orbis, circulus*, etc.; hence perh. *star*, as *round*, or as collected in *bands, clusters, constellations*; As. *kabâbu* = *burn*; *kabâbê, shields*, is written *ḳabâbê* by Dl[HWB 578]).

†כּוֹכָב **n.m.**[Gn 15, 5] **star** (NH *id.*; Aram. כּוֹכְבָא, כּוֹכַבְתָּא, כּוֹכְבָא, כּוֹכְבָא, fem. form specifically of planet Venus, v. also We[Skizzen III. 36, 38]; Ar. كَوْكَبٌ gen. of *single stars* and prob. Aram. loan-word, We[Skizzen III. 173]; Eth. ከዋክብ: ; prob. for *כבכב v. Mahri *kubkob, kobkib*, etc., Maltzan ZMG 1873, 227 and As. *kakkabu* Dl[HWB 336]; Pun. κακαβουμ (Dioscorides), name of a plant, prob. from shape of seed-cup, Blau[ZMG XXVII, 1873, 529]; on formation cf. Nö[MB § 109] Ba[NB § 138. 1])—כ׳ abs. Nu 24[17]; cstr. כּוֹכַב Am 5[26]; pl. כּוֹכָבִים Gn 1[16] + 19 t.; cstr. כּוֹכְבֵי (כִּכְבֵי) Gn 22[17] + 13 t.; כִּכְבֵיהֶם Ez 32[7];—sg. only כ׳ אֱלֹהֵיכֶם Am 5[26] (where, however, כ׳ is prob. a gloss, so GFM Dec. 19, 1890, and now We; v. further כִּיּוּן), and כ׳ מִיַּעֲקֹב Nu 24[17] (JE; ‖ שֵׁבֶט בִּישְׂרָאֵל, metaph. of future ruler); elsewhere pl. *stars*, ‖ sun and moon (cf. also infr.) Gn 1[16] (P) ψ 136[9] (to rule the night, cf. Gn 1[16]), Je 31[35] Gn 37[9] (E), Joseph's dream (אַחַד עָשָׂר כ׳ = 11 brethren); Dt 4[19] obj. of idol. worship (cf. infr.); observed in augury חַלּוֹת כַּכּ׳ Is 47[13] (of Babylon); Ec 12[2] (‖ also) *light*; fig. of brightness of youth); ‖ sun Jb 9[7]; ‖ moon ψ 8[4]; sign of evening Ne 4[15] (מַעֲלוֹת הַשַּׁחַר עַד צֵאת הַכּ׳) cf. כּוֹכְבֵי נִשְׁכִּי Jb 3[9]

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(appar. sign of dawn); numbered by God ψ 147⁴; sim. of abundant posterity, Gn 15⁵ 22¹⁷ 26⁴ Ex 32¹³ (all JE); of Isr. Dt 1¹⁰ 10²² 28⁶² 1 Ch 27²³ Ne 9²³; of number of merchants of Nineveh Na 3¹⁶; as lofty, Jb 22¹²; so in fig. of haughty nations Ob⁴ Is 14¹³; cf. symbolic vision of Dn (צְבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם, צָבָא‖) Dn 8¹⁰; sim. of brightness of righteous Dn 12³; not pure (זַךְ) before God Jb 25⁵ (‖ moon); darkened in Yahweh's judgment Jo 2¹⁰ 4¹⁵ Ez 32⁷ (‖ sun and moon; so) Is 13¹⁰ (‖ also כְּסִילֵיהֶם); personified: as fighting Ju 5²⁰; shouting Jb 38⁷ (בְּרֹן־יַחַד כּוֹכְבֵי בֹקֶר, ‖ בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים); praising ψ 148³ (כּוֹכְבֵי אוֹר, ‖ sun and moon).—On stars in Arab. mythol. v. We Skizzen III. 173 f.

†כָּבֵד **vb. be heavy, weighty, burdensome, honoured** (NH Pi. *honour*, and deriv., כֹּבֶד *weight*; Ph. n.pr.f. כבדת = *honoured one*, and in cpd. n.pr.; Eth. ከበደ: *be heavy*, etc.; As. *kabâdu* or *kabâtu*, *grow* or *be heavy*, Dl HWB; cf. Ar. كَبَدٌ *difficulty, distress*; كَبَدَ III. *struggle with difficulties*, etc.; Zinj. כברו *honour*, DHM Sendsch. 56; Sab. כבודת *gifts of honour*, = Heb. נדבה *freewill offering* DHM ZMG 1883, 341 f.)—**Qal** *Pf.* כָּ Is 24²⁰; 3 fs. כָּבְדָה Gn 18²⁰ + 4 t.; כָּבֶדָה Ju 20³⁴; 3 mpl. כָּבְדוּ Gn 48¹⁰; *Impf.* יִכְבַּד Ex 9⁷ Is 66⁵; יִכְבָּד Jb 6³ 33⁷ + 10 t. Impf. (כָּבֵד Gn 12¹⁰ + is given as 3 m. Pf. by some; but it is prob. taken better as adj. SS make כָּבֵד ψ 38⁵ inf. abs.; < Thes adj.).—**1.** *be heavy*, in weight, of misfortune, heavier than sand Jb 6³; of God's hand in punishment 1 S 5¹¹, with אֶל 1 S 5⁶; עַל ψ 32⁴; of man's hand in war Ju 1³⁵; יָדִי כָּבְדָה עַל־אַנְחָתִי *my hand is heavy upon my groaning* Jb 23² is explained by Ⅱ Hrz Schlottm as *hand smiting me;* but read rather with 𝔊 𝔖 Ew De Reu Di יְדוֹ of God's hand; of pressure אֶכְבַּד־ Jb 33⁷ (𝔊 בַּפִּי); = *vehement, sore*, of battle Ju 20³⁴; c. אֶל 1 S 31³ = עַל 1 Ch 10³; *burdensome, grievous;* וְלֹא נִכְבַּד עָלֶיךָ *lest we be burdensome unto thee* 2 S 13²⁵; of work laid upon one, bondage, with עַל Ex 5⁹ (JE) Ne 5¹⁸; of sin conceived as a burden Gn 18²⁰ (J), iniquities ψ 38⁵; transgressions, with עַל Is 24²⁰. **2.** *heavy, insensible, dull*, of the eyes, so as to be unable to see Gn 48¹⁰ (JE); of the ears Is 59¹; of the לֵב, *hard, insensible* Ex 9⁷ (J; P and E's syn. is חָזַק, q. v.) **3.** *be honoured* (cf. βαρύς) of a man Jb 14²¹ (opp. יצערו: cf. Hiph. **3**), of Tyre Ez 27²⁵, of Yahweh Is 66⁵.

Niph. *Pf.* נִכְבַּד 2 S 6²⁰, נִכְבָּד 2 S 23¹⁹·²³ 1 Ch 11²¹; נִכְבַּדְתָּ Is 43⁴; + 2 t. Pf.; *Impf.* אֶכָּבֵד Lv 10³ Is 49⁵; אִכָּבְדָה Ex 14⁴·¹⁷; אִכָּבְדָה 2 S 6²²; אִכָּבֵדָה Hg 1⁸; *Imv.* הִכָּבֵד 2 K 14¹⁰; *Inf.* הִכָּבְדִי Ex 14¹⁸ Ez 39¹³; *Pt.* נִכְבָּד Gn 34¹⁹ + 6 t.; pl. נִכְבָּדִים Nu 22¹⁵; cstr. נִכְבַּדֵּי Is 23⁸·⁹ Ps 8²⁴; נִכְבְּדֵי Na 3¹⁰; נִכְבַּדֵּיהֶם ψ 149⁸; *Pl. f.* נִכְבָּדוֹת ψ 87³—**1.** pass. **a.** *be made heavy* fr. abundance, מַעְיָנוֹת נִכְבָּדֵי־מָיִם *fountains abounding in water* Pr 8²⁴. **b.** *be honoured, enjoy honour*, of man 1 S 9⁶ 22¹⁴ 2 S 6²⁰·²² 23¹⁹ = 1 Ch 11²¹, 2 S 23²³ 2 K 14¹⁰ Is 43⁴ 49⁵ 1 Ch 4⁹ וַיְהִי נִכְבָּד הוּא, 11²⁵ נִכְבָּד (altered from 2 S 23²³); but more frequent in *pt.* as subst. *honourable, honoured, distinguished man* Gn 34¹⁹ Nu 22¹⁵ (JE) Is 3⁵ 23⁸·⁹ Na 3¹⁰ ψ 149⁸; נִכְבָּדוֹת ψ 87³ *glorious things;* הַשֵּׁם הַנִּכְבָּד וְהַנּוֹרָא Dt 28⁵⁸ *the glorious and awe-inspiring name* (of Yahweh). **2.** medial, *get oneself glory* (*or honour*), of God Is 26¹⁵ Ez 28²² 39¹³ Hg 1⁸; with בְּ *in* or *by* any one Ex 14⁴·¹⁷·¹⁸ (P); עַל־פָּנַי Lv 10³ (P).

Piel *Pf.* 2 m. sf. כִּבַּדְתָּנִי Is 43²³; 3 mpl. כִּבְּדוּ 1 S 6⁵; + 3 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יְכַבֵּד Mal 1⁶ + 3 t.; sf. יְכַבְּדֶנְנִי ψ 50²³; 3fs. sf. תְּכַבְּדֵנִי Is 43²⁰; אֲכַבְּדָה ψ 86¹²; + 12 t. Impf.; *Imv.* כַּבֵּד Ex 20¹² + 2 t.; + 3 t. Imv.; *Inf. abs.* כַּבֵּד Nu 22¹⁷; + 2 t. Inf.; *Pt.* מְכַבֵּד 2 S 10³; + 4 t. Pt.;—**1.** *make heavy, insensible* (cf. **Qal 2**) the (ב)לב 1 S 6⁶·⁶. **2.** *make honourable, honour, glorify*, usu. c. human subj.: **a.** human obj., parents Ex 20¹² = Dt 5¹⁶ (Dec.), Mal 1⁶; Balaam Nu 22¹⁷·¹⁷·³⁷ 24¹¹·¹¹ (JE); sons of Eli 1 S 2²⁹; Saul 1 S 15³⁰; Nahash 2 S 10³ = 1 Ch 19³; Jerusalem La 1⁸; more gen. ψ 15⁴; subj. God 1 S 2³⁰ᵇ ψ 91¹⁵, cf. Pr 4⁸. **b.** obj. things, sacred place Is 60¹³ (God subj.); the Sabbath Is 58¹³. **c.** God obj. 1 S 2³⁰ᵃ Is 24¹⁵ 25³ 43²⁰ ψ 22²⁴ 50¹⁵·²³ Pr 14³¹; + acc. rei זבחיך Is 43²³; + בְּ instr. (lips) Is 29¹³; + מָן (מֵהוֹדֶךָ) Pr 3⁹; obj. the name of יי, c. acc. ψ 86¹²; c. לְ ψ 86⁹; obj. the יי מַלְאַךְ Ju 13¹⁷. **d.** subj. indef. (si vera l.), obj. God and man Ju 9⁹ (of olive; on text, esp. בּוֹ for בִּי, v. GFM). **e.** obj. a heathen god לֵאלֹהַּ Dn 11³⁸·³⁸.

Pu. *be made honourable, honoured. Impf.* יְכֻבַּד Pr 13¹⁸ 27¹⁸; *Pt.* מְכֻבָּד Is 58¹³.

Hiph. *Pf.* הִכְבִּיד La 3⁷ + 5 t.; 2 f. הִכְבַּדְתְּ Is 47⁶; + 4 t. Pf.; *Impf.* וַיַּכְבֵּד Ex 8²⁸ 9³⁴; *Imv.* הַכְבֵּד Is 6¹⁰; *Infin. abs.* הַכְבֵּד Ex 8¹¹; *cstr.* הַכְבִּיד 2 Ch 25¹⁹; *Pt.* מַכְבִּיד Hb 2⁶.—**1.** *make heavy*, a yoke 1 K 12¹⁰·¹⁴ = 2 Ch 10¹⁰·¹⁴, Is 47⁶; ellipt. with עַל Ne 5¹⁵; a chain La 3⁷; pledges, with

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עַל Hb 2⁶. **2.** *make heavy, dull, unresponsive*, the ears Is 6¹⁰ Zc 7¹¹; the לֵב Ex 8¹¹·²⁸ 9³⁴ 10¹(J). **3.** *cause to be honoured*, of depopulated districts of NE. Israel, Is 8²³, of restored nation Je 30¹⁹ (לֹא יִצְעָרוּ‖); *shew* or *display honour*, 2 Ch 25¹⁹ לְהַכְבִּיד (in ‖2 K 14¹⁰ הַכָּבֵד).

Hithp. *Imv.* הִתְכַּבְּדִי Na 3¹⁵; *f.* הִתְכַּבְּדִי Na 3¹⁵; *Pt.* מִתְכַּבֵּד Pr 12⁹;—**1.** *make oneself heavy, dense, numerous* (cf. כָּבֵד **1 b**) as locusts Na 3¹⁵·¹⁵. **2.** *honour oneself* Pr 12⁹.

†כָּבֵד **adj. heavy**;—כ׳ Gn 41³¹ + 34 t.; cstr. כְּבַד Ex 4¹⁰·¹⁰; כָּבֶד Is 1⁴; pl. כְּבֵדִים Ex 17¹²; cstr. כִּבְדֵי Ez 3⁵·⁶;—**1. a.** *heavy*, a burden ψ 38⁵; hands (weary of holding up) Ex 17¹² (E), hair of head 2 S 14²⁶, a corpulent old man 1 S 4¹⁸; עַם כָּבֵד עָוֹן Is 1⁴ *a people heavy with* (*the burden of*) iniquity; a cloud charged with rain Ex 19¹⁶ (E); a rock of large size Is 32²; *oppressive, grievous, burdensome*, a yoke 1 K 12⁴·¹¹ = 2 Ch 10⁴·¹¹; a famine Gn 12¹⁰ 41³¹ 43¹ 47⁴·¹³ (J); the *vexation* (כַּעַס) of a fool Pr 27³; *vehement, sore*, of a mourning Gn 50¹¹ (J). **b.** *massive, abundant, numerous*, of a people עַם Nu 20²⁰ (J) 1 K 3⁹; army חֵיל 2 K 6¹⁴ 18¹⁷ = Is 36²; insect swarm Ex 8²⁰ (J). **c.** *heavy, dull* of speech and tongue Ex 4¹⁰·¹⁰ (JE); of the לֵב, *hard* Ex 7¹⁴ (J). **d.** *hard, difficult*, of a thing to be done Ex 18¹⁸ (E) Nu 11¹⁴ (J); of a language to be understood Ez 3⁵·⁶. **2.** in the usage of J כָּבֵד מְאֹד is frequent: **a.** *very oppressive, grievous*, of hail Ex 9¹⁸·²⁴; murrain Ex 9³; lamentation Gn 50¹⁰. **b.** *very numerous*, cattle Ex 12³⁸; army, מַחֲנֶה Gn 50⁹; locusts Ex 10¹⁴; so חַיִל 1 K 10² = 2 Ch 9¹. **c.** *very rich*, במקנה *in cattle* Gn 13².

†כָּבֵד **n.m.**[La 2, 11] **liver** (explained by Thes (quoting Galen) as the *heavy* organ, *par excellence*, of the body; NH כָּבֵד; Aram. כַּבְדָּא, כִּבְדָּא; Ar. كَبِدٌ, cf. أَكْبَدُ (anything) *large, thick* in the middle; Eth. ከብድ፡ As. *kabittu* Dl[HWB] *temper, heart* (fig.), Aram. כְּבַד, כְּבֵד *be angry*, because the liver was regarded as seat of emotions)—כ׳ Ex 29¹³ + 11 t.; כִּבְדוֹ Pr 7²³; כִּבְדִי La 2¹¹;—*liver* of man, as pierced by arrow Pr 7²³; poured out in sorrow La 2¹¹; of animals as consulted by divination רָאָה בַּכֶּבֶד Ez 21²⁶; elsewhere in P, in phrases יֹתֶרֶת (ה)כָּבֵד (עַל־)הַכָּבֵד Ex 29¹³·²² Lv 3⁴·¹⁰·¹⁵ 4⁹ 7⁴ 8¹⁶·²⁵ 9¹⁹; הַיֹּתֶרֶת מִן־הַכָּבֵד Lv 9¹⁰, of the animals suited for sacrifice.

†כֹּבֶד **n.**[**m.**] **1. heaviness**, *weight* of a stone Pr 27³. **2.** *mass, abundance*, of corpses Na 3³. **3.** *vehemence*, of war Is 21¹⁵, of storm Is 30²⁷.

†1. כָּבוֹד] **adj. glorious**, only fs. כְּבוּדָּה, of a bed Ez 23⁴¹; a queen in bridal array ψ 45¹⁴. See also כְּבוּדָּה **n.f.** infr.

†II. כָּבוֹד **n.m.**[Is 60, 1] and †**f.**[Gn 49, 6] **abundance, honour, glory**;—כ׳ Jos 7¹⁹ + 7ot.; כָּבֹד Gn 31¹ Na 2¹⁰; cstr. כְּבוֹד Ex 16⁷ + 62 t.; כְּבַד Pr 25²·³; sf. כְּבוֹדִי Gn 45¹³ + 17 t.; כְּבֹדִי Gn 49⁶ + 3 t.; + 4ot. sfs.—**1.** *abundance, riches* Gn 31¹ (J), Is 10³ 61⁶ 66¹¹·¹² Na 2¹⁰ ψ 49¹⁷·¹⁸. **2.** *honour, splendour, glory*, of external condition and circumstances: **a.** of men: of Joseph in Egypt Gn 45¹³ (E); of Job Jb 19⁹ 29²⁰; of Ephraim Ho 9¹¹, Samaria Ho 10⁵; עֹשֶׁר וְכָבוֹד *wealth and splendour* 1 Ch 29¹²·²⁸ 2 Ch 17⁵ 18¹ 32²⁷ Pr 3¹⁶ 8¹⁸ 22⁴; עֹשֶׁר (וְ)נְכָסִים וְכ׳ 2 Ch 1¹¹·¹² = גם ע׳ גם כ׳ 1 K 3¹³, Ec 6²; ‖ עֹשֶׁר Pr 11¹⁶; man was crowned with כ׳ וְהָדָר at his creation, ψ 8⁶; the king is given כ׳ הוֹד וְהָדָר‖ כ׳ עָשְׂרוֹ Est 5¹¹ *splendour of his wealth*, of a throne 1 S 2⁸ (poem), Is 22²³ Je 14²¹ 17¹²; a kingdom Est 1⁴; chariots Is 22¹⁸; priestly robes Ex 28²·⁴⁰ (P); Lebanon Is 35² 60¹³; forest Is 10¹⁸ (fig. of royal might); trees Ez 31¹⁸; temple Hg 2³·⁹; restored holy land ψ 84¹² Is 4²·⁵; Jerus. Is 62². **c.** of God, *glory*, (1) in historic theophanies: to Moses Ex 33¹⁸·²² (J); ‖ אֹתִי Nu 14²² (JE); ‖ גְּדֻלָּתִי Dt 5²¹. P uses כ׳ יהוה for theophanies of the Exodus Ex 16⁷·¹⁰ 24¹⁶·¹⁷ 40³⁴·³⁵ Lv 9⁶·²³ Nu 14¹⁰ 16¹⁹ 17⁷ 20⁶, cf. 2 Ch 5¹⁴ = 1 K 8¹¹, 2 Ch 7¹·²·³; so Ezek., Ez 1²⁸ 3¹²·²³ 10⁴·⁴·¹⁸ 11²³ 43⁴·⁵ 44⁴; with the variation כ׳ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל Ez 8⁴ 9³ 10¹⁹ 11²² 43², and הַכָּבוֹד Ez 3²³; the sacred tent was sanctified by the Glory Ex 29⁴³ (P), and the temple was מְקוֹם מִשְׁכַּן כ׳ ψ 26⁸; when the ark was captured, the Glory went into exile from Israel 1 S 4²¹·²². (2) *in historic and ideal* manifestations to the pious mind Yahweh's name is a name of glory ψ 72¹⁹ Ne 9⁵; his eyes eyes of glory Is 3⁸; in the temple his glory is seen ψ 63³; it is עַל הַשָּׁמַיִם ψ 113⁴; עַל כָּל הָאָרֶץ ψ 57⁶·¹²; in a thunderstorm he is אֵל הַכָּבוֹד ψ 29³; his glory is לְעוֹלָם ψ 104³¹; it is great ψ 138⁵; above all the earth ψ 108⁶; the whole earth is full of it Is 6³; the heavens are declaring כְּבוֹד אֵל ψ 19²; with reference to the divine reign הֲדַר כ׳, כִּי הֲדַר מַלְכוּתוֹ ψ 145¹²; הוֹדֶךָ ψ 145⁵. (3) he is מֶלֶךְ הַכָּבוֹד ψ 24⁷·⁸·⁹·¹⁰·¹⁰;

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he will appear in his glory ψ 102[17], his glory will be revealed in a march through the wilderness to the holy land Is 40[5], the land will see it Is 35[2], shine with it Ez 43[2], and it will dwell in the land ψ 85[10]; it will be to the rearward of Israel Is 58[8]; it will arise and be seen upon Jerusalem Is 60[1.2]; Yahweh will be the glory in the midst of her Zc 2[9]; the temple will be filled with it Hg 2[7]; the earth will be filled with a knowledge of it Hb 2[14], and with it Nu 14[21] (JE) ψ 72[19]; it will be declared among the nations and all will see it Is 66[18.19.19] ψ 97[6] and peoples and kings revere it ψ 102[16] Is 59[19]; ' will reign before his elders in glory Is 24[23]; the resting-place of the Messiah will be כָּבוֹד Is 11[10]. **3.** *honour, dignity* of position מנע מִכְּ' *withhold from honour* Nu 24[11] (E); ירד מִכְּ' *descend from* Je 48[18]; שלח אחר כ' *send after* Zc 2[12]; רום בכ' ψ 112[9]; שכב בכ' Is 14[18]; תמך כ' Pr 29[23]; יִרְבֶּה כ' Dn 11[39]; לקח כ' *take me to honour* ψ 73[24]; not becoming to fools Pr 26[1]; לפני כ' ענה *before honour* (goeth) *humility* Pr 15[33] 18[12]; antithesis קלן Ho 4[7] Hb 2[16] Pr 3[35], סִיקָלוֹן Hb 2[16]; כָּבוֹד is used as collective, of honoured men, *dignitaries, nobility* כבוד ישראל Mi 1[15]; elsewhere as cstr. before various nations or with sfs. only Is 5[13] 8[7] 10[16] 16[14] 17[3.4] 21[16] 22[24]. **4.** *honour, reputation*, of character of man וְלֹא־לְךָ לְכ' 2 Ch 26[18] *neither will it be for thine honour;* ‖ חכמה Ec 10[1]; צדקה Pr 21[21]; antith. קְלָלָה ψ 4[3]; וְחֹקֵר כְּבוֹדָם כָּבוֹד Pr 25[27] *and searching out of their glory is* (not) *glory* כ' לאיש כ' אֱלֹהִים Pr 20[3]; הַסְתֵּר דָּבָר וכ' מְלָכִים חֵקֶר דָּבָר Pr 25[2] *the honour of God is to conceal a thing, but the honour of kings is to search out a thing.* **5.** *my honour*, poet. of the seat of honour in the inner man, the noblest part of man ‖ נפשי Gn 49[6] (poem) ψ 7[6]; לְכִבְדִּי ψ 16[9] 108[2]; it is called upon to זמר ψ 30[13] (rd. כְּבוֹדִי for כָּבוֹד); עוּרָה ψ 57[9]. **6.** *honour, reverence, glory*, as due to one or ascribed to one: **a.** of men, due to a father Mal 1[6]; honour done to David by Nathan's prophecy 1 Ch 17[18]; עשה כ' לְ 2 Ch 32[33] *do honour to;* נתן כ' לְ Pr 26[8]; ‖ ישע ψ 62[8]. **b.** of God, כְּבוֹדִי *the honour due to me* (Yahweh) Is 42[8] 43[7] 48[11] נתן כ' לְ ψ 79[9]; שְׁמֵךְ כ' 1 S 6[5] Je 13[16] Mal 2[2] ψ 115[1]; שים כ' לְ Jos 7[19] (J), Is 42[12]; תהלתו ψ 66[2]; יהב כ' ועז לְ ψ 29[1] 96[7] = 1 Ch 16[28]; זמר כ' שְׁמוֹ יהב כ' שְׁמוֹ לְ ψ 29[2] 96[8] = 1 Ch 16[29]; ספר כבודו בגוים ψ 96[3] = 1 Ch 16[24]; אמר נתן כבודי בגוים Ez 39[21]; כ' מלכותך ψ 145[11]; אִמְרוּ כָבוֹד ψ 29[9] *say Glory;* יַעֲלְזוּ כְּבֹד' *exult with* (ascriptions of) *glory* ψ 149[5]. **7.** *glory* as *the object* of honour, reverence and glorifying, כְּבוֹדִי ψ 3[4] *my glory* (the one whom I glorify); כְּבוֹדָם ψ 106[20] *their glory;* כְּבוֹדוֹ Je 2[11].

†כְּבִרְדֹּה **n.f.** *abundance, riches* Ju 18[21]. See also 1. [כָּבוֹד].

כְּבֶרֶת **n.f. heaviness,** וַיְנַחֲנֻהוּ כְּבֶ' Ex 14[25] (J) *and they drave them with heaviness* (*difficulty*).

†[כָּבָה] **vb. be quenched, extinguished,** go out, of fire or lamp (NH *id.;* Aram. כְּבָא *id.* of light of eyes (rare))—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. כָּבוּ Is 43[17]; *Impf.* יִכְבֶּה 1 S 3[3] Pr 21[18]; 3 fs. תִּכְבֶּה Lv 6[5] + 10 t.; *Inf. cstr.* כְּבוֹתָךְ Ez 32[7] ⑥⑤𝔙 Co (MT כַּבּוֹתְךָ Pi.)—*be quenched, extinguished* (c. neg. exc. 1 S 3[3] Pr 26[20] Is 43[17]), of lamp (נֵר אֱלֹהִים) in sanctuary 1 S 3[3]; of altar-fire Lv 6[5.6]; of נֵרָה Pr 31[18]; of bodies of renegade Israelites Is 66[24] (cf. גֵּיא בֶּן־הִנֹּם); subj. אֵשׁ fig. of contention Pr 26[20]; fig., subj. fire kindled by ' Ez 21[3.4]; subj. wrath (חֵמָה) of ' 2 K 22[17] = 2 Ch 34[25], Je 7[20]; wrath under fig. of fire (אֵשׁ) Je 17[27]; so of burning land of Edom Is 34[10]; of annihilation of Yahweh's enemies Is 43[17] (כְּפִשְׁתָּה; ‖ כְּעֵשֶׂו), cf. Pharaoh Ez 32[7] (v. supr.) **Pi.** *Pf.* וְכִבּוּ consec. 2 S 14[7]; *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יְכַבֶּנָּה Is 42[3]; 2 ms. תְּכַבֶּה 2 S 21[17]; וַיְכַבּוּ 2 Ch 29[7]; *Inf.* כַּבּוֹת Ct 8[7]; also MT כַּבּוֹתְךָ Ez 32[7] (but cf. supr.); *Pt.* מְכַבֶּה Is 1[31] + 3 t.;—*quench, extinguish*, fig. except 2 Ch 29[7] (of extinguishing lamps, נֵרוֹת, in temple); sq. נֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל (fig. for life of David) 2 S 21[17]; sq. פַּחֲלָתִי (*coal* = family-hope) 2 S 14[7] (of killing widow's only son); sq. פִּשְׁתָּה כֵהָה Is 42[3] *dimly-burning* wick (fig. of spiritually weak); implied obj. ref. to wrath of ' Am 5[6] Je 4[4] 21[12]; to people and idols Is 1[31]; sq. love אַהֲבָה Ct 8[7] (subj. מַיִם רַבִּים); Ez 32[7] cf. supr.

†כָּבוּל **n.pr.loc.** **1.** city on border of Asher Jos 19[27], mod. *Kâbûl*, 4 h. (9 miles) SE. from Akko, Rob[BR III. 88] Guérin[Gal. I. 422 f.] **2.** אֶרֶץ כָּבוּל district in Galilee 1 K 9[13] containing 20 cities given by Sol. to Hiram (popular etymol. poss. כְּ *as* + בַּל = בְּלִי *not*, i.e. *as good as nothing*, cf. v[12], so Ew Th; Klo conject. אֶרֶץ גְּלִיל), Buhl[Geogr. § 116].

כבל (√of foll. = *bind;* NH כָּבֶל *bind*, כֶּבֶל *fetter;* Aram. כְּבַל *id.*, כַּבְלָא *id.*, ܟܒܠܐ, ⲕⲁⲃⲗⲁ; Ar. كَبَلَ *bind*, كَبْلٌ *fetter*).

†כֶּבֶל **n.**[**m.**] fetter(s), late;—sg. coll. עִנּוּ בַכֶּ' רגליו ψ 105[18] *they humbled his feet with*

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fetters (‖ בַּזִּקִּים); pl. cstr. אסר בְּכִבְלֵי בַרְזֶל 149^{8} (‖ וְזִקִּים).

כבן (✓ of foll., mng. dub.; NH כֶּבֶן, Aram. כבן, כְּבַן = *wrap round, wrap up*).

†**כַּבּוֹן n.pr.loc.** in Judah Jos 15^{40} poss. = foll., Ⓖ Χαβρα, ⓄL Χαββω.

†**מַכְבֵּנָה** (van d. H מַכְבֵּנָא) **n.pr.loc.** 1 Ch 2^{49} (represented as having שָׁוְא for father; poss. = foregoing), Ⓖ Μαχαβηνα, ⓄL Μαχβανα.

†**מַכְבַּנַי n.pr.m.** a hero of David 1 Ch 12^{14}.

[כָּבַס][51] **vb.** (**tread**), **wash** (NH *id.*; Ph. כבס as pt.; As. *kabâsu, tread* (*down*), *subjugate, kibšu, step, path*, Dl[HWB]) — **Qal** *Pt.* only מְסִלַּת שְׂדֵה כוֹבֵס *highway of fuller's* (= *treader's, washer's*) *field* Is 7^{3} 36^{2} = 2 K 18^{17}. **Pi.** *Pf.* כִּבֶּס consec. Lv 13^{6} + 11 t.; כִּבֵּס Gn 49^{11} 2 S 19^{25}, etc.; *Impf.* יְכַבֵּס Lv 11^{25} + 16 t.; 2 ms. sf. תְּכַבְּסֵנִי ψ 51^{9}, etc.; *Imv.* sf. כַּבְּסֵנִי 51^{4}; fs. כַּבְּסִי Je 4^{14}; *Pt.* pl. מְכַבְּסִים Mal 3^{2}; — **1.** *wash* garments (i.e. by *treading*) Ex $19^{10.14}$ (E), 2 S 19^{25}; fig. of Judah Gn 49^{11}; elsewhere chiefly P: Lv 6^{20} $11^{25.28}$ $13^{6.34}$ 15^{11} Nu 8^{7} +; ‖ רָחַץ (which = *wash person*) Lv $14^{8.9}$ $15^{5.6.7.8.10.11}$ + (כ׳ in Lv 27 t., ‖ ר׳ 15 t.; in Nu 8 t., ‖ ר׳ 3 t.); Pt. = *fuller* (cf. Qal), only בֹּרִית מְכַבֵּס Mal 3^{2}. †**2.** *wash* person, only poet. and fig. אִם תְּכַבְּסִי בַּנֶּתֶר Je 2^{22}; כַּבְּסִי מֵרָעָה לִבֵּךְ Je 4^{14}; c. sf. ψ 51^{4} (‖ טהר; + עָוֹן); v^{9} (‖ חַטָּא). †**Pu.** *Pf.* וְכֻבַּס consec. Lv 13^{58} 15^{17} *be washed*, of garment. †**Hothp.** (Ges[§ 54, 3]) *Inf.* אַחֲרֵי הִכָּבֵס אֶת־הַנָּגַע Lv 13^{55} *after the plague is washed out*, so v^{56}.

†I. **[כָּבַר] vb. be much, many** (As. *kabâru, be great, mighty; kabru, great, huge*; Ar. كَبُرَ *be great*, in body, rank, or age, كَبِيرٌ *great, noble, aged*; Eth. ክብረ: *be honoured, magnified*; ክቡር: *honoured, glorious*; Sab. epith. כבר Hal[Ét. Sab. JAs. Dec. 1874, No. 90]; Syr. ܟܒܪ, ܟܒܝܪ for Heb. רָבָה, הִרְבָּה, ܟܒܝ (rare) *much*; Zinj. *be abundant, numerous*) — **Hiph.** (only Elihu) *make many*, בְּלִי דַעַת מְלִין יַכְבִּיר (cf. וַיַּרְבֶּ֣ה אֲמָרָיו Jb 34^{37}) > *make great*, Bu[Beitr. 138], comparing 8^{2}; מַכְבִּיר with the force of a subst. (Ew[§ 160c]) 36^{31} לְמַכְבִּיר יִתֵּן אֹכֶל giveth food *in abundance* (= prose לָרֹב, e.g. 2 Ch 11^{23}).

†**כַּבִּיר adj. great, mighty, much**, only poet., and only Jb Is[1]:—Is 10^{13} Qr (but rd. as Kt כְּאַבִּיר), 17^{12} and 28^{2} מַיִם כַּבִּירִים (usu. מַיִם רַבִּים), Jb 8^{2} ורוח כביר אמרי פיך a *mighty* wind, 15^{10} כביר מאביך ימים (Ges[§ 128, R 5a]) = *aged*: of God, 34^{17} כ׳ מֹחַ לֵב v^{b} בַּכַּבִּיר צַדִּיק the just *mighty* one, 36^{5a}, v^{b} *mighty* in strength of understanding; 34^{24} כבירים *mighty men*; of quantity = *much*, Is 16^{14} שְׁאֹר מְעַט מְזֹעָר לוֹא כַבִּיר, Jb 31^{25} וכי כביר מצאה ידי had gotten *much*.

†**[כְּבָרָה] n.f.** appar. **distance**, only in the phr. כִּבְרַת (ה)אֶרֶץ a *distance of land* or *length of way*, Gn 35^{16} וַיְהִי עוֹד כִּ׳ ה׳ לָבוֹא אֶפְרָתָה, 48^{7} וַיֶּלֶף מֵאִתּוֹ כִּ׳ אֶרֶץ בְּעוֹד כִּ׳ א׳ לָבֹא אֶפְרָתָה, 2 K 5^{19}. The distance meant is uncertain, but fr. 2 K 5^{19} it would seem to have been a short one; v. further Di[Gn 35, 16] and Thes (As. *kibrâti* is a (widely extended) *territory, quarter of the world*, etc., Dl[HWB 215]; according to Hoffm. [GGAbh. xxxvi (1890), 23-25] perhaps the distance that one can see).

†**I. כְּבָר adv.** (late) **already** (freq. in Mish. and NH; ⅋ כבר (rare); Syr. ܟܒܪ usu. *perhaps*, occas. *already* (Mt 11^{21} Hb 10^{3}); Mand. כבאר *already*, Nö[M. p. 203]. Der. uncertain, connexion with ✓כבר being dub.) — *already*, Ec 1^{10} כְּבָר הָיָה it hath *already* been, $2^{12.16}$ $3^{15.15}$ 4^{2} 6^{10} $9^{6.7}$.

†**II. כְּבָר n.pr.fl. Kĕbār**, a river (or perhaps a canal) of Babylonia, not at present identified, by wh. the exiles, among whom Ez. ministered, were settled; always in the phr. נְהַר כְּבָר Ez $1^{1.3}$ $3^{15.23}$ $10^{15.20.22}$ 43^{3} (cf. Sm[Ez 1, 1] Del[Par. 47 f., 154]).

II. כבר (✓ of foll.; *? to intertwine, net*; NH כָּבַר *sift* is denom. fr. כְּבָרָה).

†**[כְּבִיר] n.[m.]** prob. something *netted*, i.e. either a **quilt** or (Ew[H. A. 77] Ke) a **fly-net** (κωνωπεῖον) spread over the face while a person was asleep; 1 S $19^{13.16}$ כְּבִיר הָעִזִּים a *quilt* (or *fly-net*) of goats(' hair). Vid. further Dr[ad loc.].

†**כִּבְרָה n.f. a sieve** (a *net*-like implement), Am 9^{9} כַּאֲשֶׁר יִנּוֹעַ בַּכְּבָרָה as it (corn) is shaken (i.e. sifted) in a *sieve*. Cf. Wetzst[ZPV xiv. 1 ff.].

†**מַכְבֵּר n.[m.] a netted cloth** or **coverlet**; 2 K 8^{15} of the cloth which Hazael dipped in water, and spread over Ben-hadad's face to smother him.

מִכְבָּר n.m. grating or **lattice-work**, cstr. מִכְבַּר;—Ex 27^{4} and thou shalt make for it (the altar of burnt-offering in the tab.) מִכְבָּר מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת נְחֹשֶׁת a *grating*, (even) a network of bronze, which surrounded the lower half of the altar (v^{5b}): so 38^{4}; מִכְבַּר הַנְּחֹשֶׁת 35^{16} $38^{5.30}$ 39^{39}.

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כֶּבֶשׂ 107 **n.m.** Ex 29, 38 **lamb** (✓dub.: NH *id.*, *battering-ram;* As. *kabšu, lamb* acc. to COT Gloss; Ar. كَبْش is *ram, leader;* Syr. ܟܰܒ̣ܫܳܐ *lamb*, with anom. ـ, is very rare, and prob. loan-word; Nö in Frä 109)—כ׳ abs. Ex 29 39 + 43 t.; pl. כְּבָשִׂים v 38 + 61 t.; sf. כְּבָשַׂי Jb 31 20;—**1.** *lamb*, for sacrif.: Is 1 11; of daily offering Ex 29 38.39.39.40.41 Nu 28 3.4.4 + 12 t. Nu 28; sin-offering Lv 4 32; purification 12 6 14 10 + 5 t. Lv 14; dedication of altar Nu 7 15 + 25 t. Nu 7; offerings in 7th month 29 2 + 22 t. Nu 29, etc. (87 t. Ex Lv Nu all P); in Ezekiel's temple Ez 46 4 + 6 t. Ez 46; 1 Ch 29 21 2 Ch 29 21.22.32 35 7 Ezr 8 35, cf. sim. Je 11 19. **2.** *lambs*, as grazing; symb. of devastation Is 5 17 (cf. Gie Beitr. 1890), sim. of Isr. Ho 4 16; in predict. וְגָר וְאֵב עִם־כ׳ Is 11 6. **3.** *lambs*, as furnishing wool for clothing: Jb 31 20 כ׳ גֵּוּ, Pr 27 26 כ׳ לִלְבוּשֶׁךָ.

†כִּבְשָׂה, כַּבְשָׂה **n.f. ewe-lamb**; כִּ׳ 2 S 12 3.6; כַּ׳ Lv 14 10 Nu 6 14; cstr. כִּבְשַׂת 2 S 12 4; pl. כְּבָשׂוֹת Gn 21 29.30; cstr. כִּבְשׂוֹת v 28;—*ewe-lambs* (7) set in witness Gn 21 28.29.30 (E); used in sacrif. Lv 14 10 (purif.), Nu 6 14 (Nazirite; both P, and both ‖כֶּבֶשׂ); for food, in Nathan's parable 2 S 12 3.4.6.

†כֶּשֶׂב **n.**[**m.**]**lamb** (transp. fr. preceding)—כ׳ abs. Lv 3 7 + 5 t.; pl. כְּשָׂבִים Gn 30 32 + 6 t.;—*lamb*, as property Gn 30 32.33.35.40 (J); for sacrif. Lv 1 10 3 7 4 35 22 19 Nu 18 17, cf. Lv 22 27; for food Lv 7 23, cf. 17 3 (all P); Dt 14 4.

†כִּשְׂבָּה **n.f. ewe-lamb** Lv 5 6 (P).

†[כָּבַשׁ] **vb. subdue, bring into bondage** (NH *id., press, oppress;* Aram. כְּבַשׁ, כּבֵשׁ *tread down, beat* or *make a path, subdue;* Ar. كَبَسَ *press, squeeze, knead* (body or limb, as in the bath, *massage*), also *attack, assault*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. וְכָבְשׁ consec. Zc 9 15; *Impf.* יִכְבֹּשׁ Mi 7 19; וַיִּכְבְּשׁוּם Je 34 11 Qr (Kt Hiph), etc.; *Imv.* pl. sf. כִּבְשָׁהּ Gn 1 28; *Inf.* כְּבוֹשׁ 2 Ch 28 10 Est 7 8; *Pt.* כֹּבְשִׁים Ne 5 5;—**1.** *bring into bondage*, sq. acc. + לַעֲבָדִים Je 34 11.16 2 Ch 28 10 Ne 5 5. **2.** (late) *subdue, force*, a woman Est 7 8 (=earlier עִנָּה). **3.** *subdue, dominate*, the earth Gn 1 28 (P), Zc 9 15 (of conquest); *tread down*, sq. אַבְנֵי־קֶלַע; fig. *subdue*, sq. עֲוֹנֹתַי Mi 7 19. **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. נִכְבְּשָׁה Jos 18 1 + 3 t.; *Pt.* fpl. נִכְבָּשׁוֹת Ne 5 5;—pass. of **Qal 1**, subj. נִכְבְּשׁוּ Ne 5 5; of **Qal 3**, subj. הָאָרֶץ (of conquest) Nu 32 22.29 Jos 18 1 (all P), 1 Ch 22 18. **Pi.** *Pf.* כִּבֵּשׁ 2 S 8 11, obj. גּוֹיִם (of conquest). **Hiph.** *Impf. bring into bondage*, sq. acc. + לַעֲבָדִים Je 34 11 Kt (Qr **Qal**).

†כֶּבֶשׁ **n.**[**m.**] **footstool** (late) (NH *id., step, stair;* Aram. כְּבֶשָׁא, etc., a rude *seat* (rare))—כ׳ הַנָּהָב 2 Ch 9 18 (of Solomon's throne).

†כִּבְשָׁן **n.m. kiln**, for lime or pottery (so Ki, AW; Mishn Kel VIII. 9; ✓and original mng. dub.; acc. to Thes as *subduing, reducing* its contents, cf. *igne ferrum domatur* Plin Nat. Hist. 36. 27)—alw. abs.; only in קִיטוֹר הַכִּ׳ Gn 19 28 (J; sim. of smoke of כִּכָּר, Sodom and Gom.); עָשָׁן הַכִּ׳ Ex 19 18 (E; sim. of smoke of Sinai); פִּיחַ כ׳ ashes of kiln Ex 9 8, cf. v 10 (both P).

כדד (✓of foll.; Ar. كَدَّ is *toil severely; fatigue, weary, harass, tread;* كَدٌّ *mortar* in which things are *pounded, bruised;* كُدَادٌ *what remains in bottom of cooking-pot*).

†כַּד **n.f. jar** (NH *id.;* Aram. כַּדָּא)—כַּד abs. 1 K 17 12 Ec 12 6; cstr. 1 K 17 14.16; כַּדֶּךָ Gn 24 14.17.43 etc.; pl. כַּדִּים Ju 7 16.16 + 3 t.;—water-*jar*, carried on woman's shoulder Gn 24 14.15.16.17.18.20.43.45.46 (all J), 1 K 18 34 Ec 12 6; empty (of water), containing lamps Ju 7 16.19.20; containing meal 1 K 17 12.14.16. (On extra-Palest. hist. of this word cf. Lag BN 104.)

†[כִּידוֹד] **n.m. spark** (fr. above ✓, =*strike out* a spark, acc. to Thes RobGes, cf. Sta § 216 (doubtfully), Lag BN 182 Kö II. 147, § 71. 1, NH כִּדּוּד= *rod* (of iron, etc.); כִּדּוּדֵי שֶׁל אֵשׁ i.e. *red-hot rods;* but Ba NB § 142, 159 der. this and כַּדְכֹּד fr. ✓כיד=Ar. كَيَدَ, كَادَ *emit fire* (said of a fire-stick, زَنْد, Lane 2639 b, cf. 1927 b), and so Buhl)—only pl. cstr. כִּידוֹדֵי אֵשׁ Jb 41 11 of breath of crocodile (‖לַפִּידִים).

†כַּרְכֹּד **n.**[**m.**] a precious stone, perh. **ruby** (fr. *sparkle*?; Aram. ‖ is כַּרְכְּדָנָא); כ׳ Ez 27 16 as article of commerce; כַּרְכֹּד Is 54 12 fig. in promise to Zion.

כְּרֵי v. יָדַי.

כדר (✓of foll.; cf. Ar. كَدَرَ VII. *shoot* or *rush down* (of hawk, star, etc.; also of an attacking force) so Thes Fl in De Job 15, 24 Buhl Di al.; v. also mod. Ar. كَدَّرَ *annoy, vex, reprimand*, Spiro Vocab.; كدر oftener *be dark, gloomy, turbid*, whence > כידור=*seething* tumult, of battle, cf. Kö II. 147, § 71. 1).

†כִּידוֹר **n.**[**m.**] **onset**, מֶלֶךְ עָתִיד לַכ׳ Jb 15 24 *a king ready for the onset.*

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†כַּדּוּר **n.**[**m.**] **ball**, acc. to Bö[NÄ II. 134] De Or al. Is 22[18], as in Talm.; **circle, cordon** (As. *kudûru*), acc. to Jastr[PAOS, Oct. 1886, xcvi]; v. also דּוּר p. 189 b.

†כְּדָרְלָעֹמֶר **n.pr.m.** king of Elam (= Babylon. *Kudar-Laga*[*mar*] (*Lagamaru*=n.pr. div.); v. Pinches[Vict. Inst. Jan. 20, 1896] Say[PSBA, June 1896, 176] Scheil[Rev. Bibl. 1896, 600 f.], cf. Schr[COT])—Gn 14[1.4.5.9.17].

כֹּה **demonstr. adv. thus, here** (BA כָּהּ; 𝔗 𝔊 Jerus. Mand. כָּא *here:* in Syr. with prefixes ܟܐ *hither*, ܡܟܐ (𝔊 Jerus. מִכָּא) *hence*, ܐܝܟܐ *where?* cf. אֵיכָה, p. 32, and Kö[II. 1, 252])—**1.** of manner, *thus* (so most freq., and usually pointing to what is to follow, while כֵּן points commonly to what has preceded), Gn 15[5] כה יהיה זרעך *thus* shall thy seed be, Nu 6[23] 1 K 2[30] כֹּה דִבֶּר יוֹאָב וְכֹה עָנָנִי, 5[25] Is 24[13] (answered by כֵּן, as Je 23[29]); with a subst. Is 20[6] הִנֵּה כֹה מַבָּטֵנוּ, Je 9[21] (si vera l.), 23[29] 1 S 27[11]. Mostly confined to particular phrases: thus **a.** with diff. forms of אמר, כה תאמר *thus* shalt thou say Ex 3[14.15] 19[3] 20[22] etc.; esp. כה אמר יי thus saith (or said) יי Ex 4[22] 5[1] 7[17.26] 8[16] etc.; and continually in the prophets, as Is 7[7] 8[11] 18[4] etc.; Je 2[2.5] 4[27] 6[16] etc.; also in the idiom. formula אִם כֹּה יֹאמַר *if he say* (or *used to say*) (the words spoken following) †Gn 31[8] 1 S 14[9.10] 20[7] 2 S 15[26]. **b.** with עשׂה to do *thus*, Ex 5[15] Dt 7[5]; pointing back, Nu 22[20] Jos 6[14] 1 S 27[11] al.; esp. in the phrase כה יעשׂה אלהים וכה יוסיף (with variations), 1 S 3[17]+(v. יסף), in which כֹּה points to an imprecation understood but not expressed. With בְּ prefixed †1 K 22[20] ויאמר זה בְּכה וזה אמר בְּכה and one spake *in this wise*, and another spake *in that wise* (‖ 2 Ch 18[19] בָּכָה . . . בָּכָה; prob. rightly). †**2.** of place, *here* (rare, chiefly in E), Gn 31[37] שִׂים כֹּה place it *here* before my brethren, Nu 23[15.15] 2 S 18[30] Ru 2[8]. Repeated, Ex 2[12] וַיִּפֶן כֹּה וָכֹה and he turned *this way* and *that way*; כֹּה . . . כֹּה *on this side . . . on that side* Nu 11[31]. With עַד Gn 22[5] and we will go עַד־כֹּה *as far as here* (δεικτικῶς) i.e. *yonder*. †**3.** of time, עַד כֹּה *hitherto*, Ex 7[16] (cf. עַד־הֵנָּה), Jos 17[14]; עַד־כֹּה till *now* and till *then*, i. e. meanwhile, 1 K 18[45].

כָּכָה[37] **adv. thus** (NH abbrev. to כָּזֶה, with preps. בֵּין כָּךְ *meanwhile*, לְפִיכָךְ *therefore;* prob. either from כָּהּ and כְּ, lit. *as thus*, Ol[§ 223 h]; or from כֹּה כָּהּ Kö[II. 1, 253]), somewhat more emph. than כֹּה, usu. prefixed to word which it qualifies:—Ex 12[11] וככה תאכלו אתו and *thus* shall ye eat it, 29[35] Nu 8[26] 11[15] ואם ככה את עשׂה לי, 15[11.12.13] Dt 25[9] 29[23] (cf. 1 K 9[8] Je 22[8]); so often with עשׂה: 1 S 19[17] למה ככה רמיתני why hast thou *thus* deceived me? 2 S 17[21] 1 K 1[6.48]; Je 13[9] 19[11] 28[11] 51[64]; once with an adj. 2 S 13[4] מדוע אתה כָּכָה דל why art thou *thus* lean? Ec 11[5] answering to כַּאֲשֶׁר; ψ 144[15] העם שֶׁכָּכָה לוֹ the people to which it is *thus*. Once 2 Ch 18[19] repeated, *in this way . . . in that way* (‖ 1 K 22[20] כָּזֹאת . . . בְּכֹה). Comp. the syn. כָּזֹאת. With a prep. once, in late Hebrew, Est 9[26] עַל־כָּכָה concerning such a matter. With the interrog. אי, אֵיכָכָה *how?* (p. 32).

†I. [כָּהָה] **vb. be or grow dim, faint** (NH *id.;* Aram. כְּהָא; cf. Ar. كَهِيَ *be* أَكْهَى, i. e. *weak, cowardly*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. כָּהֲתָה Dt 34[7]; *Impf.* יִכְהֶה Is 42[4]; 3 fs. תִּכְהֶה Zc 11[17]; וַתִּכְהֶיןָ Jb 17[7]; וְתִכְהֶיָן Gn 27[1]; *Inf. abs.* כָּהֹה Zc 11[17];—*grow dim*, of eye Gn 27[1] (J), Dt 34[7] Jb 17[7]; of violent putting out of eye Zc 11[17.17]; *he shall not grow dim* Is 42[4], of servant of יי under fig. of lamp or fire (v. Kay Che De), or *grow faint* (cf. Di). **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 fs. וְכִהָתָה consec. Ez 21[12] (subj. וְנָמֵס כָּל־לֵב ‖ וְכָהֲתָה) *grow faint* (Pi intrans., Ges[§ 52 h], Kö[I. 187]; but rd. perh. כְּהַתָּה).

†[כֵּהֶה] **adj. dim, dull, faint**; only f. כֵּהָה Lv 13[6]+6 t.; pl. כֵּהוֹת Lv 13[39] 1 S 3[2];—*dim*, of eyes 1 S 3[2]; of burning wick (פִּשְׁתָּה כ׳) Is 42[3]; *dull* (in colour, of plague-spots) Lv 13[6.21.26.39.56]; fig. = *faint* רוּחַ כ׳ Is 61[3] (opp. מַעֲטֵה תְהִלָּה).

†כֵּהָה **n.f.** (dimming), **lessening, alleviation**;—אֵין כ׳ לְשִׁבְרֵךְ of Nineveh Na 3[19] (read גֵּהָה, *healing*?).

†II. [כָּהָה] **vb. Pi. rebuke** (Syr. ܟܗܐ, Mand. כהא (Nö[M. 72]) *id.*), only 1 S 3[13] sq. כְּ, וְלֹא כִהָה בָּם.

כֹּהֵן (✓of foll.; mng. dub., v. Dr[2 8 4, 13]; Ar. vb. كَهَنَ is *divine*, and كَاهِنٌ (Qor 52[29]) is *a seer*, the organ (mostly) of a jinn, rarely of a god: the كَاهِنٌ and the כֹּהֵן must have been orig. identical (both alike being guardians of an oracle, at a sanctuary); but their functions diverged: the كَاهِنٌ gradually lost his connexion with the sanctuary, and sank to be a mere diviner; the כהן acquired fuller sacrif. functions: v. RS[Enc. Brit. ed. 9, xix. 727]; We[Skizzen iii. 130 ff.,

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167; Now Arch. II. 89 f.; Ph. כהן is *priest*, כהנת *priestess*).

כֹּהֵן 750 **n.m. priest** (NH כֹּהֵן; Aram. כָּהֲנָא, כָּהֲנָא, כָּהֲנָא; Eth. ካህን: all *id.*; on Ph. and Ar. v. supr.);—כ׳ Gn 14[18]+439 t.; pl. כֹּהֲנִים Ex 19[6]+272 t.; cstr. כֹּהֲנֵי 1 S 5[5]+13 t.; sf. כֹּהֲנַי La 1[19]+22 t. sfs.—†**1.** *priest-king:* e.g. Melchizedek Gn 14[18] (E?), cf. ψ 110[4] (the Messianic priest-king like Melchizedek); Zc 6[13] (Messianic priest and king); Israel מַמְלֶכֶת כֹּהֲנִים Ex 19[6] (E) *a kingdom of priests* (priests and kings at once in their relation to the nations); cf. Is 61[6] (of Israel ministering as a priest); or *a chieftain* (exercising priestly functions) כֹּהֵן מִדְיָן Ex 2[16] 3[1] 18[1] (all JE); so also probably the sons of David 2 S 8[18], his grandson 1 K 4[5], and Ira the Jairite 2 S 20[26], who as princes performed priestly functions. With these we may class the כהנים Ex 19[22.24] (J). †**2.** *priests of other religions than* יְ׳*s:* Potiphera כ׳ אֹן Gn 41[45.50] (E), 46[20] (P); Egyptian כהנים Gn 47[22.22.26] (J); כ׳ דָּגוֹן 1 S 5[5]; Philistine כהנים וקסמים 1 S 6[2]; כֹּהֲנָיו *his priests:* e.g. of Baal 2 K 10[19]=of Ahab 2 K 10[11]; of Chemosh Je 48[7]; of Malcam Je 49[3]; Mattan was כ׳ הבעל 2 K 11[18]=2 Ch 23[17]; הכמרים עם הכהנים Zp 1[4]; Josiah burned the bones of the priests of the Baalim and Asherim 2 Ch 34[5]. †**3.** *priests of special orders in Israel:* **a.** Micah in the hill-country of Ephraim consecrated his own son וַיְהִי־לוֹ לְכֹהֵן Ju 17[5]; but so soon as he could secure Jonathan ben Gershom, a descendant of Moses (see VB Ju 18[30]), he consecrated him, הָיָה ל׳ לכהן Ju 17[10.12.13] 18[4.19]; הַכֹּהֵן v[6.17.18.20.24.27]. He was captured by the Danites, and he and his line became priests at Dan until the Exile, v[19.19.30]. **b.** Jeroboam עָשָׂה כהנים מִקְצוֹת (הַ)בָּמוֹת כ׳ of those not מבני לוי, as *priests of (the) high places* 1 K 12[32] 13[2.33.33]=כ׳ לבמות 2 Ch 11[15]; Amaziah (of this class) was כ׳ בית־אל Am 7[10]; v. also 2 Ch 13[9]; called by Chr כ׳ לְלֹא אלהים v[9]; yet Hosea rebukes them as priests of יְ׳ Ho 4[4.9] 5[1] 6[9]; at the Exile they were deported by the Assyrians 2 K 17[27.28]. **c.** the people imported into Samaria made some of themselves כ׳ במות to worship יְ׳ the God of the land 2 K 17[32]. †**4.** *priests in Israel* הכהנים who bore the ark and the trumpets Jos 3[13.14.15.17] 4[3.9.10.17.18.18] 6[4.4.6.6.8.9.12.13.16] (all JE), 1 K 8[3.6.10.11]; Eli was הכהן 1 S 1[9] 2[11]; כ׳ יהוה 14[3]; and his sons כ׳ ליהוה 1 S 1[3]; a מְשֻׁפָּם הַכֹּהֲנִים 1 S 2[13] mentions the ministering priest and the נַעַר הַכֹּהֵן 1 S 2[13.14.15.15], Ahijah was הַכֹּהֵן in time of Saul 1 S 14[19.19.36]; Abimelech הַכֹּהֵן at Nob, a priestly centre, 1 S 21[2.3.5.6.7.10] 22[11]; where were many כֹּהֲנֵי יְ׳ 1 S 22[17.17.21], all slain by Saul except Abiathar son of Ahimelech 1 S 22[11.18.18.19], who became הַכֹּהֵן 1 S 23[9] 30[7] 1 K 1[7.19.25.42] 2[22.26]; Zadok later was הַכֹּהֵן 2 S 15[27] 1 K 1[8.26.32.34.38.39.44.45] 2[35] 3[2] 1 Ch 16[39] 24[6]: so that the two were כהנים(ה) 2 S 8[17]=1 Ch 18[16] (rd. וַאֲבִיָתָר בֶּן־אַחִימֶלֶךְ 2 S 8[17] ⑤ We Dr, and correct 1 Ch 18[16] accordingly) 2 S 15[35.35] 17[15] 19[12] 20[25] 1 K 4[4]; Sol. removed Abiathar 1 K 2[27] and Zadok was anointed לְכֹהֵן acc. to 1 Ch 29[22]; cf. prediction of rejection of house of Eli and selection of נֶאֱמָן כ׳ 1 S 2[28.35]; Jehoiada הַכֹּהֵן led the revolution against Athaliah 2 K 11[9.9.10.15.15.18] 12[8.8.10]=2 Ch 22[11] 23[8.8.9.14.14] 24[2.20.25], perh. also Je 29[26]; הכהנים sustaining him in his reforms 2 K 12[5.6.7.8.9.10.17]; Uriah was הַכֹּהֵן in the reign of Ahaz 2 K 16[10.11.11.15.16] Is 8[2]; Hilkiah of Josiah 2 K 22[10.12.14] 23[24] 2 Ch 34[14.18]. Other individual priests are named, e.g.: Pashhur of Jehoiachin Je 20[1]; Zephaniah of Zedekiah Je 21[1] 29[25.26.29] 37[3]; הַכֹּהֵן is Ezekiel's title Ez 1[3]. Priests are classed with officials of state: prophets and priests 2 K 23[2] Is 28[7] Je 5[31] 6[13] 8[10] 14[18] 23[11.33.34] 26[7.8.11.16] 29[1] La 2[20] 4[13]; priests and elders La 1[19] 4[16]; king and priest La 2[6]; kings, priests, and prophets Je 13[13]; kings, princes, and priests Je 1[18]; princes, eunuchs, and priests Je 34[19]; priest, sage, and prophet Je 18[18]; chiefs, priests, and prophets Mi 3[11]; prophets, priests, and elders Ez 7[26]; kings, princes, priests, and prophets Je 2[26] 4[9] 8[1] 32[32]; princes, judges, prophets, and priests Zp 3[4]; seeming to exclude any other officials. Apparently in the same generic sense הכהנים Je 1[1] 2[8] 27[16] 28[1.5] 29[25] 31[14]; בַּכֹּהֵן Is 24[2]; כהנים Jb 12[19]; כהניה La 1[4] Ez 22[26]; כהניו ψ 78[64]. *Moses and Aaron among his priests* ψ 99[6] includes Moses (against P). Zion's priests clothed with righteousness and salvation ψ 132[9.16]=2 Ch 6[41], prob. here also. †**5.** *Levitical priests* הַכֹּהֲנִים הַלְוִיִּם Dt 17[9.18] 18[1] 24[8] 27[9] Jos 3[3] 8[33] (all D), Je 33[18] (inverted), v[21] (neither in ⑤), 2 Ch 5[5] (=הַכֹּ׳ וְהַלְ׳ 1 K 8[4]: Chronicler retains original Deuteronomic reading), Ez 43[19] 44[15] (cf. **6**); הַכֹּ׳ בְּנֵי לֵוִי Dt 21[5] 31[9]; לקח לכ׳ לל׳ Is 66[21] *take for priests, for Levites* (of the nations in Messianic age). Doubtless of same class are: הַכֹּהֲנִים Dt 18[3] 19[17] Jos 3[6.8] 4[11] (D); and הַכֹּהֵן, the priest officiating on a partic. occasion Dt 18[3] 20[2]; or holding a partic. dignity 17[12] 26[3.4]. The כהנים of the other cities of Judah, כ׳ הבמות, who were not allowed to minister in Jerusalem 2 K 23[8.8.9.20],

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may be an attempt to enforce an exclusion from the priesthood of all but Levitical priests. †**6.** *Zadokite priests:* Ezekiel distinguishes among הכהנים הלוים those of the seed of Zadok, בְּנֵי צָדוֹק; all but the latter excluded by him from priesthood 40^{46} 43^{19} 44^{15} 48^{11}; the priests of his code being all Zadokites $40^{45.46}$ $42^{13.14}$ $43^{24.27}$ $44^{21.22.30.30.31}$ $45^{4.19}$ $46^{2.19.20}$ $48^{10.13}$. **7.** *Aaronic priests.* In H. it is taken for granted that a priest is of the seed of Aaron; the pl. is never used; כֹּהֵן is used for any priest Lv 21^{9} $22^{10.11.12.13}$; הַכֹּהֵן for Aaron Lv 21^{21}, and for the official priest (acting for the priesthood, almost collective) Lv $17^{5.6}$ 22^{14} $23^{10.11.20.20}$ $27^{8.8.8.11.12.12.14.14.18.21.23}$. The priests of P are בְּנֵי אַהֲרֹן Lv $1^{5.8.11}$ 2^{2} 3^{2} 21^{1} Nu 3^{3} 10^{8} Jos 21^{19}; so in Chronicles 2 Ch $13^{9.10}$ 26^{18} 29^{21} 31^{19} $35^{14.14}$; הַכֹּהֵן is used of Aaron 22 t., Eleazar 29 t., Phinehas Jos 22^{30} and elsewhere; 180 t. of ministering priests, or generic of the priests; הכהנים Lv 6^{22} 7^{6} 13^{2} 16^{33} Jos 4^{16}; כהן Lv 6^{16}. Chronicles distinguishes הַכֹּהֲנִים וְהַלְוִיִּם 1 Ch 13^{2} $15^{11.14}$ 23^{2} $24^{6.31}$ $28^{13.21}$ 2 Ch 8^{15} 11^{13} $13^{9.10}$ 23^{4} 24^{5} 29^{4} $30^{15.25}$ $31^{2.2.4.9}$ 34^{30} $35^{8.18}$ (the variants without וְ 2 Ch 23^{18} 30^{27} are due to copyists' errors), Ezr 1^{5} 2^{70} $3^{8.12}$ 6^{20} 7^{7} $8^{29.30}$ 9^{1} Ne 7^{72} 8^{13} 11^{3} $12^{1.30.44.44}$ 13^{30}; הלוים והכהנים 2 Ch 19^{8} 30^{21}; priests, Levites, and others 1 Ch 9^{2} Ezr 10^{5} Ne $10^{1.29.35}$ 11^{20}; בְּנֵי לֵוִי antith. to הַכֹּ֫הֵן Ezr 8^{15}; הכהן בן אהרן עם הלוים Ne 10^{39}; כהנים(ה)in Chr 67 t. has the same reference, as also כֹּהֲנֵינוּ Ezr 9^{7} Ne $9^{32.34}$; כהניו *His* (God's) *priests* 2 Ch 13^{12}; כ׳ מוֹרֶה *teaching priest* 2 Ch 15^{3}; הַכֹּהֵן is used of Jehoiada in time of David 1 Ch 27^{5}, and Azariah in the reign of Uzziah 2 Ch 26^{17}. In the literature of the restoration הַכֹּהֵן is used of Ezra, Ezr 7^{11} $10^{10.16}$ Ne $8^{2.9}$ 12^{26}; Uriah Ezr 8^{33}; Eliashib Ne 13^{4}; Shelemiah Ne 13^{13}; הכהנים Jo $1^{9.13}$ 2^{17} Hg $2^{11.12.13}$ Zc 7^{5} Mal 1^{6} 2^{1}; priests and prophets Zc 7^{3}; כהן Mal 2^{7}. **8.** *the high priest:* הַכֹּהֵן is frequently used (see **4**) to designate the priest who was at the head of priestly affairs. The adj. הַגָּדוֹל first appears of Jehoiada 2 K 12^{11}, then of Hilkiah 2 K $22^{4.8}$ 23^{4} 2 Ch 34^{9}; after the exile, of Joshua Hg $1^{1.12.14}$ $2^{2.4}$ Zc $3^{1.8}$ 6^{11}, and Eliashib Ne $3^{1.20}$ 13^{28}. But P uses it of Aaron and his eldest descendants who are anointed with holy oil Lv 21^{10} (H; הכ׳ הַגָּדוֹל מֵאֲחָיו), Nu $35^{25.28.28}$ Jos 20^{6}, and so הַכֹּ֫הֵן הַמָּשִׁיחַ Lv $4^{3.5.16}$ 6^{15}, cf. 16^{32}. כ׳ הָרֹאשׁ is used of Seraiah 2 K 25^{18}=Je 52^{24}; and, in Chronicler, of Amariah 2 Ch 19^{11}, Jehoiada 2 Ch 24^{11}, Azariah 2 Ch 26^{20} 31^{10}; of Aaron, Ezr 7^{5}. (We also supposes הרואה in 2 S 15^{27} to be a corruption of הראש, which he regards as postexilic insertion. The text is corrupt [see Dr$^{Sm.1.c.}$]; but this correction is improbable. Lists of high priests occur 1 Ch 5^{30-41} 6^{35-38}.) A priest of second rank (פְּחַת(ה)מְשָׁנָה) appears in 2 K 23^{4} (cstr. pl. incorrect), 25^{18}=Je 52^{24}; וְקָנֵי הַכֹּ֫הֵן 2 K 19^{2}=Is 37^{2}, Je 19^{1}; שָׂרֵי הַכֹּ֫הֵן 2 Ch 36^{14} Ezr $8^{24.29}$ 10^{5}; רָאשֵׁי הַכֹּ֫הֵן Ne 12^{7}.

†**11.** [כָּהַן] **vb. only Pi. denom. act as priest;**—*Pf.* כִּהֵן Ex 40^{13} 1 Ch 5^{36}; 3 mpl. כִּהֲנוּ Ex 28^{41} 40^{15}; *Impf.* 3 ms. יְכַהֵן Nu 3^{4}+2 t.; pl. יְכַהֲנוּ 1 Ch 24^{2}; *Inf. cstr.* כַּהֵן Ex 29^{1}+11 t.; sf. כַּהֲנוֹ Ex $28^{1.3.4}$.—**1.** *minister as a priest,* abs. Ex 31^{10} 35^{19} 39^{41} Lv 16^{32} Nu $3^{3.4}$ (all P); כ׳ לי *minister to me* (׳י) Ex $28^{1.3.4.41}$ $29^{1.44}$ 30^{30} $40^{13.15}$ (all P), Ez 44^{13} Ho 4^{6}; כ׳ ליהוה Lv 7^{35} (P), 1 Ch 5^{36} 24^{2} 2 Ch 11^{14} (alw. of Aaron and his sons, exc. Ez 44^{13} 2 Ch 11^{14}, where Levites are forbidden to minister; and Ho 4^{6} of Israel, whose national priesthood is taken away). **2.** *be* or *become priest* Dt 10^{6} (E ?). **3.** *play the priest:* כֶּחָתָן יְכַהֵן פְּאֵר Is 61^{10} *as a bridegroom* (*that*) *priests it with his turban,* decks himself with a splendid turban such as the priests wore.

†כְּהֻנָּה **n.f. priesthood**;—abs. כ׳ Ex 29^{9} +5 t.; cstr. כְּהֻנַּת Nu 25^{13}+2 t.; sf. כְּהֻנָּתְכֶם Nu $18^{1.7.7}$; כְּהֻנָּתָם Nu 3^{10}; pl. כְּהֻנּוֹת 1 S 2^{36}.—כהנת יהוה *priesthood of* ׳י, the portion of the Levites Jos 18^{7}(D); pl. *priest's offices* 1 S 2^{36}; elsewhere Ex 29^{9} 40^{15} Nu 3^{10} 16^{10} $18^{1.7.7}$ 25^{13} (all P), Ezr 2^{62} =Ne 7^{64}, Ne $13^{29.29}$.

†כּוּב **n.pr.gent.** Ez 30^{5}, rd. לוּב ⑥ Sta$^{Pop.\,Jav.\,6}$ Co, cf. Sm.

†כּוֹבַע **n.m. helmet** (√dub.; NH כּוֹבַע, Aram. כּוּבְעָא *turban;* cf. קוֹבַע Ez 23^{24})—abs. כ׳ Ez 27^{10}; כּוֹבַע 38^{5}; cstr. כּוֹבַע (Ew$^{\S\,213.f}$) 1 S 17^{5} Is 59^{17}; pl. כּוֹבָעִים Je 46^{4} 2 Ch 26^{14};—*helmet,* of bronze כ׳ נְחֹשֶׁת עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ 1 S 17^{5}; Je 46^{4} Ez 27^{10} 38^{5} 2 Ch 26^{14}; fig. of ׳י, וְכ׳ יְשׁוּעָה וַיִּלְבַּשׁ צְדָקָה כַּשִּׁרְיָן בְּרֹאשׁוֹ Is 59^{17}.

†[כָּוָה] **vb. burn, scorch, brand** (NH *id.;* Aram. כְּוָא esp. Pa.; Ar. كَوَى *cauterize*)—**Niph.** *Impf.* 2 ms. תִּכָּוֶה Is 43^{2} thou shalt not *be scorched* (fig. of Isr., ‖ בָּעֵר); 3 fpl. וְרַגְלָיו לֹא תִכָּוֶינָה Pr 6^{28} shall a man walk on the coals *and his feet not be burned?* (‖ שָׂרַף of garments v^{27}).

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†כִּי **n.**[**m.**] **burning, branding** (for form, cf. רִי from רָוָה, אִי, אָי, עִי, צִי: Kö[II. 1. 64])—only פִּי תַּחַת יְפִי Is 3[24] *branding instead of beauty*, in judgment on women of Jerusalem.

†כְּוִיָּה **n.f.** id.; כ׳ תַּחַת כ׳ Ex 21[25].

†מִכְוָה **n.f. burnt-spot, scar of a burn**; מִכְוַת־אֵשׁ Lv 13[24]; מִכְוָה v[24.25.28.28] (all P).

כּוֹכָב v. sub כבב.

†[כּוּל] **vb. comprehend, contain** (NH, Aram. *id., measure, measure out*, of dry or liquid measure; Syr. Aph. ܐܟܶܠ *id.*; Ar. كَالَ *measure* grain)—**Qal** *Pf.* only Is 40[12] מִי . . . כָּל בְּשָׁלִשׁ *who hath comprehended the dust of the earth in a shalish-measure?* **Pilp.** *Pf.* כִּלְכֵּל 2 S 19[33]; sf. כִּלְכָּלָם 1 K 18[4]; 2 ms. sf. כִּלְכַּלְתָּם Ne 9[21], etc.; *Impf.* יְכַלְכֵּל Zc 11[16]+, etc.; *Inf. cstr.* כַּלְכֵּל Je 20[9]+, etc.; *Pt.* מְכַלְכֵּל Mal 3[2];—*sustain, maintain, contain*: **1.** *sustain, support, nourish*, sq. acc. pers. Gn 45[11] 50[21] (both E), 2 S 19[33.34] 20[3] 1 K 4[7a] (v[b] abs.), 5[7] 17[4.9] Ne 9[21] Ru 4[15] ψ 55[23] Zc 11[16] (of sheep); sq. acc. pers. + rei (food) Gn 47[12] (J), 1 K 18[4.13]. **2.** *contain*, sq. acc. pers. 1 K 8[27] 2 Ch 2[5] 6[18] (heavens cannot contain ׳י); *hold in, restrain* Yahweh's word within one, Je 20[9]. **3.** *support, endure*, sickness רוּחַ אִישׁ יְכַל׳ מַחֲלֵהוּ Pr 18[14] Mal 3[2] (obj. אֶת־יוֹם בּוֹאוֹ); of *sustaining* a cause, in court, יְכַל׳ דְּבָרָיו בְּמִשְׁפָּט ψ 112[5]. **Polp.** *Pf.* 3 pl. כָּלְכְּלוּ *were supplied with food* 1 K 20[27] (Klo prop. בַּגְּלִבְעַ). **Hiph.** *Impf.* יָכִיל 1 K 7[26]+2 t. etc.; *Inf. cstr.* הָכִיל Je 6[11]+5 t.;—*contain, hold, hold in, endure*; **1.** *contain*, sq. acc. (of liquid) 1 K 7[26.38] 2 Ch 4[5]; in fig. Je 2[13], abs. Ez 23[32]; (of burnt-offering) 1 K 8[64] 2 Ch 7[7]; *hold in* (wrath of ׳י, obj. not expr., subj. Jeremiah) Je 6[11] (opp. שָׁפַךְ). **2.** *sustain, endure*, sq. acc. Am 7[10] Je 10[10] Jo 2[11].

†כַּלְכֹּל **n.pr.m.** one of the wise men whom Solomon surpassed 1 K 5[11] 1 Ch 2[6] (on format. v. Ba[NB 206]).

כּוּם (√of foll.; Ar. كَامَ II. is *heap up, accumulate*; كُومَةٌ *heap*; كُومٌ *herd* of camels, hence perh. כִּימָה as a *group, herd*, or *flock* of stars, but uncertain (v. כִּימָה)).

†כִּימָה **n.f.** perh. **Pleiades** (v. supr.; NH *id.*; ⅁ כִּימָא, ⊕ ⲡⲁⲥⲟⲩ)—as made by ׳י, Am 5[8] (‖ כְּסִיל), Jb 9[9] (‖ עָשׁ, כְּסִיל, חַדְרֵי תֵמָן); and under his control, מַעֲדַנּוֹת כ׳ Jb 38[31] (‖ מְשֻׁכוֹת כְּסִיל).—(Stern [Jüd. Zeitschr. f. Wissen. u. Leben. III. (1864-65) 256 ff.] Nö in Schenkel[BL] Hoffm[ZAW III. 107 ff.] interpret עש as Pleiades, and כימה as Sirius).

†I. [כּוּן] [218] **vb.** prob. **be firm**, only in der. conj. (NH Aram. כּוּן, in der. conj., כִּיּוּן *arrange, direct*; ⲥⲱⲛ *put right, correct*; As. *kânu, be firm, right* Dl[HWB 221]; Ar. كَانَ (med. و) *exist, occur, be*; so Eth. ሀለ፡ Sab. כן DHM[ZMG 1875, 599], Ph. כן *be* (oft.));—**Niph.** *Pf.* (on 3 ms. v. *Pt.* infr.), 3 fs. נָכוֹנָה 1 K 2[46]; 3 pl. נָכֹנוּ Pr 19[29]; נָכֻנוּ Ez 16[7]; *Impf.* יִכּוֹן Pr 12[3]+; 3 fs. תִּכּוֹן Je 30[20]+; וַתִּכֹן 1 K 2[12] 2 Ch 8[16], etc.; *Imv.* הִכּוֹן Am 4[12]; הִכֹּן Ez 38[7]; pl. הִכּוֹנוּ 2 Ch 35[4] Kt (Qr הָכִינוּ Hiph.); *Pt.* נָכוֹן Gn 41[32]+(in ψ 93[2] and perh. elsewh. the *Pf.* would be poss.); cstr. נְכוֹן Pr 4[18]; f. נְכוֹנָה ψ 5[10]+2 t.; pl. נְכֹנִים Ex 19[11]+2 t.; pass. or neut., and (less oft.) reflex.:—**1.** *be set up, established, fixed*: **a.** lit., of house upon (עַל) pillars Ju 16[26.29], so, in metaph., of temple-mt., sq. בְּרֹאשׁ Is 2[2]=Mi 4[1]; *be firm*, of breasts at puberty Ez 16[7]; *firmly established*, of תֵּבֵל ψ 93[1]=96[10]=1 Ch 16[30]; *firm*, i. e. a strong support, of ׳י׳s hand יָדִי תִּכּוֹן עִמּוֹ ψ 89[22] (‖ זְרוֹעִי תְאַמְּצֶנּוּ). **b.** fig., of throne 2 S 7[16]=1 Ch 17[14], 1 K 2[45] ψ 89[38] 93[2] Pr 16[12] 25[5] 29[14]; of king, royal family, kingdom 1 S 20[31] 1 K 2[12.46] 2 S 7[26]=1 Ch 17[24]. **c.** of any persons, *be established, stable, secure, enduring* Jb 21[8] (c. לְפָנַי), Pr 12[3], also v[19] (subj. שִׂפַת אֱמֶת), ψ 101[7] (c. לְנֶגֶד עֵינָי), 102[29] (c. לְפָנֶיךָ), 140[12] (c. בָּאָרֶץ); of plans Pr 16[3] 20[18]; נָכוֹן הַיּוֹם 4[18] *the established, stable*, (part) *of the day*, i. e. mid-day, when the sun seems motionless in mid-heaven.—2 S 6[6] v. נָכוֹן n.pr. infr. **d.** *fixed, securely determined* נ׳ הַדָּבָר מֵעִם ׳י הָאֱלֹהִים (‖ אֱמֶת) Gn 41[32] (E); so כְּשֻׁחַר נָכוֹן מֹצָאוֹ Ho 6[3] MT, but rd. כְּשַׁחֲרִי כֵּן נִמְצָאֵהוּ Gie[Beiträge 208] We[ad loc.]; *substantiated, certain*, of an allegation Dt 13[15]=17[4]; עַל־נָכוֹן *acc. to* (what is) *certain*, =certainly, assuredly 1 S 23[23] 26[4] (v. Dr). **2.** in moral sense, *be directed aright*, of ways Pr 4[26] ψ 119[5] (cf. Hiph. **3**); *be fixed aright, stedfast* נָכוֹן לִבִּי ψ 57[8.8] 108[2], so 112[7]; לִבָּם לֹא נָכוֹן עִמּוֹ 78[37]; לֵב טָהוֹר (‖ רוּחַ נָכוֹן) 51[12]; לֹא נָכוֹן לעשות כן Ex 8[22] (J) it is not *right, proper*, etc.; pt. f. נְכוֹנָה as subst.=*what is right, the right* Jb 42[7.8];=*uprightness* ψ 5[10]. **3.** *prepare oneself, be ready* Am 4[12] (c. ל inf.); הִכֹּן וְהָכֵן לְךָ Ez 38[7] 2 Ch 35[4] Kt (Qr Hiph.); pt. as adj.=*prepared*,

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ready, oft. c. הָיָה, of persons Ex 19[11.15] 34[2] Jos 8[4] (all JE); of things, sq. ל pers. Jb 12[5] Ne 8[10], ל loc. Jb 18[23], ל nom. act. ψ 38[18]; ב loc. Jb 15[22]; **4.** pass. *be prepared*, of judgments Pr 19[29] (ל pers.); of work *be arranged, settled* 2 Ch 8[16]; fig. of prayer ψ 141[2] *be arranged, set in order*, as incense before thee (> *present itself* as incense); *be arranged, ordered*, of temple service 2 Ch 29[35] 35[10.16].

Hiph. *Pf.* הֵכִין Jos 4[4]+; sf. הֲכִינַנִי 1 K 2[24]; הֲכִינוֹ 2 S 5[12] 1 Ch 14[2]; הֲכִינָהּ Jb 28[27]; 2 ms. וְהֲכִינוֹתָ Jb 11[13]+; 3 pl. הֵכִינוּ 1 Ch 12[39]+; וְהֵכִינוּ consec. Ex 16[5]; 1 pl. הֲכִינוֹנוּ 1 Ch 29[16]; הֲכִינוּנוּ (Ges[§ 72. R. 6]) 2 Ch 29[16], etc.; *Impf.* יָכִין Ju 12[6]+; וַיָּכֶן 1 Ch 15[1]+3 t., etc.; *Imv.* הָכֵן Gn 43[16]+; pl. הָכִינוּ Jos 1[11]+; *Inf. abs.* הָכֵן Jos 3[17], so הָכִין 4[3] (rd. הָכֵן, v. Di), Je 10[23] (v. Gie), Ez 7[14] (v. Sm Co and infr.; see on all Kön[l. 665]); *cstr.* הָכִין Is 9[6]+; sf. הֲכִינוֹ Na 2[4] Pr 8[27]; הֲכִינָהּ Je 33[2]; *Pt.* מֵכִין Je 10[12]+4 t.;—(favourite word in Ch., in various applications) **1.** *establish, set up:* **a.** king (or, one as king) 2 S 5[12] 1 K 2[24] 1 Ch 14[2], royal seed ψ 89[5], kingdom 1 S 13[13] 2 S 7[12]=1 Ch 17[11], 1 Ch 28[7] 2 Ch 12[1] 17[5], throne 1 Ch 22[10]; the world תֵּבֵל Je 10[12]=51[15]; mts. ψ 65[7]; heavens Pr 8[27]; an altar upon (עַל) its base Ezr 3[3]. **b.** God's faithfulness ψ 89[3]; heart of humble 10[17]. **c.** =*accomplish, do* Je 33[2] (‖ עשׂה), =*make* Is 40[20] Jb 28[27]. **d.** *make firm*, only inf. abs., as adv.=*firmly* הָכֵן Jos 3[17]; הָכִין 4[3] (v. supr.) **2.** **a.** *fix*, so as to be ready, *make ready, prepare*, a gift Gn 43[25] (J), place Ex 23[20] (JE), 2 Ch 3[1]; c. ל rei 1 Ch 15[1.3], also (obj. om.) v[12] (vid. Be, and Da[Synt. § 146]), 2 Ch 1[4] (בַּהֲכִין, v. Ges[§ 128. 3. b]); oft. *prepare* food, acc.+ל pers. Jos 1[11] (D), ψ 78[20]; ל om. Pr 6[8] 30[25]; obj. om. 1 Ch 12[39] 2 Ch 35[14.14.15]; both om. Gn 43[16] (J), 1 Ch 9[32]; *prepare* a road Dt 19[3], a sacrifice Zp 1[7], ambuscades Je 51[12], one's work Pr 24[27], materials for (ל) temple 1 Ch 22[3.14], also v[14b] (no ל), 29[2.5]; weapons (c. ל pers.) 2 Ch 26[14] and (hostile purpose) ψ 7[14], cf. 57[7], Is 14[21] *prepare slaughter-place for* (ל) *his children;* store-rooms 2 Ch 31[11a], also v[11b] (obj. om.); gallows (c. ל pers.) Est 6[4] 7[10]; corn (produce of land) ψ 65[10]; land v[10], so (=*restore*) 68[11]; c. acc. pers. 2 Ch 35[6]; fig. of belly preparing deceit Jb 15[35]; *make preparation* (for, ל rei) 1 Ch 22[5], and v[5] (ל om.); sq. לִבְנוֹת 1 Ch 28[2], c. acc. material+לִבְנוֹת 1 K 5[32] 1 Ch 29[16]; without ל, *make ready* 1 S 23[23] Na 2[4]; Ez 7[14] (rd. הָכִינוּ הָכֵן Co, for ה' הַכֹּל MT)=*make full preparation! make thee ready!* Je 46[14] (ל dat. eth.), Ez 28[7] (*id.*), 2 Ch 35[4]. **b.** *provide for, provide, furnish* Nu 23[1.29] 29[7] Jos 4[4] (all JE), Jb 27[16.17], food for (ל) raven Jb 39[41], rain for (ל) earth ψ 147[8]; 1 Ch 29[19] 2 Ch 2[6] ψ 74[16]. **3.** *direct* one's face towards (אֶל־) Ez 4[3.7]; in moral and spiritual sense, *direct* one's step (צַעֲדוֹ)=*order aright*, Je 10[23] (v. supr.), Pr 16[9], so (פְּעָמַי) ψ 119[133]; הָכֵן דְּרָכָיו ׳ אֱלֹהָיו לְפָנַי; 2 Ch 27[6], also (sq. דרכיו only) Pr 21[29] Kt (Qr יָבִין); עַל הַהָכִין הָאֱלֹהִים לָעָם 2 Ch 29[36] *that which God had ordered aright for the people* (on art.=pron. rel. v. Ges[§ 138. 2. b]); sq. לֵב Jb 11[13] ψ 78[8]; + לְ, לֹא הֵכִין לִבּוֹ לְדָרוֹשׁ אֶת־׳ 2 Ch 12[14], so 19[3] 30[19]; + לִדְרוֹשׁ אֶת־תּוֹרַת ׳ Ezr 7[10]; הכין לבב + אֶל־׳ 1 S 7[3] *direct the heart towards* ׳, 1 Ch 29[18] (׳ subj.), so (c. לֵאלֹהִים) 2 Ch 20[33]; hence (no obj. expr.)=*give attention*, sq. inf. Ju 12[6]. **4.** *arrange, order* 2 Ch 29[19] (of sacred vessels; + הִקְדַּשְׁתִּי), 35[20] (of temple).

Hoph. *Pf.* הוּכַן Is 30[33], וְהוּכַן consec. Is 16[5] Zc 5[11]; וְהֻכַן Na 2[6]; *Pt.* מוּכָן Pr 21[31], pl. מוּכָנִים Ez 40[43];—**1.** *be established*, of throne Is 16[5]; *be fastened*, of hooks Ez 40[43]. **2.** *be prepared* for (ל pers.) Is 30[33] and (ל temp.) Pr 21[31]; abs. Na 2[6]; *be ready* Zc 5[11].

Po'lēl. *Pf.* 3 ms. פּוֹנַן ψ 9[6]+3 t., וְכוֹנַן consec. Hb 2[12]; sf. פּוֹנְנָהּ Is 45[18]; 2 ms. פּוֹנַנְתָּ ψ 99[4] 119[90], פּוֹנַנְתָּה ψ 8[4], etc.; *Impf.* יְכוֹנֵן Is 62[7]; sf. וַיְכוֹנְנֶךָּ Dt 32[6], יְכוֹנְנֶהָ ψ 24[2]+, sf. 1 pl. וַיְכוֹנְנֵנוּ Jb 31[15] (וַיְכוֹנְנֵנִי van d. H); 2 ms. תְּכוֹנֵן ψ 7[10] 21[13], etc.; *Imv.* כּוֹנֵן Jb 8[8] (but on text v. infra), פּוֹנְנָהּ ψ 90[17], sf. פּוֹנְנֵהוּ ψ 90[17];—orig. *make firm;*—**1.** *set up, establish:* **a.** of men, *found*, a city Hb 2[12] (‖ בנה), ψ 107[36]. **b.** of God, *establish*, king's throne 2 S 7[13]=1 Ch 17[12], his own throne ψ 9[8] (לְמוֹשָׁבָם), sanctuary Ex 15[7] (song), a nation Dt 32[6] (poem; ‖ קנה, עשׂה), a city ψ 48[9] 87[5], תֵּבֵל ψ 24[2] (c. עַל, ‖ יָסַד), אֶרֶץ 119[90], cf. Is 45[18], also ψ 68[10] (obj. om., rd. perh. אֶרֶץ צִיָּה Bi Che), heavens Pr 3[19] (‖ יָסַד־אֶרֶץ), moon and stars ψ 8[4]; fig., steps of men 40[3], work of men's hands 90[17], justice 99[4]; *establish*, i. e. vindicate and make secure to righteous (צַדִּיק) 7[10]. **2.** *constitute, make*, a man (in womb) Jb 31[15] (‖ עשׂה), cf. ψ 119[73] (‖ *id.*); c. acc. +ל rei+ל pers. reflex. 2 S 7[24] *thou hast made*

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for thyself (לְךָ), thy people (אֶת־עַמְּךָ) Israel for thyself (לְךָ) into a people (לְעָם) for ever. **3.** *fix*, so as to be ready, arrow upon (עַל) string ψ 11², so (חֵץ om.) ψ 21¹³ (c. עַל־פְּנֵיהֶם), and poss. (חֵץ om.) Is 51¹³ (Di Che al.; but dub., cf. Du; verse corrupt acc. to Che Intr. Is. 427), a bow ψ 7¹³. **4.** *direct* (sc. לֵב), sq. לַחֲקָר Jb 8⁸, i.e. give attention to (but no ‖ in Po'l.; rd. perh. בּוֹנֵן, cf. Dt 32¹⁰, v. Ol Di). **Po'lal.** *Pf. be established:* מִי׳ מִצְעֲדֵי־גֶבֶר כּוֹנָנוּ ψ 67²⁹ *from* י׳ *are a man's steps established;* =*be prepared* כּוֹנָנוּ Ez 28¹³ but del. Co Da after A B 𝔊 al. **Hithpo'l.** *Impf.; be established*, of house, 3 ms. יִתְכּוֹנָן Pr 24³ (‖ יִבָּנֶה), of nation, 2 fs. תִּכּוֹנָנִי (Ges^{54. 2. b}) Is 54¹⁴; 3 fs. תִּכּוֹנֵן =*be restored*, of city Nu 21²⁷ (JE; ‖ תִּבָּנֶה); *set oneself, take one's stand* 3 mpl. יִכּוֹנָנוּ ψ 59⁵.

†I. כֵּן **adj. right, veritable, honest** (prop. *firm, upright;* Syr. ܟܹܐ *recte* PS 1662)—abs. כֵּן Ex 10²⁹ + (on poss. cstr. v. **2** ad fin.); pl. כֵּנִים Gn 42^{11.19.31.33.34};—**1.** *right*, usu. indecl., oft. as subst. *a right thing*, esp. c. vbb. *dicendi* Ex 10²⁹ (J) כֵּן דִּבַּרְתָּ, Nu 27⁷ כֵּן דֹּרֹת, 36⁵ (both P); כֵּן יָאֲרִיךְ Pr 28² (the) *right* (i.e. order and justice) *shall last long* (v. De Now VB); =adv. *aright*, of pronunciation Ju 12⁶; also c. vb. *agendi* Ec 8¹⁰ (on Is 33²³ v. III. כֵּן sub כנן); *right well* ψ 65¹⁰; (Che; al.=*so*); c. לֹא, as adj., *not right* דְּרָכִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא־כֵן 2 K 17⁹ *things which were not right* (vb. *agendi*); of heart of a fool Pr 15⁷; Je 23¹⁰; as subst.=*what is not right, upright* Je 8⁶; c. vb. *agendi* לֹא־כֵן 2 K 7⁹ *that which is not right* we are doing, Je 48^{30b}. **2.** *veritable, true*, כֵּן־צְדָקָה Pr 11¹⁹ *the veritable of righteousness*=*true righteousness;* Is 16⁶=Je 48^{30a} may be either *their boastings are not true* or (Thes Che Di Du Gr Gie al.) *the untruth of their boastings* (לֹא־כֵן as cpd. cstr.); abs., in assent to something already said, *Right! Correct! True!* Jos 2⁴. **3.** pl. concr. *honest* (men) Gn 42^{11.19.31.33.34} (all E).—I. כֵּן *thus, so*, v. p. 485 infr.; III. כֵּן *place, base*, v. sub כנן; IV. [כֵּן], כֵּנָּם, כֵּנָּם, v. sub כנן.

†II. כֹּן **n.pr.loc.** city of Hadarezer (מַשְׁבֵּחַת) וּמִכְּנֵי עֲרֵי ה׳ 1 Ch 18⁸, 𝔊 *ἐκ τῶν ἐκλεκτῶν πολέ(μ)ων* (=בְּרֹתַי 2 S 8⁸); =mod. *Kuna*, near *Bereitan* (betw. Laodicea and Heliopolis), acc. to Furrer ZPV VIII, 34, v. בֵּרוֹתָה p. 92 supr., and Thes.

†כּוֹנַנְיָהוּ Kt, כְּנַנְיָהוּ Qr, **n.pr.m.** Levites. **1.** 2 Ch 31^{12.13} (v. Baer's note). **2.** 2 Ch 35⁹.—𝔊 Χωμανιας, Χωνενιας, A Χωχενιας.

†יָכִין **n.pr.m.** (*he will establish*);—**1.** a Simeonite Gn 46¹⁰=Ex 6¹⁵, Nu 26¹², 𝔊 Ιαχειμ(ρ). **2.** name of right-hand pillar before temple 1 K 7²¹=2 Ch 3¹⁷, 𝔊 Ιαχουμ (opp. בֹּעַז, q.v. p. 126 f. supr.; v. also RS Sem. I, 191 (200)).

†יָכִינִי **adj. gent.** of יָכִין **1**, with art. as n. coll. הַ׳ Nu 26¹².

†יְכוֹנְיָה **n.pr.m.** (י׳ *is firm, enduring*);—Je 27²⁰=יְכָנְיָה 24¹=יָכְנְיָה 28⁴ 29² 1 Ch 3^{16.17} Est 2⁶=יְכָנְיָהוּ Je 22^{24.28} 37¹ (𝔊 Ιεχονιας throughout), all of last king but one of Judah, v. יְהוֹיָכִין p. 220 supr.

†מָכוֹן **n.m.** Dn 8, 11 **fixed or established place, foundation** (chiefly poet.);—abs. מ׳ Ex 15¹⁷ + 2 t.; cstr. מְכוֹן 1 K 8³⁹ + 10 t.; sf. מְכוֹנִי Is 18⁴, מְכוֹנוֹ Ezr 2⁶⁸; pl. sf. מְכוֹנֶיהָ ψ 104⁵;—**1.** *fixed place* of י׳'s abode on earth Ex 15¹⁷ (song), 1 K 8¹³=2 Ch 6² (poet. fragm.: v. 𝔊 and Dr Intr. 122); =*place*, or *site* of God's house Ezr 2⁶⁸; פֶּלֶס־מָכוֹן הַר־צִיּוֹן Is 4⁵, appar.=*all the extent* of Mt. Zion; redund. (si vera l.) וְהֻשְׁלַךְ מְכוֹן מִקְדָּשׁוֹ Dn 8¹¹ *and the place of his sanctuary shall be thrown down* (on difficulties of v., see Bev); of heavens מָכוֹן שִׁבְתְּךָ 1 K 8^{39.43.49}=2 Ch 6^{30.33.39}, cf. ψ 33¹⁴; מְכוֹנִי alone Is 18⁴; fig. צֶדֶק וּמִשְׁפָּט מְכוֹן כִּסְאֶךָ ψ 89¹⁵, so 97². **2.** *foundation*, only pl., poet. יָסַד אֶרֶץ עַל־מְכוֹנֶיהָ ψ 104⁵.

מְכוֹנָה, מְכֹנָה **n.f.** **fixed resting-place, base**;—abs. מ׳ 1 K 7²⁷ + 5 t.; מְכֹנָה 1 K 7^{34.34.35}; sf. מְכֹנָתָהּ Zc 5¹¹ (Ges^{127, 3. R. 1}); pl. מְכוֹנוֹת Je 27¹⁹, מְכֹנֹת 1 K 7²⁷ + 12 t.; sf. מְכֹנֹתָיו Ezr 3³;—*base* or *stand* of laver כִּיּוֹר 1 K 7^{27.27} + 13 t. 1 K 7, 2 K 16¹⁷ 25^{13.16}=Je 52^{17.20}, Je 27¹⁹ 2 Ch 4^{14.14}; of altar Ezr 3³; of the symbol. ephah Zc 5¹¹.

†כָּנוֹן **n.pr.m.** only in נְתַן נ׳ 2 S 6⁶; 𝔊 Νωδαβ, A Ναχων, 𝔊L Ορνα τοῦ Ἰεβουσαίου.

†תְּכוּנָה **n.f.** **arrangement, preparation, fixed place**;—**1.** *arrangement, disposition* תְּכוּנָתוֹ Ez 43¹¹, i.e. the arrangement of the house (del. Co with 𝔊 codd.) **2.** *preparation*, וְאֵין קָצֶה לְתְכוּנָה Na 2¹⁰ *and no end to the preparation* (i.e. things prepared, supply, store). **3.** *fixed place*, i.e. dwelling-place, of God (=מָכוֹן) תְּכוּנָתוֹ Jb 23³.

†[כֶּוֶן] **n.** [**m.**] **cake, sacrificial cake** (? √כון; cf. Hiph. **2. a.** *prepare* food, etc.)—only pl.

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abs. לַעֲשׂוֹת בַּנִּים לְמַלְכַּת הַשָּׁמַיִם Je 7¹⁸; עֲשִׂינוּ לָהּ כ׳ לְהַעֲצִבָהּ 44¹⁹.

†1. כּוֹס **n.f.**[La 4, 21] **cup** (√unknown; perh. kindred with כִּיס, q.v.; NH *id.;* Ph. כסת; Aram. כָּס, כֻּסָּא; Ar. كَأْسٌ is Aram. loan-wd. acc. to Frä[171], but see DHM[VOJ I, 27])—כ׳ abs. Gn 40¹¹+; כֹּסִים Pr 23³¹; cstr. Gn 40¹¹+; sf. כּוֹסִי ψ 16⁵ 23⁵ etc.; pl. abs. כּוֹסוֹת Je 35⁵;—*cup* 2 S 12⁸; for wine Gn 40[11.11.11.13.21] (all E), Pr 23³¹ Je 35⁵; שֻׁפַּת־כּוֹס 1 K 7²⁶ 2 Ch 4⁵; כ׳ תַּנְחוּמִים Je 16⁷ the *cup* offered to mourners; fig. (wine-) *cup* of judgment of ׳י, from which the nations, or Isr., must drink Je 49¹² La 4²¹ ψ 75⁹; כ׳ חֲמָתוֹ Is 51[17.22]; כ׳ הַיַּיִן הַחֵמָה Je 25¹⁵, cf. v[17.28]; כ׳ הַתַּרְעֵלָה Is 51[17.22]; כ׳ שַׁמָּה וּשְׁמָמָה Ez 23³³, cf. v[31.32.33]; כ׳ יְמִין ׳י Hb 2¹⁶; by bold metaph. Babylon is such a cup כ׳ זָהָב ׳י בְּיַד Je 51⁷; so of wicked persons, fire, brimstone, and burning wind are מְנָת־כּוֹסָם ψ 11⁶ *the portion of their cup;* כ׳ in good sense, *cup* of blessing מְנָת חֶלְקִי וְכוֹסִי ׳י ψ 16⁵; כ׳ יְשׁוּעוֹת ψ 116¹³.

†II. כּוֹס **n.**[**m.**] a kind of **owl** (acc. to Vrss.; v. Kn-Di Lv 11¹⁷; wd. perh. onomatop.)—unclean bird Lv 11¹⁷ Dt 14¹⁶, dwelling in ruins כ׳ חֳרָבוֹת ψ 102⁷.

I. כּוּר (√of foll.; perh. *be* or *make round*, hence *furnace, pot, basin*, fr. shape; Ar. كَوَّرَ *wind about* (e.g. a turban), كَوْرٌ *turn* or *twist* (of turban), كُوزٌ *blacksmith's fire-place, hornets'* or *bees' nest*, كَارَةٌ *bundle;* > Thes comp. Syr. ܟܘܪ *incaluit* (Lexx. *aestuavit, calefactus est*)).

†1. [כָּר] **n.**[**m.**] **basket-saddle,** בְּכַר־הַגָּמָל Gn 31³⁴ *in the camel-basket*, i.e. the basket-saddle of the camel, a sort of palankeen bound upon the saddle proper (cf. Kn in Di and reff.).

II. כַּר v. in alphabetical order.

†כּוּר **n.**[**m.**] **smelting-pot** or **furnace** (Ar. كُوَر; NH *id.;* Aram. *id.,* כּוּרָא; Eth. ከውር)—*pot* or *furnace* for smelting metals, but alw. in metaph. or sim. of human sufferings in punishment or discipline: iron (fig. of Egypt as place of bondage) מִכּ׳ הַבַּרְזֶל Dt 4²⁰ Je 11⁴, מְתוֹךְ כ׳ הַבּ׳ 1 K 8⁵¹; gold לָזָהָב כ׳ Pr 17³=27²¹ (‖ מַצְרֵף); various metals Ez 22[18.20.22]; once בְּכוּר עֳנִי Is 48¹⁰ *in a smelting-pot of affliction.*

כּוֹר־עָשָׁן **n.pr.loc.** v. בּוֹר עָשָׁן supr. p. 92b.

†[כִּיר] **n.**[**m.**] **cooking-furnace** (Mishn. כִּירָה)—frangible, only du. כִּירַיִם Lv 11³⁵ (c. תַּנּוּר), perh. as supporting two pots (Ki); ⑥ χυτρόποδες.

†כִּיּוֹר, כִּיֹּר **n.m.**[1 K 7.38] **pot, basin** (NH כִּיּוֹר *wash-basin*, so Aram. כִּיּוֹרָא)—abs. כִּיֹּר 1 K 7³⁰+ 8 t.; כִּיּוֹר 1 S 2¹⁴+5 t.; cstr. כִּיּוֹר Ex 30¹⁸+2 t.; pl. abs. כִּיֹּרוֹת 1 K 7⁴⁰ (but v. infr.), 2 Ch 4¹⁴; כִּיֹּרוֹת 1 K 7⁴³; כִּיּוֹרִים 2 Ch 4⁶; cstr. כִּיֹּרוֹת 1 K 7³⁸;—**1.** *pot* for cooking 1 S 2¹⁴ (‖ דּוּד, קַלַּחַת, לַפִּיר אֵשׁ כִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ Zc 12⁶ (‖ פָּרוּר); fig. of chiefs of Judah). **3.** *basin* of bronze for washing, *laver;* set on a bronze support **a.** before tabernacle Ex 30[18.28] 31⁹ 35¹⁶ 38⁸ 39³⁹ 40[7.11.30] Lv 8¹¹ (all P). **b.** 10 in number, 5 at each front corner of temple 1 K 7[30.38.38.38.43]= 2 Ch 4¹⁴, 2 Ch 4⁶ (1 K 7⁴⁰ rd. הַפְּירוֹת as v[45] and ‖ 2 Ch 4[11.16], so Heb. Codd. ⑥ 𝔙 Th Ke Sta Klo al.) **4.** *platform* or *stage* of bronze (prob. round, bowl-like in shape) on which, acc. to Chr, Solomon stood and kneeled 2 Ch 6¹³.

†II. [כּוּר] **vb.** mng. dub., perh. *bore*, or *dig*, or *hew* (Dl[Prol. 121] comp. As. *kâru, fell* trees (Dl[HWB 334]))—only **Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. כָּאֲרוּ = כָּרוּ for כָּרוּ ψ 22¹⁷ (MT כָּאֲרִי, v. אֲרִי) *they have bored* (*digged, hewn*) my hands and my feet (si vera l.; cf. Vrss De Pe Che Bae al.; some, however, deriving from כרה in this sense); hence perhaps following.

†[מְכוּרָה, מְכֹרָה] **n.f. origin** (i.e. *place of digging* out?)—sg. sf. אֶרֶץ מְכוּרָתָם Ez 29¹⁴; of a people, persons: pl. sf. בְּאֶרֶץ מְכֹרוֹתַיִךְ 21³⁵ (בִּמְקוֹם אֲשֶׁר נִבְרֵאת ‖); of Jerus., מְכֹרֹתַיִךְ וּמֹלַדְתַּיִךְ מֵאֶרֶץ הַכְּנַעֲנִי 16³.

†[מְכֵרָה] **n.**[**f.**] prob. the name of a weapon, only pl. sf. כְּלֵי חָמָס מְכֵרֹתֵיהֶם Gn 49⁵ *weapons of violence are their* מ׳ (other conjectures v. in Di).

†כֹּרֶשׁ and (Ezr 1[1.2]) כּוֹרֶשׁ **n.pr.m. Cyrus** (Pers. *K'ur'u*(*š*), Spieg[APK 215]; Bab. *Kuraš* COT on Ezr 1¹, Dl in Baer[Dn. p. 2])—king of (Anzan =Susiana, Tiele[Bab.-Assyr. Gesch. 469], and) Persia, conqueror of Babylon (Tiele[1b. 468 ff.]), restorer of Jews to Palestine Is 44²⁸ 45¹ Ezr 1⁷; called מָלְךְ פָּרַס 2 Ch 36[22.22.23] Ezr 1[1.1.2], also Ezr 1⁸ 4[3.5] Dn 10¹; simply הַמֶּלֶךְ Dn 1²¹.

†1. כּוּשׁ **n.pr.pers.m., gent.** et **terr.** (Egypt. *Kōš*, Steindorff[BAS I, 593], As. *Kûsu*, Id[1b.] Dl[Pa 251]; *Kaši* in Tel Amarna tablets, vid. Wkl

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Tel Am. 30ᵉ);—**1.** 1st 'son' of חָם Gn 10⁶·⁷(P)=1 Ch 1⁸·⁹, Ⓖ Χους, 𝔙 *Chus*, from whom descended acc. to these vv. the southernmost peoples known to Hebrews. **2.** land and people of southern Nile-valley, or Upper Egypt, extending from Syene (Ez 29¹⁰) indefinitely to the south, Ⓖ Αιθιοπια, Αιθιοπες: **a.** the land Is 11¹¹ 18¹ Zp 3¹⁰ Ez 29¹⁰ Jb 28¹⁹ Est 1¹ 8⁹. **b.** the people Is 20⁴ Je 46⁹ Ez 38⁵; personif. ψ 68³². **c.** indeterminate, either land or people, or including both: Is 20³·⁵ 43³ 45¹⁴ 2 K 19⁹=Is 37⁹ Na 3⁹ Ez 30⁴·⁵·⁹ ψ 87⁴ (Ⓖ λαὸς Αιθιοπων). **3.** in Gn 10⁶(J)=1 Ch 1¹⁰ כּוּשׁ is err. for כַּשׂ=Bab. *Kaššu*, acc. to Schr^COT on Gn 10⁶, Dl^Pa 51 ff. 72 f. and most Assyriol.; so perh. also Gn 2¹³ (J), yet v. Hpt^Über Ld. u. Meer, 1894–5, No. 15.

†II. כּוּשׁ **n.pr.m.** a Benjamite, ψ 7¹ (title), Ⓖ Χουσει υἱοῦ Ιεμενει.

†I. כּוּשִׁי **adj.gent.** of I. כּוּשׁ;—m. כּוּשִׁי Je 13²³+13 t.; f. כֻּשִׁית Nu 12¹·¹; pl. כּוּשִׁים Zp 2¹²+6 t.; כֻּשִׁים Dn 11⁴³; כֻּשִׁיִּים Am 9⁷;—**a.** sg. agreeing with noun Nu 12¹·¹ (E; only here fem.). **b.**=subst., *a Cushite* Je 13²³. **c.** id. c. art., *the Cushite*, of Joab's adjutant 2 S 18²¹·²¹ (where rd. הַכּ֫וּשִׁי, for MT כּ֫, We Dr Kit Bu), v²²·²³·³¹·³¹·³²·³³; in appos. with n.pr. Je 38⁷·¹⁰·¹² 39¹⁶ 2 Ch 14⁸. **d.** pl. כּוּשִׁים(הַ)=subst. Zp 2¹² 2 Ch 12³ 14¹¹·¹¹·¹² 16⁸ 21¹⁶; so כֻּשִׁים Dn 11⁴³, כֻּשִׁיִּים (si vera l.) Am 9⁷.

†II. כּוּשִׁי **n.pr.m.** Ⓖ Χουσει—**1.** Je 36¹⁴ great-grandfather of יְהוּדִי, q.v. (perh. orig. appellat. *Cushite*). **2.** father of prophet Zephaniah Zp 1¹.

†כּוּשָׁן **n.pr., gent.** vel **terr.**, only אָהֳלֵי כ׳ Hb 3⁷ (‖ מִדְיָן), Ⓖ Αιθιοπων.

†כּוּשַׁן רִשְׁעָתַ֫יִם **n.pr.m.** king of Aram Naharaim Ju 3⁸·⁸·¹⁰·¹⁰; otherwise unknown, Ⓖ Χουσαρσαθαιμ, ⒼL Χουσανρεσαμωθ.

כּוֹשָׁרוֹת v. [כּוֹשָׁרָה] sub כָּשַׁר.

†כּוּתָה, כּוּת **n.pr.loc.** whence king of Assyria (Sargon) transported colonists into N. Israel, מִכּוּתָה 2 K 17²⁴, אַנְשֵׁי־כוּת v³⁰; Bab. *Kûtû*, *Kûtê*, mod. Tel-Ibrahim, c. 20 m. NE. fr. Babylon, v. COT^2 K 17, 24 Dl^Par 217 M-A^JBL 1892, xi. 169.

†[כָּזַב] **vb.** lie, be a liar (Ar. كَذَبَ; Aram. כְּדַב, כְּדִב *id.* chiefly Pa.; NH כִּזֵּב)—**Qal** *Pt.* כָּל־הָאָדָם כֹּזֵב ψ 116¹¹ (cf. כָּזָב 62¹⁰). **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. תִּכְזְבָה תִּחַלָּתוֹ Jb 41¹ *his hope has been made deceptive*, i.e. been shewn to be so; 2 ms. consec. וְנִכְזַבְתָּ Pr 30⁶ lest he convict thee *and thou be proven a liar*. **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 ms. כִּזַּב Mi 2¹¹; *Impf.* 3 ms. יְכַזֵּב Hb 2³ Pr 14⁵; וִיכַזֵּב Nu 23¹⁹, etc.; *Inf. cstr.* sf. כְּכַזָּבָם (בְּ) Ez 13¹⁹;—**1.** *lie, tell a lie*, abs., Nu 23¹⁹ (JE), Mi 2¹¹ Jb 6²⁸ 34⁶ Pr 14⁵ Is 57¹¹; sq. לְ pers. *lie to* Ez 13¹⁹ ψ 78³⁶ 89³⁶; sq. בְּ pers. *tell a lie with*, i.e. in intercourse, conversation with 2 K 4¹⁶. **2.** *disappoint, fail*, of a divine revelation Hb 2³; waters of a spring Is 58¹¹. **Hiph.** *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יְכַזְּבֻנִי Jb 24²⁵ who *will make me a liar?* i.e. prove me to be so (cf. **Niph.**)

†כָּזָב **n.m.** Am 2,4 **lie, falsehood, deceptive thing**;—abs. כ׳ Ho 12²+19 t.; pl. abs. כְּזָבִים Ju 16¹⁰+9 t.; sf. כְּזָבֵיהֶם Am 2⁴;—*lie, falsehood*, c. דִּבֶּר Ju 16¹⁰·¹³ Ho 7¹³ Zp 3¹³ Dn 11²⁷ ψ 5⁷ 58⁴, so Ez 13⁸ Co (by transp. כ׳ with שָׁוְא, cf. v⁶·⁷·⁹); c. יָפִיחַ (in Pr) Pr 6¹⁹ 14⁵·²⁵ 19⁵·⁹; of false prophecies (divinations) c. אָמַר, מִקְסַם כ׳ Ez 13⁷; c. קֶסֶם v⁹ 21³⁴ 22²⁸+13⁶ Ⓖ Co (כ׳ קְסוֹם, for MT כ׳ קֶסֶם); c. שָׁמַע 13¹⁹, הִפִּיחַ ψ 4³; c. רָצָה *delight in* 62⁵; so in the phr. דִּבְּרוּ כ׳ Pr 30⁸, אִישׁ כ׳ 19²² = *liar*, עֵד כְּזָבִים 21²⁸ = *false witness;* of idols as a *lie* (*res ementita*) Am 2⁴, so prob. שַׁקְּמֵי כ׳ *those turning aside to a lie* ψ 40⁵ (cf. אָוֶן, אֱלִיל, שֶׁקֶר, הֶבֶל); then of empty human pretensions כ׳ רָשׁ רָגְפָה Ho 12², Is 28¹⁵ (‖ שֶׁקֶר), v¹⁷ (מַחְסֵה כ׳), ψ 62¹⁰ (‖ הֶבֶל; cf. פּוּחַ 116¹¹); לֶחֶם כְּזָבִים Pr 23³ = *deceptive* (disappointing) *bread*.

†כְּזִיב **n.pr.loc.** in plain of Judah Gn 38⁵, Ⓖ Χασβι, = אַכְזִיב **1.** v. infr.

†כָּזְבָּא **n.pr.loc.** 1 Ch 4²² Ⓖ Σωχηθα, AⒼL Χωζηβα, = אַכְזִיב **1.** v. infr.

†כָּזְבִּי **n.pr.f.** a woman of Midian Nu 25¹⁵·¹⁸, Ⓖ Χασβ(ε)ι.

†אַכְזָב **adj. deceptive, disappointing** (elative; opp. אֵיתָן q.v. sub יתן)—only abs. sg.:—Mi 1¹⁴ (with play on n.pr. אַכְזִיב); of a deceptive, disappointing stream (cf. Is 58¹¹) Je 15¹⁸ (‖ מַיִם לֹא נֶאֱמָנוּ; on meaning cf. Jb 6¹⁵ ff.)

†אַכְזִיב **n.pr.loc.** **1.** in lowland of Judah Jos 15⁴⁴ (Ⓖ Ακιεζει και Κεζειβ, ⒼL Αχζειβ), Mi 1¹⁴ (Ⓖ οἴκους ματαίους; v. also כְּזִיב, כָּזְבָּא). **2.** in Asher Ju 1³¹ (Ⓖ Ασχαζει), and (אַכְזִיבָה) Jos

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19[30] (𝔊 Εχοζοβ, A Αχζιωφ, 𝔊L Αχαζιωβ); it lay on the coast S. of Tyre, in As. *Akzibi*, COT Jos 19,29 Dl[Par. 284]; Gk. Εκδιππα; mod. *ez-Zib*, Bd Pal. 273 Buhl[G. § 120] and (on pronunciation) Kasteren ZPV xiii. 101.

כזר (✓ of foll.; Aram. Ethpe. *be cruel* (𝔗 Jb 10[1]), cf. Syr. ܟܙܝܪܐ, *miles, vir strenuus* PS[1718], who comp. Pers. كزين *athleta, heros* (Vullers)).

†**אַכְזָר** **adj.** **cruel, fierce,** of poison (רֹאשׁ) Dt 32[33]; elsewh. of men, *fierce* Jb 41[2]; as subst. =*a cruel one* Jb 30[21] (of God), La 4[3].

†**אַכְזָרִי** **adj.** **cruel,** always in this form;—Pr 12[10] 17[11] Je 6[23] 50[42], also 30[14] (rd. מוּסַר אַ׳, for MT מוּסָר, Gf Gie); as subst. Pr 5[9] 11[17], perhaps also, with יוֹם ׳, Is 13[9].

†**אַכְזְרִיּוּת** **n.f.** **cruelty, fierceness,** only אַ׳ חֵמָה וְשֶׁטֶף אָף Pr 27[4] *fierceness of rage and outpouring of anger.*

†I. **כֹּחַ** **n.**[**m.**] a small reptile, prob. a kind of lizard, in list of unclean creeping things Lv 11[30]; 𝔊𝔙 AV *chameleon;* on various opinions v. Di.

II. כֹּחַ v. sub כחח.

†[**כָּחַד**] **vb.** not in **Qal**; **Pi. Hiph.** **hide, efface**; **Niph.** (usu.) pass. (Aram. אתכחד *be effaced* †Jb 4[7]; ܟܚܰܫ is *revere*, Pt. *venerable*, Pa. *put to shame*, Ethpa. *be ashamed;* Eth. ክሐደ: *deny, apostatize*) — **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. נִכְחַד Ho 5[3]+2 t.; 3 pl. נִכְחֲדוּ Jb 4[7] ψ 69[6]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִכָּחֵד 2 S 18[18], etc.; *Pt.* נִכְחָדֶת Zc 11[9]; pl. נִכְחָדוֹת Zc 11[16] Jb 15[28];—**1.** *be hidden,* sq. מִן pers., 2 S 18[18] Ho 5[3] ψ 69[6] 139[15]. **2.** *be effaced, destroyed* Zc 11[9] Jb 4[7] 15[28] (עֲרִים נִכְחָדוֹת), 22[20], sq. מִן הָאָרֶץ Ex 9[15] (J); *Pt.* intrans. of incomplete process = *going to ruin* Zc 11[9.16]. **Pi.** *Pf.* כִּחֲדוּ 1 S 3[18]; 1 s. כִּחַדְתִּי Jb 6[10] ψ 40[11]; 3 pl. כִּחֲדוּ Jb 15[18]; כִּחֵדוּ Is 3[9]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תְּכַחֵד Jos 7[19]+4 t.; 2 fs. תְּכַחֲדִי 2 S 14[18]; 1 s. אֲכַחֵד Jb 27[11]; 2 mpl. תְּכַחֵדוּ Je 50[2]; 1 pl. נְכַחֵד Gn 47[18] ψ 78[4];—*hide,* sq. מִן pers. Gn 47[18] (J), Jos 7[19] (JE), 1 S 3[17.17.18] 2 S 14[18] Je 38[14.25] ψ 78[4]; sq. ל pers. ψ 40[11] *conceal toward, with ref. to,* i.e. *from;* without prep. Is 3[9] Je 50[2] Jb 15[18] 27[11];=*disown* Jb 6[10]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 1 s. consec. sf. וְהִכְחַדְתִּיו Ex 23[23]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יַכְחֵד 2 Ch 32[21], sf. יַכְחִידֶנָּה Jb 20[13]; 1 s. וְאַכְחֵד Zc 11[8]; 1 pl. sf. וְנַכְחִידֵם ψ 83[5]; *Inf. cstr.* לְהַכְחִיד 1 K 13[34];—**1.** *hide,* in fig. יַכְחִידֶנָּה תַּחַת לְשֹׁנוֹ Jb 20[13] (obj. wickedness). **2.** *efface, annihilate* Ex 23[23] (E), 1 K 13[34] (‖ הַשְׁמִיד), Zc 11[8] 2 Ch 32[21]; sq. מִנִּי ψ 83[5], i.e. *from being* (so that they be not) *a nation.*

כחח (✓assumed by Thes Buhl al. for foll. Ba[NB 79] prop. ✓כחה).

†II. **כֹּחַ** and (†Dn 11[9]) **כֹּחַ** **n.m.**[Dt 4,37] **strength,** power (NH *id.*);—כ׳ abs. Dt 8[18]+; cstr. Nu 14[17]+; sf. כֹּחִי Gn 31[6]+; כֹּחֵךְ Ju 16[6]+, כֹּחֲךָ Pr 5[10], כֹּחָכָה Pr 24[10], etc.; alw. sg.;—**1.** *human strength:* **a.** physical, of Samson Ju 16[5.6.9.15.17.19.20]; strength in toil Is 44[12] (וְרוֹעַ כֹּחוֹ), v[12] Lv 26[20] Ne 4[4]; of manly vigour (in procreation) אַתָּה כֹחִי וְרֵאשִׁית אוֹנִי Gn 49[3] (poem in J; said to Reuben); vigour in gen. Jos 14[11.11] (JE), Ju 6[14] 1 S 28[22] Jb 6[11.12] ψ 31[11] 38[11] 71[9] 102[24] Pr 20[29]; as sustained by food 1 K 19[8]; lack of such vigour is לֹא־כֹחַ Jb 26[2], cf. מִכֹּחַ Je 48[45] *without strength;* בְּלֹא־כ׳ La 1[6]; יְגִיעֵי־כ׳ Jb 3[17]; כֹּחַ לֹא־הָיָה בּוֹ 1 S 28[20], cf. Dn 10[8.17]; in ψ 22[16] rd. חֻכִּי, so Ew Ol Che al.; specif. of *power* of voice Is 40[9]. **b.** more inclusively, *ability, efficiency:* sq. inf., *ability* to weep 1 S 30[4]; to get wealth Dt 8[18]; to bring forth (a child; in fig.) 2 K 19[3]=Is 37[3]; sq. לַעֲמֹד Dn 1[4] Ezr 10[13], cf. Dn 11[15]; without inf. 1 Ch 29[2] Ezr 2[69]; of *efficiency* in battle 2 Ch 14[10] 20[12] 26[12]; for porter's service in temple אִישׁ־חַיִל בַּכֹּחַ לַעֲבֹדָה 1 Ch 26[8]; *ability* or *efficiency* in gen. Gn 31[6] Pr 24[5.10] Ec 4[1] 9[10], so prob. כֹּחַ יְדֵיהֶם Jb 30[2]; עָצַר כֹּחַ (late, cf. עצר) *retain ability* or *strength,* sq. inf.; נָעְצַר כ׳ לְחִתְנַדֵּב 1 Ch 29[14] that *we should retain* (have) *ability to make freewill-offerings;* to build 2 Ch 2[5]; c. neg., without inf., Dn 10[8.16] (cf. 11[6], **c**). **c.** *power* of a people, or king, Jos 17[17] Na 2[2] Hb 1[11] Is 49[4] (of servant of ׳י), La 1[14] Dn 8[22.24a], also v[24b] (si vera l., v. Bev), 11[25] (‖ לֵבָב); c. עָצַר 2 Ch 13[20] 22[9] Dn 11[6] (לֹא תַעְצֹר כ׳ הַזְּרוֹעַ, cf. **b**); in Ho 7[9] fig. of body seems combined with that of land yielding produce (v. **5** infr.) **d.** *power* opp. to that of God Am 2[14] Is 10[13] (כ׳ יָדִי), Dt 8[17] 1 S 2[9] Zc 4[6] Jb 36[19] ψ 33[16]. **e.** *power* conferred by God Is 40[29], cf. v[31] 41[1]; of prophetic power Mi 3[8]. **2.** *strength* of angels ψ 103[20]. **3.** *power* of God: in creation Je 10[12] 51[15] (see also 32[17] infr.), ψ 65[7]; in governing the world 1 Ch 29[12] 2 Ch 20[6] ψ 29[4]; in acts of deliverance and judgment Ex 9[16] 15[6] 32[11] Nu 14[13.17] (JE), Is 50[2] 2 Ch 25[8] Jb 9[19] 24[22] 26[12] 30[18] 36[22]; in combin. כַּף גָּדוֹל Dt 4[37]; ‖ יָד חֲזָקָה Ex 32[11] (JE), Ne 1[10]; ‖ זְרוֹעַ נְטוּיָה Dt 9[29] 2 K 17[36]

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Je 27[5] 32[17]; he is רַב־כֹּחַ ψ 147[5], cf. רֹב כֹּחוֹ Is 63[1] Jb 23[6]; also נְדוֹל־כֹּחַ Na 1[3]; אַפְסֵי כֹחַ Is 40[26] Jb 9[4], שְׁנִיאַ־לֵב 37[23]; כֹּחַ מַעֲשָׂיו ψ 111[6] *the power of his works*; בַּכֹּחַ ^ קוֹל ψ 29[4] (of thunder); specif. of his wisdom (rather peculiarly, Elihu) בַּבִּיר כֹּחַ לֵב Jb 36[5] *mighty in strength of mind.* **4.** of animals: wild ox Jb 39[11], horse v[21], hippopot. 40[16], bullock Pr 14[4]; he-goat Dn 8[6], ram v[7]. **5.** *strength*, of soil i.e. *produce*, Gn 4[12] (J), Jb 31[39]; (Ho 7[9] v. **1. c** supr.); = *wealth* (cf. חַיִל) Pr 5[10] Jb 6[22].

†כָּחַל] **vb. paint** (eyes) (NH *id.*; Aram. כְּחַל, כֻּחֲלָא; Eth. ከሐለ: Ar. كَحَلَ)—only in רָחַצְתְּ כָּחַלְתְּ עֵינַיִךְ וגו׳ Ez 23[40] (Co rds. 3 pl.);—v. also פּוּךְ.

†כָּחַשׁ **vb. be disappointing, deceive, fail, grow lean** (NH כָּחַשׁ *grow lean*; Hiph. *convict of falsehood, refute*; Aram. כְּחַשׁ *grow lean*; כַּחֲשָׁא *leanness*, כְּחִישׁוּתָא *leanness, weakness*; Aph. as NH Hiph.)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. וּבְשָׂרִי כָּחַשׁ שְׁמָנֶת ψ 109[24] *my flesh hath grown lean* (away) *fr. fatness* (‖ בִּרְכַּי כָּשְׁלוּ מִצּוֹם). **Niph.** *Impf.* וְיִכָּחֲשׁוּ אֹיְבֶיךָ לְךָ Dt 33[29] *thine enemies shall cringe* (come cringing, i.e. orig. *act deceptively, feigning obedience*) *to thee* (cf. also **Pi. 3, Hithp.**) **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 ms. כִּחֵשׁ 1 K 13[18] Hb 3[17]; וְכִחֵשׁ consec. (bef. monosyll.) Lv 5[22] Jb 8[18], etc.; *Impf.* (כִּחַשׁ) יְכַחֵשׁ Ho 9[2]; 3 fs. וַתְּכַחֵשׁ Gn 18[15], etc.; *Inf. abs.* כַּחֵשׁ Ho 4[2] Is 59[13]; *cstr.* Zc 13[4];—**1.** *deceive*, abs. Gn 18[15] (J), Jos 7[11] (JE), Ho 4[2] (אלה וכחש together = *false swearing* acc. to We[XI, Pr.]; + וְרָצֹחַ וְנָנֹב וְנָאֹף), cf. לֹא תְנַנְּבוּ וְלֹא־ תְכַחֲשׁוּ וְלֹא תְשַׁקְּרוּ אִישׁ בַּעֲמִיתוֹ Lv 19[11] (H); לְמַעַן כ׳ Zc 13[4] *in order to deceive*; sq. ל pers. 1 K 13[18] Jb 31[28]; sq. בְּ pers. et rei Lv 5[21], בְּ rei v[22]. **2.** *act deceptively* against (i.e. seem to acknowledge, but not really do so), sq. בְּ pers. Jos 24[27] (E), Je 5[12] Is 59[13] Jb 8[18], appar. also וְתִירוֹשׁ יכ׳ בָּהּ Ho 9[2] *and new wine shall deny her* (Isr.; i.e. refuse to acknowledge her as its mistress, not yield itself to her); abs. Pr 30[9]. **3.** *cringe* = *come cringing* (make shew of obedience, v. Niph.), sq. בְּ pers. ψ 18[45] (Hithp. in ‖ 2 S 22[45]); sq. ל pers. ψ 66[3] 81[16]. **4.** *disappoint, fail*, abs. כִּחֵשׁ מַעֲשֶׂה וַיִת Hb 3[17] *the product of the olive hath failed* (in sense comp. Ho 9[2] supr.)

Hithp. *Impf.* יִתְכַּחֲשׁוּ לִי 2 S 22[45] *shall come cringing to me* (‖ ψ 18[45], v. supr.)

†כַּחַשׁ **n.m.**[Jb 16,8] **1. lying. 2. leanness**;—abs. כ׳ Ho 12[1] + 2 t.; כָּחַשׁ Ho 10[13]; sf. כַּחֲשִׁי Jb 16[8]; pl. sf. כַּחֲשֵׁיהֶם Ho 7[3];—**1.** *lying*, אֲכַלְתֶּם פְּרִי כ׳ Ho 10[13] *ye have eaten the fruit of lying*; 7[3] (‖ רָעָה), 12[1]; of Nineveh, כ׳ פֶּרֶק מָלְאָה Na 3[1] *of lying* (and) *robbery* it is *full*; ψ 59[13] (‖ אָלָה). **2.** of Job's affliction Jb 16[8] *my leanness hath risen up against me* (cf. ψ 109[24]; ℵJ Gn 41[27], Ec 12[5]; Talm. כחשא; > *my lying*, i.e. my affliction regarded as a lying witness, Di Buhl al.)

†[כָּחָשׁ] **adj. deceptive, false** (on format. v. Ba[NB 80] Ges[§ 84 b])—בְּנִים כָּחָשִׁים Is 30[9] (‖ עַם מְרִי).

כִּי **conj. that, for, when** (Moab. *id.*: Ph. כ. Prob. from the same demonstr. basis found in כֵּן *here*, and in certain pronouns, as Aram. דְּךָ *this* (W[SG 110 f.]); perh. also ultim. akin with כְּ *that, in order that*, and כֵּן *then*, enclit., like Lat. *nam* in *quisnam?*)—**1.** *that* (ὅτι, Germ. *dass*): **a.** prefixed to sentences depending on an active verb, and occupying to it the place of an accus.: so constantly, after vbs. of seeing, as Gn 1[10] וַיַּרְא אֱלֹהִים כִּי טוֹב and God saw *that* it was good, 3[6] 6[2.5] 12[14] + oft., hearing 14[14] 29[33], knowing 22[12] 24[14], telling 3[11] 12[18], repenting 6[6.7], swearing Gn 22[16] Je 22[5], believing Ex 4[5] La 4[12], remembering ψ 78[35], forgetting Jb 39[15]; אָמַר = *command* (late; in early Heb. the words said are quoted) Jb 36[10.24] (וְלֹר in a command) 37[20 b] 1 Ch 21[18] (contrast 2 S 24[18]) etc.; טוֹב כִּי it is good *that* . . . 2 S 18[3] + (v. p. 374[b]: usu. the inf. c., as Gn 2[18]; v. ibid.); Gn 37[26] מַה־בֶּצַע כִּי what profit *that* we should slay (impf.) . . .? Mal 3[14] what profit כִּי שָׁמַרְנוּ *that* we have kept (pf.) . . .? Jb 22[3] הַחֵפֶץ לְשַׁדַּי כִּי is it pleasure to Shaddai that . . .? after a pron., as ψ 41[12] by *this* I know that thou hast pleasure in me, *that* my enemy cannot triumph over me, 42[5] *these* things will I remember . . . *that* (or *how*) I used to go, etc., 56[10] *this* I know *that* God is for me, Jb 13[16] (הוּא). And with כִּי repeated pleon. after an intervening clause 2 S 19[7] Je 26[15] +; כִּי . . . וְכִי Gn 3[6] 29[13] Ex 4[21] Jos 2[9] 8[21] 10[1] 1 S 31[7] 2 S 5[12] 1 K 11[21] Je 40[7.11]; לֵאמֹר . . . וְכִי Gn 45[26] Ju 10[10]. **b.** כִּי often introduces the *direct* narration (like ؟, أَنْ, and the Gk. ὅτι *recitativum*, e.g. Luke 4[21]), in which case it cannot be represented in English (except by inverted commas), Gn 21[26] 29[33] and she said, כִּי שָׁמַע ^ Yahweh hath heard, etc.; Ex 3[12] = Ju 6[16] and he said, כִּי אֶהְיֶה עִמָּךְ I will

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be with thee, Jos 2^{24} 1 S 2^{16} (v. Dr) 10^{19} and ye have said to him, כִּי מֶלֶךְ תָּשִׂים עָלֵינוּ Thou shalt set a king over us, 2 S 11^{23} 1 K 1^{13} 20^{6} Ru 1^{10}, cf. 2^{21} (but in reply to a qu. כִּי may= *because*, v. sub **3**; and so also in sentences giving the expl. of a proper name, Gn 26^{22} 29^{33} (but De *surely:* v. infr.), Ex 2^{10} (cf. Gn 4^{25} $41^{51.52}$); in מָה כִּי, introducing an expostulation, 1 S 29^{5} 1 K 11^{22} 2 K 8^{13}, it gives the reason for a suppressed 'Why do you say this?'). **c.** esp. after an oath חַי אָנִי כִּי, ^ חַי etc., introducing the fact sworn to, Gn 42^{16} by the life of Pharaoh, כִּי מְרַגְּלִים אַתֶּם כִּי (I say) *that* ye are spies; but though Heb. usage prob. gave it an asseverative force, Engl. idiom does not require it to be expressed: Nu 14^{23} 1 S 20^{3} as יי liveth, כִּי כְפֶשַׁע בֵּינִי וּבֵין הַמָּוֶת there is but a step between me and death! 26^{16} 29^{6} Is 49^{18}+; 1 S 14^{44} כֹּה־יַעֲשֶׂה אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה יוֹסִיף כִּי מוֹת תָּמוּת thus may God do and more also: thou shalt surely die! 2 S 3^{35} 1 K 2^{23} Ru 1^{17} al.—Note that כִּי when thus used is oft. repeated after an intervening clause, in order that its force may be fully preserved: Gn $22^{16\,f.}$ 1 S 14^{39} 25^{34} חַי יי כִּי (אִם־יָשַׁט בְּיוֹנָתָן בְּנִי) כִּי מוֹת יָמוּת 2 S 2^{27} וג׳ כִּי (לוּלֵא דִּבַּרְתָּ) כִּי אָז, 3^{9} 15^{21} Qr 1 K 1^{30} Je 22^{24}. **d.** כִּי is used sts. with advs. and interjs. to add force or distinctness to the affirmation which follows: (*a*) so esp. in אַף כִּי (v. אַף); †הֲכִי *is it that . . .?* (as a neutral interrog.) 2 S 9^{1}, (expecting a neg. answer) Gn 29^{15} *is it that* thou art my brother, and shalt (therefore) serve me for nothing? Jb 6^{22} *is it that* I have said, Give unto me? expressing surprise Gn 27^{36} *is it that* he is called Jacob, and has (hence) supplanted me twice? 2 S 23^{19} an affirm. answer is required (wh. would imply הֲלֹא כִּי): rd. prob. with the ‖ 1 Ch 11^{25} הִנֵּה *behold, he,* etc.; †אִם־לֹא כִּי Dt 32^{20} were it not *that . . .*; †אָמְנָם כִּי Jb 12^{2} of a truth (is it) *that* ye are the people, etc.; †אַךְ כִּי 1 S 8^{9}; †חָלִלָה כִּי 1 S 10^{1} (but v. 𝔊 Dr), 2 S 13^{28}; †הִנֵּה כִּי ψ 128^{4}; cf. ψ 118^{10-12} בְּשֵׁם יי כִּי אֲמִילַם in the name of יי (is it) *that*—or (I say) *that*—I will mow them down; Jb 39^{27} doth the vulture mount up at thy command, וְכִי יָרִים קִנּוֹ *and* (is it) *that* it (so) makes high its nest? Is 36^{19} have the gods of the nations delivered each his land etc.? . . . וְכִי הִצִּילוּ i. e. (Hi) *and* (is it) *that* they have delivered Samaria out of my hand? > (Ew[§ 354 c] De Di) *and that* they have delivered Samaria out of my hand! = how much less (אַף כִּי) have they, etc.! (‖ 2 K 18^{34} כִּי alone, perhaps conformed by error to v^{35}; 2 Ch 32^{15} אַף כִּי, which however does not decide the sense of the orig. וְכִי). 1 Ch 29^{14} וְכִי מִי rd. ומי or כי מי. (*b*) in introducing the apodosis, esp. in כִּי עַתָּה (chiefly after לוּלֵא) *indeed* then . . ., Gn 31^{42} 43^{10} for unless we had tarried כִּי עַתָּה שַׁבְנוּ *surely* then we had returned twice, Nu 22^{33} (rd. לוּלֵי for אוּלַי); so 1 S 14^{30} 𝔊 (after לוּא), and 13^{13} Hi We (לֹא for לָא); after אִם Jb 8^{6} *surely* then he will awake over thee, etc. (But elsewhere עַתָּה כִּי is simply *for now*, Gn 29^{32} Jb 7^{21}+; or *for then = for in that case*, Ex 9^{15} Nu 22^{29} Jb 3^{13} 6^{3}+). It is dub. whether כִּי אָז has the same sense: for 2 S 2^{27} 19^{7} the כִּי in כִּי אָז may be merely resumptive of the כִּי *recitat.* preceding (vid. **a**, **c**). Rare otherwise: Ex 22^{22} if thou afflict him כִּי אִם־צָעֹק יִצְעַק 'tis *that* (= *indeed*), if he cries unto me, I will hear him, Is 7^{9} if ye believe not: כִּי לֹא תַאֲמִנוּ *indeed* ye will not be established. **e.** there seem also to be other cases in which כִּי, standing alone, has an intensive force, introducing a statement with emph., *yea, surely, certainly* (Germ. *ja*—a lighter particle than these Engl. words): see in AV RV Ex 18^{11} Nu 23^{23} 1 S 17^{25} 20^{26} 2 K 23^{22} Is 32^{13} 60^{9} Je 22^{22} 31^{19} Ho 6^{9} 8^{6} 9^{12} 10^{3} Am 3^{7} ψ 76^{11} 77^{12} (Ew Che), Pr 30^{2} (but not if construed as RVm), Ec 4^{16} $7^{7.20}$ Jb 28^{1}+; La 3^{22} (𝔖 𝔗 Ew Th Ö) the mercies of יי, *surely* they are not consumed (rd. prob. תַּמּוּ or תָּמְמוּ for תמנו), Ru 3^{12} כִּי אָמְנָם כִּי *yea*, indeed. But it is doubtful whether כִּי has this force in all the passages for which scholars have had recourse to it, and whether in some it is not simply = *for*. De[Pr 30, 1] would restrict the usage to cases in which a suppressed clause may be understood. **f.** *that*, expressing consecution, esp. after a question implying surprise or deprecation: sq. perf., Gn 20^{9} what have I sinned against thee כִּי הֵבֵאתָ עָלַי *that* thou hast brought upon me? 1 S 22^{8} Is 22^{1} what aileth thee, *that* thou art gone up, etc.? v^{16} 36^{5} 52^{5} Mic 4^{9} Hb 2^{18}; sq. ptcp. Ju 14^{3} 1 S 20^{1} 1 K 18^{9} how have I sinned *that* thou art giving, etc.? 2 K 5^{7} Ez 24^{19}; usu. sq. impf. Ex 3^{11} who am I כִּי אֵלֵךְ *that* I should go, etc.? 16^{7} Ju 8^{6} 9^{28} 2 K 8^{13} Is 7^{13} 29^{16} (also pf.), ψ 8^{5} what is man כִּי תִזְכְּרֶנּוּ? Jb 3^{12} or why the breasts: כִּי אֵינָק *that* I should suck? 6^{11} מַה־כֹּחִי כִּי, $7^{12.17}$ $10^{5\,f.}$ $13^{25\,f.}$ $15^{12\,f.14}$ 16^{3} 21^{15}+; after a neg., Gn 40^{15} here also I have done nothing

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שָׂמוּ כִּי *that* they should have placed me in the dungeon, ψ 44[19f.] our heart has not turned backward, etc. דִּכִּיתָנוּ כִּי *that* thou shouldst have crushed us, etc., Is 43[22] not *me* hast thou called on, יָגַעְתָּ כִּי *that* thou shouldst have wearied thyself with me, Ho 1[6] (v. RV), Jb 41[2] Ru 1[12] I am too old to have an husband אָמַרְתִּי כִּי *that* I should have said, etc. (cf. Ew §337[a]; Dr §90[a]). **g.** added to preps. כִּי converts them, like אֲשֶׁר, into conjs. . . ., as יַעַן כִּי because *that* . . .: v. sub יַעַן, עַד, עַל, עֵקֶב, תַּחַת.

2. a. Of time, *when*, of the past וַיְהִי כִּי Gn 6[1] (cf. Bu[Urg.6]), 26[8] 27[1] 2 S 6[13] 7[1] 19[26]+ (כַּאֲשֶׁר, and esp. כְּ c. inf., are more freq.); וְהָיָה כִּי (simple וְ) 1 S 1[12] 17[46]; Jos 22[7] Ju 2[18]; 12[5] והיה כי יאמרו and it would be, whenever (freq.) they said, Je 44[19] (ptcp.), Ho 11[1] ψ 32[3] כי החרשתי *when* I was silent, Jb 31[21.26.29]; of present (usu. with impf.) as Ex 18[16] כִּי יִהְיֶה לָהֶם דָּבָר *when* they have a matter, 1 S 24[20] Is 1[12] 30[21] Je 14[12] Zc 7[5.6] Mal 1[8] ψ 49[19] and men praise thee כִּי תֵיטִיב לָךְ *when* thou doest well to thyself, 102[1] 127[5]+, with pf. Ez 3[19-21] 33[9] Pr 11[15] 23[22]; esp. of future, as Gn 4[12] כִּי תַעֲבֹד אֶת־הָאֲדָמָה *when* thou shalt till the ground it shall not, etc., 24[41] 30[33] 31[49] 32[18] Ex 7[9] *when* Pharaoh shall speak unto you, Dt 4[25] 6[20]+; in phrase וְכִי תֹאמְרוּ (תֹאמַר וג׳) Lv 25[20] Dt 18[21] Is 8[19] 36[7] Je 13[22]; and esp. in . . . וְהָיָה כִּי Gn 12[12] 46[33] Dt 6[10] 15[16] 1 S 10[7] 25[30] Is 8[21] 10[12]+ oft.; with pf. Is 16[12] 1 Ch 17[11] (altered fr. impf. 2 S 7[12]); with ptcp. (unusual) Nu 33[51] 34[2] Dt 11[31] 18[9]. **b.** elsewhere כִּי has a force approximating to *if*, though it usu. represents a case as more likely to occur than אִם:—(mostly with impf.) Gn 38[16] Nu 5[20] 10[32] Dt 6[25] 7[17] 28[2.13] 1 S 20[13] 2 S 19[8] 2 K 4[29] 18[22] Je 38[15] Pr 4[3] Jb 7[13] (כי אמרתי *when* I say), 19[28]; oft. in laws, as Ex 21[14.33.35.37] 22[4.5] etc., Dt 13[13] 14[24] 15[7.12] 17[2] 18[6.21] etc.; sometimes, in particular, to state a principle broadly, after which special cases are introduced by אִם, as Ex 21[2] *when* (כִּי) thou buyest a Hebrew servant, he shall serve thee six years, after which v[3-5] follow four special cases with אִם *if*: so 21[7] (כי), v[8-11] (אם); v[18] (כי), v[19] (אם); v[20] (כי), v[21] (אם); v[22f.28-32]; Lv 1[2] (כי), v[3.10] (אם) 4[2.3.13.27.32] 13[2ff.] Nu 30[3ff.]+; though this distinction is not uniformly observed, contrast e.g. Ex 21[5] with Dt 15[16]; Nu 5[19] and v[20]. —N. B. with כִּי = *when* or *if*, the subject is oft. prefixed for distinctness and emph.: 1 K 8[37] רָעָב אַשּׁוּר כִּי־יִהְיֶה בָאָרֶץ דָּבֶר כִּי יִהְיֶה וג׳, Is 28[18] Mi 5[4] כִּי־יָבֹא בְאַרְצֵנוּ, ψ 62[11] Ez 3[19] (וְאַתָּה), 14[9.13] 18[5.18.21] 33[6] (cf. v[2]); and esp. in laws of P, as אָדָם כִּי . . . Lv 1[2] 13[2], . . . נֶפֶשׁ כִּי 2[1] 4[2] 5[1.4.15], similarly 15[2.16.19.25] 22[12.13.14] etc., rather differently Nu 5[20]. **c.** *when* or *if*, with a concessive force, i.e. *though*:—(*a*) with impf. Je 4[30.30.30] 14[12] 49[16] כִּי־תַגְבִּיהַ כַּנֶּשֶׁר קִנֶּךָ *though* thou make high like the vulture thy nest, I will bring thee down thence, 51[53] Ho 13[15] Zc 8[6] ψ 37[24] 49[19f.] *though* in his lifetime he bless himself . . . he shall come, etc., perh. also Je 46[28] Ew (but Hi Gf Ke *for*), 50[11] Ew Ke (Hi *yea*); and strengthened by גַּם כִּי, גַּם כִּי Is 1[5] ψ 23[4] (cf. Dr §163); (*b*) with perf. (rare) Mi 7[8] כִּי נָפַלְתִּי קַמְתִּי *though* I have fallen, I rise, Na 1[10] (si vera l.), ψ 21[12] (Hi Ew Now), 119[83] (Ew De).

3. *Because, since* (ὅτι)—**a.** Gn 3[14] *because* thou hast done this, cursed art thou, etc., v[17] 18[20] the cry of S. and G.—*because* it is great . . . (subj. prefixed for emph.: cf. **2** N. B.) Is 28[15]; in answer to a qu., Gn 27[20] Ex 1[19] 18[15] 2 S 19[43]+. Enunciating the conditions under which a fut. action is conceived as possible (Germ. *indem*) Lv 22[9] Dt 4[29] כִּי תִדְרְשֶׁנּוּ, 12[20] (v.[Dr]), v[25.28] 13[19] 14[24] 16[15] 19[6.9]+, 1 K 8[35] (cf. v[33] אֲשֶׁר), v[36] כִּי תוֹרֵם, Pr 4[8b]. **b.** more commonly the causal sentence follows, as Gn 2[3] and God blessed the seventh day כִּי בוֹ שָׁבַת וג׳ *because* on it he rested, etc., 4[25] etc., in which case it may oft. be rendered *for*, Gn 2[5.23] 3[20] 5[24] 6[7.12.13] ψ 6[3] heal me כִּי נִבְהֲלוּ עֲצָמָי *for* my bones are vexed, 10[14] 25[16] 27[10]+ very oft. Spec. after vbs. expressive of mental emotions, as rejoicing Is 14[29] ψ 58[11], being angry Gn 31[35] 45[5], fearing 43[18] ψ 49[17] etc. Iron. 1 K 18[27] *for* he is a god etc. (4 t.); Pr 30[4] Jb 38[5] יָדַעְתָּ כִּי *for* or *since* thou knowest. With subj. prefixed ψ 128[2]. Repeated (with anacol.) Is 49[19]. **c.** the causal relation expressed by כִּי is sometimes subtle, esp. in poetry, and not apparent without careful study of a passage. Thus sts. it justifies a statement or description by pointing to a pregnant fact which involves it, as Is 3[8a] Jb 6[21] (ground of the comparison v[15-20]), 14[16] (*For* . . .: ground of the wishes expressed v[13-15]), 16[22] (ground of v[20f.]) 30[26] (*For* . . .), or by pointing to a general truth which it exemplifies Jb 5[6] (reason why complaining v[2-5] is foolish), 15[34] 23[14]; sts. it is *explicative*, justifying a statement by unfolding the particulars wh. establish or exemplify it 2 S 23[5a] Is 1[30] 5[7] 7[8] 9[4] 10[8-11] 13[10] (development of v[9a]), 32[6f.] (developing the characters of the נָבָל and כֵּילִי, and so explaining why they will no longer be esteemed v[5]); Jb 11[16ff.] (explic. of v[15b]), 18[8ff.] (justifying v[7]), 22[26ff.] (justifying v[25]); elsewhere the cause is expressed indirectly or figuratively Is 2[6] (reason

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why invitation v^5 is needed), 5^{10} (sterility of the soil the cause of the desolation v^9), 18^5 28^8 (proof of the intoxication v^7), 31^7 (reason for the exhortation v^6: the certainty that the folly of idolatry will soon be recognized), Jb 7^{21} (for soon it will be too late to pardon), 27^{8-10} (Job wishes his enemy the lot of the wicked, *because* this is so hopeless); or כִּי relates not to the v. which immed. precedes or follows, but to several, as Is $7^{16 f.}$ (v^{17} specially the ground of the people being reduced to simple fare v^{15}), $21^{6 ff.}$ (ground of the statements v^{1-5}), Jb 4^5 (ground of v^2), 14^{7-12} (v^{10-12} specially the ground for the appeal in v^6), 23^{10-13} (ground why God cannot be found $v^{8 f.}$), ψ 73^{21} (ground not of v^{20}, but of the general train of thought v^{2-14}); similarly Gn 4^{24} Dt 18^{14} Je 30^{11} the reason lies not in the words immed. after כִּי, but in the second part of the sentence; or, on the other hand, it may state the reason for a partic. word, Is 28^{20} (justifying 'nought but terror' v^{19}), Jb 23^{17} (*God's* hostility v^{16} the cause of his misery, not the calamity as such). Sometimes also כִּי, in a poet. or rhet. style, gives the reason for a thought not expressed but implied, esp. the answer to a qu.; Is 28^{11} (the mockeries of v^{10} have a meaning) '*for* with men of strange lips, etc. he will speak unto this people,' who will retort the mockeries, charged with a new and terrible meaning, upon those who uttered them (v^{13}); = (no,) *for* Is 28^{28} (see RVm), Jb 22^{2b} *no*, he that is wise is profitable to himself, 31^{18} 39^{14} (see v^{13b}), ψ 44^{24} (he cannot do this, v^{23}) *for* for thy sake are we killed, etc., 130^4 *no*, with thee is forgiveness; = (yes,) *for* Is 49^{25} (see the qu. v^{24}), 66^8. **d.** כִּי . . . כִּי *ἀσυνδέτως* sts. introduce the proximate and ultimate cause respectively, Gn 3^{19} 26^7 43^{22} 47^{20} Ex 23^{33} *for* [else] thou wilt serve their gods, *for* it will be a snare to thee, Is $2^{6.6}$ $3^{8.8}$ $6^{5 a. b}$ $10^{22 f.}$ Jb $6^{3 f.}$ $8^{8.9.9}$ $24^{17.17}$ $29^{11 f.}$; sts. they introduce two co-ordinate causes (where we should insert *and*), Ex $23^{21.22}$ Is $6^{5 b. c}$ I am undone, *because* I am of unclean lips . . ., *because* mine eyes have seen יי of hosts, $15^{5.5.6.6.8.9}$ Zp $3^{8 f.}$ Jb $15^{25.27}$ $20^{19 f.}$ $31^{11 f.}$ But וְכִי . . . כִּי also occurs, Gn 33^{11} Nu 5^{20} (if), Jo 7^{15} Ju 6^{30} 1 S 19^4 22^{17} 1 K 2^{26} Is 65^{16}+. **e.** after a neg. כִּי *for* becomes = *but* (Germ. *sondern*): Gn 17^{15} thou shalt not call her name Sarai, כִּי שָׂרָה שְׁמָהּ *for* (= *but*) Sarah shall be her name, $24^{3 f.}$ 45^8 Ex 1^{19} 16^8 not against us are your murmurings, כי עלי־ *for* (they are) agst. יי = *but* agst. יי, Dt 21^{17} 1 S 6^3 (אֲשֶׁר), 27^1 (v. Dr), 1 K 21^{17} Is 10^7 28^{27} 29^{23} 30^5 ψ 44^8 118^{17}+oft.; so in לֹא כי *nay, for* = *nay, but*, as Gn 18^{15} לֹא כִּי צָחָקְתְּ *nay, but* thou didst laugh, 19^2 42^{12} Jos 5^{14} 1 S 2^{16} MSS ⑥ (v. Dr), 12^{12} 2 S 16^{18} 24^{24} 1 K 2^{30} 3^{22} 11^{22} Is 30^{16} *nay, but* we will flee upon horses.

Note.—כִּי is sts. of difficult and uncertain interpretation, and in some of the passages quoted a different expl. is tenable. Authorities esp. read the Heb. differently, when the choice is between *for* and *yea*. E.g. Is 8^{23} Ges Ew $^{\S 330 b}$ *doch* (*no, but*); Hi Di *for* (taking v^{22} as RVm); Ch *surely:* 15^1 Ges Ew Hi Di *surely;* De *for:* 39^8 Ges Hi De *surely;* Di *for* (expl. of מוֹב): Ez 11^{16} Hi Ke Co *surely;* Ew Sm *because*.—In Ex 20^{25} the tense of וְתַחֵלָלְתָּ makes it prob. that כִּי is *for* (Dr $^{\S 128}$). Jb 22^{29} is taken with least violence to usage (גַּאֲוָה) as Hi: *When* they humble thee, and thou sayest (= complainest) Pride! he will save, etc.

כִּי אִם־ (the אִם always foll. by makkeph, except Gn 15^4 Nu 35^{33} Ne 2^2, where אִם־כִּי is read by the Mass.: Fr $^{\text{MH } 241}$)—**1.** each part. retaining its independent force, and relating to a *different* clause: **a.** *that if* Je 26^{15}; after an oath (כִּי not translated: v. כִּי **1 c**) *if* 1 S 14^{39} Je 22^{24}, *surely not* (אִם **1 b 2**) 2 S 3^{35} 1 S 25^{34} (כִּי being resumptive of the כִּי before לוּלֵי: v. כִּי **1 c**); Ex 22^{22} (in apod.) *indeed if* . . . (v. כִּי **1 d**). **b.** *for if* Ex 8^{17} 9^3 10^4 Dt 11^{20} +, *for though* Is 10^{22} Je 37^{20} Am 5^{22}, *but if* Je 7^5.

2. (About 140 t.) the two particles being closely conjoined, and relating to the *same* clause—**a.** *limiting* the prec. clause, **except** (after a negative, or an oath, or question, the equivalent of a negative)—the most usual term for expressing this idea: sq. vb. Gn 32^{27} I will not let thee go; כִּי אִם־בֵּרַכְתָּנִי lit. *but* (כִּי **3 e**) *if* thou bless me (sc. I will let thee go), i. e., subordinating the second clause to the first, 'I will not let thee go, *except* thou bless me;' Lv 22^6 he shall not eat of the holy things כִּי אִם־רָחַץ *except* he have washed his flesh, Is 65^6 Am 3^7 Ru 3^{18} La $5^{21 f.}$ (Ew Näg Ke Che Öt), turn thou us unto thee, etc., *unless* thou have utterly rejected us, (and) art very wroth with us (= *Or* hast thou utterly rejected us? etc. Ew Öt); sq. a noun, *except, but*, Gn 28^{17} this is nothing כִּי אִם־בֵּית הָאֱלֹהִים *but* the house of God, 32^9 he withholds from me nothing כִּי אִם־אִוְּתָךְ *except* thee, Lv 21^2 Nu 14^{30} (after אִם), 26^{65} (cf. 32^{12} כָּלֵבְי), Jos 14^4 1 S $30^{17.22}$ 2 S 12^3 אֵין כֹּל כִּי אִם־ (so 2 K 4^2), 19^{20} 1 K 17^1 (after אִם), 22^{31} 2 K 5^{15} 9^{35} 13^7 Je 22^{17} 44^{14}+; after אַל, 2 Ch 23^6; sq. an adv. clause, Gn 42^{15} Nu 35^{33} 2 S 3^{13} (but אִם כִּי and לְפָנַי are mutually ex-

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clusive: rd. prob. with ⓖ כִּי אִם־הַבִּיאַת); after an interrog. Is 42[19] who is blind כִּי אִם־עַבְדִּי *but* my servant? (who is blind in comparison with him?), Dt 10[13] Mi 6[8] Ec 5[10] 2 Ch 2[5]. **b.** the *if* being neglected, and treated as pleonastic (cf. אִם **1 c**), so that the clause is no longer a limitation of the preceding clause but a contradiction of it: but rather, but (=a slightly strengthened כִּי), Gn 15[4] this man shall not be thy heir; כִּי אִם־אֲשֶׁר וגו׳ *but* one that shall come forth from thy own bowels, he shall be thy heir (cf. 1 K 8[19]), 32[29] thy name shall no more be called Jacob כִּי אִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל *but* Israel (cf. כִּי alone 17[15]), 47[18] we will not hide it from my lord, *but* the money . . . is all made over to, etc., Ex 12[9] not boiled in water, *but* roast with fire, Dt 7[5] 12[5] 16[6] Jo 23[8] 1 S 2[15] he will not take of thee boiled flesh: כִּי אִם־חַי; *but* raw, 8[19] לֹא כִּי אִם־מֶלֶךְ יִהְיֶה עָלֵינוּ nay, *but* a king shall be over us (cf. כִּי alone, 10[19] 12[12]), 21[5] 2 S 5[6] 1 K 18[18] 2 K 10[23] (פֶּן), Is 33[21] 55[10.11] 59[3] Je 3[10] 7[22] 9[23] 16[15] 20[3] Ez 36[22] 44[10] Am 8[11] ψ 1[2.4] Pr 23[17] (אַל)+; with the principal verb repeated (as Gn 15[4] 1 K 8[19]), Lv 21[14] Ez 44[22] Nu 10[30] 2 K 23[23] Je 39[12] Kt (Qr om. אִם), cf. 7[23]. Occas. in colloq. language, the neg., it seems, is left to be understood: 1 S 26[10] as יי liveth, (by no means,) כִּי אִם *but* יי shall smite him, 2 S 13[33] Kt (by no means,) *but* Amnon alone is dead (Qr om. אִם). Sq. imv. Is 65[18] Ez 12[25] Je 39[12] 2 Ch 25[8]. Sts. also, though rarely (and not certainly), כִּי אִם appears to have the force of *only* even without a previous neg.: Gn 40[14] כִּי אִם־זָכַרְתַּנִי אִתְּךָ *only* have (?) me in remembrance with thyself (but rd. perh. אַתְּךָ for כִּי; v Dr[§ 119 δ n.], the use of a bare pf., without לוּ, or even waw consec., to express a wish or command is unexampled), Nu 24[22] כִּי אִם־ יִהְיֶה לְבָעַר קָיִן: *only*, *nevertheless*, the Kenite shall be for extermination (cf. Di), Jb 42[8] (De Di) כִּי אִם־פָּנָיו אֶשָּׂא. **c.** after an oath כִּי אִם appears to=a strengthened כִּי (cf. בְּלִתִּי כִּי אִם, עַד אִם: אִם **1 c**), introducing the fact sworn to (v. כִּי **1 c**): 2 K 5[20] as יי liveth, כִּי אִם־רַצְתִּי *surely* I will run (pf. of certitude) after him, etc., Je 51[14] (Ges Hi Gf RV) *surely* I will fill thee with men (viz. assailants), etc. (but Ew Ke Ch treat the particles as separate (כִּי as כִּי **1 c**): though I have filled thee with men—i. e. increased thy population—, yet shall they—the assailants—lift up the shout against thee), 2 S 15[21] Kt (Qr omits אִם); after an assever. part. Ru 3[12] Kt וְעַתָּה כִּי אָמְנָם כִּי אִם גֹּאֵל אָנֹכִי and now, yea indeed, *surely* I am thy kinsman (Qr omits אִם); the oath being understood, Ju 15[7] if ye do thus, כִּי אִם־נָקַמְתִּי *surely* (Ges *hercle*) I will avenge myself, 1 S 21[6] כִּי אִם־אֻשְּׁרָה לָנוּ *of a truth* women have been kept from us, etc., 1 K 20[6] *surely* to-morrow I will send, etc., Pr 23[18] (v. De) *surely* there *is* a reward; perh. also Jb 42[8].

†כִּי עַל כֵּן *forasmuch as*, a peculiar phrase found Gn 18[5] 19[8] 33[10] 38[26] Nu 10[31] 14[43] Ju 6[22] 2 S 18[20] Qr (rightly), Je 29[28] 38[4]—lit. *for therefore*, emphasizing the ground pleonastically (Ew[§ 333 a]). The orig. force of the phrase is traceable in some of the passages in which it occurs, as Gn 18[5] let me fetch a morsel of bread, and comfort your heart; כִּי־עַל־כֵּן עֲבַרְתֶּם עַל עַבְדְּכֶם *for therefore* (sc. to partake of such hospitality) are ye come to your servant, Nu 14[43] the Amalekite and the Canaanite are there, and ye will fall by the sword, כִּי־עַל־כֵּן שַׁבְתֶּם *for therefore* (to encounter such a fate) have ye turned back from יי, etc.: but in process of time the distinct sense of its component parts was no doubt gradually obscured, and it thus came to be used conventionally, as a *mere* particle of causation, even where there was no preceding statement to which עַל כֵּן *therefore* could be explicitly referred. אֲשֶׁר עַל כֵּן appears to be used similarly (cf. אֲשֶׁר **8 c**) †Jb 34[27].

II. כִּי, *branding*, v. sub כוה.

†[כִּיד] **n.[m.]** only sf. כִּידוֹ Jb 21[20], meaning unknown; rd. prob. פִּידוֹ *his misfortune* (as 12[5] etc.)

כיד (√ of foll.; cf. perh. Ar. كَادَ in sense *labour*, *take pains*, *strive*, or *struggle* with, كَيْدٌ *war*).

†I. כִּידוֹן **n.[m.]** **dart, javelin** (NH *id.*)—abs. כ׳ Jos 8[18]+6 t.; כִּידֹן Je 50[42]; cstr. כִּידוֹן 1 S 17[6];—*dart*, *javelin* (distinct fr. חֲנִית *spear*, *lance*, q. v.), נטה בַּכִּ׳ אשר ביד(ך) Jos 8[18.18], cf. v[26]; בְּהָרֵב כִּ׳ רַעַשׁ Jb 41[21] *the rushing sound of a dart*; וּבְכִ׳ וּבַחֲנִית 1 S 17[45] (weapons of Goliath), כִּ׳ נְחֹשֶׁת בֵּין כְּתֵפָיו v[6] (חֲנִית in v[7]); +חֲנִית Jb 39[23] also; כִּ׳ קֶשֶׁת וְכ׳ Je 6[23] 50[42].

†II. כִּידֹן **n.pr.m.** 1 Ch 13[9], ⓖL Χεδων, A Χειλω; =נָכוֹן 2 S 6[6] (ⓖ Νωδαβ, A Ναχων, ⓖL Ορνα).

כִּידוֹר v. sub כרד; כִּידֹר v. sub כרר.

†כִּיוּן **n.pr.dei** Am 5[26], prob.=As. *kaivânu*, planet *Saturn* (Ar. and Pers. كَيْوَان, Syr. ܟܝܘܢ),

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regarded as god; orig. pronunc. כַּיָּוָן Schr COT ad loc., cf. Kö II. 151 (pointing כִּיּוּן intended to suggest √כון as something *established, firm*); *kaimānu=kaiânu*, acc. to Jen Cosm. III. 502 who der. fr. כון (cf. Thes; so Zim BP 17); > Hpt ZA II. 266, 281 f. rds. כַּיָּוָן (for כְּאֶמֶן*), reading the Babyl. name *Ka'âmânu*; v. also M-A JBL 1892, XI. 86 n. 39.

כִּיּוֹר, v. sub I. כור.

כִּילַי, כֵּלַי Is 32[5.7] v. נכל (Kö II. 118).

†כִּילַפּוֹת **n.**[**f.**] **axe** (loan-word (cf. Frä[74]) fr. As. *kalappatu* v. Dl HWB 333)—בְּכַשִּׁיל וְכִ׳ יַהֲלֹמָן ψ 74[6] (‖ שַׁרְדְּמוֹת v[5]).

כִּימָה v. sub כום.

†כִּיס **n.m.** Pr 1, 14 **bag, purse** (perh. kindred with כּוּס, q.v.; Ar. كِيسٌ (prob. fr. Pers. كِيسَهْ Lane 2640); Eth. ħħ: NH כִּיס; Aram. כִּיסָא, כִּיסָּא; Palm. מן כיסה *from his purse*=at his own expense, Vog p. 13 al.)—*bag*, in which were carried: **a.** weights (v. אֶבֶן **5**) Dt 25[13] Mi 6[11] Pr 16[11]; **b.** money, i.e. *a purse* Is 46[6] Pr 1[14].

כִּיר, [כִּיר], כִּירַיִם v. sub I. כור.

כִּישׁוֹר v. sub כשר.

כַּכָּה v. sub כה p. 462 supr.

כְּכָר v. sub כרר; כֹּל v. sub I. כלל.

†[כָּלָא] **vb. shut up, restrain, withhold** (NH *id.*; Aram. כְּלָא, כְּלֵי; Eth. ħλħ: *restrain, hinder*; As. *kâlû, id.*; Ar. كَلَأَ *protect* Qor 21[43] cf. Ba ZMG 1897, 605 Anm. 4)—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. כְּלָאוֹ Je 32[3]; 3 fs. כְּלָאָה Hg 1[10]; 2 fs. sf. כְּלָאַתְנִי 1 S 25[33]; 1 s. כָּלָאתִי ψ 119[101]; 3 pl. כָּלְאוּ Hg 1[10], כָּלוּ 1 S 6[10]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִכְלָה Gn 23[6]; 2 ms. תִּכְלָא ψ 40[12]; 2 fs. תִּכְלָאִי Is 43[6]; 1 s. אֶכְלָא ψ 40[10]; *Imv.* sf. כְּלָאֵם Nu 11[28]; *Inf. cstr.* לִכְלוֹא Ec 8[8]; *Pt. pass.* כָּלוּא Je 32[2], כָּלָא ψ 88[9]; (on the metapl. forms, as if fr. כלה, v. Ges §75, 21 c Kö I. 611);—**1.** *shut up*, c. acc. 1 S 6[10] (+ בְּ loc.), Je 32[3]; pt. pass. Je 32[2] (בְּ loc.), fig. ψ 88[9] (opp. יצא). **2.** *restrain*, c. acc. 1 S 25[33] (+ מִבּוֹא), ψ 119[101] (+ מִכָּל־), (בְּרָמִים), (sc. מֵהִתְנַבֵּא) כְּלָאֵם Nu 11[28]; כִּ׳ אֶת־הָרוּחַ Ec 8[8]. On ψ 74[11] v. כלה **Pi. 2.** **3.** *withhold*, כִּ׳ אֶת־קִבְרוֹ מִמֶּנִּי Gn 23[6](P), כִּ׳ רַחֲמֶיךָ מִמֶּנִּי ψ 40[12], Hg 1[10 b], prob. also v[a] (rd. כָּלָא for MT & מָטָל, We); abs. אַל־תִּכְלָאִי (sc. exiles) Is 43[6] (‖ תֵּנִי). **Niph.** *Impf.* וְיִכָּלֵא הַנְּשֶׁם מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם Gn 8[2] (J), *and the rain from heaven was restrained*, cf. וְיִכָּלְאוּ מַיִם רַבִּים Ez 31[15] (in fig.; ‖ מנע); וְיִכָּלֵא הָעָם מֵהָבִיא Ex 36[6](P). **Pi.** [Pf. כִּלָּא and] *Inf. cstr.* לְכַלֵּא v. כלה **Pi.**

†כֶּלֶא **n.**[**m.**] **confinement, restraint, imprisonment**;—abs. כ׳ 1 K 22[27]+6 t.; sf. כִּלְאוֹ 2 K 25[29] Je 52[33]; pl. כְּלָאִים Is 42[22];—*confinement*, in combin. כ׳ בַּיִת (ה) (cf. As. *bit kili, prison*, Dl HWB 328) 1 K 22[27]=2 Ch 18[26], 2 K 17[4] Je 37[15.18] Is 42[7]; בְּחֵי כְלָאִים v[22] (cf. בַּיִת **1** (ε) (2) p. 109 supr.; v. also כלוא infr.); בִּגְדֵי כִלְאוֹ 2 K 25[29]=Je 52[33] *garments of imprisonment*=prison-garb.

†כלוא Kt, כְּלִיא Qr **n.**[**m.**] id.;—בֵּית הַכ׳ Je 37[4] 52[31] (v. כָּלָא supr.)

†1. מִכְלָה (incorrect for מכלא) **n.** [**m.**] **enclosure, fold**;—גֶּדֶר מִכ׳ צֹאן Hb 3[17]; pl. cstr. לקח מִכְלְאוֹת צֹאן ψ 78[70] (obj. David); pl. sf. לקח מִכְלְאוֹתֶיךָ 50[9] (obj. he-goats).—II. מִכְלָה v. sub כלה.

†כִּלְאַיִם **n.**[**m.**] **du. two kinds** (Ar. كِلَا, كِلَّ *both*; Eth. ħλħ: *two*; perh. also כלאי MI[23] *both, two*, Nö LCB 1889, 61, cf. Dr Sm xcii; Sm u. So MI, 1886 suggest *reservoirs*; v. also פְּלִי)—בְּהֶמְתְּךָ לֹא תַרְבִּיעַ כ׳ Lv 19[19] *not cause thy cattle to breed* (in) *two kinds*; שָׂדְךָ לֹא תִזְרַע כ׳ v[19](H); לֹא תִזְרַע כ׳ Dt 22[9](both כִּלְאָיִם); בֶּגֶד כ׳ Lv 19[19](H); —only in law of H and D against mixtures.

†כִּלְאָב **n.pr.m.** second son of David, 2 S 3[3]=דָּנִיֵּאל 1 Ch 3[1], v. **1.** p. 193 supr.

כלב (√of foll.; meaning unknown; Thes regards כֶּלֶב as onomatop.)

†כֶּלֶב **n.m.** 1 S 24, 15 **dog** (NH *id.*; Ph. כלב; Aram. כַּלְבָּא, כַּלְבָּ; Ar. كَلْبٌ; Eth. ħλ-ħ: As. *kalbu* Dl HWB 328)—abs. כ׳ Ju 7[5]+16 t., כֶּלֶב ψ 59[7.15]; pl. כְּלָבִים 1 K 14[11]+12 t.; cstr. כַּלְבֵי Jb 30[1]; sf. כַּלְבֶּיךָ ψ 68[24];—*dog*: **a.** lit. 1 K 14[11] 16[4] 21[19.23.24] 22[38] 2 K 9[10.36] (all of fierce, hungry dogs, devouring dead bodies and licking blood); cf. Je 15[3] and (לְשׁוֹן כַּלְבֶּיךָ) ψ 68[24]; eating torn flesh, Ex 22[30](E), כַּלְבֵי צֹאנִי=*my sheep-dogs*, only Jb 30[1] (in both these with implied inferiority); dog-sacrifice was a heathen rite Is 66[3] (Di al.); v. esp. RS Sem. I, 273 (291), 325 (343); in various sim. Ju 7[5] Pr 26[11.17] ψ 59[7.15]; in proverbial sayings: לֹא כ׳ מֵת טוֹב מִן־ יֶחֱרַד כ׳ לְשִׁנּוֹ Ex 11[7] (v. I. חרץ);

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הָאֲרִיֵה הַמֵּת Ec 9⁴. **b.** applied, fig., to men, in contempt 1 S 17⁴³, so of psalmist's enemies ψ 22¹⁷·²¹, or in excessive humility 2 K 8¹³; still more emphatically כ׳ מֵת *a dead dog*, הַכ׳ הַמֵּת 2 S 9⁸ 16⁹; also כ׳ רֹאשׁ 3⁸; כְּלָבִים אִלְּמִים Is 56¹⁰ (of misleading prophets), הַכ׳ עִוֵּי נָפֶשׁ v¹¹ (*id.*); כ׳ was name given to male temple-prostitutes Dt 23¹⁹ (v. Dr; cf. קָדֵשׁ).

†כָּלֵב **n.pr.m.** (Nab. n.pr. כלבא Eut (Nö)[p. 55]. כלבו Vog[Nab. 6]; cf. also We[Skizzen u. Vorarbeiten iii. 217]; on כָּלֵב = *dog-clan*, v. RS[K 17, 190 f., 219, 254]);—son of יְפֻנֶּה (Ⓖ Χαλεβ; cf. Lag[BN 78]), called הַקְּנִזִּי (v. קְנַז) in JE, Nu 32¹² Jos 14⁶·¹⁴, cf. 15¹⁷=Ju 1¹³, Ju 3⁹ (where קְנַז is brother of כ׳), also 1 Ch 4¹⁵; treated as full Judahite only in P Nu 13⁶ (v. GFM[Ju p. 30 f.]) the one of the spies who (with Joshua) reported well of Canaan 14⁶·²⁴·³⁰·³⁸; also 26⁶⁵ 34¹⁹ Dt 1³⁶ Jos 14¹³ 15¹³·¹⁴·¹⁶·¹⁸ 21¹² (P=1 Ch 6⁴¹) Ju 1¹²·¹⁴·¹⁵·²⁰ (‖ with Jos 15); =clan of Caleb 1 S 30¹⁴ (disting. from Judah). Caleb is called בֶּן־חֶצְרוֹן 1 Ch 2¹⁸, cf. v¹⁹·⁴²·⁴⁶·⁴⁸·⁴⁹·⁵⁰=בְּנֵי כָלֵב v⁹; בְּכָלֵב אֶפְרָתָה 1 Ch 2²⁴, rd. perh. כ׳ בָּא, so Ⓖ 𝔙, cf. Kau[AT] (v. אֶפְרָתָה p. 68 supr.)

†כָּלְבִּי **adj.gent.** of כָּלֵב 1 S 25³ Qr (Kt כִּלְבִּוֹ).

†כִּלּוּב **n.pr.m.** **1.** a name in Judah 1 Ch 4¹¹, Ⓖ Χαλεβ (acc. to We[Gentilb. 20, Hist. 218]=כָּלֵב בֶּן־ חֲזוֹרוֹן; rd. also for כַּרְמִי v¹). **2.** father of one of David's officers, acc. to 1 Ch 27²⁶ (Ⓖ Χουβουδ, A Χελουβ, Ⓖ L Χαλουβ).

†כִּלּוּבִי[AT] **n.pr.m.** a son of Hezron of Judah, acc. to 1 Ch 2⁹ (Ⓖ Χαβελ, A Χαλεβ, Ⓖ L Χαλωβι), =כָּלֵב v¹⁸ etc. (see כָּלֵב **2**).

†כִּלּוּב **n.m.**[Je 5, 27] **basket, cage** (√dub.; NH *id.*, כְּלִיבָה; Aram. כַּלְכָּא in Lexx.; Tel Am. *kilubi, bird-net*, cf. Zim[ZA vi. 145, 147])—abs. כְּכְלוּב מָלֵא עוֹף Je 5²⁷ *like a cage full of birds*; cstr. כְּלוּב קַיִץ Am 8¹·² *a basket of summer fruit.*

I. כלה ר ר 206 **vb. be complete, at an end, finished, accomplished, spent** (NH *id.*, Pi.; Ph. כלה; As. *kalû, put an end to*, and *cease, vanish* Dl[HWB 339]; late Aram. כְּלָא *cease, perish* (not 𝔗); on root-meaning *enclose* cf. כלא and Ba[ZMG 1867, 605])—†**Qal** *Pf.* כ׳ 1 K 6³⁸+; 3 fs. כָּלְתָה 1 S 20⁷+; 1 s. כָּלִיתִי ψ 39¹¹; 3 pl. כָּלוּ Jb 19²⁷+; 2 mpl. כְּלִיתֶם Mal 3⁶; וּכְלִיתֶם consec. Ez 13¹⁴; 1 pl. כָּלִינוּ ψ 90⁷, etc.; *Impf.* יִכְלֶה Pr 22⁸; juss. יְכַל Jb 33²¹ (v. Dr[§ 171-173 Ges§ 109. 2 b Anm. Da[Synt. § 51 R. 5; 64 R. 6]); 3 fs. תִּכְלֶה 1 K 17¹⁴; וַתְּכַל Ex 39³²+2 S 13³⁹ (v. infr.); 3 mpl. יִכְלוּ Is 1²⁸+, יִכְלָיוּן Is 31³, etc.; *Inf. cstr.* כְּלוֹת Ru 2²³+, etc.;—**1. a.** *be complete, at an end*, of a period of time Gn 41⁵³ (E; opp. III. חלל Hiph. *begin* v⁵⁴), Je 8²⁰ (‖ עבר); so of action or event, with emphasis on time Is 10²⁵ 24¹³ Ru 2²³ 2 Ch 29²⁸ (opp. הֵחֵל v²⁷), v³⁴ Dn 12⁷ (‖ קֵץ v⁶·⁹);—vid. also **2 b** infr. **b.** *be completed, finished*, of a work: temple 1 K 6³⁸ 1 Ch 28²⁰ 2 Ch 8¹⁶ (‖ שָׁלַם), tabernacle Ex 39³² (P). **c.** *be accomplished, fulfilled*, only of purposed wrath, or prediction of ׳י, Ez 5¹³ (‖ בַּלּוֹתִי v^b, see **Pi.**), Dn 11³⁶ 2 Ch 36²²=Ezr 1¹. **d.** be ideally complete, *be determined*, always in bad sense, *plotted*, subj. הָרָעָה: sq. מֵעִם of agent 1 S 20⁷, also v⁹ (+לָבוֹא עָלָיו), +v³³ (rd. כָּלְתָה, for MT הִיא כָּלָה; Ⓖ We Dr Kit Bu); sq. מֵאֵת of agent Est 7⁷ (+אֵלָיו). **2. a.** *be spent, used up* (prop. *come to an end*), of water Gn 21¹⁵ (E), meal 1 K 17¹⁴·¹⁶. **b.** *waste away, be exhausted, fail*, lit. of fading grass Is 15⁶ (‖ יָבֵשׁ, היה לֹא), of vintage 32¹⁰ (opp. בּוֹא), of vanishing cloud Jb 7⁹ (in sim., ‖ הלך); fig. of fleeting days of life v⁶ (‖ קלל), cf. ψ 102⁴ and כָּלוּ בְיָגוֹן חַיַּי ψ 31¹¹, Je 20¹⁸; v. also **1 a** supr.; of flesh Jb 33²¹, cf. of vital strength ψ 71⁹, כָּשַׁר וּשְׁאֵר Pr 5¹¹, כ׳ שְׁאֵרִי וּלְבָבִי ψ 73²⁶, subj. רוּחִי 143⁷; once of ׳י׳s compassion לֹא־כָלוּ רַחֲמָיו La 3²² (‖ חמם, on txt. see VB); esp. of eyes exhausted by weeping La 2¹¹, strained by looking (fig.) for relief or refreshment, *pine, languish* 4¹⁷ ψ 69⁴ Jb 11²⁰ 17⁵ Je 14⁶ (of wild asses); sq. ל La 4¹⁷ and, in spiritual sense, ψ 119⁸²·¹²³; similarly (sq. ל) of נפשׁ exhausted by *longing* ψ 84³ (‖ נכסף), 119⁸¹, כָּלוּ כְלִיתַי בְּחֻקֶּיךָ Jb 19²⁷; so also 2 S 13³⁹ where rd. וַתִּכַל רוּחַ הַמֶּלֶךְ (for MT וְתִכַל דָּוִד הַמ׳) *and the spirit of the king pined* to go forth unto Absalom, cf. ⓖL We Klo Dr Kit Bu. **c.** *come to an end, vanish=perish, be destroyed*, by ׳י׳s judgment Is 1²⁸ (‖ שָׁבַר), 16⁴ (‖ תָּמַם, אָפַס), 29²⁰ (‖ נִכְרַת, אָפֵס), 31³ (‖ נפל, כשׁל), וּבַחֲרֵב יִכְלוּ וּבְרָעָב יִכְלוּ Je 16⁴, cf. 44²⁷ (‖ תָּמַם), Ez 5¹² (‖ מות, נָפַל), 13¹⁴ Mal 3⁶ ψ 37²⁰·²⁰ (‖ אבד), Jb 4⁹ (‖ *id.*), ψ 71¹³ (‖ בּוּשׁ); hyperbol., of severe discipline 39¹¹ 90⁷ (‖ נבהל); of prosperity of a people Is 21¹⁶; שִׁבֶט עֶבְרָתוֹ יִכְלֶה Pr 22⁸ *the rod of his wrath perishes*

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(>Ew al. *is accomplished*, of God's wrath).— Dn 12⁷ rd. perh. וּכְכַלּוֹת יַד נִפֵּץ עַם קֹדֶשׁ *and when the power of the shatterer of the holy people should come to an end*, so Bev after 𝔊 (for difficult MT וּכְכַלּוֹת נַפֵּץ יַד־עַם־קֹדֶשׁ)†.

Pi. 140 *Pf.* כִּלָּה Gn 18³³+, כִּלָּא Pr 16³⁰ Baer (van d. H כִּלָּה), sf. כִּלָּנוּ 2 S 21⁵, כִּלָּם La 2²²; 3 fs. וְכִלָּתָה consec. Ho 11⁶, sf. וְכִלַּתִּנִי consec. Zc 5⁴; 1 s. כִּלִּיתִי Nu 25¹¹, כִּלִּיתִי Is 49⁴, וְכִלִּיתִי Ez 6¹²+ 2 t.; sf. כִּלִּיתִים Ez 22³¹, וְכִלִּיתִיךָ consec. Ex 33⁵; 3 pl. כִּלּוּ Gn 24¹⁹+, etc.; *Impf.* יְכַלֶּה Is 10¹⁸; וְיכַל Gn 2²; 3 fs. וַתְּכַל Gn 24¹⁹+2 S 13³⁹ (but rd. וַתֵּכֶל We Dr al., and v. **Qal 2 b**); 1 s. אֲכַלֶּה Gn 24²⁵+4 t.; וַאֲכַל Ez 43⁸; sf. אֲכַלֶךָּ Ex 33³ (Kö I. 646); 3 mpl. יְכַלּוּ Jb 36¹¹+21¹³ Qr (Kt יבלו; v. בלה p. 115 supr.), +, etc.; *Imv.* כַּלֵּה ψ 59¹⁴·¹⁴+74¹¹ (but text dub., v. infr., **2**); mpl. כַּלּוּ Ex 5¹³; *Inf. abs.* כַּלֵּה 1 S 3¹²+5 t.; *cstr.* לְכַלֹּא Dn 9²⁴ (metapl. form), כַּלּוֹת 1 S 2³³+, etc.; *Pt.* מְכַלֶּה Je 14¹² Jb 9²²; fpl. מְכַלּוֹת Lv 26¹⁶;—**1.** †**a.** *complete, bring to an end, finish* a thing, task, work, etc., c. acc. rei Ex 5¹³·¹⁴ (+inf.; both J), 1 K 6⁹·¹⁴ 7¹ Ez 42¹⁵, Gn 2² 16¹⁶ Ex 40³³ (P), Ru 2²¹ 1 Ch 31¹ 2 Ch 7¹¹ Ezr 9¹, so לְכַלֹּא הַפֶּשַׁע Dn 9²⁴ *to make an end of the transgression* (cf. VB Bev); Lv 23²² (modified from 19⁹ q.v. infr.); acc. om. 2 Ch 31⁷ (opp. לְ הַחֵל), 24¹⁰·¹⁴ Ne 3³⁴. †**b.** *complete* a period of time יָמִים Ez 4⁶·⁸; *complete* one's days, enjoy the full measure of human life Jb 21¹³ 36¹¹, or *bring* one's years *to an end* ψ 90⁹, with added idea of transitoriness. **c.** *finish* doing a thing, usu. sq. ל inf. Gn 18³³ 24¹⁵·¹⁹·¹⁹·²² (all J), 17²² Ex 31¹⁸ Nu 4¹⁵ (all P), Am 7² 1 K 1⁴¹ 2 Ch 29²⁹ Ru 3³+31 t. incl. 2 S 11¹⁹, where obj. of infin. precedes it, v. Dr, so Lv 19⁹ (cf. 23²² supr.); +1 Ch 27²⁴ (לְ inf. om.; opp. לְ הַחֵל), 2 Ch 29¹⁷; +Dn 12⁷ (inf. without לְ; but see **Qal 2 c** ad fin.); sq. מִן inf., 1 S 10¹³ 2 S 6¹⁸=1 Ch 16², Ex 34³³ Lv 16²⁰ Jos 19⁵¹ (all P), Ez 43²³. †**d.** *make an end, end,* sq. בְּ *make an end with,* finish dealing with 2 Ch 20²³ Ezr 10¹⁷; abs., opp. בַּגָּדוֹל הֵחֵל וּבַקָּטֹן כִּלָּה Gn 44¹² (J) *he began with the eldest and with the youngest he ended;* so inf. abs. adverb. הָחֵל וְכַלֵּה 1 S 3¹² *a beginning and an ending,* i. e. doing it thoroughly (v. Dr); also עַד־כַּלֵּה=*utterly* 2 K 13¹⁷·¹⁹, *to extremity* Ezr 9¹⁴ (of יי's anger), עַד־לְכַלֵּה (late) =*completely* 2 Ch 24¹⁰ (until all had given), 31¹ (until all were destroyed). †**e.** *accomplish, fulfil, bring to pass,* a thing Ru 3¹⁸; c. acc. of יי's wrath (חֲמָתוֹ) La 4¹¹; so (אַפִּי, חֲמָתִי) +ב pers. Ez 5¹³ 6¹² 7⁸ 13¹⁵ 20⁸·²¹. †**f.** *accomplish* in thought, *determine* (cf. **Qal 1 d**) sq. רָעָה Pr 16³⁰ (‖ חשב). †**2. a.** *put an end to, cause to cease* Nu 17²⁵ (+מֵעָלַי); וַיְכַל־בַּהֶבֶל יְמֵיהֶם ψ 78³³ *and he consumed (caused to vanish) as vanity their days.* **b.** *cause to fail, exhaust, use up, spend,* חִצַּי אֲכַלֶּה־בָּם Dt 32²³ *my arrows will I exhaust against them;* exhaust one's strength כֹּחַ Is 49⁴ (‖ יגע); the eyes (by weeping; cf. **Qal 2 b**) 1 S 2³³ Jb 31¹⁶; of a disease, *consume* the eyes Lv 26¹⁶ (H). **c.** *destroy,* sts. *exterminate:* (1) men subj., c. acc. pers. 2 S 21⁵ 22³⁸ (‖ מחץ), Dt 7²³ 2 Ch 8⁸ Je 10²⁵ (‖ אכל), La 2²² ψ 119⁸⁷; esp. in phr. עַד כַּלּוֹתָם 1 S 15¹⁸ (on txt. v. Dr), 2 S 22³⁸ (‖ השמיד)=ψ 18³⁸, 1 K 22¹¹=2 Ch 18¹⁰; (2) God subj., c. acc. pers. Jos 24²⁰ (E), Is 10¹⁸ (Assyrian host, under fig. of forest); Je 5³ Ex 32¹⁰ 33³·⁵ (JE), Nu 16²¹ 17¹⁰ 25¹¹ (all P), Lv 26⁴⁴ (H), Ez 20¹³ 22³¹ 43⁸ Jb 9²³; עַד כַּלּוֹתוֹ אֹתָךְ Dt 28²¹, עַד כַּלּוֹתִי אֹתָם Je 9¹⁵ 49³⁷; abs. ψ 59¹⁴·¹⁴; so also (si vera l.) 74¹¹ (see VB; Bi Che בְּקִרְבְּךָ חֶקְךָ תְּכַלֶּא and thy right hand (why) *keepest thou in thy bosom*); acc.+ב instr. Je 14¹² (by sword, famine, and pestilence); sts. the instrument of יי's judgment becomes grammat. subj.; subj. הַחֶרֶב Ho 11⁶ (obj. בְּנָיו, of city; ‖ אכל), subj. עֹנֶל Is 27¹⁰ (obj. סְעָפֶיהָ; ‖ רָעָה), subj. flying roll Zc 5⁴ (obj. house). †**Pu.** *Pf.* 3 pl. כֻּלּוּ ψ 72²⁰ *be finished, ended; Impf.* 3 mpl. וַיִּכָּלוּ Gn 2¹ *be completed* (P).

כְּלָה† **n. f. completion, complete destruction, consumption, annihilation**; alw. this form;—**1.** *completion,* but only as adv., and dubious: *completely, altogether* Gn 18²¹ (J; rd. כְּלָם Ol Kau Buhl), Ex 11¹ (si vera l.) **2.** *complete destruction, consumption, annihilation:* **a.** almost alw. by God, esp. כְּ עָשָׂה Is 10²³ (+וְנֶחֱרָצָה), Na 1⁸ (2 acc., si vera l.; Buhl ZAW 1886, 181 prop. בְּקָמְטָהּ for מְקוֹמָהּ v. Id HWB 12 Kau AT. Text Krit. Erläut. p. 65; v. also מָקוֹם sub קום), v⁹ Je 4²⁷ Ne 9³¹ (2 acc.); +אֵת pers.=*with,* pregn. sense,=*in dealing with* (cf. II. אֵת **1 d**), Zp 1¹⁸ (אִתְּךָ=אֹתָךְ), Je 5¹⁸ 30¹¹=46²⁸ (כְּ אֲשֶׁר נְבַהַלְתָּ), Ez 11¹³ 20¹⁷ (אֶתְּכֶם=אוֹתָם); +בְּכָל־גּוֹיִם Je 30¹¹ 46²⁸; without עשׂה: כְּ וְנֶחֱרָצָה שָׁמַעְתִּי Is 28²², עַד־כְּ וְכְ Dn 9²⁷ (on both cf. Is 10²³ Zp 1¹⁸); לְכָלָה *for annihilation* Ez 13¹³ (si vera l., v. Co), וְכְ אַל־ לְהַשְׁחִית לְכְ 2 Ch 12¹². **b.** by men, וְכְ בְּיָדוֹ תֵּעָשׂוּ Je 5¹⁰; וְכְ Dn 11¹⁶ *and* (i. e. *with*) *annihilation in his hand.*

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†[כָּלֶה] **adj.** failing with desire, longing, only fpl. וְעֵינַיִךְ רֹאוֹת וְכָלוֹת אֲלֵיהֶם Dt 28[32] *while thine eyes look and fail longingly for them* (cf. vb. כלה **Qal 2 b**, and כְּלָיוֹן infr.)

†כלוהי Kt, כְּלוּהוּ Qr **n.pr.m.** (? ✓ I. כלה)—one of those who had strange wives Ezr 10[35], Ⓖ Χελκεια, A Χελια, ⓖL Χελιασουβ.

†כְּלָיוֹן **n.m. 1.** failing, pining; **2.** annihilation (on format. cf. Lag[BN 200]);—**1.** cstr. כְּלָיוֹן עֵינַיִם Dt 28[65] *failing of eyes* (in longing, cf. foregoing, and v. Dr). **2.** כְּלָיוֹן חָרוּץ Is 10[22] *annihilation, strictly decided.*

†כִּלְיוֹן **n.pr.m.** one of Naomi's sons Ru 1[2.5] 4[9], Ⓖ Κελαιων, Χελαιων, Χελεων, ⓖL Χελλαιων (on etym. cf. Jer.; vid. Lag[Onom. ed. 2, 62, 5]).

†II. [מְכֻלָה] **n.[f.]** completeness, perfection;—only pl. cstr. intens. מְכֻלוֹת זָהָב 2 Ch 4[21] *perfections of gold* = purest gold.—I. מְכֻלָה v. sub כלא.

†תִּכְלָה **n.f.** completeness, perfection;—לְכָל־תִּכְלָה רָאִיתִי קֵץ ψ 119[96] *to all perfection have I seen an end.*

†תַּכְלִית **n.f.** end, completeness;—ת׳ abs. Jb 11[7] 28[3]; cstr. Ne 3[21] + 2 t.;—**1.** *end,* וְעַד־ת׳ בֵּית וגו׳ Ne 3[21] *even unto the end of the house of* Eliashib; עַד־ת׳ אוֹר עִם־חֹשֶׁךְ Jb 26[10] *unto the end of* (= boundary betw.) *light and darkness;* וּלְכָל־ת׳ הוּא חוֹקֵר 28[3] *and to every end* (= to the farthest limit) *he exploreth;* עַד־ת׳ שַׁדַּי תִּמְצָא Jb 11[7] *unto the end of Shadday wilt thou reach* (so as to know him fully)? **2.** *completeness,* as acc. of manner (Da[Synt. § 70 b]) ת׳ שִׂנְאָה שְׂנֵאתִים ψ 139[22] *with completeness of hatred I hate them.*

כְּלִי[324] **n.m.**[Ho 8, 8] article, utensil, vessel (NH *id.;* acc. to Thes fr. כלה = *conficere,* like Ger. *Zeug* fr. *zeugen;* prop. therefore anything *finished, made, produced;* acc. to Ba[ZMG 1897, 606] fr. meaning *enclose, contain;* he finds pl. of כְּלִי in כלאי M-I[23] (cf. כלאים))—כ׳ abs. Je 18[4] +; הַכֵּלִי 1 S 17[49] 21[6]; cstr. כְּלִי Ho 13[15] +; sf. כֶּלְיְךָ Dt 23[26]; pl. כֵּלִים Ex 22[8] +; cstr. כְּלֵי Gn 24[53] +; sf. כֵּלַי Gn 31[37] + 2 t.; כֶּלֶיךָ Gn 27[3] Ez 12[4]; כֵּלָיו 1 S 9[7]; כֵּלֵיהֶם Gn 43[11] +; כֵּלֵיהֶן Jos 7[11] +;—**1.** in gen., *article, object,* made of any material, *thing,* esp. thing of value כ׳ זָהָב 1 S 6[8.15] (images of mice, etc.), personal or household property 31[37.37] (E; v[b] כֹּל כְּלֵי־בֵיתֶךָ), 45[20] (E), כְּלֵי בֵית־ טוּבְיָהוּ Ne 13[16], Jos 7[11] (JE), כֶּסֶף אוֹ כֵּלִים Ex 22[6] (E) *money* or *articles* (property), כְּלִי־פָז Jb 28[17] (appar. coll.); *things carried,* pl. = *stuff, load, baggage* (*impedimenta*) 1 S 17[22.22], appar. = *baggage-train* 10[22] 25[13] 30[24] Is 10[28]; (cf. Gn 31[37] supr.); כְּלֵי גוֹלָה *things of exile,* i.e. the most necessary articles, such as exiles may take, Je 46[19] Ez 12[3.4 b.7 b], cf. v[4 a.7 a]; = *ornaments* or *jewels* Gn 24[53] (J; כ׳ כֶּסֶף וכ׳ זָהָב, prob. = ornaments), כ׳ כסף וכ׳ זהב also Ex 3[22] 11[2] 12[35] (all E); Is 61[10], Ex 35[22] Nu 31[50], כְּלֵי מַעֲשָׂה v[51] (all P), כְּלֵי יְקָר Pr 20[15] (in fig.), כ׳ תִּפְאַרְתֵּךְ Ez 16[17.39] 23[26] (all in fig.); כְּלֵי נְחשֶׁת as merchandise Ez 27[13]; כֵּלִים as cargo of ship Jon 1[5]; כסף וזהב וּכְלֵי נְחשֶׁת וּבְרָזֶל Jos 6[19.24] (JE; spoil of war); of any household article (on which one sits) Lv 15[4.6.22.23.26] (all P); of skin Nu 31[20], or wood v[20] (P); כְּלֵי חֲמֻדָּה Na 2[10] *precious thing,* so Ho 13[15] (fig.), Je 25[34] (sim.), 2 Ch 32[27] Dn 11[8], כלי חֲמֻדוֹת 2 Ch 20[25] (appar. = ornaments); also כְּלִי אֵין־חֵפֶץ בּוֹ Je 22[28] (fig. of Coniah, ‖ עֶצֶב נִבְזֶה נָפוּץ), Ho 8[8] (sim.; cf. Je 48[38] infr.); †specif. of *garments* (one's 'things'): כְּלִי־גָבֶר Dt 22[5] (‖ שִׂמְלַת אִשָּׁה), so כְּלִי־עוֹר Lv 13[49] (cf. מְלֹאכֶת עוֹר v[48]), v[52.53.57.58.59] (all P). **2.** *utensil, implement, apparatus:* †**a.** *implement* of hunting and (esp.) war, = *weapon* Gn 27[3] (J), 1 S 20[40] 21[9] (גַּם חַרְבִּי וְגַם כֵּלַי), 1 K 11[8] = 2 Ch 23[7], 1 K 11[11] Is 54[16.17] Je 22[7]; prob. also Nu 35[23], כְּלֵי בַרְזֶל v[16], כְּלֵי עֵץ־יָד v[18] (all P); כְּלֵי חָמָס Gn 49[5] (poem); כְּלֵי מַשְׁחֵתוֹ Ez 9[1], כ׳ מַפָּצוֹ v[2]; fig. of God's weapons כְּלֵי־מָוֶת ψ 7[14] (‖ חִצָּיו); כ׳ וַעְמוֹ Is 13[5] Je 50[25]; of entire equipment of warrior, *armour* or *armament* offensive and defensive 1 S 17[54] (cf. v[5 ff.]), 21[5.6] (v. Dr[Sm 130. 239]), 31[9.10] = 1 Ch 10[9.10]; hence (כֵּלָיו) נֹשֵׂא כֵלִים *armour-* or *weapon-bearer* Ju 9[54] 1 S 14[1.6.7.12.12.13.13. 14.17] 16[21] 31[4.4.5.6] = 1 Ch 10[4.4.5], 2 S 18[15] 23[37] = 1 Ch 11[39]; fig. וְכֵלָיו כֵּלֵי לָעַג Is 32[7] *and a knave, his weapons* (i.e. devices, Che 'machinations') *are evil;* more precisely כְּלֵי מִלְחָמָה Ju 18[11.16.17] 1 S 8[12] 2 S 1[27] Dt 1[41] Je 21[4] 50[20] (fig.), Ez 32[27] 1 Ch 12[34] (van d. H v[33]); כְּלֵי צָבָא מִלְחָמָה 1 Ch 12[38] (van d. H v[37]); כְּלֵי קָרָב Ec 9[18]; בֵּית כֵּלָיו 2 K 20[13] = Is 39[2] is perh. *armoury;* כ׳ Ez 40[42] is sacrificial knife. †**b.** *instrument* of music כְּלֵי (הַ)שִׁיר Am 6[5] 1 Ch 15[16] 16[42] 2 Ch 5[13] 7[6] 23[13] 34[12]; כְּלֵי נָבֶל 29[26.27], כ׳־שִׁיר דָּוִיד Ne 12[36]; כְּלֵי זְמִרָה ψ 71[22], כ׳ נְבָלִים 1 Ch 16[5]; כֵּלִים alone 1 Ch 23[5],

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cf. Nu 31[6] (P; כְּלֵי הַקֹּדֶשׁ);—for (ליהוה) כִּבְלֵי עֹז 2 Ch 30[21] rd. בִּכְלֵי־עֹז (Kau[AT], cf. Be). †**c.** *implement* of labour, *tool* כ׳ בַּרְזֶל 1 K 6[7], or of one's calling, pursuit כְּלֵי רֹעֶה אֱוִיל Zc 11[15] (otherwise 1 S 17[40], v. **3**). †**d.** *equipment* of oxen (yoke, etc.) 2 S 24[22] 1 K 19[21]. †**e.** כְּלֵי רִכְבּוֹ 1 S 8[22] *his chariot-equipments*. **f.** as gen. term for *utensils* and *furniture* of Sol.'s palace 1 K 10[21]=2 Ch 9[20]; esp. (very oft.) of tabern. Ex 25[9.39] 27[3]+ (in Hex alw. P), and temple 1 K 7[45.47.48] 2 K 12[14]+; of both palace and temple Je 27[18.19.21]; combinations are כְּלֵי הַמְּשָׁכֵן Ex 27[19], כ׳ הַמְּנֻבָּחַ 38[3], כ׳ יהוה Is 52[11], ׳כ בֵּית Je 27[16] 28[3.6] Ezr 1[7], ׳כ בֵּית חֲמַדַּת 2 Ch 36[10], כ׳ בֵּית אֱלֹהִים 2 Ch 28[24.24] 36[18] Ne 13[9] Dn 1[2], כ׳ הַמִּקְדָּשׁ Ne 10[40]; כ׳ הַשָּׂרֵת Nu 4[12] *utensil of ministry*, כ׳ עֲבֹדָתָם Nu 4[26] 1 Ch 9[28] 28[14.14], ׳כ בֵּית 1 Ch 28[13], כ׳ מִשְׁמֶרֶת מַשָּׂאָם Nu 4[32]; also כ׳ הַקֹּדֶשׁ 1 K 8[4] 1 Ch 9[29]; of *appliances* of idol-worship 2 K 23[4]. **3.** *vessel, receptacle*, of various materials and for various purposes Gn 43[11] (J); 1 S 9[7] Dt 23[25]; =*sack* Gn 42[25] (E; שַׂק in ‖ cl., cf. אַמְתַּחַת v[27]); כְּלֵי הָרֹעִים *shepherd's bag* or *wallet* 1 S 17[40], cf. v[49]; כ׳ חָרֶשׂ Je 32[14] is *earthenware receptacle* for deed of sale; for liquids 1 K 17[10] 2 K 4[3.3.4.6.6.6] כ׳ מַשֶּׁקֶה 1 K 10[21]=2 Ch 9[20], וְלֹא הוּרַק מִכְּלִי אֶל־כֶּלִי Nu 4[9], cf. v[10]; Je 48[11] (fig.), cf. v[12] (‖ נְבָלִים); for cooking Lv 6[21] (כ׳ חָרֶשׂ), v[21] (כ׳ נְחשֶׁת); v. also (הַ)יּוֹצֵר 2 S 17[28] Je 19[11] (sim.), ψ 2[9] (sim.), לְצֹרֶף כֶּלִי Pr 25[4]; כ׳ טָהוֹר פָּתוּחַ Nu 19[15] *an open* (*uncovered*) *vessel*. כ׳ הַקֹּדֶשׁ Is 66[20] *a clean vessel*; fig. of Eliakim's relatives כְּלֵי הַקָּטָן מִכְּלֵי הָאַגָּנוֹת וְעַד כָּל־כְּלֵי הַנְּבָלִים Is 22[24] *the vessels of smallness* (Da[Synt. § 32, R. 5]), *from the basin-vessels to all the pitcher-vessels*. †**4.** specif. כְּלֵי־גֹמֶא Is 18[2] *vessels* (boats) *of paper-reed*.

II. כלה (✓of foll.; meaning unknown).

†[כִּלְיָה] **n.f.** only pl. **kidneys** (NH כְּלָיָה (pl.); Aram. כּוֹלְיָא or כּוּלְיָא (only pl.), כּוּלְיָא; Eth. ጽልኦ: ⑦ *οἱ νεφροί*);—abs. pl. כְּלָיוֹת Je 11[20] +5 t.; כְּלָיֹת Ex 29[13]+13 t.; cstr. כִּלְיוֹת Dt 32[14] Is 34[6]; sf. כִּלְיוֹתַי Jb 16[13]+2 t.; כִּלְיָתַי Jb 19[27]; כִּלְיוֹתָי ψ 16[7] Pr 23[16]; כִּלְיָתִי ψ 139[13] La 3[13]; כִּלְיוֹתֵיהֶם Je 12[2];—*kidneys*: **1.** lit., as physical organ, **a.** of man, only poet., as created by ׳י ψ 139[13]; as the most sensitive and vital part, in metaph. of one wounded by ׳י's arrows Jb 16[13] La 3[13]. **b.** of sacrificial animals, offered as choice part to ׳י Lv 3[4.10.15] 4[9] 7[4] 9[10.19]; שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלָיֹת Ex 29[13.22] Lv 3[4.10.15] 4[9] 7[4] 8[16.25] (all P); in fig. of sacrif. Edomites חֵלֶב כְּלָיוֹת אֵילִים Is 34[6]; transferred to wheat, חֵלֶב כְּלָיוֹת חִטָּה Dt 32[14] *kidney-fat* (i.e. the choicest, richest) *of wheat*. **2.** fig., as seat of emotion and affection Jb 19[27] Pr 23[16] ψ 16[7] 73[21]; קָרוֹב אַתָּה בְּפִיהֶם וְרָחוֹק מִכִּלְיוֹתָם Je 12[2] *near art thou in their mouth, and far from their affections*; hence, as involving character, the obj. of God's examination, alw. ‖ לֵב: בֹּחֵן כ׳ וְלֵב Je 11[20] cf. ψ 7[10], חֹקֵר לֵב בֹּחֵן כ׳ וְלֵב Je 17[10], בֹּחֵן צַדִּיק רֹאֵה כ׳ וְלֵב 20[12], ψ 26[2].

כְּלוּלָה, כַּלָּה v. sub II. כלל.

כלח (✓of 1. כָּלַח, mng. dub.; Ar. كَلَحَ is *contract the face, look hard, stern*; كَلْحٌ, كُلَاحٌ *a hard year* (through dearth, etc.)).

†**1.** כֹּלַח **n.m.** poss. **firm** or **rugged strength** (v. ✓supr.), תָּבוֹא בְכֹ׳ אֱלִי־קֶבֶר Jb 5[26] *thou shalt come in firm strength* (with thy body vigorous, powers unimpaired) *unto the grave*; עָלֵימוֹ אָבַד כֹּלַח 30[2] *upon whom vigour has perished*.

†**II.** [כֶּלַח], כַּלַח **n.pr.loc.** city in Assyria Gn 10[11.12]=As. *Kalḫu*, Schr[COT ad loc.] Dl[Par 261], mod. *Nimrûd*, at NE. angle of Upper Zab and Tigris (v. Billerbeck u. Jeremias BAS[III. 1896, 130 ff.])

†כָּל־חֹזֶה† **n.pr.m. 1.** father of one of the builders, Shallun Ne 3[15]. **2.** a name in Judah Ne 11[5] (relation to **1** unknown).

כְּלִי, כְּלָיוֹן, etc., v. sub I. כלה.

כְּלִיָּה v. sub II. כלה.

כִּלְכָּל **vb.**, כַּלְכֹּל **n.pr.m.** v. sub כול.

†**I.** כָּלַל **vb. complete, perfect** (NH *comprehend, include*, Pi. *complete*, כְּלָל *a general rule*, בִּכְלָל *in general*; BAram. and Syr. Shaph. שכלל, ܫܟܠܠ *complete, finish*; As. *kalâlu* III. 1. 2. *complete*; Ar. كَلَّ is *be wearied, fatigued*; Aram. כְּלִילָא, ܟܠܝܠܐ is *a crown*, hence den. לְכַלֵּל, ܟܠܠ *to crown*; Eth. I. 2 ተከለለ: *to crown*, ክሊል: *a crown*, ተክሊል: *crowning* (of bride), *nuptials*; Ar. إِكْلِيل *a crown*, loan-word (Frä[62])):—Ez 27[4] בְּנַיִךְ כְּלָלוּ יָפְיֵךְ thy builders have *perfected* thy beauty (of Tyre, under fig. of ship), v[11].

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כֹּל once כּוֹל (Je 33[8] Kt.), **n.m.** the whole, all (Moab., Ph., *id.*; Aram. כּוֹל, כֻּלָּא; Ar. كُلّ; Sab. כל, cf. DHM[Epigr. Denk. 36-38]; Eth. ኩሉ: As. *kullatu*)—abs. כֹּל, cstr. כֹּל Gn 2[5.16.20] + oft., once כָּל־ ψ 138[2] (v. Ba), but more usu. כָּל (with makk.: without it, †ψ 35[10] Pr 19[7]; Kö[L. 84, 95]); sf. 2 ms. in p. כָּלְךָ †Mi 2[12]; 2 fs. כָּלֵךְ †Is 14[29.31], כָּלָךְ †Is 22[1] Ct 4[7] (perh. for assonance with accompanying לָךְ, בָּךְ); 3 ms. כֻּלָּהּ 2 S 2[9] (v. Dr) + 17 t. (never in Pent.), כֻּלּוֹ Gn 25[25] + 16 t.; 3 fs. כֻּלָּהּ Gn 13[10] + 15 t., כֻּלָּא †Ez 36[5]; כֻּלָּנוּ (16 t.); כֻּלָּהֶם (18 t.); כֻּלָּם (oft.), כּוּלָּם †Je 31[34], כֻּלָּהֶם †2 S 23[6] (and prob. Je 15[10] כֻּלָּהֶם); 3 fpl. כֻּלָּנָה †Gn 42[36] Pr 31[29]; כֻּלָּהֵנָּה †1 K 7[37]:—*the whole*, **1.** with foll. gen. (as usually) *the whole of*, to be rendered, however, often in our idiom, to avoid stiffness, *all* or *every*: **a.** Gn 2[2] כָּל־צְבָאָם *the whole of* their host, v[13] כָּל־אֶרֶץ כּוּשׁ *the whole of* the land of Kush; כָּל־הַלַּיְלָה *the whole of* the night; כָּל־יִשְׂרָאֵל *the whole of* Israel = *all* Israel; Dt 4[29] בְּכָל־לְבָבְךָ with *the whole of* thy heart = with *all* thy heart; + very oft. With a *plural* noun, usu. determined by the art. or a genitive: Gn 5[5] כל־ימי אדם *the whole of* (= *all*) the days of Adam, 37[35] כל־בניו *the whole of* (= *all*) his sons, Is 2[2] כל־הגוים *all* the nations; Gn 43[9] + oft. כל היום = *continually*. In poetry, however, the noun may remain undetermined, כָּל־יָדַיִם *the whole of* hands = *every* hand, Is 13[7] Jer 48[37] Ez 21[12]; כל־פנים i.e. *every* face Is 25[8] Joel 2[6]; כל שלחנות Is 28[8]; כל חוצות 51[20] La 2[19] al. Before an inf. †Gn 30[41] Dt 4[7] 1 K 8[52] 1 Ch 23[31]. Freq. with sfs., as כֻּלּוֹ (כֻּלָּהּ) *the whole of him* Gn 25[25] Jb 21[23] Ct 5[16], *the whole of it* Lv 13[13] Je 2[21] Na 2[1] Pr 24[31]; כֻּלָּהּ *the whole of it* Gn 13[10] Ex 19[18] 25[36] Am 8[8]; כֻּלָּךְ *all of thee* Ct 4[7] + (v. ad init.); כֻּלָּנוּ *the whole of us* Gn 42[11] Dt 5[3] Is 53[6.6]; כֻּלָּכֶם Dt 1[22] 4[4] 1 S 22[7.7]; כֻּלָּם Gn 11[6] 43[34] Jos 8[24] ויפלו כֻּלָּם, Ju 11[6] כֻּלָּם, Is 7[19] 31[3] + oft.—Twice, strangely, with hyperb. intensive force, ψ 39[6] כָּל־הֶבֶל *the whole of* vanity are all men (? om. כל, as v[12]), 45[14] כָּל־כְּבוּדָּה *the whole of* gloriousness is the king's daughter. **b.** followed often by a singular, to be understood *collectively*, whether with or without the art.: Gn 1[21] את כל נפש החיה *the whole of* living souls = every living soul, 2[9] כל עץ נחמד למראה *the whole of* trees (every kind of tree) pleasant to view, 6[12] + כָּל־בָּשָׂר, 7[14] כל צפור כל כנף *all* birds of *every kind of* wing (so Ez 17[23]), v[21] כל האדם the whole of mankind (so Nu 12[3] 16[29] Ju 16[17] al.); poet. כל־אדם ψ 39[6] 64[10] +; 1 S 14[52] כל איש גבור וכל־בן־חיל, 17[19.24] כל איש ישראל, 22[2]; Is 9[16] כל פה *the whole of* mouths = every mouth, 15[3] 24[10] + כָּל־בַּיִת + oft. (in 2[12-16] the sg. and pl. interchange); ψ 7[12] + בכל־יום, 10[5] + בכל־עת = at *all* seasons. So כל־העץ Gn 1[29], כל־הבן Ex 1[22] = *all* the sons, כל־המקום 20[24] Dt 11[24] = *all* the places, כל־המרכב Lv 15[9], v[26] Dt 4[3] כל־האיש אשר = all the *men* who..., 15[19] כל־הבכור, Je 4[29] כל־העיר עזובה *all* the cities (notice the foll. בָּהֶן); כל־היום = *all* the days (v. יוֹם **7 f**), etc. In late Heb. extended to such phrases as בְּכָל־דּוֹר וָדוֹר †ψ 45[18] 145[13] Est 9[28]; בכל־עיר ועיר †2 Ch 11[12] 28[25] 31[19] Est 8[11.17] 9[28]; †2 Ch 32[28] Est 2[11] 3[14] 4[3] 8[13.17] 9[21.27.28.28] (cf. וְ **1 i** *b*). **c.** the gen. after כל is oft. a rel. sentence, introduced by אשר: Gn 1[31] את כל אשר עשה *the whole* of what he had made, 7[22] 13[1] + very oft. Sts., with a prep., כל אשר has the force of *wheresoever*, *whithersoever*, as Jos 1[7] בְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר תֵּלֵךְ *wheresoever* thou goest, v[16] אֶל־כָּל־אֲשֶׁר *whithersoever* (see אֲשֶׁר **4 b** *γ*). Very rarely in such cases is there ellipse of the rel., as Gn 39[4] וְכָל־יֶשׁ־לוֹ נָתַן בְּיָדִי (contrast v[5.8]), Ex 9[4] מכל־לבני ישראל, Is 38[16] לְכָל־יְבוֹא חַיֵּי רוּחִי, ψ 71[18] (74[3], v. **2 a**), 2 Ch 32[31]; peculiarly also in Chr (Dr[Intr 505]), 1 Ch 29[3] מִכֹּל־הֲכִינוֹתִי, 2 Ch 30[18 f.] Ezr 1[6]; cf. with כֹּל (**2 a**) 1 Ch 29[11a] 2 Ch 30[17] Ezr 1[5]. **d.** with a *suffix* two idiomatic uses of כל have to be noticed: (*a*) כל is often made more independent and emphatic by being placed with a suffix *after* the word which it qualifies, to which it then stands in apposition (cf. in Syr., Ar., Eth.), as 2 S 2[9] פלשת כלך Philistia, *all of* thee! Mi 2[12] Hb 2[6] Jb 34[13] ψ 67[4.6]; esp. in Ezek., as 14[5] 29[2] מצרים כֻּלָּהּ 32[12.30]; with change of person (cf. the idiom in Is 22[16] 48[1] 54[1] etc.), 1 K 22[28] = Mi 1[2] שמעו עמים כלם Hear, nations, *all of* them! Mal 3[9] הַגּוֹי כֻּלּוֹ. So even with כל preceding: Nu 16[3] כָּל־הָעֵדָה כֻּלָּם, Is 14[18] Jer 30[16] Ez 11[15] כל בית ישראל כֻּלָּהּ *the whole of* the house of Israel, *the whole of* it (so 20[40] 36[10]), 35[15] 36[5] ψ 8[8] (cf. Sab. DHM[l. c.]); (*b*) with the sf. of 3 ms., understood as referring

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to the *mass* of things or persons meant, כֻּלָּהּ or כֻּלּוֹ, lit. *the whole of it*, is equivalent to *all of them, every one*, †Ex 14[7] and captains עַל־כֻּלּוֹ upon *the whole of it* (the רָכָב collectively)=*all of them*, Is 1[23] *the whole of* it (the people) loveth bribes, 9[16] 15[3] Jer 6[13.13] 8[6.10.10] 20[7] Hab 1[9.15] ψ 29[9] and in his temple כֻּלּוֹ אֹמֵר כָּבוֹד *the whole of* it (=every one there) says, Glory! 53[4] (‖ 14[3] הַכֹּל); perh. Is 16[7] Je 48[36]; + Pr 19[6] Ew Hi (וְכֻלָּה רַע): Je 15[10] rd. כֻּלָּהֶם קִלְלֻנִי. **e.** Heb. idiom in certain cases affirms, or denies, of an *entire* class, where Engl. idiom affirms, or denies, of an *individual* of the class; thus in a compar. or hypoth. sentence כל is=*any*, and with a neg. =*none*: (*a*) Gn 3[1] the serpent was more subtil מכל חית השדה than *all* beasts of the field (in our idiom: than *any* beast of the field), Dt 7[7] 1 S 9[2]; (*b*) Lv 4[2] a soul when it sins through ignorance מכל מצות יי in *all* the commandments of Jehovah (=in *any* of the commandments, etc.), 19[23] when ye ... plant כל־עץ מאכל=*any* tree for food, Nu 35[22] or if he have cast upon him כָּל־כְּלִי=*any* weapon, 1 K 8[37 b]; joined with a ptcp. in a hypoth. sense (Dr[§ 122 n.] Ges[§ 116. 5 R. 2]), Gn 4[14] כל מצאי *all my finders* (=if any one find me), he will slay me, v[15 a] Nu 21[8] כָּל־הַנְּשׁוּךְ =*whosoever* (=if *any one*) is bitten, 1 S 2[13]; (*c*) with a neg., Gn 2[5] *all* plants of the field טֶרֶם יִהְיֶה were not as yet=no plant of the field as yet was, 4[15 b] לבלתי הכות־אתו כל־מצאו for the not-smiting him of all finding him= that none finding him should smite him, Ex 10[15] ולא־נותר כל ירק =and no green things were left, 12[16] כל־מלאכה לא יעשה *all* work shall not be done=no work shall be done, Dt 28[14] Ju 13[4] אַל־תֹּאכְלִי כָּל־טָמֵא eat not of *all that is* unclean, 19[19] אֵין מַחְסוֹר כָּל־דָּבָר there is no lack of *all things* i.e. of *any thing*, ψ 143[2] כי לא־יצדק לפניך כל־חי, + very oft. (so *οὐ πᾶς*, as a Hebraism, in the N. T., e.g. Mk 13[20] *οὐκ ἂν ἐσώθη πᾶσα σάρξ*, Lk 1[37] *οὐκ ἀδυνατήσει . . . πᾶν ῥῆμα*, as Jer 32[17] לֹא־יִפָּלֵא מִמְּךָ כָּל־דָּבָר, Gal 2[16] *οὐ δικαιωθήσεται ... πᾶσα σάρξ*, etc.) Usu., in such cases, כל (or its gen.) is without the art., being left purposely indef.: in ψ 49[18] (**2 b** *a*) הַכֹּל is emph. (In Nu 23[13] וְכֻלּוֹ לֹא תִרְאֶה the context shews that כל is opp. to a part). **f.** very anomalously, severed from its gen., †2 S 1[9] כִּי־כָל־עוֹד נְשָׁמָתִי בִּי, Jb 27[3] כִּי־כָל־עוֹד נִשְׁמָתִי בִּי, Ho 14[3] (si vera l.) כָּל־תִּשָּׂא עָוֹן. On Ec 5[15] כָּל־עֲמָת־שֶׁ׳ v. עֲמָה.

Note.—When the gen. after כל is a noun fem. or pl., the pred. usu. agrees with this (as being the really important idea), e.g. Gn 5[5] ויהיו כל ימי אדם, Nu 14[1] וַתִּשָּׂא כָל־הָעֵדָה, Nah 3[1] ψ 150[6] כֹּל הַנְּשָׁמָה תְּהַלֵּל; exceptions being very rare, Is 64[10 b] Pr 16[2] (Ges[§ 141. 1 R. 2]).

2. Absolutely: †**a.** without the art., *all things, all* (mostly neuter, but sts. m.), the sense in which 'all' is to be taken being gathered fr. the context, Gn 9[3] נתתי לכם את כל, 16[12] וְיַד כֹּל בּוֹ, 20[16] ואת כל ונוכחת, 33[11] וכי יש לי כל, Nu 8[16] בכור כל מבני ישראל, 11[6] אֵין כֹּל *nought of all things! = there is nothing* (so †2 S 12[3] Pr 13[7], cf. 2 K 4[2]), 13[3] כָּל נִשְׂא בהם (cf. 2 S 23[25] 1 Ch 3[9]: usu. so הַכֹּל), Dt 28[47] מָרֹב כל, v[48.57] בְּחֹסֶר כל (cf. Je 44[18]), Is 30[5] כל הבאיש *all* exhibit shame, 44[24] עשה־כל ^, Je 44[12] וְתַמּוּ כל (unusual), Zp 1[2] ψ 8[7] 74[3] (rd. כָּל הָרַע), 145[15] עיני כל, Pr 16[4] 26[10] 28[5] Jb 13[1] הן כל ראתה עיני, 42[2] 1 Ch 29[11 b] 2 Ch 32[22] (m.), Dn 11[37] (v. also **1 c** *end*); טְפַל Gn 6[19.20 b] שְׁנַיִם מִכֹּל, 14[20] 27[33] Je 17[9] עקוב הלב מכל, Dn 11[3] (m.) After a neg. = *anything*, Dt 4[25] תְּמוּנַת כל the likeness of *anything*, 8[9] 28[55] Pr 30[30]. In the gen. also, very rarely, to express the idea of *all* as comprehensively as possible: Ez 44[30] כָּל־בִּכּוּרֵי כל כָּל־פִּקּוּדֵי כל; ψ 119[128] (si vera l.) all the statutes *about everything*. †**b.** with art. הַכֹּל: (*a*) where the sense is limited by the context to things (or persons) just mentioned, Ex 29[34] ושׂמת הַכֹּל ביד אהרן, Lv 1[9] והקטיר הכהן את הַכֹּל, v[13] 8[27] Dt 2[36] את הַכֹּל נתן יי לפנינו, Jos 11[19] (cf. 2 S 19[31] 1 K 14[26] = 2 Ch 12[9]), 21[43] הַכֹּל השיב דוד (cf. 23[14]), 1 S 30[19] הַכֹּל בָּא, 2 S 17[3] (corrupt: v. ⑥ Dr), 24[23] (1 Ch 21[23]), 1 K 6[15] הַכֹּל ארז (cf. 7[23] 2 K 25[17] = Je 52[22]), 2 K 24[16] הַכֹּל גבורים, Is 65[8] לבלתי השחית הַכֹּל, ψ 14[3]; or implied, Gn 16[12] יָדוֹ בַכֹּל, 24[1] ברך את אברהם בַּכֹּל, 2 S 23[5] (poet.) עֲרֻכָה בַכֹּל, Is 29[11] (peculiarly) חָזוּת הַכֹּל the vision *of the whole*, Je 13[7.10] לא יצלח לַכֹּל, Ez 7[14] וְהָכִין הַכֹּל (but Co וְהֻכִינוּ הָכֵן), ψ 49[18] לא במותו יקח הַכֹּל: more freq. later, viz. 1 Ch 7[5] (as regards *all*), 28[19] 29[19] 2 Ch 28[6] 29[28] 31[5] 35[7] 36[17.18] Ezr 1[11] 2[42] 8[34.35] 10[17] (וַיְכַלּוּ בַכֹּל: v. BeRy), Ec 5[8] (בַּכֹּל, appar. = *in all respects*), 10[19] 12[13]. (*b*) in a wider sense, *all*, whether of all mankind or of all living things, the universe (τὸ *πᾶν*), or of all the circumstances of life (chiefly late), Je 10[16] = 51[19] הוא יוצר הַכֹּל כי,

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ψ 103[19] (cf. 1 Ch 29[12]), 119[91] הַכֹּל עֲבָדֶיךָ, 145[9] טוֹב ׳י לַכֹּל, 1 Ch 29[12.14.16] Dn 11[3], and esp. in Ec., as 1[2.14] 2[11.17] 3[19] 12[8] הַכֹּל הָבֶל, 2[16] הכל נשכח, 3[1] לַכֹּל וְזָמָן, v[11.19.20] 6[6] 7[15] 9[1.2.2.3] 10[3.19] 11[5]. בַּכֹּל, †Jb 24[24] (si vera l.) כַּכֹּל יִקָּפְצוּן like *all* men (i.e. like men in general).

†כָּלִיל **adj.** and **subst.** entire, whole, holocaust, cstr. כְּלִיל, fem. constr. כְּלִילַת:—**1. adj.** Ez 16[14] (of Jerus.) the report בְּיָפְיֵךְ כִּי כָלִיל הוּא, 28[12]: כְּלִיל יֹפִי (of the king of Tyre) *entire, perfect* in beauty; 27[3]: יְפִי אֲנִי כְּלִילַת (of Tyre), La 2[15] (of Jerus.) הֲזֹאת הָעִיר שֶׁיֹּאמְרוּ כְּלִילַת יֹפִי. **2. subst. a.** *entirety, whole,* Ex 28[31] thou shalt make the robe of the ephod כְּלִיל תְּכֵלֶת a *whole* of purple (i.e. wholly purple); so 39[22]; Nu 4[6] וְנָתְנוּ עָלָה כְּלִיל־הָעִיר בֶּגֶד כְּלִיל תְּכֵלֶת; Ju 20[40] השמימה the *whole* of the city (perh. with allusion to mng. **b**); as adv. acc., Is 2[18] וְהָאֱלִילִים כָּלִיל יַחֲלֹף will pass away *in entirety, wholly.* **b.** as a sacrif. term, *entire-* or *whole*-offering, *holocaust,* of a sacrifice consumed *wholly* on the altar (cf. Ph. כלל CIS[I. i, 165, 167]; RS[Rel. Sem. 227]), usu. a descriptive syn. of עוֹלָה: Dt 33[10] יָשִׂימוּ קְטוֹרָה בְּאַפֶּךָ וְכָלִיל עַל מִזְבְּחֶךָ: אז תחפץ זבחי צדק עולה ψ 51[21], ויעלה עוֹלָה כְּלִיל ליהוה וְכָלִיל, in app. 1 S 7[9]; of the priests' מִנְחָה, Lv 6[15] לֵיהוה כָּלִיל תֻּקְטָר, v[16] וְכָל־מִנְחַת כֹּהֵן כָּלִיל תִּהְיֶה לֹא תֵאָכֵל; fig. Dt 13[17] (of idol. city) ושרפת באש את־העיר ואת־כל שללה כָּלִיל לַ׳ אלהיך and thou shalt burn the city and all its spoil as *a whole-offering* to ׳.

†מִכְלוֹל **n.m.** perfection, i.e. (prob.) gorgeous attire, Ez 23[12] 38[4] (of warriors) לְבֻשֵׁי מִכְלוֹל.

†[מַכְלָל] **n.m. a thing made perfect,** i.e. (prob.) **gorgeous garment** (or **stuff**), Ez 27[24] הֵמָּה רֹכְלַיִךְ בְּמַכְלֻלִים בִּגְלֹמֵי תְכֵלֶת וְרִקְמָה וגו׳.

†מִכְלָל **n.m. completeness, perfection,** ψ 50[2] מִצִּיּוֹן מִכְלַל יֹפִי out of Zion, the *perfection* of beauty (cf. כָּלִיל **1**), hath God shined.

II. כלל (assumed as ✓ of foll., but dubious; cf. NH כַּלָּה; Aram. כַּלְתָּא, כְּלָא; Ar. كَنَّة; As. *kallâtu,* expl. by DI[Prol. 130 f.] (cf. Id[HWB 330]) as prop. *closed bridal chamber* (ideogr. = *closed chamber*), fr. ✓ כלא or כלה, thence *bride* (cf. *harem*); acc. to RS[K 136 f. 392] כַּלָּה = *one closed in,* or *reserved* (sc. for her husband); Ges al. *one crowned* (cf. Aram. etc. כְּלִילָא *crown*), but form much against this; Nö[ZMG 1886, 737] 'ventures no explanation').

†כַּלָּה **n.f. daughter-in-law, bride**;—abs. כ׳ Je 2[32] + 14 t.; sf. כַּלָּתוֹ Gn 11[31] + 5 t.; כַּלָּתָהּ Ru 1[22] + 2 t., etc.; pl. sf. כַּלּוֹתֶיהָ Ru 1[6.8], כַּלּוֹתַיִךְ 1[7], כַּלּוֹתֵיהֶם Ho 4[13.14];—**1.** *daughter-in-law,* in ref. to husband's father Gn 38[11.16.24] (J), cf. 1 Ch 2[4], 1 S 4[19] Ez 22[11] Mi 7[6] Gn 11[31] (P), Lv 18[15] 20[12] (both H); husband's mother Ru 1[6.7.8.22] 2[20.22] 4[15]. **2.** *bride,* usu. **a.** just before marriage Is 49[18] 61[10] 62[5] Je 2[32] (all in sim., etc.), ‖ חָתָן 7[34] 16[9] 25[10] 33[11] Jo 2[16]; Ct 4[8.9.10.11.12] 5[1]. **b.** also just after marriage = *young wife* Ho 4[13.14]; rd. likewise 2 S 17[3] (for MT הַכֹּל), ⑥ We Dr Klo Kit Bu.

†[כְּלוּלָה] **n.f. betrothal**; — only pl. כְּלוּלֹתַיִךְ (cf. '*espousals*') Je 2[2] *thy betrothal-time* (‖ נְעוּרַיִךְ).

†כִּלְאָב **n.pr.m.** one of those who took strange wives Ezr 10[30], ⑥ Χαηλ, A Χαληλ, ⑥L Χαλαμαναι.

†[כָּלַם] **vb. only Niph. Hoph. be humiliated, Hiph. humiliate** (NH Hiph., *id.*; Aram. כְּלַם Aph. Ithpe.; Ar. كَلَمَ is *wound*; كَلَّمَ also *speak to, converse with*);—**Niph.** *Pf.* 2 fs. וְנִכְלַמְתְּ consec. Je 22[22] + 2 t.; 1 s. נִכְלַמְתִּי Je 31[19] Ezr 9[6], נִכְלָמְתִּי Is 50[7]; 3 pl. נִכְלְמוּ Is 45[16] + 2 t.; *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּכָּלֵם Nu 12[14]; 2 fs. תִּכָּלְמִי Is 54[4]; 3 mpl. יִכָּלְמוּ Is 41[1] + 5 t.; 2 mpl. תִּכָּלְמוּ Is 45[17]; *Imv.* mpl. הִכָּלְמוּ Ez 36[32]; *Inf. cstr.* הִכָּלֵם Je 3[3] 8[12]; *Pt.* נִכְלָם ψ 74[21]; mpl. נִכְלָמִים 2 S 10[5] + 2 t.; fpl. נִכְלָמוֹת Ez 16[27];—*be humiliated, ashamed, put to shame, dishonoured, confounded:* **1.** *be humiliated, ashamed,* before men Nu 12[14] (E), 2 S 10[5] = 1 Ch 19[5], 2 S 19[4], cf. ψ 74[21]; before enemies (by defeat, etc.) Is 45[17] (‖ בוש), 50[7] 54[4] (‖ חפר, בוש); before God, sq. ל inf., וְנִכְלַמְתִּי אֱלֹהַי לְהָרִים פָּנַי אֵלֶיךָ Ezr 9[6] (‖ בוש); Je 3[3] Ez 16[27.54] (‖ נָשָׂא כְלִמָּה), 43[10.11] (all + מִן caus.) 16[61], so prob. Levites, at Hezekiah's reforms 2 Ch 30[5]. **2.** *be put to shame, dishonoured, confounded,* by judgments of ׳, all ‖ בוש: Je 22[22] (מִן of cause), Ez 36[32] (*id.*), Je 31[19] (בְּ of cause), 8[12] Is 41[11] 45[16] (+ הָלַךְ בַּכְלִמָּה), ψ 35[4] 69[7]; + חפר ψ 40[15] 70[3]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. הִכְלִמוֹ 1 S 20[34]; 3 mpl. sf. הֲכִלְמָנוּם (Ges[28, 3 R. 6]) 1 S 25[7]; *Impf.* יַכְלִים Pr 28[7]; 2 ms. sf. וַתַּכְלִימֵנִי ψ 44[10]; 2 mpl.

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sf. תַּכְלִימוּנִי Jb 19³, -מוּהָ Ru 2¹⁵; *Inf. cstr.* הַכְלִים Je 6¹⁵ Pr 25⁸; *Pt.* מַכְלִים Ju 18⁷ (but v. infr.), מַכְלֵם Jb 11³;—**1.** *put to shame = insult, humiliate*, c. acc. 1 S 20³⁴ 25⁷ (cf. Hoph. v¹⁵) Ru 2¹⁵ Jb 19³; *humiliate* by rebuke Jb 11³; *humiliate* by defeat Pr 25⁸ ψ 44¹⁰; *cause shame to* Pr 28⁷;—Ju 18⁷ is crpt. (see Be VB GFM; Be prop. מַחְסוֹר כל־דבר there was no *lack of anything*, for MT ר׳ מַכְלִים; GFM conjectures מְבַלֵּא מְדָבָר *there is no one to restrain* (us) *from anything* in the land). **2.** *exhibit shame* Je 6¹⁵ (‖ בוש). **Hoph.** *Pf.* **1.** 1 pl. לֹא הָכְלַמְנוּ 1 S 25¹⁵ *we were not insulted, humiliated* (cf. **Hiph. 1**). **2.** 3 pl. חָכְלְמוּ Je 14³ *they were put to shame, dishonoured, confounded* (‖ בוש).

† כְּלִמָּה **n.f. insult, reproach, ignominy**; —abs. כ׳ Is 45¹⁶ + 9 t.; cstr. כְּלִמַּת Je 20¹¹ + 3 t.; sf. כְּלִמָּתִי Jb 20³ + 3 t., etc.; pl. כְּלִמּוֹת Mi 2⁶ Is 50⁶;—**1.** specif., *insult, reproach*, כ׳ לֹא יָסוּג Mi 2⁶ *reproaches do not cease*; מוּסַר כְּלִמָּתִי Jb 20³ = *my beshaming* (*insulting*) *correction*, i.e. the correction which insults me. **2.** in gen., *reproach, ignominy*, opp. כָּבוֹד בַּב׳ הלך Is 45¹⁶ *go into ignominy* (+ נִכְלַם, בּוּשׁ); oft. ‖ בּוּשָׁת Is 30³ 61⁷ ψ 44¹⁶, subj. of כִּסָּה Je 3²⁵ *our ignominy covereth us*, so under fig. of garment, after לָבַשׁ ψ 35²⁶ (+ בוש, חפר in v^a), 109²⁹; ‖ חֶרְפָּה ψ 69⁸ (subj. of כִּסְּתָה פָּנַי), Je 51⁵¹ (*id.*; בוש in ‖ cl.), ψ 71¹³ (+ בוש in ‖ cl.); ‖ בּוּשָׁת + חֶרְפָּה 69²⁰; ‖ אָוְלָת Pr 18¹³; ‖ רֹק Is 50⁶; כ׳ עוֹלָם Je 20¹¹ (בוש in ‖ cl.); כְּלִמָּתֵךְ Ez 16⁶³ (*id.* ‖); oft. in Ezek. כ׳ נשׂא *bear ignominy*, Ez 16⁵²·⁵⁴ (‖ בוש), v⁵⁴ (נִכְלַם in ‖ cl.); 32²⁴·²⁵·³⁰ (all + אֶת־יוֹרְדֵי בוֹר *with those who go down to the pit*; ref. to ignominious death), 36⁷ 39²⁶ (si vera l. = *bear the humiliating sense* of undeserved kindness from ׳י; but txt. dub., Hi Co, q.v., נשׂו [כ׳]; Sm Da defend); נִשְׂאוּ כְּלִמַּת הַגּוֹיִם, i.e. caused by the nations, 34²⁹ 36⁶, also v¹⁵ (‖ חֶרְפַּת עַמִּים), prob. also ψ 89⁵¹ (rd. כְּלִמַּת, cf. VB Che Bae); וְנִ׳ כְּלִמָּתָם וְתוֹעֲבוֹתָם אֲשֶׁר עָשׂוּ Ez 44¹³.

† כְּלִמוּת **n.f. ignominy**;—only cstr. וּכְלִמוּת עוֹלָם Je 23⁴⁰ (‖ חֶרְפַּת עוֹלָם).

† כַּלְמָד **n.pr.loc.** (si vera l.) Ez 27²³, named after אַשּׁוּר, ⑥ Χαρμαν; = mod. *Kalwâdha* near Bagdad, acc. to G. Smith TSBA 1, 61 Dl Pa 206, cf. Schr COT; but txt. dub. v. Co; 𝔗 ומדי, whence Mez Stadt Harrân 34 כָּל־מַדַּי *all Media*; JKi Hi Co כִּלְמוּד (רְכֻלָּתֵךְ) Asshur was *as thine apprentice* (v. sub למד) *in trading*; but sense not very prob.

† כַּלְנֵה (van d. H, so Norzi; Baer כַּלָּנֵה) **n.pr.loc.** in Babylonia, Gn 10¹⁰ (J), ⑥ Χαλαννη; Dl Pa 225 prop. identif. with Bab. *Kul-unu = Zirlab* (conquered by Sargon in 710: COT Gn 10, 10; Am 6, 2), but dubious, and site of Zirlab unknown.

† כַּלְנֹ Am 6², prob. = כַּלְנוֹ Is 10⁹ **n.pr.loc.** city (conquered by Assyria under Sargon ?) poss. = כַּנֶּה (q. v.) Ez 27²³, ⑥ om. in Am 6², Χαλαννη Is 10⁹; perh. = Kullani (Wkl Geach. Bab. 225) i.e. (Tomkins PSBA Jan. 1883, 61) Kullanhou, near Aleppo, conquered by Tiglath-Pileser III in 738 (COT 11, 195); or (Di) Kunulua (KG 217 KB 1, 107), SE. of Antioch (cf. Dr Am 6, 2).

† כָּמַהּ **vb. faint** (Ar. كَمِهَ is *be pale* of face, *gray* (of daylight), *weak-eyed*, أَكْمَهُ *blind from birth*; Syr. ܟܡܗ *be blind*), only fig.—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. כָּמְהָה לְךָ בְשָׂרִי ψ 63² *faint* (with longing) *for thee* (‖ צָמְאָה לְךָ נַפְשִׁי).

† כִּמְהָם **n.pr.m. 1.** attendant of David 2 S 19³⁸·³⁹ = כִּמְהָן v⁴¹; ⑥ in all Χιμααμ, ⑥L Αχιμααμ. **2.** in **n.loc.** גֵּרוּת כִּמְהָם Je 41¹⁷ Qr (Kt כמוהם), cf. גֵּרוּת p. 158 supr.

כִּמְהָן 2 S 19⁴¹, v. foregoing.

כַּמָּה v. מָה. כְּמוֹ v. sub כְּ p. 455 supr.

כמוהם Je 41¹⁷ Kt, v. כִּמְהָם.

† כְּמוֹשׁ **n.pr.div. Chemosh** (כמש MI 3.5.9.12. 13.14.18.19.32.73 also עשתר כמש l¹⁷ and n.pr.m. כמשמלך l¹; As. *Kammusunadbi*, a king of Moab Schr. COT 1, 281; = KAT 2, 288; cf. further Bae Rel 13 f. 236, 256 Nö ZMG 1886, 471; ⑥ Χαμώς);—god of the Moabites to whom Solomon erected a high place 1 K 11⁷·³³ 2 K 23¹³ Je 48⁷ (Kt כמיש), v¹³. Moab is כ׳ עַם־ Nu 21²⁹ (ode) *people of Chemosh*, and Moabites his sons and daughters, cf. Je 48⁴⁶. He is also said to be also the God of the Ammonites Ju 11²⁵ (probably an error Bae Rel 15 GFM).

כמז (√ of foll.; mng. dub.; Ar. كَمَزَ is *bunch, heap*).

† כּוּמָז **n.** [**m.**] name of a golden ornament; חָח וָנֶזֶם וְטַבַּעַת וְכ׳ אֶצְעָדָה וְצָמִיד טַבַּעַת Ex 35²²; עָגִיל וְכ׳ Nu 31⁵⁰ (both P).

כמיש Je 48⁷ Kt, v. כְּמוֹשׁ.

כמן (√ of foll. (si vera l.); perh. *be hidden*; cf. Aram. כְּמַן, ܟܡܢ, *lie in ambush*; Ar. كَمَنَ *id.* is denom. fr. loan-word كمين acc. to Frä 243).

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†[מִכְמָן] **n.[m.]** only pl. hidden stores, מִכְמַנֵּי הַזָּהָב וְהַכָּסֶף Dn 11[43] (? rd. מִטְמַנֵּי).

†כַּמֹּן **n.m.** cummin, plant grown as condiment (Ⓖ *κύμινον, cuminum cyminum;* Plin. NH xix. 8; Germ. '*römischer Kümmel;*' Löw[No. 122]; √dub.; NH *id.;* Aram. כַּמּוֹנָא, כַּמּוֹנָא; Ar. كَمُّونٌ, Eth. ከሙን: on format. cf. Lag[BN 89]; loan-word acc. to Di[332]);—Is 28[25.27.27].

†[כָּמַס] **vb. store up** (si vera l.), in **Qal** *Pt. pass.* כָּמֻס Dt 32[34] is not this *stored up* (*laid up in store*) with me (‖ חָתוּם בְּאוֹצְרֹתָי); but rd. prob. כָּמֻס in same mng. (v. כנס, and Dr[Dt 32, 34]).

†מִכְמָס **n.pr.loc.** Ezr 2[27] = Ne 7[31]; = מִכְמָשׁ (v. Baer's notes) 1 S 13[2] + 6 t. 1 S, + 2 t.;—city in Benjamin, N. fr. Geba and Jerusalem 1 S 13[2.5] (E. fr. Bethaven), v[11.16.23] 14[5.31] Is 10[28] Ne 11[31]; אַנְשֵׁי מ׳ Ezr 2[27] = Ne 7[31]. Ⓖ Μαχ(ε)μας, etc. (On *Mikmās* v. Rob[BR i. 440 ff.] Buhl[Geogr. § 96].)

†I. [כָּמַר] **vb. Niph. grow warm** and **tender, be or grow hot** (NH *id.* Pi. *heat* fruit in the ground, making it ripe, over-ripe, tender; Aram. כְּמַר *id.*, and more gen. *make warm* (one's flesh, or food); cf. *kemr, fermentation*, etc., in mod. Syria Wetzst[ZPV xiv (1891), 6])—**Niph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. נִכְמְרוּ Gn 43[30] + 2 t., נִכְמְרָי La 5[10];—**1.** *grow warm* and *tender*, fig., subj. רחמים; נ׳ רַחֲמָיו אֶל־אָחִיו Gn 43[30] (J), so נ׳ רַחֲמֶיהָ עַל־בְּנָהּ 1 K 3[26]; (רַחֲמַי We) יַחַד נ׳ נִחוּמַי Ho 11[8] (‖ נֶהְפַּךְ עָלַי לִבִּי). **2.** *be* or *grow hot*, עוֹרֵנוּ כְתַנּוּר נ׳ מִפְּנֵי וגו׳ La 5[10] *our skin has become hot like a furnace*, because of the famine.

II. כמר (? √of foll.; cf. Syr. ܟܡܪ *black, dark*, usu. *gloomy, sad;* ܟܡܪ, ܐܬܟܡܪ *be sad*).

†[כְּמִרִיר] **n.m. darkness, gloominess** (?), pl. intens. cstr. כְּמִרִירֵי יוֹם Jb 3[5] *the deep gloom of day* (‖ חֹשֶׁךְ, צַלְמָוֶת, עֲנָנָה);—rd. כַּמַּ׳, v. Di Sta[231].

III. כמר (√of foll.; cf. As. *kamâru, overthrow, lay prostrate*, whence n. *kamâru, net, snare* Dl[HWB 336] and כֹּמֶר *priest* acc. to Dl[HA 42], i.e. one who prostrates himself; also Mand. כמר *turn round, bring back* Nö[M 448 f.] and N. Syr. ܟܡܪ *pursue* Nö[Ib. PS 1759]).

†מִכְמֹר **n.[m.]** **net, snare**, bringing an animal to its fall, פָּתוּא מ׳ Is 51[20] *like an antelope of* (*in*) *a net* or *snare* (cf. II. חֵרֶם p. 357, II. רֶשֶׁת p. 440).

†מַכְמֹר **n.[m.]** **net, snare** (v. foregoing)—pl. sf. יִפְלוּ בְּמַכְמֹרָיו רְשָׁעִים ψ 141[10]; so Gr Che 140[11] (במכמרות for MT בְּמַהֲמֹרוֹת, v. p. 243).

†[מִכְמֶרֶת] **n.f. net, fishing-net**; sg. sf. מִכְמַרְתּוֹ Hb 1[15] (‖ חֶרְמוֹ, and חֶרֶם), v[16], both in fig. of conquering Chaldeans.

†מִכְמֶרֶת **n.f.** id.; וּפְרִשֵׂי מ׳ עַל־פְּנֵי־מַיִם Is 19[8] (‖ מַשְׁלִיכֵי בַיְאוֹר חַכָּה).

†[כֹּמֶר] **n.m.** (idol-)**priest** (so NH כּוּמָר; Aram. כְּמָרָא, כּוּמְרָא, is also priest of God; Nerab כמר Hal[Rev. Sém. 1896, 280, 282]; Nab. כמר *priest* CIS ii, No. 170, Teima כמרא *id.* CIS ii, No. 113 a, b, b bis; so כמר Neo-Pun. Eut[ZMG. 1875, 238, 239] Berger [JAs Apr.-June, 1887, 465]; perh. Tel Am. *kamiru* Bez[BM. Tabl. xxvi; Or. Dipl. 92]; Wkl[TA. 1, 15, 33] leaves untransl.);—pl. abs., in O.T. only of idol-priests; הַכְּמָרִים 2 K 23[5], כְּמָרָיו Ho 10[5], הַכּ׳ עִם־הַכֹּהֲנִים Zp 1[4]. In Ho 4[4] Beck (in Wü[142]) We prop. וְעַמֵּי כְּכָמָרָיו (for MT וְעַמְּךָ כְּמָרִיבֵי).

כמת (√of foll., meaning unknown).

†מִכְמְתָת **n.pr.loc.** alw. הַמִּ׳, Jos 16[6] (Ⓖ Ικασμων, ⓖL εις Αχθωθ, A Μαχθωθ), 17[7] (מֵאָשֵׁר הַמִּ׳; Ⓖ Δηλαναθ, A ἀπὸ Ασερ Μαχθωθ, and similarly ⓖL), place in NE. Ephraim, near border of Manasseh, between Shechem and Taanath-Shilo; Buhl[Geogr. 109] conj. *Khirbet kefr beita.*

I. כֵּן **adv.** so (Ph. NH Ϫ *id.;* Syr. ܟܝ is *then*, Ar. لَكِنْ, لَكِنَّ, *but:* prob. from the demonstr. √*ka*, found in כְּי etc., Kö[II. 1, 264]); (הֵיא) כֵּן־הוּא Gn 44[10] + 4 t.:—*so* (i. e. usu., as has been described or commanded, with ref. to what has preceded), mostly of manner, but sts. also of quantity, quality, or degree: **1. a.** Ju 5[31] כֵּן יֹאבְדוּ *so* perish thy enemies, Jb 5[27] כֵּן אֹרְחוֹת כֹּל שֹׁכְחֵי אֵל, 8[13] הֵיא, Pr 6[29] 8[13] 2 S 16[23] Is 36[6] 47[15] כֵּן הָיוּ לָךְ, Nu 13[33] וְכֵן הָיִינוּ בְעֵינֵיהֶם; Nu 9[16] כֵּן יִהְיֶה תָּמִיד; Ex 10[14.14] לֹא הָיָה כֵּן אַרְבֶּה כמהו וגו׳ (i. e. in such numbers), 1 K 10[12] לֹא בָא וְלֹא נִרְאָה כֵּן עֲצֵי אַלְמֻגִּים, v[20] 2 Ch 1[12.13], Ju 21[14] וְלֹא מְצָאוּ לָהֶם כֵּן and they did not suffice for them *so* (viz. in such numbers of them as there were); 1 K 6[26] וְכֵן הַכְּרוּב הַשֵּׁנִי, Ez 41[7]; וכן ל׳ Ex 27[11] 1 K 10[29] Ez 40[16] 2 Ch 35[12], cf. 1 Ch 23[30]; כֵּן ל׳ Ex 25[33] (cf. 26[24]), Jos 21[40]. **b.** the force of כֵּן has sts. to be elicited from the context: 1 K 2[7] כִּי כֵן קָרְבוּ אֵלָי (sc. with kindness such as that enjoined in v[a]), 20[40] כֵּן מִשְׁפָּטֶךָ, Je 14[10] כֵּן אָהֲבוּ לָנוּעַ (i.e. not less than י׳ has withdrawn from

them v⁹, Gf Ke; Gie prop. אָבַן), ψ 61⁹ בֵּן אֲמָתֶךָ שִׁמְךָ (Hi בָּצַרְתָּקְךָ, implied in v⁶⁻⁸), 63⁹ בֵּן בְּפֶרֶשׁ חִוּיתְךָ (sc. with the longings of v²), v⁵ כֵּן תְּכַיְנֶהָ (sc. כְּרֹב חַסְדֶּךָ v⁴), 65¹⁰ לְמָטְנוֹת יָמֶיהָ (i.e. so generously, v¹⁰), 90¹² בֵּן הוֹדַע (Hi יְרֵאָתֶךָ v¹¹), 127² בֵּן יִתֵּן לִידִידוֹ שֵׁנָא (sc. as abundantly; but Che אָבַן), Pr 24¹⁴ (see v¹³), Is 52¹⁴ בֵּן מִשְׁחַת מֵאִישׁ מַרְאֵהוּ (sufficiently to justify שׁממו עליך רבים). **c.** כן occurs freq. in partic. phrases, as (*a*) with הָיָה, esp. ויהי כן and it was *so* Gn 1⁷·⁹·¹¹+, 2 K 2¹⁰ if thou seest me taken from thee יהי־לך כן let it be to thee *so* (sc. as thou desirest), 7²⁰, with עשׂה (esp. וַיַּעַשׂ מָמֶנִּי תִּרְאוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ) Gn 29²⁸ 42²⁰ 45²¹ + oft., Ju 7¹⁶ וְכֵן תַּעֲשׂוּ ל + Gn 42²⁵ ויעשׂ להם כן, Ex 22²⁹ 23¹¹ כן תעשׂה ל, Dt 22³ 2 S 12³¹ 1 K 11⁸ (cf. 6²³ 7¹⁵); Gn 29²⁶ לֹא יֵעָשֶׂה כן במקומנו, 34⁷ 2 S 13¹²; rarer usages, דִּבֶּר כֵּן Ex 6⁹, אמר כן 1 K 22⁸, כֵּן אמרתם Ez 11⁵ 33¹⁰, אָמַן כֵּן יֹאמַר ׳ 1 K 1³⁶ (cf. Je 28⁶), וגם שׁאול אבי יֹדֵעַ כֵּן 1 S 23¹⁷; אָהַב כֵּן (idiom.) to love (it) *so*, †Je 5³¹ Am 4⁵; (*b*) Gn 50³ כי כן ימלאו ימי החנטים (cf. Ju 14¹⁰ 2 S 13¹⁸ Est 2¹²); (*c*) alone, אִם כֵּן if it be *so* †Gn 25²² 43¹¹; †וַיִּרְאוּ כֵּן־הוּא 1 S 5⁷, יָדַעְתִּי כִּי־כֵן Jb 9²; (*d*) לא כן not *so* (viz. as has been described or implied), with a subst. Nu 12⁷ לֹא כן עבדי משׁה, 2 S 20²¹ 23⁵ ψ 1⁴ Jb 9³⁵·ᵇ כי־לא־כן אנכי עמדי not *so* am I with myself (i.e. I am not conscious of being one who would fear him, v⁸), with a vb. Dt 18¹⁴ ואתה לא כן נתן לך ׳ (not *so*,—viz. as implied in v⁸), 2 S 18¹⁴ Is 10⁷ לֹא כֵן יַדְמֶה, לֹא כן יחשׁב, absol. Gn 48¹⁸ לא כן אבי, Ex 10¹¹.

2. Often, to emphasize the agreement, in answer to כְּ, and כַּאֲשֶׁר: viz. **a.** כֵּן . . . כְּ, (*a*) Gn 44¹⁰=Jos 2²¹ כדבריכם כֵּן־הוּא acc. to your words, *so* be it, 1 S 25²⁶ כי כשׁמו כֵּן־הוּא כֵּן (after conj. וְכֵן), ψ 48¹¹ Pr 23⁷ כֵּן־הוּא (after conj. כְּמוֹ), Ez 42¹¹ כְּאֹרֶךְ כֵּן רָחְבָּן; (*b*) Lv 27¹² כֵּן יִהְיֶה כְּעֶרְכְּךָ, 2 S 13³⁵ Nu 8⁴ 9¹⁴ 15²⁰ Dt 8²⁰ Ju 11¹⁰, so after כְּפִי Nu 6²¹; (*c*) . . . כֵּן . . . כְּכֹל 1 S 8⁸ 2 S 7¹⁷ Je 42⁵; (*d*) in similes, (*α*) 2 S 14¹⁷ כן כמלאך הא׳ אדני המלך, Je 18⁶ ψ 123² 127⁴ Pr 10²⁶ 26⁸·¹⁹ 27⁸·¹⁹ Ct 2²·³; (*β*) Jo 2⁴ כֵּן יְרוּצוּן כַּפָּרָשִׁים, Is 31⁵ 38¹⁴ ψ 103¹⁵ Pr 26¹·³; (*γ*) ψ 42² כאיל תערג . . . כן נפשׁי וג׳ like the hind which etc., 83¹⁶ Is 61¹¹ 63¹⁴ Jb 7³, so after כמו Is 26¹⁷; (*δ*) Je 2²⁶ כֵּן הוֹבִישׁוּ כְּבֹשֶׁת, 6⁷ 34⁵ (rd. כְּמִשְׂרֹפוֹת), Ez 22²² כֵּן הוֹכִישׁוּ . . . בְּגֹבֶא (cf. v²⁰), 23⁴⁴ 34¹²; cf. (of degree) 35¹⁵ (om. 𝔊 Co), Ho 4⁷ כְּרָבָּם כֵּן חָמְאוּ לִי. Of *time* (uncommon) 1 S 9¹³ כֵּן תִּמְצְאוּן אֹתוֹ כְּבֹאֲכֶם הָעִיר. **b.** †Ezr 10¹² כן כדבריך עלינו לעשׂות. **c.** כַּאֲשֶׁר . . . כֵּן . . . , (*a*) Ex 7⁶ כן עשׂו ׳ כאשׁר צוה, 12²⁸·⁵⁰ 39⁴³ (cf. 27⁸), Nu 8²² (cf. 5⁴), 17²⁶ 36¹⁰ Jos 14⁵ (all P); Gn 41¹³ כאשׁר פתר כן היה, Jos 10¹·²⁰ 11¹⁵ Ju 1⁷ 15¹¹·ᵇ ψ 48⁹; (*b*) (freq.) Nu 2¹⁷ כאשׁר יַחֲנוּ כֵּן יִסָּעוּ, Ex 1¹² (of degree=*the more . . . the more*) כַּאֲשֶׁר יְעַנּוּ אֹתוֹ כֵּן יִרְבֶּה וְכֵן יִפְרֹץ; (*c*) Gn 6²² ככל אשׁר צוה אתו אלהים כן עשׂה, Ex 39²²·⁴² 40¹⁶ Nu 1⁵⁴ 2³⁴ 8²⁰ 9⁵ (all P), cf. Ex 25⁹ (וְכֵן), simil. 2 S 9¹¹ 2 K 16¹¹, cf. Jos 1¹⁷ Je 42²⁰; (*d*) Ex 27⁸ כאשׁר הָרְאָה אתך כן יעשׂו, 2 S 16¹⁹ 1 K 2³⁸ Is 20⁴ 52¹⁴ᶠ; with the same vb. repeated Lv 24¹⁹·²⁰ Dt 28⁶³ כאשׁר ששׂ . . . . כן ישׂישׂ, Jos 23¹⁵ 1 S 15²³ 26²⁴ 1 K 1³⁷ Is 10¹¹ Je 5¹⁹ 31²⁸ 32⁴² 42¹⁸ Ez 12¹¹ 20³⁶ Zc 7¹³ Pr 24²⁹; Nu 14²⁸ אם לא כאשׁר דברתם כן אעשׂה, Is 14²⁴, so after הלא 10¹¹, after asseverative כי 2 S 3⁹ 1 K 1³⁰; so כֵּן . . . . כָּל־עַמּוֹת שֶׁ + Ec 5¹⁵; (*e*) Ju 7¹⁷·ᵇ כאשׁר אעשׂה כן תעשׂון, Lv 27¹⁴ Nu 15¹⁴, cf. Je 39¹²; (*f*) in similes, Dt 12²³ 22²⁶ Am 3¹² Is 65⁸ Je 13¹¹. †**d.** . . . כן כאשׁר, (*a*) Ex 7¹⁰ ויעשׂו כן כאשׁר צוה ׳, v²⁰ Jos 4⁸ 2 S 5²⁵ Ez 12⁷, cf. Gn 50¹² Nu 8³; iron. Am 5¹⁴ יהי כן ׳ אתכם כאשׁר אמרתם, Ex 10¹⁰; (*b*) Gn 18⁵ כן תעשׂה כאשׁר דברת, Ne 5¹². —Occasionally in poetry כאשׁר is not expressed: Is 54⁹ (De), 55⁹ Je 3²⁰ Jb 7⁹ Ho 11² קראו להם כן הלכו מפניהם (of degree: *so*=in the same proportion), ψ 48⁶ המה ראו כן תמהו (i.e. in the same measure that they saw); Je 33²² (acc. to many, but dub.; rd. prob. כאשׁר Gie) it is represented by אשׁר (so Is 54⁹ Hi Ew Di): Ju 5¹⁵ כ is not expressed.—Na 1¹² is prob. corrupt; Zc 11¹¹ for כן עניי rd. כְּנַעֲנֵי.—כָּה, כָּכָה, כָּזֹאת are syn., but differ considerably in usage.

3. With prepositions:—**a.** אַחֲרֵי־כֵן, מֵאַחֲרֵי־כֵן, lit. *after so*, i.e. *afterwards:* v. אַחַר. **b.** †בְּכֵן (late), lit. *in such circumstances*, i.e. *thereupon, then*, Ec 8¹⁰ Est 4¹⁶ (בְּכֵן א oft. for אָז; e.g. Ex 15¹; Syr$^{Jerus.}$ כמא=τότε). **c.** †כְּמוֹ־כֵן Is 51⁶, acc. to some, *like so*, i.e. (Vrss Rabb) *in like manner*, or (De) *like this* (accompanied by a contemptuous gesture)=like a mere nothing: but v. IV. כֵּן. **d.** לָכֵן [200] *according to such conditions, that being so, therefore* Nu 16¹¹ 1 S 27⁶ ψ 16⁹ 73⁶·¹⁰; esp. in proph., where it often introduces, after statement of the grounds, a divine declaration or command: Ju 10¹³ 2 K 1⁶ Am 4¹² Is 5¹³·¹⁴·²⁴ 7¹⁴ 10¹⁶ 16⁷ 27⁹ Je 6¹⁵ 8¹⁰ etc.; לכן כה אמר ׳ 2 K 21¹² Is 10²⁴ 28¹⁶ 29²² 30¹² 37³³ Je 5¹⁴ 6²¹ + oft.; sq. נאם האדון Is 1²⁴; נאם ׳ 1 S 2³⁰ Je 2⁹; לכן הנה ימים באים נאם ׳ Je 7³² 16¹⁴ 19⁶ +; לכן חי אני נאם ׳ Ez 5¹¹ 35⁶·¹¹ Zp 2⁹; לכן . . . . הנני 1 K 14¹⁰ Ho 2⁸·¹⁶ Is 29¹⁴ Je 16²¹ Ez 16³⁷ 22¹⁹·ᵇ 25⁴·⁷·⁹ +; †לכן אֱמֹר Ex 6⁶ Nu 25¹² (both P),

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Ez 11[16.17] 14[6] 20[30] 33[25] 36[22]; לָכֵן דַּבֵּר † Ez 14[4] 20[27]; לָכֵן שִׁמְעוּ.... †Ez 11[4] 36[3.6] 37[12] 38[14]; לָכֵן הִנֵּה Is 28[14] 51[21] Je 6[18] 44[26]+. In answer to יַעַן, Nu 20[12] (P), 1 K 14[10] 2 K 1[16] 21[12] 22[20] Is 29[14] 30[13] Je 19[6]+, Ez 5[8] 13[23]+; so, once, וְלָכֵן Is 8[7]; to כִּי Is 28[16] Je 35[17]; עַל Je 9[14]; אִם 23[36] 42[15]. Special usages:—(*a*) idiom., in conversation, in reply to an objection, to state the ground upon which the answer is made; Gn 4[15] *therefore*—this being so—whoso killeth Cain, etc., 30[15] Ju 8[7] 11[8] 1 S 28[2] 1 K 22[19] Jb 20[3] (𝔊 in Gn K Jb, not perceiving the idiom, renders *οὐχ οὕτως* (as though לֹא־כֵן): so also strangely, elsewhere, as 1 S 3[14] 2 K 1[4.6] 21[13]). (*b*) inferring the cause from the effect, or developing what is logically involved in a statement, Is 26[14 b] (cf. De) *therefore* thou hast visited and destroyed them (not a consequence of v[a] 'the dead rise not,' but the development of what is implicit in it), 61[7] Je 2[23] 5[3] (because viz. אֵין אֲמוּנָה v[1]), Jb 34[26] 42[3].—Zc 11[7] rd. לְכִנְעֲנֵי הַצֹּאן. **e.** †עַד־כֵּן *hitherto* (of time), *as yet* Ne 2[16]. **f.** עַל־כֵּן[145] *upon ground of such conditions, therefore* (introducing, more generally than לָכֵן, the statement of a *fact*, rather than a *declaration:* never used in the phrases noted under לָכֵן), Gn 20[6] 42[21] Ex 5[8.17] 16[29] 20[11] 1 S 20[29] 28[18] 2 S 7[22.27] 1 K 20[23] Is 5[25] 9[16] 13[7.18] 15[4.7] 16[9.11] 17[10] 21[3] Je 5[6.27] 10[21] 12[5] 20[11] 31[3.20] Ez 7[20] 22[4] 31[5] etc., ψ 1[5] 42[7] 45[3c] (the poet's inference from v[a.b]), v[8] 110[7] Jb 6[3] 9[22] 17[4] 20[21] etc., Ct 1[3]; and regularly where the origin of a name, or custom, or proverb is assigned, Gn 2[24] עַל־כֵּן יַעֲזָב אִישׁ וג׳, עַל־כֵּן 10[9] יֵאָמֵר, 11[9] עַל־כֵּן קָרָא שְׁמָהּ בָּבֶל, 16[14] 19[22] 21[31] 25[30] 26[33] 29[34.35] 30[6] 32[33] 47[22] Ex 13[15] 15[23] Nu 18[24] 21[14.27] Dt 10[9] (cf. 15[11.15] 19[7] 24[18.22]), Jos 7[26] 14[14] Ju 15[19] 18[12] 1 S 5[5] 10[12] 23[28] (? rd. so 27[6]) 2 S 5[8.20] etc.; הַעַל־כֵּן † Hb 1[17].—Est 9[26] the 2nd כֵּן עַל (unless dittogr.) points unusually onwards to עַל כָּל דִּבְרֵי הָאִגֶּרֶת *on this account, on account, viz.*, etc.

II. כֵּן v. כון; III. כֵּן v. I. כנן; IV. כֵּן v. II. כנן.

†[כִּנָּה] **vb. Pi.** betitle, title, give an epithet or cognomen (NH *id.;* Aram. כְּנָא, סְנָא; Ar. كَنَى)—**Pi.** *Impf.* 1 s. sf. וַאֲכַנְּךָ בְּשִׁמְךָ אֲכַנֶּךָּ Is 45[4] *I have called thee by thy name, giving thee a title* (of honour; cf. for construction Dr[§ 163]); 3 ms. וּכְשֵׁם יִשְׂרָאֵל יְכַנֶּה 44[5], *and with the name Israel he titles* (himself), is hardly poss.; abs. *he betitles*, or *makes use of a title*, is unlikely; rd. prob. **Pu.**, v. infr., in bad sense = *give a flattering title:* וְאֶל־אָדָם לֹא אֲכַנֶּה Jb 32[21] *and unto man I do not give flattering titles* (‖ אַל־נָא אֶשָּׂא פְּנֵי אִישׁ); abs. v[22]. **Pu.** *Impf.* יְכֻנֶּה Is 44[5] *he is betitled* (v. supr.; so 𝔗 Bi Che Du; ‖ יִקְרָא בְּשֵׁם יַעֲקֹב, etc.)

כַּנָּה ψ 80[16] v. sub כנן p. 488.

†כַּנָּה **n.pr.loc.** appar. in Mesopot., חָרָן וְכׇ׳ וָעֶדֶן Ez 27[23], 𝔊 Χαναα; identif. dub.; = כַּלְנֵה Thes and most; Co *rds.* כַּלְנֶה; Mez[Stadt Harrân 24] prop. בְּנֵי עֶדֶן.

כְּנוֹת v. כָּנָה p. 490.

כְּנָיָהוּ v. יְהוֹיָכִין p. 220, and יְכוֹנְיָה sub כון.

כְּנֶם, כִּנָּם v. IV. כֵּן sub II. כנן.

I. כנן (√ of foll.; parallel form of כון; *be firm, substantial*).

†III. כֵּן **n.m. base, pedestal, office** (NH כַּנָּה; Aram. כַּנְתָּא, כַּנָּא)—abs. כ׳ Is 33[23] 1 K 7[31] (but v. infr.); sf. כַּנּוֹ Ex 30[18]+11 t.; כַּנֵּךְ Gn 40[13]; כַּנָּיו 41[13];—**1.** lit. *base, pedestal,* 1 K 7[31] (like) the work of *a pedestal* (Th VB), acc. to Sta[ZAW III, 1883, 161, 163] מַעֲשֵׂה־כֵן is in wrong place, being orig. part of a gloss to v[35];—כ׳ in v[30] = *thus*, or is txt. err.;—כֵּן־תֵּרְנָם Is 33[23] *the base* (*support* or *socket*) *of their mast* (so Thes and most); esp. of base of laver of tabernacle Ex 30[18.28] 31[9] 35[16] 38[8] 39[39] 40[11] Lv 8[11] (all P). **2.** *office, place* Gn 40[13] 41[13] (both E); hence (late) עַל־כַּנּוֹ *in his place* Dn 11[20.21.38] (i.e. in his stead, as his successor, cf. Germ. *an seiner Stelle*); עַל om. v[7].

†כַּנַנְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** (י׳ *is firm*);—**1.** a Levite 1 Ch 15[22] 𝔊 Κωνενια, A Χωνενια, 𝔊L Ιεχονιας; = כְּנַנְיָה v[27], 𝔊 Ιεχονας, A Χενενιας, 𝔊L Χονενιας. **2.** an Izharite 1 Ch 26[29], 𝔊 Χωνεν(ε)ια(s).

†כְּנָנִי **n.pr.m.** a Levite Ne 9[4], Ν[c.a] A Χανανι, 𝔊L Χωνενιας (B om.)

כְּנַנְיָהוּ Qr **n.pr.m.** v. כּוֹנַנְיָהוּ sub כון.

II. כנן (√ of foll.; meaning dubious; v. conj. in Kö[II. 1, 100 Anm.])

†IV. כֵּן (?), כִּנִּם, כְּנָם **n.**[m.], mng. dub.; either **gnat, gnats, gnat-swarm** (so 𝔊 𝔙 Philo[Vita Mos. I, p. 97], Origen[Hom. 4, 6 in Ex.], and most moderns), or [louse,] **lice** (so 𝔖 𝔗 Jos[Ant. II. 14. 3] Boch[Hieroz. II, II, 572 f.], as NH כִּנָּה, pl. כִּנִּים = *maggots*, and esp. *lice*)—abs. perh. כֵּן Is 51[6] (v. infr.); pl. כִּנִּים Ex 8[13.14] ψ 105[31], כִּנָּם Ex 8[12]; Ex 8[13.14] has, also, כְּנָם prob. a mere Mas. device for כִּנָּם (cf. Di), on account of preceding וַתְּהִי (on which see Ges[§ 145. 4] Da[Synt. § 116]); Sam. has כנים throughout:—of Egyptian plague Ex 8[12.13.13.14.14] (all J),

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hence ψ 105[31]; כִּמּוֹרֵנוּ יְמוּתוּן Is 51[6] *like a gnat-swarm* (?) *shall they die* (cf. Di Du; Weir Che rd. כנים, cf. Buhl[p. 365]; > Brd De *like this*).

Note.— Nö[M 54] Ba[NB § 15, ES 53] Buhl[Gen HWB ed. 12] connect this word etymol. with Aram. כלמתא *vermin*, Ba and Buhl also with As. *kalmatu*, *id.* [Dl[HWB 333]], and even with Aram. קַלְמָא, מַכְמָן, Ar. قَمْلٌ, etc., Eth. ቅማል: *louse;* but these connexions, as well as that with NH כְּנִימָה, all involving radical מ, are most improb.

†כַּנָּה ψ 80[16] **n.f.** (si vera l.) **support** (of tree), i.e. *root, stock* (fem. of III. כֵּן; cf. Syr. ܟܢܐ m. *id.*, Che[Psalms 397], so Ges); al. take as vb., but 𝔊 *κατάρτισαι* is ag. gramm. (should be כַּנֵּנָה), and √כנן = כָּנַן *protect* (HuRiDe; rd. then כַּנָּה) is improb. Txt. dubious.

†[כָּנַס] **vb. gather, collect** (NH *id.;* Aram. כְּנַס (v. also כנשׁ); Eth. ከነሰ: in der. conj. *assemble for worship*, etc.; Ar. كَنَسَ is *sweep, sweep away, destroy*)—**Qal** (late) *Pf.* 1 s. כָּנַסְתִּי Ec 2[8]; *Imv.* כְּנוֹס Est 4[16]; *Inf. cstr.* 1 Ch 22[2] + 3 t.; *Pt.* כֹּנֵס ψ 33[7];—*gather* people 1 Ch 22[2] Est 4[16]; כ' כַּנֵּד מֵי הַיָּם נֹתֵן בְּאוֹצָרוֹת תְּהוֹמוֹת ψ 33[7] (rd. perh., for כַּנֵּד, כַּנֹּאד *as* in *a wine skin*, v. נאד, נד); *gather, collect* portions of harvest for priests and Levites Ne 12[44]; stones Ec 3[5] (opp. הִשְׁלִיךְ); silver and gold = *amass* wealth Ec 2[8]; abs. v[26] (‖ אסף). **Pi.** *Pf.* 1 s. וְכִנַּסְתִּי אֶתְכֶם Ez 22[21] *and I will gather you together* (for punishment; Co tr. to v[20] and rds. for וְהִפַּחְתִּי; ‖ קבץ v[19.20]); of restoration וְכִנַּסְתִּים אֶל־אַרְמָתָם 39[28], and יְכַנֵּס ψ 147[2]. **Hithp.** *Inf. cstr.* וְהַמַּסָּכָה צָרָה הִתְכַּנֵּס Is 28[20] *and the covering is (too) narrow when one gathers oneself together* (‖ קָצַר הַמַּצָּע), i.e. the bed is too short to stretch oneself at full length, and when one (perforce) draws up the feet, the covering becomes too narrow.

†[מִכְנָס] **n.m.**[Ez 44, 18] only du. (or pl.) **drawers** (connex. with above √כנס obscure; Di der. fr. כנס = גנן *cover up, hide* (cf. Du Is 28[20]), which Thes also comp.)—only cstr. מִכְנְסֵי;—a priestly garment of linen מִכְנְסֵי פִשְׁתִּים Ez 44[18]; מִכְנְסֵי (הַ)בָּד Ex 28[42] 39[28] Lv 6[3] 16[4] (all P).

†[כָּנַע] **vb. be humble**, only in der. conj. (Aram. כְּנַע *id.;* Ar. كَنَعَ is *be contracted, wrinkled;* also *fold* wings (of eagle))—**Niph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. נִכְנַע 1 K 21[29] + 3 t.; 3 pl. נִכְנְעוּ 2 Ch 12[7] 30[11]; נִכְנָעוּ 2 Ch 12[7]; *Impf.* יִכָּנַע Lv 26[41] + 3 t.; 3 fs. וַתִּכָּנַע Ju 3[30]; 2 ms. וְתִכָּנַע 2 K 22[19] + 2 t.; 3 mpl. וְיִכָּנְעוּ 2 Ch 7[14] + 5 t.; יִכָּנְעוּ 1 Ch 20[4]; *Inf.* הִכָּנַע 2 Ch 33[23]; sf. הִכָּנְעוֹ 2 Ch 12[12] 33[19];—**1.** reflex. *humble oneself* Lv 26[41] (H; subj. לִבָּם), 2 Ch 7[14] 12[6.7.12] 30[11] 32[26] 33[19.23]; *before* some one, לִפְנֵי 2 Ch 34[27]; מִלִּפְנֵי 1 K 21[29] 2 Ch 33[12.23] 34[27] 36[12]; מִפְּנֵי 1 K 21[29] 2 K 22[19]. **2.** pass. *be humbled, subdued* 1 S 7[13] 1 Ch 20[4] 2 Ch 13[18]; sq. לִפְנֵי pers. Ju 8[28]; מִפְּנֵי Ju 11[33]; *under* some one תַּחַת Ju 3[30] ψ 106[42]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הִכְנִיעַ 2 Ch 28[19]; 1 s. הִכְנַעְתִּי 1 Ch 17[10]; *Impf.* 3 ms. וַיַּכְנַע Ju 4[23] ψ 107[12]; sf. יַכְנִיעֵם Dt 9[3] + 2 t.; 2 ms. תַּכְנִיעַ Is 25[5]; וַתַּכְנַע Ne 9[24]; 1 s. אַכְנִיעַ ψ 81[15]; *Imv.* הַכְנִיעָהוּ Jb 40[12];—**1.** *humble* 2 Ch 28[19] Jb 40[12] ψ 107[12] (obj. לֵב), Is 25[5] (obj. שְׁאוֹן זָרִים). **2.** *subdue* enemies 2 S 8[1] = 1 Ch 18[1], 1 Ch 17[10] ψ 81[15]; sq. לִפְנֵי Dt 9[3] Ju 4[23] Ne 9[24].

†[כְּנָעָה] **n.f. bundle, pack** (cf. Ar. sense of √, supr.);—sf. אִסְפִי מֵאֶרֶץ כִּנְעָתֵךְ Je 10[17] *pack thy bundle* (and take it) *out of the land.*

I. כְּנַעַן 90 **n.pr.m.** et **terr. Canaan** (𝔊 Χανααν, Ph. כנען = *Phoenicia;* Χνα = כנע, Hecataeus, v. Müller[Fr. Hist. Gr. I. 17] al.; Egypt. *Ka-n-'-nꜣ* WMM[Asien u. Europa, 205 ff.]; Tel Amarna *Kinaḫna, Kinaḫḫi*, etc., Bezold[BM Tablets, 150] Wkl[TA 39 b]; etym. dub. GFM[PAOS Oct. 1890, lxvii ff.]; v. also GASm[Geogr. 4 f.] Buhl[Geogr. § 42]);—†**1.** as **n.pr.m.**, son of Ham Gn 9[18.22.25.27] 10[15] (as ancestor of Canaanites and Phoenicians; all J); 10[6] (P); 1 Ch 1[8.13] (fr. Gn 10[6.15]). **2. a.** land, W. of Jordan, into wh. Hebrews came, and where they settled, subduing the inhabitants; מַלְכֵי כְּנָעַן Ju 5[19], מלך כ' Ju 4[2.23.24.24]; hence מַמְלְכוֹת כ' ψ 135[11]; יֹשְׁבֵי כ' Ex 15[15] (song in E); cf. מְלֻחָמוֹת כ' Ju 3[1]; עֲצַבֵּי כ' ψ 106[38] *idols of Canaan*, i.e. of the former inhabitants; esp. אַרְצָה כ', אֶרֶץ(־) כ' Gn 44[8] 46[31] 47[1.4.13.14.15] 50[5.13] (all J), 35[6] 42[5.7.13.29.32] 45[17.25] Jos 24[3] (all E), Gn 11[31] 12[5.5] 13[12] (opp. עָרֵי הַכִּכָּר v[b]), 16[3] 17[8] (all P) + 40 t. P, Ju 21[12] 1 Ch 16[18] = ψ 105[11]; also אֶרֶץ כ' Nu 34[2] (P); בְּנוֹת כ' Gn 28[1] *daughters of Canaan* = women of the land, so v[6.8] 36[2] (all P); כנען is personif. Ho 12[8] = apostate Israel; שִׂפַת כ' Is 19[18] = the Hebrew lang. (without evil implication). **b.** the coast, esp. Phoenicia Is 23[11]; cf. אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים כ' Zp 2[5].

†II. כְּנַעַן **n.**[**m.**] **merchant(s)** (because Canaanites, esp. Phoenicians, were traders); —כָּל־עַם כְּנַעַן Zp 1[11]; אֶרֶץ כ' Ez 16[29] (om. 𝔊B al. Co), 17[4] *a land of merchants;* cf. כנעני *ad fin.*

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†1. כְּנַעֲנִי **adj.** et **nom. gent.** of 1. כְּנַעַן; —usu. ms. (הַ)כְּנַעֲנִי Gn 38² Nu 21¹ +; fs. הַכְּנַעֲנִית Gn 46¹⁰ = Ex 6¹⁵ 1 Ch 2³; mpl. (הַ)כְּנַעֲנִים Ob²⁰ Ne 9²⁴; — **1. adj.** כ׳ אִישׁ Gn 38² (J). **2.** c. art. as **subst.**, **a.** of individual, הַכ׳ מֶלֶךְ־עֲרָד Nu 21¹ (J) and hence 33⁴⁰ (P or R); f. הַכְּנַעֲנִית Gn 46¹⁰ = Ex 6¹⁵ (P) בַּת־שׁוּעַ הַכְּנַעֲנִית 1 Ch 2³. **b.** usu. coll. (c. art.) of pre-Isr. inhabitants of כְּנַעַן (q. v.) Gn 12⁶ 24³·³⁷ 50¹¹ (all J), Nu 21³ (J), Jos 13³ (D), Ju 1¹·³·⁹·¹⁰·¹⁷, many of whom continued to live in the midst of Isr., v²⁷·²⁸·²⁹·³⁰·³³·³⁵ Jos 16¹⁰·¹⁰ 17¹²·¹³·¹⁶·¹⁸ (all JE), 1 K 9¹⁶; pl. only Ob²⁰, and יֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ הַכְּנַעֲנִים Ne 9²⁴; מִשְׁפְּחוֹת הַכ׳ Gn 10¹⁸, גְּבוּל הַכ׳ v¹⁹ (both J), אֶרֶץ הַכ׳ Ex 13¹¹ (JE), Ez 16³; oft. of *part* of the inhabit., הַכ׳ וְכָל יֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ Jos 7⁹ (JE), Dt 11³⁰; with other n.pr.gent., + הַפְּרִזִּי Gn 13⁷ 34³⁰ (both J), Ju 1⁴·⁵, + הָאֱמֹרִי Dt 1⁷ Jos 5¹ 13⁴ (all D); + הַחִוִּי 2 S 24⁷; + עֲמָלֵק(י) Nu 14²⁵·⁴³·⁴⁵; esp. in the list of peoples dispossessed by Isr., Gn 15²¹ Ex 3⁸·¹⁷ 13⁵ 23²³·²⁸ 33² 34¹¹ Nu 13²⁹ (הַכ׳ dwelling by the sea and along Jordan [cf. Dt 1⁷ 11³⁰ Jos 5¹ 11³ 13⁴]; all these JE), Dt 7¹ 20¹⁷ Jos 3¹⁰ 9¹ 11³ 12⁸ 24¹¹ (all JED), Ju 3³·⁵; hence Ezr 9¹ Ne 9⁸. Cf. Dr Dt. p. 11, 13 f., 97, 133.

†11. כְּנַעֲנִי **n.m. trader, merchant** (cf. 11. כְּנַעַן); only sg. (but v. infr.):—וְלֹא יִהְיֶה כ׳ עוֹד בְּבֵית י׳ Zc 14²¹ (prob.); וְחַנּוֹר נְתָנָה לַכ׳ Pr 31²⁴ (סָדִין עָשְׂתָה וַתִּמְכֹּר ‖). In Zc 11⁷·¹¹ rd. perh. (לָ)כְּנַעֲנִי for (לָ)כֵן עֲנִיֵּי, Ⓖ Χαναναῖοι, Χαναανῖται, Sta ZAW. 1881, 26 (who comp. as to sense Ho 12⁸), cf. Klo We Marti.

†כְּנַעֲנָה **n.pr.m.** **1.** father of proph. Zedekiah 1 K 22¹¹·²⁴ = 2 Ch 18¹⁰·²³ (Ⓖ Χαναανα, Χαανα, Χανανα). **2.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 7¹⁰ (Ⓖ Χαναανα, Χανανα).

כנף ✓ of foll. (mng. dub.; Ar. كَنَفَ *fence in, enclose*, and Aram. כְּנַף *collect, assemble*, are denom.)

כָּנָף 109 **n.f.** 1 K 6, 27 (**m.** Ez 7² Kt, but cf. Qr and Co; also appar. 2 Ch 3¹¹·¹³, but v. Be), **wing, extremity** (NH *id.*; Aram. כַּנְפָּא, ܟܢܦܐ; Zinj. אחז בכנף מראה, fig. for *attached himself to the party of his lord*, Panammu Inscr. l. 11, cf. Zc 8²³ (**2 a** infr.); DHM Sendsch. 58; Ar. كَنَفٌ, As. *kappu*, Eth. ክንፍ);—abs. כ׳ Gn 1²¹ +; cstr. כְּנַף 1 K 6²⁴ +; sf. כְּנָפַי Ez 16⁸, כְּנָפֶךָ Ru 3⁹, כְּנָפָו Hg 2¹²; du. כְּנָפַיִם 1 K 8⁷ + (even of more than two, Is 6²·² Ez 1⁶·²¹); cstr. כַּנְפֵי Ex 19⁴; sf. כְּנָפֶיךָ Ez 5³, כְּנָפַיִךְ Je 2³⁴, כְּנָפָיו Is 8⁸ +; כְּנָפֶיהָ Ho 4¹⁹ Mal 3²⁰; כַּנְפֵיהֶם 1 K 6²⁷ +; כַּנְפֵיהֶן Ez 1²⁴·²⁵; pl. cstr. כַּנְפוֹת Dt 22¹² + 4 t.; —**1.** *wing*, †**a.** of birds Is 10¹⁴ (in fig.), Ex 19⁴ (E ? R ? fig.) Dt 32¹¹ (in sim.), Zc 5⁹ Lv 1¹⁷ (P), Jb 39¹³·²⁶ ψ 68¹⁴; in fig. of invading king Je 48⁴⁰ 49²² Ez 17³·⁷; so appar. Is 8⁸ of invader as overflowing river (but Du Che separate וְהָיָה מְטוֹת כְּנָפָיו from preceding); of riches, as flying away Pr 23⁵; in phr. צִפּוֹר כָּנָף = *winged birds* Dt 4¹⁷ ψ 148¹⁰, כ׳ כָּל־(עֵיט) צִפּוֹר Ez 39⁴·¹⁷, כ׳ עוֹף כָּל צִפּוֹר Gn 7¹⁴ (P), Ez 17²³, כ׳ כָּל Gn 1²¹ (P), ψ 78²⁷; also כ׳ בַּעַל Pr 1¹⁷ = *winged thing*, cf. בַּעַל־הַכְּנָפַיִם Ec 10²⁰. †**b.** of insects (prob.), אֶרֶץ צִלְצַל כְּנָפָיִם Is 18¹ *buzzing*, or *humming of wings*, i. e. Ethiopia, so called from its swarms of flies, with especial ref. poss. to the tsetse-fly (so Du, cf. Che; id., in gen., Hi De; > Kn Di of the tropical *shadow falling both ways*; Thes 1167 b of *noise of the wings* of an army; ref. to sails as wings—cf. v²—would be suitable, but צִלְצַל does not favour this). **c.** of cherubim 1 K 6²⁴·²⁴·²⁴·²⁴ + 8 t. K, cf. 2 Ch 3¹¹·¹¹·¹¹·¹¹ + 6 t. Ch, Ez 1⁶ + 17 t. Ez, Ex 25²⁰·²⁰ 39⁹·⁹ (all P). †**d.** of seraphim Is 6²·². †**e.** of women in Zec.'s vision Zc 5⁹·⁹. †**f.** fig. of the wind, Ho 4¹⁹ ψ 18¹¹ = 2 S 22¹¹, ψ 104³. †**g.** fig. of the dawn (winged sun-disc ?) ψ 139⁹, cf. of sun of righteousness Mal 3²⁰. †**h.** fig. of י׳, as protector of his people ψ 17⁸ 36⁸ 57² 61⁵ 63⁸ 91⁴ Ru 2¹². †**2.** *extremity:*—**a.** of garment = *skirt, corner*, or loose flowing end, 1 S 15²⁷ 24⁵·⁶·¹²·¹² Dt 22¹² 23¹ 27²⁰ Je 2³⁴ (fig.), Ez 5³ 16⁸ (in fig.), Hg 2¹²·¹² Zc 8²³ Nu 15³⁸·³⁸ (P; cf. RS Sem. 1. 416, 2nd ed. 437). **b.** of the earth, מִכַּנְפוֹת הָאָרֶץ Is 24¹⁶ *from the end of the earth;* elsewhere pl. כַּנְפוֹת הָאָ׳ Jb 37³ 38¹³, and, def. אַרְבַּע כ׳ הא׳ Is 11¹² *the four corners of the earth;* so of the holy land Ez 7².—עַל־כַּנְפֵי שִׁקּוּצִים מְשֹׁמֵם Dn 9²⁷ is obscure; Meinh. reads, after Vrss., כָּנָף, *on the corner* (of the altar) *is a devastating abomination;* < Kue Onderzoek 2, ii. 472 Bev, who rd. עַל־כַּנּוֹ *in its place, instead of it.*

†[כָּנַף] **vb. denom.** fr. כָּנָף **2.** only **Niph.** **be cornered**, thrust into a corner, or aside;—*Impf.* 3 ms. וְלֹא יִכָּנֵף עוֹד מוֹרֶיךָ Is 30²⁰ *and no more shall thy teachers be thrust into a corner* (cf. Di); > others, who render *hide themselves*, (cf. Ar. كَنَفَ *enclose, guard*, but this rather for protection).

כנר (poss. ✓ of foll.; meaning unknown).

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†כִּנּוֹר **n.m.** *v 81, 3* **lyre** (on formation cf. Lag BN 89, Anm.; NH *id.;* Aram. כִּנָּרָא, כִּנּוֹרָא; Mand. (א)כינאר Nö M § 104 (who questions Shemitic origin); Ar. كِنَّارٌ; as loan-word in Hellen. Gk. *κινύρα* (Ⓖ and Joseph.); in Egypt. *kn-an-aul* acc. to Bondi 79)—abs. כִּנּוֹר Gn 4²¹+; sf. כִּנֹּרִי Jb 30³¹; pl. כִּנֹּרוֹת 1 K 10¹²+; sf. כִּנֹּרֵךְ Ez 26¹³, כִּנֹּרוֹתַי ψ 137²;—*lyre*, stringed instrument used for popular as well as sacred music (cf. Benz Arch. 273 ff. Now Arch. I. 273 ff.);—כ׳ וְעוּגָב Gn 4²¹, בְּתֹף וּכְ׳ 31²⁷; אִישׁ יֹדֵעַ נַגֵּן בַּכִּ׳ 1 S 16¹⁶ *a man skilled in playing on the lyre*, cf. v²³ (וְנִגֵּן בְּיָדוֹ); at banquets Is 5¹² (+נֵבֶל, חָלִיל, תֹּף), token of merriment 24⁸ (+תֻּפִּים), Ez 26¹³, cf. וְיִהְיוּ לְאֵבֶל כִּנֹּרַי וְעֻגָבִי לְקוֹל בֹּכִים Jb 30³¹, יִשָּׂאוּ כְתֹף וְכ׳ וְיִשָּׂמְחוּ לְקוֹל עוּגָב Jb 21¹²; carried by a loose woman Is 23¹⁶ (fig. of Tyre); in sim. Is 16¹¹ (of murmuring sound of bowels=heart, in pity); used also in praising יי, usu. as accompaniment of song (cf. 1 Ch 15¹⁶) נֵבֶל וְתֹף וְחָלִיל וְכ׳ 1 S 10⁵; Is 30³² (‖תֻּפִּים); esp. before the ark 2 S 6⁵ (+נְבָלִים, תֻּפִּים, etc.) ‖ 1 Ch 13⁸, and in sanctuary (usu. + נֵבֶל, etc.) 1 K 10¹², but esp. Chr ψψ:—1 Ch 13⁸ (pl., and so chiefly in Chr), 15¹⁶.²¹.²⁸ 16⁵ 25¹.³.⁶ 2 Ch 5¹² 9¹¹ 20²⁸ 29²⁵ Ne 12²⁷; ψ 33² (sg., and so chiefly in ψψ), 43⁴ 49⁵ 57⁹ 71²² 81³ 92⁴ 98⁵.⁵ 108³ 147⁷ 149³ 150³; cf. כִּנֹּרוֹתַי ψ 137².—Vbs. used with כ׳ are:—תִּפְּשׂ Gn 4²¹, נִגֵּן בְּ 1 S 16¹⁶, מְשַׂחֵק בְּ 2 S 6⁵= 1 Ch 13⁸, מְשֹׁרְרִים בְּ 1 Ch 15¹⁶, מַשְׁמִיעִים בְּ v²⁸, נִבָּא בְּ 25¹.³, הוֹדָה בְּ ψ 33² 43⁴, זמר בְּ ψ 71²² 98⁵ 147⁷ 149³, הַלְלוּהוּ בְּ 150³.—On ancient lyres v. reff. ap. Dr Amos, p. 236 f.

†כִּנָּרֹת, כִּנֶּרֶת **n.pr.loc.** in Galilee (Naphtali), כִּנֶּרֶת Dt 3¹⁷ Jos 13²⁷ Nu 34¹¹; כִּנְרֹת Jos 19³⁵; כִּנָּרוֹת (so Baer; כִּנְרוֹת Norzi) Jos 11² 12³ 1 K 15²⁰;—**1.** a city Jos 19³⁵ (P; ⒼB Κενερεθ, A Χενεροθ, ⒼL Χενερεθ, as always exc. Jos 13²⁷), so prob. 11² (D ?; B Κενερωθ, A Χενερεθθι), Dt 3¹⁷ (B Μαχαναρεθ;—Μαχ-=מכ׳). **2.** יָם־כִּנֶּרֶת, lake near the city, Nu 34¹¹ (P; ⒼB Χεναρα, A Χενερεθ), Jos 13²⁷ (P; ⒼB Χενερεθ; A ⒼL Χενερωθ), יָם כִּנֲרוֹת Jos 12³ (D; ⒼB Χενερεθ; A Χεννερεθ); כָּל־כִּנָּרוֹת 1 K 15²⁰ = all the territory about the city and lake, cf. *πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν* Χενερεθ ⒼL,—𝔗 has ܓܢܝܣܪ, ܓܢܝܣܪ, ܓܢܣܪ, cf. *τὸ ὕδωρ τοῦ* Γεννησαρ 1 Makk. 11⁶⁷; Γεννησαρετ Mk 6⁵³ Mt 14³⁴ Lu 5¹; etymol. connexion with כִּנֹּרוֹת disputed by GASm Geogr. 448 n. Buhl Geogr. 113 n. —On the lake and surrounding region v. GASm Geogr. ch. xxi. Bd Pal 254 Buhl Geogr. 113 f. 226 Furrer ZPV. 1879 (II.), 69-74 Frei Ib. 1886 (IX.), 81-145 van Kasteren Ib. 1888 (XI.), 212-248.

†[כֶּנֶת] **n.** [of men, but **f.** in form, Ges 122, 4. b] **associate, colleague** (loan-wd. fr. BAram. כְּנָת; Syr. ܟܢܐ, cf. also Schwally Idiot. 46; on format. v. Lag BN 82);—only Aram. pl. שְׁאָר כְּנָוָתָא Ezr 4⁷ *the rest of his associates.*

כֻּם Ex 17¹⁶, v. כּוּם.

†כֻּסְּאָ Pr 7²⁰, כֻּסֶּה ψ 81⁴ **n.[m.] full moon** (cf. Aram. כְּסָא; orig. dubious, cf. Lag Symm. I. 93; perh. As. loan-word; cf. As. *kusêu, headdress* or *cap,=agû, id.*, and also *full moon* (as tiara of moon-god ?), Dl HWB, sub *kusêu, kubšu, agû;* yet v. Brock)—לְיוֹם הַכִּ׳ Pr 7²⁰; as a feast-day, בַּכִּ׳ ψ 81⁴ (opp. בַּחֹדֶשׁ, *at the new month*).

כִּסֵּא, כִּסֵּה 133 **n.m.** 257.16 **seat of honour, throne** (NH *id.;* Ph. (pl.) כרסים; Aram. כּוּרְסְיָא, כַּרְסְיָא; BAram. כָּרְסֵא, Zinj. כרסא DHM Sendsch. 55. 44; Ar. كُرْسِيٌّ; but As. *kussu;* perh. Akkad. loan-word; ideogr. *iš* GU. ZA, cf. Dl HWB 349);—abs. כִּסֵּא Gn 41⁴⁰+; כִּסֶּה 1 K 10¹⁹.¹⁹ Jb 26⁹, הַכִּסֶּא Ez 1²⁶; cstr. כִּסֵּא 2 S 3¹⁰+, כֵּס Ex 17¹⁶ (si vera l.; v. infr.); sf. כִּסְאִי 1 K 1¹³+, כִּסְאֲךָ 2 S 7¹⁶+, כִּסְאֶךָ 1 K 5¹⁹+, כִּסְאוֹ Ex 11⁵+; pl. כִּסְאוֹת ψ 122⁵.⁵; sf. כִּסְאוֹתָם Ez 26¹⁶ Is 14⁹;—*seat of honour*, usually **1. a.** of king=*throne* Gn 41⁴⁰ (E), Ex 11⁵ 12²⁹ (both J) 1 K 2¹⁹ Is 47¹ Ez 26¹⁶; of queen-mother 1 K 2¹⁹ᵇ; כ׳ מַלְכוּתוֹ Est 5¹ *his royal throne;* of future (Messianic) prince Zc 6¹³ᵃ (in vᵇ read עַל־יְמִינוֹ Ⓖ Sta ZAW 1881, 10); of dead kings in She'ôl Is 14⁹; נָתַן כ׳, in, or against a place, said of king himself, (only Je) is a sign of conquest (Je 1¹⁵); so כ׳ שִׂים 43¹⁰, and (of יי) 49³⁸; in Ju 3²⁰, though of king, not seat of office; 12 t. elsewhere, lit. †**b.** *throne* of יי (אלהים) as heavenly king, Is 6¹ Ez 1²⁶.²⁶ 10¹ 1 K 22¹⁹=2 Ch 18¹⁸; Jb 26⁹ ψ 11⁴ Is 66¹ *heaven is my throne;* as seat of judgment ψ 9⁵.⁸; in oath יָד עַל־כֵּס יָהּ Ex 17¹⁶ (cf. Di; > Cler JDMich Ges Buhl SS נֵס *banner;* Ⓖ *κρυφαία* ✓ נכסה, favours נכם); Jerusalem called throne of יי Je 3¹⁷, so the sanctuary 17¹² (כ׳ כָּבוֹד מָרוֹם), Ez 43⁷. †**2.** of high priest 1 S 1⁹ 4¹³.¹⁸; of honoured guest 2 K 4¹⁰; of governor Ne 3⁷; of (unjust) judge כ׳ הָוֹת ψ 94²⁰; =conspicuous seat (lit.) Pr 9¹⁴; =seat of distinction, explicitly כ׳ כָּבוֹד Is 22²³; כ׳ alone 2 K 25²⁸.²⁸=Je 52³².³² Est 3¹.

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3. a. fig. = *royal dignity, authority, power,* לְדָוִד וּלְזַרְעוֹ וּלְבֵיתוֹ וּלְכִסְאוֹ נְכוֹן 2 S 14⁹; הַמַּמְלָכָה וְכִסְאוֹ נָכוֹן 1 K 2³³; esp. *kingdom,* c. vbs. of *setting up, establishing,* ' subj., וְהַקִּימֹתִי כִּסֵּא דָוִד 2 S 3¹⁰, וְכוֹנַנְתִּי אֶת־כִּסֵּא מַמְלַכְתּוֹ 2 S 7¹³ (כֵּן כסאו), וְהִכְרַתִּי כִּסֵּא מַמְלֶכֶת בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 K 9⁵, cf. ‖ 2 Ch 7¹⁸ and וְהֵכַנְתִּי כִּסֵּא מַמְלַכְתּוֹ עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 Ch 22¹⁰; also מוֹט כִּסֵּא ψ 89⁴⁵ *cast down throne,* of Gentile nations וְהָפַכְתִּי כִּסְאוֹת מַמְלָכוֹת Hg 2²²; יָשַׁב עַל־כִּסֵּא *sit on the throne of* any one (esp. David) = be his successor 1 K 1¹³·¹⁷·²⁰·²⁴·²⁷·³⁰·³⁵·⁴⁸ 2¹² 3⁶ 2 K 13¹³, esp. Je 13¹³ 17²⁵ 22²+5 t. Je; יֹשְׁבוּ לְכִסֵּא לָךְ ψ 132¹²; more fully 1 Ch 29²³; †caus. הוֹשִׁיב עַל־כִּסֵּא 1 K 2²⁴ 5¹⁹ 2 K 10³; הוֹשִׁיב לְכִסֵּא fig. Jb 36⁷, of placing in honour; †יֹשֵׁב מִפְרִי בִטְנְךָ אָשִׁית לְכִסֵּא לָךְ ψ 132¹¹; עַל־כִּסֵּא also = *take one's seat as king, become actual king, possess royalty* 1 K 16¹¹, oft. sit on the *throne of Isr.* 1 K 8²⁰·²⁵ = 2 Ch 6¹⁰·¹⁶, 1 K 10⁹ 2 K 10³⁰ 15¹², Je 33¹⁷; without יֹשֵׁב 1 K 2⁴ 9⁵, cf. also Is 9⁶ (Mess.); יֹשֵׁב עַל־כִּסְאוֹ מַמְלַכְתּוֹ Dt 17¹⁸, עַל־כִּסְאוֹ הַמְּלוּכָה 1 K 1⁴⁶, and even לָשֶׁבֶת עַל־פֶּשַׁע מַלְכוּת ' עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 Ch 28⁵; also יֹשֵׁב עַל־כִּסֵּא הַמַּמְלָכָה 2 K 11¹⁹, ‖ כִּסֵּא הַמַּמְלָכוֹת 2 Ch 23³⁰; of (royal) throne as judgment seat Pr 20⁸, cf. also ψ 122⁵; set one upon the throne of Isr. נתן מ' על־כ' יש' 1 K 10⁹ cf. ‖ 2 Ch 9⁸; in compar. sentence יְגַדֵּל אֶת־כִּסְאוֹ מִכִּסֵּא, i.e. make him a more powerful king than, 1 K 1³⁷, cf. v⁴⁷; of king of Babylon, מְמַעֵל לְכוֹכְבֵי־אֵל אָרִים כִּסְאִי Is 14¹³. In ψ 45⁷ כִּסְאֲךָ אלהים וגו' the text is prob. corrupt: AE Hi Ew Bae read *thy throne is (a throne) of God;* Bi Che insert נכונה יסורתו *thy throne* [*its foundation is firmly fixed*], הקימו God [has established it]; v. further Dr[§ 194. Obs.]. †**b.** throne of ' (אלהים) = his royal dignity, sovereignty, La 5¹⁹ ψ 93² 103¹⁹ (הֵכִין כ'); ‖ מַלְכוּת); כִּסְאֲךָ כְּבוֹדֶךָ Je 14²¹; יָשַׁב עַל־כִּסֵּא קָדְשׁוֹ ψ 47⁹; צֶדֶק וּמִשְׁפָּט מְכוֹן כִּסְאֶךָ ψ 89¹⁵ cf. 97².

†**I.** [כָּסָה] **vb. cover** (NH כָּסָה Pi; Aram. כְּסָא chiefly Pa; סְחֵי Pa. *hide, cover;* מַכְסֶה *covering,* מַכְסֵיהּ *garment;* Ar. كَسَا (كسو) *clothe,* كِسَآءٌ *garment;* As. *kusû,* cover; *kusītu,* garment Dl[HWB 342])—**Qal,** only *Pt. act.* כֹּסֶה;—**1.** *conceal* shame Pr 12¹⁶; knowledge Pr 12²³. **2.** *pass.* (cstr.) כְּסוּי חֲטָאָה ψ 32¹ *covered* in respect of sin (by God, which he thus puts out of sight) (‖ נְשׂוּי־פֶּשַׁע). **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. נִכְסְתָה, *covered,* with waves Je 51⁴²; *Inf. cstr.* הִכָּסוֹת Ez 24⁸, (blood) not to be covered. **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 ms. כִּסָּה Nu 9¹⁵+12 t.; sf. כִּסָּהוּ Lv 17¹³ Nu 17⁷; כִּסָּמוֹ Ex 15¹⁰; 3 fs. כִּסָּתְהוּ Gn 38¹⁵ +5 t.; 1 s. כִּסִּיתִי ψ 32⁵+3 t.; כִּסִּתִי Ez 31¹⁵ (del. Co); כִּסִּיתִי Ez 32⁷+13 t. Pf.; *Impf.* 3 ms. יְכַסֶּה Is 6²+8 t.; וַיְכַס Ex 10¹⁵+4 t.; sf. יְכַסֶּךָּ Hab 2¹⁷; יְכַסֶּנָּה Ez 30¹⁸; 3 mpl. sf. יְכַסֻּימוֹ Ex 15⁵+ 41 t. Impf.; *Inv.* sf. כַּסּוּנִי Ho 10⁸; *Inf. cstr.* כַּסּוֹת Mal 2¹³+11 t.; כַּסֹּת Nu 4¹⁵; sf. כַּסֹּתוֹ Ex 26¹³; *Pt.* מְכַסֶּה Pr 10¹⁸+12 t.; pl. מְכַסִּים Is 11⁹; fpl. מְכַסּוֹת Ez 1¹¹·²³·²³;—**1.** *cover, clothe* Ju 4¹⁹ Ez 16¹⁰ (2 acc.), v¹⁸; Jon 3⁶ is appar. reflex., c. acc. of garment (strange; rd. perh. וַיִּכָּס); nakedness Gn 9²³ (J), Ex 28⁴² (P), Ez 16⁸ Ho 2¹¹; the naked Is 58⁷ Ez 18⁷·¹⁶ (+acc. rei); the face and legs of seraphim Is 6²·³; bodies of cherubim Ez 1¹¹·²³·²³; the face Gn 38¹⁵ (J), Ez 12⁶·¹², fig. Jb 23¹⁷; earth with the great deep ψ 104⁶; heavens with glory Hab 3³; with בְּ of the clothing Gn 38¹⁴ (J), Dt 22¹², these two appar. reflex., cf. Jon 3⁶ supr.; Ju 4¹⁸ 1 K 1¹; heaven with clouds ψ 147⁸, with glory Ez 32⁷. **2.** *cover, conceal* blood Gn 37²⁶ (J), Jb 16¹⁸; human ordure Dt 23¹⁴; mts. conceal men from God Ho 10⁸; *cover* transgressions Jb 31³³ Pr 17⁹ 28¹³; iniquity ψ 32⁵; righteousness ψ 40¹¹; hatred Pr 10¹⁸; a thing Pr 11¹³; face of judge so that he cannot see justice Jb 9²⁴; rulers and seers Is 29¹⁰; with בְּ of covering Lv 17¹³ (H), 1 S 19¹³; face by fat Jb 15²⁷; sun by a cloud Ez 32⁷; with מִן from whom Gn 18¹⁷ (J), Jb 33¹⁷. **3.** *cover* (with covering of protection), a pit Ex 21³³ (Covt. code); with cloud of incense, the Kapporeth Lv 16¹³ (P); coverings of the sacred tent, tabernacle, and their furniture Ex 26¹³ Nu 4⁹·¹⁵ (P); with בְּ of the covering Nu 4⁵·⁸·¹¹·¹² (P); Zion בְּצֵל יָדַי Is 51¹⁶. **4.** *cover, spread over,* fat, the inwards Ex 29¹³·²² Lv 3³·⁹·¹⁴ 4⁸ (with עַל), 7³ (P); leprosy, the skin and flesh Lv 13¹²·¹³ (P); the cloud of the theophany, the mount Ex 24¹⁵·¹⁶ (P), the tent of meeting Ex 40³⁴ Nu 17⁷ (P), and the tabernacle Nu 9¹⁵·¹⁶ (P); altar with tears Mal 2¹³ (2 acc.); Jerusalem with multitude of camels Is 60⁶; of handiwork 1 K 7¹⁸·⁴¹·⁴²=2 Ch 4¹²·¹³. **5.** *cover, overwhelm,* sq. accus., the sea the Egyptians Ex 14²⁸ (P), 15⁵·¹⁰ (song), Jos 24⁷ (E), ψ 78⁵³ 106¹¹; waters Jb 22¹¹ 38³⁴ ψ 104⁹ Je 46⁸ Ez 26¹⁹; locusts the eye of the land Ex

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$10^{5.15}$ (J), also Israel Nu $22^{5.11}$ (J); frogs the land Ex 8^{2} (P); quails the camp Ex 16^{13} (P); cloud the land Ez 30^{18} $38^{9.16}$; darkness the earth Is 60^{2}; dust a city Ez 26^{10}; the depths of the sea by God Jb 36^{30}; with a reference to a person's shame ψ 44^{16} 69^{8} Je 51^{51} Ob ^{10} Mi 7^{10}; horror ψ 55^{6} Ez 7^{18}; violence Pr $10^{6.11}$ Hb 2^{17}; confusion Je 3^{25}; mischief ψ 140^{10}; God *covers sin* ψ 85^{3} (‖ נשׂא עון), cf. 32^{1} (Qal). **6.** sq. על of person or thing covered, *cover over:* cherubim over the ark 2 Ch 5^{8}; over the dead, the earth Nu 16^{33} (JE), ψ 106^{17} Is 26^{21}, worms Jb 21^{26}; dust over blood Ez 24^{7}; waters over the sea Hb 2^{14}, cf. לַיָם Is 11^{9}; (v. Dr$^{\S 135.7\ Obs.}$); love covereth over all sins Pr 10^{12}; God covereth over iniquity Ne 3^{37}; people not to cover over a guilty person Dt 13^{9}; + acc. of obj. covering (Da$^{Synt.\ \S 75}$), fig. covering over the garment with violence Mal 2^{16}; God's hands with light Jb 36^{32}; + בְּ of covering ψ 44^{20}.

Note.—כְּסִיתִי (אֵלֶיךָ) ψ 143^{9} is error for חָסִיתִי acc. to Θ *κατέφυγον* SS, but חסה not cstr. wi. אֶל־; חֲנִיתִי Bae; הֶאֱבַלְתִּי כְּסִתִי עָלָיו אֶת־תְּהוֹם Ez 31^{15} acc. to Co *I caused the deep to mourn for them* (del. כסתי). **Pual.** *Pf.* 3 mpl. כֻּסּוּ ψ 80^{11} Pr 24^{31}; *Impf.* יְכֻסֶּה Ec 6^{4}; *pl.* וַיְכֻסּוּ Gn $7^{19.20}$; *Pt.* pl. מְכֻסִּים 1 Ch 21^{16}; fpl. מְכֻסּוֹת Ez 41^{16}. **1.** sq. accus. *be covered*, hills with shadow ψ 80^{11}; mountains with water Gn $7^{19.20}$ (P); field with nettles Pr 24^{31}; abs., windows of temple Ez 41^{16}. **2.** sq. בְּ, *be clothed*, with sackcloth 1 Ch 21^{16}; name with darkness Ec 6^{4}.

Hithp. *Impf.* וַיִּתְכַּס Is 37^{1} = 2 K 19^{1}; 3 fs. תִּתְכַּסֶּה Pr 26^{26}; וְתִתְכַּס Gn 24^{65}; pl. יִתְכַּסּוּ Is 59^{6} Jon 3^{8}; *Pt.* מִתְכַּסֶּה 1 K 11^{29}; pl. מִתְכַּסִּים Is 37^{2} = 2 K 19^{2};—*cover, clothe oneself*, abs. (of veil) Gn 24^{65} (J); with בְּ, of new garment 1 K 11^{29}; sackcloth 2 K $19^{1.2}$ = Is $37^{1.2}$; fig. of works Is 59^{6}, of hatred with guile Pr 26^{26}; with acc. Jon 3^{5} (שַׂקִּים).

†[כְּסוּי] **n.**[**m.**] **covering**, only cstr. כְּסוּי עוֹר *covering of skins* Nu $4^{6.14}$ (P).

†כְּסוּת **n.f. covering**—כ׳ Gn 20^{16} + 3 t.; sf. כְּסוּתְךָ Dt 22^{12} + 3 t. sfs.;—**1.** *covering, clothing* Ex 21^{10} 22^{26} (Covt. code), Dt 22^{12} Jb 24^{7} 31^{19}; of שַׁק as clothing of heavens Is 50^{3} in fig. **2.** *covering* for concealment, of Abaddon, the subterranean abode of the dead Jb 26^{6}; כ׳ עֵינַיִם, *covering of the eyes* Gn 20^{16} (so that they cannot see the wrong, fig. of a present offered in compensation for it; E).

†מִכְסֶה **n.**[**m.**] **covering**;—מ׳ Ex 26^{14} 36^{19}; cstr. מִכְסֵה Gn 8^{13} + 10 t.; sf. מִכְסֵהוּ Ex 35^{11} + 2 t.;—**1.** *covering* of the ark, deck-roof (Θ *στέγη*) Gn 8^{13} (J). **2.** of the skins of the tent of meeting Ex $26^{14.14}$ 35^{11} $36^{19.19}$ $39^{34.34}$ 40^{19} Nu 3^{25} $4^{8.10.11.12.25.25}$ (all P).

†מִכְסֶה **n.m.**$^{Is\ 23,\ 18}$ **covering**;—מ׳ Lv 9^{19} Is 23^{18}; sf. מִכְסֶךָ Ez 27^{7}; pl. sf. מִכְסֵיךְ Is 14^{11}; of fat covering (the inwards) Lv 9^{19}; worms, covering the dead Is 14^{11}, deck of a ship Ez 27^{7} (Co *Kajütenwand*); garment Is 23^{18}.

II. כסה (✓of foll.; prob. *bind;* cf. As. *kasû, take captive*, **Pi.** *fetter, kasîtu, kisittu, a fetter;* Zehnpfund$^{BAS\ I,\ 536}$ Dl$^{Baer's\ Ezech.\ xii,\ HWB\ 362}$).

†[כֶּסֶת] **n.f. band, fillet** (= charm or amulet acc. to Ephr. Syr., *φυλακτήρια* acc. to ὁ Ἑβραῖος of Hexapl., cf. RS$^{JPh\ xiii,\ 286}$; in NH כסת usu. = *cushion, bolster, pillow*), only pl. מְטַפְּרוֹת כְּסָתוֹת עַל־ Ez 13^{18} women *sewing bands upon* elbows; c. sf. 2 fpl. כְּסָתוֹתֵיכֶן v^{20}.

כָּסָה v. כָּסָא.

כִּסֶּה v. כִּפֶּא.

כַּסּוּחָה Is 5^{25} v. סוּחָה.

כְּסוּת, כְּסוֹת v. sub I. כסה.

†[כָּסַח] **vb. cut off** or **away**, a plant (NH *id.;* Aram. כְּסַח, כְּסֵח (for Heb. זָמַר); Ar. كَسَحَ *sweep off, away, destroy, do away with;* cf. Sab. כסח *overpower, conquer*, Hom$^{ZMG\ 1892,\ 532}$)—only **Qal** *Pt. pass.*, fs. כְּסוּחָה ψ 80^{17}, *cut away*, of Isr. under fig. of vine; mpl. קוֹצִים כְּסוּחִים Is 33^{12} *thorns cut away*, fig. of peoples destroyed by divine judgment.

†[כָּסַל] **vb. be** or **become stupid** (NH Aram. in deriv.; Ar. كَسِلَ *be sluggish*, so N Syr. in deriv.; orig. mng. possibly *thick, plump, fat;* hence in good sense: כְּסָלִים *loins*, כֶּסֶל, כִּסְלָה *confidence;* in bad sense: כֶּסֶל, כִּסְלָה, כְּסִילוּת *stupidity, folly*, כְּסִיל *stupid fellow*)—**Qal** *Impf.* יִכְסְלוּ *they become stupid* Je 10^{8} (‖ יִבְעֲרוּ *they become brutish*).

†כֶּסֶל **n.m. 1. loins, 2. stupidity, 3. confidence** (NH *id. loin;* Aram. כִּסְלָא *id.*);—**1.** *loins* כֶּסֶל Jb 15^{27}; pl. כְּסָלִים Lv $3^{4.10.15}$ 4^{9} 7^{4}; sf. כְּסָלַי ψ 38^{8}. **2.** *stupidity, folly* כ׳ Ec 7^{25} (‖ סִכְלוּת), כֶּסֶל ψ 49^{14}. **3.** *confidence*, sf. כִּסְלִי Jb 31^{24}; כִּסְלֶךָ Pr 3^{26}; כִּסְלוֹ Jb 8^{14}; כִּסְלָם ψ 78^{7}.

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†כְּסִלָה **n.f.** (Gie ZAW I, 1881, 304). **1. stupidity** ψ 85⁹ (but rd. לִבָּם לֹה ⑤ Bae Che). **2. confidence**, sf. כִּסְלָתֵךְ Jb 4⁶.

I. כְּסִיל 70 **n.m. stupid fellow, dullard, fool**;—כ׳ ψ 49¹¹ + 44 t.; pl. כְּסִילִים ψ 94⁸ + 25 t.; —‖ בער ψ 49¹¹ 92⁷ 94⁸, elsewh. only in Wisd Lt.; he hates knowledge Pr 1²²; delights not in understanding 18²; it is his sport to do mischief 10²³; his heart proclaimeth אִוֶּלֶת 12²³; his mouth poureth it forth 15², and feedeth on it 15¹⁴.

†כְּסִילוּת **n.f. stupidity**;—Pr 9¹³ כ׳ אֵשֶׁת, *the woman Stupidity*, in antithesis with חָכְמוֹת the Supreme Wisdom personified as a woman.

†II. כְּסִיל **n.m. Orion** (relation to above ✓obscure);—Am 5⁸ Jb 9⁹; also מְשֻׁכוֹת כ׳ תְּפַתֵּחַ 38³¹ *the cords of Orion wilt (canst) thou let out?* (appar. some mythological allusion, v. Di Che, to giant bound in skies; cf. Hom. Ὠρίωνα δοκεύει, and σθένος Ὠρίωνος); both times associated with the Pleiades; sf. כְּסִילֵיהֶם *their Orions* Is 13¹⁰, Orion and other constellations of the same brilliancy.

†III. כְּסִיל **n.pr.loc.** in S of tribe of Judah Jos 15³⁰, prob. corrupt for בְּתוּל Jos 19⁴; see בְּתוּאֵל.

†כִּסְלוֹן **n.pr.loc.** on border of tribe of Judah=הַר־יְעָרִים Jos 15¹⁰;=*Kesla* 10 miles W. Jerus., Guérin Jud. II. 11 ff. Mem III. 25.26 Buhl G. § 92, p. 166.

†כִּסְלוֹן **n.pr.m.** a prince of Benjamin Nu 34²¹.

†כִּסְלוֹת **n.pr.loc.** in the tribe of Issachar Jos 19¹⁸,=כִּסְלֹת תָּבוֹר (loins or flanks of Tabor), on the W. foot of Mt. Tabor, Jos 19¹²;=תָּבוֹר Jos 19²² 1 Ch 6⁶⁷;=mod. *Iksâl* Rob BR III. 182, Mem I. 355 Buhl G. § 113, p. 216.

†כִּסְלֵו **n.pr.**[**m.**] **Kislew**, ninth month (postex.) = Nov.–Dec., Zc 7¹; בְּחֹדֶשׁ כ׳ Ne 1¹ (𝔗 *id.*; loan-word from Bab. *kislimu, kislivu*, Muss-Arn JBL 1892, 167; conj. on etym. by Jen ZA II. 210, Anm. 3 Hpt Ib. 265, Anm. 2; Palm. כסלול Vog No. 24; Gk. χασελευ 1 Makk 1⁵⁴).

†כַּסְלֻחִים **n.pr.gent.** Gn 10¹⁴ (⑩D Χασμωνιειμ, ⑩L Χασλωνιειμ, E Χαλοειμ) = 1 Ch 1¹² (A Χασλωνιειμ, ⑩L Χασλωειμ), among the sons of מִצְרַיִם; not identif.; conject. in Thes Di.

כְּסֻלַּת תָּבוֹר v. כְּסָלוֹת supr.

†[כָּסַם] **vb. shear, clip** (As. *kasâmu, cut in pieces*, acc. to Dl HWB 344);—only **Qal** *Impf.* and *Inf. abs.* כָּסוֹם יִכְסְמוּ אֶת־רָאשֵׁיהֶם Ez 44²⁰ *they shall by all means clip their heads* (opp. יְגַלֵּחוּ *shave* and יְשַׁלֵּחוּ, i.e. *let grow freely*).

†כֻּסֶּמֶת **n.f. spelt**, *triticum spelta* (NH pl. כוּסְמִין, cf. 𝔗 ⑤ כונתא, פֻּלְתָּנָא; cf. Löw p. 104 ff. Di Ex 9, 28 Now Arch. I, 111);—abs. כ׳ Ex 9³² Is 28²⁵ pl. כֻּסְּמִים Ez 4⁹ (in all disting. from wheat, barley, etc.)

†[כִּרְסֵם] **vb. quadril. = Pi., tear off** (cf. קִרְסֵם NH *cut* or *eat away*, Dt 28³⁸ 𝔗ʲ for חָסַל; on form v. Ges § 56);—only *Impf.* 3 ms. sf.:—יְכַרְסְמֶנָּה חֲזִיר מִיָּעַר ψ 80¹⁴ *teareth it off* (sc. the vine, fig. of Israel).

†[כָּסַס] **vb. compute** (perh. orig. *divide up, make small, fine*; NH *chev*; Aram. כסס *break small* (rare), usu. (Aph. etc.) *correct, convict*; Ar. كسّ *pulverize*; As. *kasâsu*, perh. *cut in two*, or *up*, whence *kissatu, fodder*)—only **Qal** *Impf.* 2 mpl. אִישׁ לְפִי אָכְלוֹ תְּכַסּוּ עַל־הַשֶּׂה Ex 12⁴ (P) *each one according to his eating shall ye compute for the lamb.*

†מֶכֶס **n.m. computation, proportion to be paid, tax** (Palm. מכסא Reckendorf ZMG 1885, 379 ff.; NH מֶכֶס, Aram. מַכְסָא כַּכְסָא *tax* (hence Ar. مَكْس as loan-word Frä 263); As. *miksu*, Dl HWB 407 (✓מכס); NH מוֹכֵס *tax-collector*; so As. *makkasu*, cf. Ar. مَكَّاس)—Nu 31²⁸ וְהֵרַמְתָּ מ׳ לַי׳ and thou shalt separate a *tax* (duty levied on the spoil) for י׳, v 37.38.39.40.41 (all P).

†מִכְסָה **n.f. computation** (f. of מֶכֶס); hence —**a.** *number*, Ex 12⁴ (P). **b.** *valuation, worth*, Lv 27²³ (P).

†[כָּסַף] **vb. long** (for) (Ar. كَسَفَ *be colourless, obscure, be eclipsed* (of sun or moon); also *be depressed* in appearance Ba KS 61; mod. Ar. *disappoint*; refl. conjj. *be disappointed, ashamed*, v. Spiro Vocab.; NH כסף Hiph. *shew pallor, be pale, white*; Qal *be ashamed, long for*, cf. Aram. כְּסַף)—**Qal** *Impf.* 2 ms. לְמַעֲשֵׂה יָדֶיךָ תְּכֻסָּף Jb 14¹⁵ *for the work of thy hands thou wouldest long*; 3 ms. כְּאַרְיֵה יִכְסוֹף לִטְרֹף ψ 17¹² *like a lion that longeth to rend.* **Niph.** *Pf.* 2 ms.+*Inf. abs.* נִכְלֹה נִכְסַפְתָּה לְבֵית אָבִיךָ Gn 31³⁰ *thou didst long sorely for thy father's*

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house; Pf. 3 fs. ^ נִכְסְפָה . . . נַפְשִׁי לְחַצְרוֹת ψ 84[4] *my soul longeth . . . for the courts of* '; *Pf.* 3 ms. הַגּוֹי לֹא נִכְסָף Zp 2[1] very dub.; but perhaps (Ges Ew Hi Ke al.), O nation *not turning pale,* = *not ashamed*, cf. etym. supr.; We thinks whole v. corrupt.

כֶּסֶף 402 **n.m.** Gn 23.9 **silver, money** (NH *id.*; Ph. Zinj. כסף; Aram. כַּסְפָּא, כַּסְפָּא; Palm. כספא Vog No. 23; As. *kaspu;* prob. the *pale* metal Thes al., cf. RS JPh xiv, 125)—כ׳ abs. Gn 20[16]+, כֶּסֶף Ex 21[11]+; cstr. 43[21]+; sf. כַּסְפִּי Gn 42[28] + 3 t., כַּסְפְּךָ 1 K 20[5] + 2 t., כַּסְפָּךְ Gn 17[13] Is 30[22], כַּסְפּוֹ Is 1[22], כַּסְפּוֹ Gn 31[15] + 2 t., כַּסְפָּם Ho 8[4] + 6 t.; pl. sf. כַּסְפֵּיהֶם Gn 42[25.35]; —*silver,* †**1.** = silver ore, raw silver (rare and mostly late) Jb 28[1], also (in fig.) Ez 22[20.22] Zc 13[9] Pr 2[4] 17[3] 27[21] Mal 3[3.3] ψ 12[6] 66[10] Is 48[10]; הָנוּ סִיגִים מִכֶּסֶף׳ Pr 25[4] *remove dross from silver*, cf. כ׳ סִיגִים 26[23] and סְגָנִים כ׳ Ez 22[18] (MT; ⑩ כ׳ ס; Co del. in view of v[20]); כ׳ נִמְאָס Je 6[30] (cf. v[29]), כַּסְפָּךְ הָיָה לְסִיגִים Is 1[22]. †**2.** silver as bright, shining, fig. of dove's wings כַּנְפֵי יוֹנָה נֶחְפָּה בַכֶּסֶף ψ 68[14]. **3.** silver, as wealth, Gn 13[2] (J) + oft. (c. 54 t. in all; frequently with gold, etc., v. זָהָב); מָלֵא בֵּיתוֹ כ׳ וחרב Nu 22[18] 24[13]; fig. of a slave as valuable, כַּסְפּוֹ הוּא Ex 21[21] (all JE); silver as less valuable than gold 1 K 10[21] = 2 Ch 9[20]; cf. also 1 K 10[27] = 2 Ch 1[15] 9[27]; כ׳ נִבְחָר *choice silver*, Pr 18[19] 10[20]. **4.** silver as spoil of war (c. זָהָב, q.v.) Ju 5[19] 2 S 8[11] = 1 Ch 18[11] + 11 t. †**5.** silver as merchandise Ez 27[12] Pr 3[14] (סְחַר־כ׳), Zp 1[13]; cf. also 1 K 10[22] = 2 Ch 9[21]. **6.** silver as costly gift (c. זָהָב, q.v.) 1 K 15[18.19] = 2 Ch 16[2.3], 2 K 16[8] 18[15] 2 Ch 9[14] 17[11] 21[3] Is 60[9] Dn 11[38] (other instances under **8**). **7.** silver as material (c. 117 t. in all; oft. c. זָהָב, q.v.), of cup Gn 44[2] cf. v[8] (J), trumpets Nu 10[2] (P), כְּלֵי־כ׳ Gn 24[53] (J) +; of idols Ex 20[23] Is 2[20] Dt 29[16] Ez 16[17] ψ 115[4] 135[15] + 4 t., cf. Dt 7[25] Je 10[4] Hb 2[19]; esp. of fittings of tabern. Ex 26. 27. 36. 38 (19 t.), and those offered by chiefs of people Nu 7 (28 t.), etc. **8.** silver as measure of weight and value (c. 184 t.):—†**a.** shekels:—כ׳ שְׁלֹשִׁים שְׁקָלִים Ex 21[32] (JE), cf. 2 S 24[24] Lv 5[15] Nu 18[16] (both P), Ne 5[15]; also (diff. order) חֲמִשָּׁה שְׁקָלִים כ׳ Lv 27[6.6] (P), cf. Jos 7[21] (JE), 2 K 15[20], and אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת שֶׁקֶל כ׳ Gn 23[15.16], cf. Lv 27[3.16] (all P), 1 S 9[8]; once שִׁבְעָה שְׁקָלִים וַעֲשָׂרָה הַכ׳ Je 32[9]. **b.** more oft. om. שקל Gn 20[16] 45[22] (E), 37[28] (J), Ho 3[2] Ct 8[11] + 17 t. †**c.** talents:—כ׳ (הַ)כִּכָּר Ex 38[27] (P), cf. 1 K 20[39] 2 K 5[23] 15[19] 18[14] 23[33] = 2 Ch 36[3], 1 Ch 19[6] 2 Ch 25[6] 27[5] Est 3[9]; עָשָׂר כ׳ כִּכָּרִים 2 K 5[5]; כ׳ כִּכָּרִים 1 K 16[24] 2 K 5[22]; כ׳ אֶלֶף אלפים ככרים 1 Ch 22[14] cf. 29[7] Ezr 8[26]. †**d.** minas:—כ׳ מָנִים חֲמִשִּׁים אֲלָפִים Ezr 2[69] cf. Ne 7[70.71]. **e.** more oft. = *money*, measure of value and exchange (c. 112 t.; not necess. *coined*) Gn 31[15] 42[25.27] (E), 43[12.12.15.18] (J), Gn 23[13] Lv 27[18] Nu 3[48] (P), Ju 16[18] 1 K 21[2] 2 K 12[5] etc.; so ψ 68[31] Che, but see De Grill Bae, and Che[crit. n.]; כ׳ מִקְנַת *one bought for money* Gn 17[12.13.23.27] Ex 12[44] (all P); כ׳ מִקְנָתוֹ Lv 25[51] (H) *money for which he was bought;* כ׳ מָלֵא *full price* Gn 23[9] (P) 1 Ch 21[22.24]; כַּסְפּוֹ בְּמִשְׁקָלוֹ Gn 43[21] i.e. our money in full; כ׳ מִמְכָּרוֹ Lv 25[50] *the price of his sale;* כ׳ אֲשָׁמִים 2 K 12[7] *trespass-money,* כ׳ חַטָּאוֹת v[7] *sin-money,* כ׳ הַכִּפֻּרִים Ex 30[16] *atonement-money,* כ׳ הַפְּדוּיִים Nu 3[49] *redemption-money* (both P); כ׳ עֶרְכְּךָ Lv 27[15.19] i.e. estimated value, etc. **9.** among vbs. and phr. with כ׳ are:—צרף *try, refine,* Zc 13[9] Is 48[10] Mal 3[3.a] ψ 12[7] 66[10]; זָקַק Mal 3[3.b], (cf. הִתּוּךְ Ez 22[22], √נתך, see v[20.21]); יפה *beautify* בכ׳ Je 10[4]; תָּפְרֹשׂ כ׳ Hb 2[19] *encased with* gold and *silver;* שָׁקַל אֶת־הַכ׳ לְ *weigh out the silver to* or for a person Je 32[9] Gn 23[16] (P) Ezr 8[25], without לְ Je 32[10], cf. Ex 22[16] (E), 1 K 20[39]; שקל כ׳ ב׳ Is 55[2] = *spend money for;* לֹא יִשָּׁקֵל כ׳ מְחִירָהּ Jb 28[15]; כ׳ בַּבָּנֶה יִשָּׁקְלוּ אֶת־שָׁכָרִי שְׁלֹשִׁים כ׳ וַיִּשְׁקְלוּ Zc 11[12]; Is 46[6], of weighing material for idol; מָכַר בכ׳ *sell for money* Am 2[6] Gn 37[28] (J), Dt 21[14]; נָתַן בכ׳ Dt 2[28.b] 1 K 21[6.15] Gn 23[9] (P), 1 Ch 21[22]; also, of food, נתן כ׳ הַשְׂדֵה Dt 2[28.a]; נתן כ׳ הַשְׂדֵה Gn 23[13] (P) *pay the price of the field;* קָנָה בְכ׳ *buy* something *for money* Am 8[6] Je 32[25.44] Is 43[24] 1 Ch 21[24], cf. כ׳ קָנָה נֶפֶשׁ קְנִין Lv 22[11] (H); שבר בכ׳ Dt 2[6.a] Is 55[1]; ברה בכ׳ Dt 2[6.b]; peculiar is its use with פָּדָה, *redeem* (q.v.) in Nu 18[16]; לָוָה כ׳ לקח כ׳ *receive money* 2 K 5[26] 12[8.9]; Ne 5[4] *borrow money;* הִלְוָה Ex 22[24] (JE) *lend* money *to* (c. 2 acc.); נתן כ׳ בְּנֶשֶׁךְ *give money on usury* Lv 25[37] (H), ψ 15[5]; cf. לֹא תַשִּׁיךְ לְאָחִיךָ נֶשֶׁךְ כ׳ Dt 23[20].

†כַּסְפְיָא **n.pr.loc.** in Babylonia, site unknown:—בְּכ׳ הַמָּקוֹם Ezr 8[17.17] ⑩ B ἐν ἀργυρίῳ, ⑩L ἐν Μασφεν Esdr *a*, τῶν γαζοφυλακίων, γαζοφύλαξιν Esdr *β*.

כֶּסֶת v. sub II. כסה.

†כָּעַס **vb.** be vexed, angry (NH כָּעַס, Aram. כְּעַס (not Syr.));—**Qal** *Pf.* כ׳ ψ 112[10] Ec 5[16]; *Impf.* וַיִּכְעַס Ne 3[33] 2 Ch 16[10]; 1 s. אֶכְעַס Ez 16[42];

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Inf. לְכְעֹס Ec 7⁹.—**1.** *be vexed, indignant* ψ 112¹⁰ Ne 3³³ Ec 5¹⁶. **2.** *be angry* Ez 16⁴² Ec 7⁹, c. אֶל pers. 2 Ch 16¹⁰. **Piel.** *Pf.* 3 fs. sf. כִּעַסְתָּה 1 S 1⁶; 3 mpl. sf. כִּעֲסוּנִי Dt 32²¹ *provoke to anger.*

Hiph. *Pf.* הִכְעִים Ho 12¹⁵ 1 K 15³⁰; sf. הִכְעִיסוֹ 2 K 23²⁶ + 4 t. Pf.; הַכְעֲסוֹנִי Je 25⁷; (scribal error for תַּכְעִיסוּנִי acc. to SS); *Impf.* וַיַּכְעֵס 1 K 22⁵⁴ 2 Ch 28²⁵; 3 fs. sf. תַּכְעִיסֶנָּה 1 S 1⁷ + 6 t. Impf.; *Inf. cstr.* הַכְעִיס 1 K 16¹³ + 5 t.; sf. הַכְעִיסֵנִי Je 7¹⁸ + 11 t., + 6 t. sfs.; *Pt.* pl. מַכְעִיסִים Je 7¹⁹ + 4 t.—**1.** *vex*, c. acc. pers. 1 S 1⁷ Ez 32⁹. **2.** *vex, provoke to anger*, esp. of provoking Yahweh by worship of other gods Ju 2¹² 1 K 14⁹.¹⁵ 16³³ 22⁵⁴ 2 K 17¹¹ 23¹⁹ 2 Ch 28²⁵ Ne 3³⁷ Je 7¹⁸.¹⁹ 11¹⁷ 32²⁹.³² 44³ Ez 8¹⁷ 16²⁶ Is 65³ Ho 12¹⁵; c. ב instr. בְּתוֹעֲבֹת Dt 32¹⁶; בְּהַבְלֵיהֶם Dt 32²¹ 1 K 16¹³.²⁶; בחטאתם 1 K 16²; (יו) ידי במעשׂ Dt 31²⁹ 1 K 16⁷ Je 25⁶.⁷ 32³⁰ 44⁸; ידיהם (ה) בכל מעשׂ 2 K 22¹⁷ = 2 Ch 34²⁵; בפסיליהם Je 8¹⁹; במעלליהם ψ 106²⁹; בבמות ψ 78⁵⁸; cf. the phrases עשׂה הרע (ה) בעיני יי להכעיס (ו) *do the evil in the eyes of Yahweh to provoke* (him) *to anger* Dt 4²⁵ 9¹⁸ 31²⁹ 1 K 16⁷ 2 K 17¹⁷ 21⁶ = 2 Ch 33⁶; so מכעסים 2 K 21¹⁵ Je 32³⁰; כעס(ים) אשׁר הכעיס 1 K 15³⁰ 21²² 2 K 23²⁶.—The phrase is characteristic of D Je and the compiler of Kings; see Dr Intr 191; Dt 4, 25 Holz Einl. Hex. 257.

†כַּעַס **n.m. vexation, anger**;—כ׳ Dt 32²⁷ + 13 t.; בָּעַס Pr 21¹⁹ Ec 1¹⁸; sf. בַּעְסִי 1 S 1¹⁶, בַּעַסְךָ ψ 85⁵, בַּעְסוֹ Pr 12¹⁶ 1 K 15³⁰; *pl.* כְּעָסִים 2 K 23²⁶.—*vexation:* **1.** of men, esp. caused by unmerited treatment, 1 S 1⁶.¹⁶ Pr 12¹⁶ 17²⁵ 21¹⁹ 27³ Ec 7⁹. **2.** *vexation, anger of* Yahweh (caused esp. by worship of other gods) 1 K 15³⁰ 21²² 2 K 23²⁶; כ׳ עַמֶּנוּ ψ 85⁵ *anger* (*of Yahweh*) *with us*; כ׳ בָּנָיו Dt 32¹⁹ *anger against his sons*, כ׳ אוֹיֵב v²⁷ *anger against the enemy* (both obj. gen. see Di; RV *provocation of*, cf. Dr); כ׳ קָרְבָּנָם Ez 20²⁸ *provocation of their offering* (so RV but Co del., rightly). **3.** *vexation, grief* ψ 6⁸ 10¹⁴ 31¹⁰ Ec 1¹⁸ 2²³ 7³ 11¹⁰.

†כַּעַשׂ **n.m.** (dialectic variation of בַּעַס, only in Jb);—כ׳ Jb 17⁷, בָּעַשׂ Jb 5²; sf. בַּעְשִׁי Jb 6²; בַּעַשְׂךָ Jb 10¹⁷;—**1.** *vexation, grief* of men Jb 5² (cf. Pr 12¹⁶ 27³), 6² 17⁷. **2.** *vexation, anger*, of God; c. בַּעַשְׂךָ עִמָּדִי Jb 10¹⁷ *thine anger with me.*

כַּף v. sub כפף.

†[כֵּף] **n.**[**m.**] **rock** (As. *kâpu* Dl HWB 346; Aram. כֵּיפָא, כֵּיפָא; perh. Aram. loan-word in Heb.; ✓ dub.);—only pl. כֵּפִים Je 4²⁹ as place of refuge; Jb 30⁶ as dwelling-place.

†[כָּפָה] **vb.** prob. **subdue** (NH *overturn, hold under, compel;* Aram. כְּפָא, *id.;* כפא *incline* (as face to ground), *overturn;* As. *kipû* perh. *id.*, Dl HWB 346; cf. Ar. كَفَأَ *overturn, turn back*);—only **Qal** *Impf.* מַתָּן בַּסֵּתֶר יִכְפֶּה־אָף Pr 21¹⁴ *a gift in secret subdueth anger* (so Thes RobGes; Ew *beugt:* Fl De *averteth*, from the Ar., is more remote; ⑥ *ἀναρρέπει*, cf. NH).

כְּפָה v. sub כפף.

†כָּפַל **vb. double, double over** (late) (NH *id.;* Aram. כְּפַל; ⅁ כִּיפְלָא, כּוּפְלָה, Nab. כפל Eut Nab. No. 20, 7 *the double;* Christ. Pal. Aram. ܟܦܠ, Schwally Idiot. 46; NSyr. *id.;* Ar. كِفْلٌ *the double,* كَفَلٌ *posteriors, buttocks;* Eth. ከፈለ: is *divide,* ክፍል: *a part*)—**Qal** *Pf.* 2 ms. וְכָפַלְתָּ Ex 26⁹ *and thou shalt double over* the sixth curtain, i.e. prob. use it double (Di); *Pt. pass.* כָּפוּל *folded double,* of the breast-piece (חשׁן) Ex 28¹⁶ 39⁹.⁹. **Niph.** *Impf.* 3 fs. וְתִכָּפֵל Ez 21¹⁹ *and let* the sword *be doubled,* but very dub.; Co rds. plausibly תִּשָּׁבֵל *let* the sword *bereave* (cf. VB).

†כֶּפֶל **n.**[**m.**] **the double**:—כ׳ cstr.: בְּכִ׳ רִסְנוֹ Jb 41⁵ *within the double of his jaw* (i.e. his double jaws) who can come? elsewhere du. כִּפְלַיִם (cf. Ar. كِفْلَيْنِ), לְתוּשִׁיָּה 11⁶ *double* in sound wisdom (beyond what Job imagines), of retribution Is 40².

†מַכְפֵּלָה **n.pr.loc.** near Hebron, where the patriarchs and their wives were buried, only in P, alw. c. art.; שְׂדֵה אֲשֶׁר בַּמַּ׳ Gn 23¹⁷, מְעָרַת הַמַּ׳ *the cave of Machpelah* v⁹, 25⁹, מְעָרַת שְׂדֵה הַמַּ׳ 23¹⁹ 50¹³, מְעָרָה אֲשֶׁר בִּשְׂדֵה הַמַּ׳ 49³⁰.—cf. Buhl Geogr. 160, 161.—(Evidently orig. appell., but meaning dub.; ⑥ *τὸ διπλοῦν*; acc. to Thes = *part, lot, portion*, as Eth. ክፍል:).

†[כָּפַן] **vb. be hungry, hunger**, perh. also **hungrily desire** (Aram. loan-word; cf. Aram. כְּפַן, כְּפִין, כפף *be hungry;* Ar. كَفَنَ is *spin* wool, *wrap* a corpse *in the shroud*);—only **Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. כָּפְנָה עַל Ez 17⁷ (si vera l.) this vine *stretched* its roots *hungrily* toward (‖ שִׁלְּחָה לָ).

†כָּפָן **n.**[**m.**] **hunger, famine** (Aramaism; on form cf. Lag BN 144), Jb 5²² 30³.

כפס (perh. ✓ of foll.; cf. ⅁ כְּפַס Est 1⁶ *bind, fasten* (so Levy, Jastrow)).

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†כְּפִיס **n.m.** appar. (si vera l.) term. techn. for some beam in a house, perhaps **rafter**, or **girder** (NH *id.*, Levy, Jastrow, but acc. to Hoffm ZAW II. 1881, 71 it is changed fr. oblong block of wood (O. T.) to a *building-stone*, or *brick* in Mish.); — only Hb 2[11] *for a stone out of the wall crieth out*, וְכָל מֵעֵץ יַעֲנֶנָּה *and a rafter out of the timber-work answereth it.*

†כָּפַף **vb. bend, bend down, be bent, bowed** (NH *bend, overturn*, As. *kapâpu, bend, bow*, Dl HWB 347; Ar. كَفَّ *fell* a seam, also *turn back, avert*, كُفَّةٌ *selvage*, كِفَافٌ *circuit, rim;* Aram. כְּפַף, סגפ *bend, curve;* Palm. כפתא *niche*, from כפף *curve* acc. to Vog No. 70, p. 60); —**Qal** *Pf.* כ׳ נַפְשִׁי ψ 57[7] *my soul is bowed down; Inf. cstr.* (trans.) לְכֹף בְּאֹמֶן רֹאשׁוֹ Is 58[5] *to bend down, like a rush, his head. Pt. pass.* הַכְּפוּפִים *those bowed down*, in distress, humiliation, etc., ψ 145[14] 146[8]. **Niph.** *Impf.* 1 s. אִכָּף לֵאלֹהֵי מָרוֹם Mi 6[6] with what *shall I bow myself* (in worship) *toward the high God?*

כַּף $_{192}$ **n.f.** [1 K 8, 54] **hollow**, or **flat of the hand**, **palm**, **sole** of foot, **pan** (NH *id.;* Aram. *id.*, כַּפָּא; As. *kappu, hand, pan, kippatu, hollow;* Ar. كَفٌّ *palm, hand*)—abs. כ׳ Jb 29[9]+, so rd. prob. also Ez 29[7b] for MT כָּתֵף (𝔊 𝔖 Sm Co, cf. v[a]); כָּף 2 K 11[12]+; more oft. cstr. כַּף Gn 40[11]+; sf. כַּפִּי Ju 12[3], כַּפֵּךְ Jb 13[31], etc.; in Ez 29[7] rd. כַּף Qr for כתף Kt (so Ew Hi Sm Co Da); du. כַּפַּיִם Is 49[16]+; cstr. כַּפֵּי Ex 29[24.24]+ 3 t.; sf. כַּפַּי Gn 20[5]+, כַּפָּיו Nu 24[10]+, כַּפֵּיהֶם Is 59[6]+2 t., כַּפֵּימוֹ Jb 27[23], etc.; pl. כַּפּוֹת (esp. of *soles*, and in metaph. senses) abs. Nu 4[7]+; cstr. 2 K 9[35]+, sf. כַּפֹּתָיו Ex 25[29] 37[16];—**1. a.** of human beings, *hollow* or *flat of hand, palm*, (c. 116 t.) 2 K 4[34.34]; נָתַן אֶת הַכּוֹס עַל־כַּף פ׳ Gn 40[11.21] (E), *set the cup upon the palm of Pharaoh* (cf. v[11a] וְכוֹס פַּרְעֹה בְּיָדִי), similarly Lv 8[27.27] (P)+; הִשָּׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַּפּוֹ Lv 14[16.17.18.27.28]; as disting. from wrist and arm, Dt 25[12]; rarely c. ידים (always כַּפּוֹת), שְׁתֵּי כַפּוֹת ידיו 1 S 5[4] (of Dagon), כ׳ הַיָּדַיִם 2 K 9[35], cf. Dn 10[10]; כַּף הַשְּׁמָאלִית Lv 14[15.26]; note esp. מְלֹא כ׳ קֶמַח 1 K 17[12] *a handful of meal* (lit. *palm*ful), cf. Ec 4[6] (where disting. fr. מְלֹא חָפְנַיִם *a double fistful;* in both these passages of a very small quantity); cf. וַיִּמְלֵא כַּפּוֹ מִן Lv 9[17] (ref. to מְלֹא קֹמְצוֹ 2[2] 5[12] cf. 6[8]). In Ex 4[4] (JE), Pr 31[19] Ez 21[16] ψ 129[7], etc., the thought is that of grasping. **b.** anthropomorph. of ׳י, covering Moses over with his palm, וְשַׂכֹּתִי כַפִּי עָלֶיךָ Ex 33[22] (J), and so fig. (c. שׁית) ψ 139[5]; withdrawing (הֵסִיר) his hand Ex 33[23] (J); removing (הֵרְחִיק) his afflicting hand Jb 13[21]; עַל־כַּפַּיִם כָּפָה אוֹר Jb 36[32], i.e. he (God) hath filled his palms with light. **c.** once of animals, הוֹלֵךְ עַל־כַּפָּיו Lv 11[27] *going upon their palms*, i.e. paws (cats, dogs, etc.). **d.** phrases are:—†(1) הֵכָּה כַּף =*clap the hands*, in applause 2 K 11[12] so כ׳ ψ 47[1], מָחָא כ׳ Is 55[12] (fig. of trees), ψ 98[8] (fig. of rivers); but esp. in scorn, contempt, etc., סָפַק אֶת־כַּפָּיו Nu 24[10] (J), יִשְׁפֹּק עָלֵימוֹ כַּפֵּימוֹ Jb 27[23]; so תָּקַע כַּף עַל־ Na 3[19], הֵכָּה כַּפַּי אֶל־ Ez 22[13] (of ׳י); abs., הֵכָּה בְכַפֵּךְ Ez 6[11] (as יד מחא 25[6]), הֵכָּה כַּף אֶל־כַּף 21[19], אָכָּה כַּפַּי v[22] (of ׳י). †(2) תָּפַשׂ בְּכַף *grasp, seize with the hand* Ez 29[7] cf. v[7] (on text v. supr.) †(3) of *hand-grasp* as pledge, תָּקַעְתָּ לְרֵעֶךָ כַּפֶּיךָ Pr 6[1] (*if*) *thou hast smitten thy palms* (given a double hand-grasp), *for another* (so De; ‖ עָרַבְתָּ לְרֵעֶךָ); so abs. תקע כף 17[18] 22[26] (cf. תקע ליד Jb 17[3]). (4) oft. of hand *spread out* in prayer, as sign of longing to receive, c. פָּרַשׂ אֶל־ Ex 9[29.33] (J), 1 K 8[38] = 2 Ch 6[29], etc. (v. יד ψ 143[6] La 1[17] and יָד **1 d**, supr. p. 389; also שׁחט, נשׂא, פרשׂ). †(5) שִׂים כַּף לְפֶה, in respectful silence, Jb 29[9]. †(6) fig. וָאָשִׂימָה נַפְשִׁי בְכַפִּי Ju 12[3] =*I have taken my life in my hand* (i.e. hazarded it), so 1 S 19[5] 28[21] Jb 13[14] and (without vb.) ψ 119[109]. †(7) נְקִיֹּן כ׳ Gn 20[5] *cleanness of palms* is fig. for purity of act, cf. ψ 26[6], also Jb 9[30] 22[30] ψ 24[4] 73[13]; conversely, חָמָס בְּכַפָּי (לֹא) Jb 16[17] 1 Ch 12[18] Is 59[6] Jon 3[8], cf. Is 59[3] (so ידים 1[15]), Jb 31[7] ψ 7[4].—In many cases כַּף is not to be distinguished from יָד; so in phr. †יְגִיעַ כ׳ *toil of* the *hands* Gn 31[42] Hg 1[11] Jb 10[3] ψ 128[2]; חֵפֶץ כ׳ ψ 9[17], פֹּעַל כ׳ Pr 31[13]; תְּבוּנוֹת כ׳ ψ 78[72], פְּרִי כ׳ Pr 31[16]†; cf. Mi 7[3]. †**2.** =*power* (i.e. grasp) of any one, נתן בכף Ju 6[13] =*deliver into the power of*, so Je 12[7], cf. בּוֹא בכף Pr 6[3]; usu. הִצִּיל, פָּדָה, הִשִּׁיג, etc., c. מִכַּף = *out of the power of* Ju 6[14] 1 S 4[3] 2 S 14[16] 19[10.10] 22[1.1] = ψ 18[1] (title), 2 K 16[7.7] 20[6] = Is 38[6], Mi 4[10] Je 15[21] 2 Ch 30[6] 32[11] Ezr 8[31] ψ 71[4] (cf. יָד **5 g**, p. 391 supr.) †**3.** כַּף רַגְלָה, etc., = *sole of foot*, Gn 8[9] (J), Jos 3[13] 4[18] (both JE), 1 K 5[17] 2 K 19[24] = Is 37[25], Dt 11[24] 28[56.65] Jos 1[3] (D), Ez 43[7] Mal 3[21]; מְכַף רַגְלוֹ וְעַד מְדַרְכְּךָ כ׳ ר׳ 2 S 14[25] Jb 2[7], cf. Is 1[6] (fig.); מְדַרַךְ כַּף רַגְלֶךָ Dt 2[5] *treading-place for the sole of a foot;* of the cherubim Ez 1[7], of a calf, (in sim.) v[7], (acc.

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to MT; cf. however Co). **4.** of various *hollow, bending* or *bent* objects:—†**a.** *hollow* (i.e. socket), *of the thigh*-joint, כ׳ יָרֵךְ Gn 32[26.26.33.33] (J). **b.** *pan, vessel* (as hollow), used in ritual, Ex 25[29] 37[16] Nu 5[7] 7[14]+15 t. Nu 7; 1 K 7[50] = 2 Ch 4[22], 2 K 25[14] = Je 52[18], Je 52[19], 2 Ch 24[14]. †**c.** *hollow* of sling, 1 S 25[29]. †**d.** כַּפּוֹת תְּמָרִים Lv 23[40] = of huge *hand-shaped branches* (or *fronds*) *of palm-trees*. **e.** כַּפּוֹת הַמַּנְעוּל Ct 5[5] *the* (bent) *handles of the bolt*.

†כְּפָה **n.f.** branch, frond (prob. of palm-tree, cf. כַּף **3 d**);—כ׳ Is 9[13] 19[15] fig. of nobles, rulers (both opp. אַגְמוֹן *rush*, i.e. high and low; ‖ רֹאשׁ וְזָנָב); c. sf. כְּפָתוֹ Jb 15[32] (of wicked under fig. of palm-tree).

I. **כפר** (of foll.; orig. mng. dub., but most prob. *cover*, cf. Ar. كَفَرَ *cover, hide*; > RS who thinks of Aram. כְּפַר, כֹּפֶר Pa. *wash away, rub off*, whence כֹּפֶר, כְּפֶר of *washing away, obliteration* of sin: NH כְּפֶר, Aram. כַּפֵּר and deriv.; Ar. كَفَّارَة *an expiation* (see RS[OTJC 2, 438] Kn on Lv 4[20] Ri Begr. der Sühne We[Comp. 335 f.] Sm[AT Rel. Gesch. 321] Now[Arch. II, 192] Dr[Dt 425] Schmoller[St.Kr. 1891, 205 ff.] Lag[RN 230 ff.]).

†1. כֹּפֶר **n.m.** the price of a life, ransom (*ποινή, wergeld*);—כ׳ Ex 21[30]+10 t.; sf. כָּפְרֵךְ Is 43[3]; כָּפְרוֹ ψ 49[8];—**1.** *a price for ransom of a life* Jb 33[24] 36[18]; כ׳ עַל Ex 21[30] (Covt. code; ‖ פִּדְיוֹן נַפְשׁוֹ); כ׳ נפשׁ Pr 13[8]; כ׳ לְ *ransom for* Pr 6[35] 21[18] Nu 35[31.32] (P); כָּפְרוֹ *his ransom* ψ 49[8] (‖ פדה); כָּפְרֵךְ *thy ransom* Is 43[3] (‖ תַּחְתֶּיךָ); כֹּפֶר alone 1 S 12[3] Am 5[12]. **2.** in the ritual of P כ׳ נַפְשׁוֹ Ex 30[12] is a half shekel of the sanctuary paid by each male above twenty years at the census in order that there might be no plague upon them. It was offered to Yahweh, לְכַפֵּר עַל *to atone for them*.

†כִּפֶּר **vb. Pi.** etc. **denom.** cover over (fig.), pacify, make propitiation;—**Pi.** *Pf.* כִּפֶּר Ex 30[10]+31 t.; 2 ms. sf. כִּפַּרְתָּהוּ Ez 43[20]; 3 mpl. יְכַפֵּרוּ Ez 43[26]; 2 mpl. כִּפַּרְתֶּם Ez 45[20]; *Impf.* יְכַפֵּר Ex 30[10]+10 t.; יְכַפֶּר Lv 7[7] Nu 5[8]; sf. יְכַפְּרֶנָּה Pr 16[14]; 1 s. אֲכַפְּרָה 2 S 21[3]; אֲכַפֶּרָה Gn 32[21] Ex 32[30], etc.; *Imv.* כַּפֵּר Dt 21[8]+4 t.; *Inf.* כַּפֵּר Ex 30[15]+28 t.; sfs. כַּפְּרִי Ez 16[63]; כַּפְּרֵךְ Ex 29[36]; כַּפְּרָהּ Is 47[11];—**1.** *cover over, pacify, propitiate;* אֲכַפְּרָה פָנָיו בַּמִּנְחָה Gn 32[21] *let me cover over his face by the present* (so that he does not see the offence, i.e. *pacify* him; E; RS[OTJC, 2d ed., 381] 'wipe clean the face,' blackened by displeasure, as the Arabs say 'whiten the face'); וְתִפֹּל עָלֶיךָ הוֹוָה לֹא תוּכְלִי כַּפְּרָהּ Is 47[11] *and disaster will fall upon thee, thou wilt not be able to propitiate it* (by payment of a כֹּפֶר, see Is 43[3]); pacify the wrath of a king Pr 16[14] (e.g. by a gift). **2.** *cover over, atone for sin*, without sacrifice: **a.** man as subj., בַּמֶּה אֲכַפֵּר 2 S 21[3], *with what shall I cover over* (viz. the bloodguiltiness of the house of Saul, says David. The answer is by a death penalty of seven sons of the guilty house); בְּעַד חטאתכם Ex 32[30] *on behalf of your sins* (JE; Moses, by intercession); c. עַל of persons Nu 17[11.12] (P; by incense), 25[13] (P when Phinehas slays the ringleaders). **b.** with God as subj., c. acc. pers., *cover*, i.e. treat as covered, view propitiously, Yahweh's land Dt 32[43] (song); לְ pers. Dt 21[8] (bloodguiltiness flows away in the stream), Ez 16[63]; בְּעַד of person 2 Ch 30[18]; c. acc. of *the sin* ψ 65[4] 78[38], prob. also Dn 9[24] (‖ חָתַם חטאת); עַל of sin, ψ 79[9] Je 18[23] (‖ מחה). It is conceived that God in his sovereignty may himself provide an atonement or covering for men and their sins which could not be provided by men. **3.** *cover over, atone for sin and persons by legal rites*, in the codes of H, P, and Ez: abs. וכ׳ הַכֹּהֵן *and the priest shall make atonement* Lv 16[32]; **a.** c. acc. of sacred places (by the great sin-offering of the day of atonement), Lv 16[20.33.33]; also Ez 43[20.26] 45[20] (by the blood of the sin-offering ‖ חִטֵּא, טִהֵר). **b.** usually c. עַל (1) of things, e.g. of the altar to which the blood of the sin-offering was applied Ex 29[36.37] 30[10] Lv 8[15] (‖ קִדֵּשׁ), 16[18]; and specifically the horns of the altar Ex 30[10]; the holy place of the tabernacle Lv 16[16] (by the great sin-offering, because of (מִן) the uncleannesses of the children of Israel and because of their transgressions); for the leprous house by ceremony of purification Lv 14[53] (‖ טִהֵר); for the goat לעזאזל Lv 16[10] (which was presented before Yahweh to consecrate him for the bearing away of the sins of the people). (2) of persons, עַל־נפשׁתיכם *for your persons, yourselves*, e.g. by the payment of atonement-money כֹּפֶר הַכִּפֻּרִים at the census Ex 30[15.16]; by the קרבן of the spoils Nu 31[50]; by the blood upon the altar Lv 17[11]; in the ritual עֲלֵיהֶם, עָלָיו by ministry of priest through the blood of the sin-offering Lv 4[20.31] 8[34] 10[17] 12[7.8] 14[20.31] 16[30.33] 23[28] Nu 8[12.21] 15[25.28.28] 28[22.30] 29[5] 2 Ch 29[24] Ne 10[34]; of the trespass-offering Lv 5[16.18.26] 7[1] 14[21] 19[22] Nu 5[8]; the whole burnt-offering Lv 1[4] 14[20] 16[24]; by the oil

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used in purifying a leper Lv 14[18.29]; by the תרומה Ez 45[15]; by the priestly ministry in general 1 Ch 6[34]; by the substitution of the Levites for the firstborn Nu 8[19]. Underlying all these offerings there is the conception that the persons offering are covered by that which is regarded as sufficient and satisfactory by Yahweh. (The purpose of the covering is stated Lv 16[30] יְכַפֵּר עֲלֵיכֶם לְטַהֵר אֶתְכֶם מִכֹּל חַטֹּאתֵיכֶם לִפְנֵי יְ תִּטְהָרוּ = *shall atonement be made for you to cleanse you, from all your sins shall ye be clean before Yahweh*, and Nu 8[21] וְיְכַפֵּר עֲלֵיהֶם לְטַהֲרָם *and (Aaron) made atonement for them to cleanse them.*) **c.** the need of the atonement is expressed by מִן: מֵחַטֹּאתוֹ *because of his sin* Lv 4[26] 5[6.10] 16[34]; מִטֻּמְאָתוֹ Lv 14[19] 16[16]; מִזּוֹב Lv 15[15.30]; מֵאֲשֶׁר חָטָא Nu 6[11]; also עַל, עַל־חַטָּאתוֹ *on account of his sin* Lv 4[35] 5[13] 19[22]; עַל־שִׁגְגָתוֹ Lv 5[16]. **d.** c. בְּ instr. בְּאֵיל Lv 5[16] 19[22] Nu 5[8]; *with* a trespass-offering Lv 7[7]; כִּי־הַדָּם הוּא בַּנֶּפֶשׁ יְכַפֵּר Lv 17[11] *for it is the blood with the living being that covers over* (H, see נפשׁ **3** (*a*); RV *by reason of the life* after De Di Kn Bähr Kau and most moderns; AV follows ⑥ ⑨ ☪, so Ges Ew § 282 a. Anm. 1: *'for the soul'*); c. בְּ loc. בַּקֹּדֶשׁ Lv 6[23] 16[17.27]. **e.** c. בַּעַד pers., *on behalf of* Lv 9[7.7] 16[6.11.17.24] (by Aaron), Ez 45[17] (by the prince). **Pu.** *Pf.* כֻּפַּר Ex 29[33] Is 28[18] (but rd. תֻּפַּר,—√I.פרר,—so ☪ HuWe Che SS al. v. Br[MP 209]); *Impf.* יְכֻפַּר Nu 35[33] + 3 t.; 3 fs. תְּכֻפָּא Is 6[7] *be covered over, atoned for.* **1.** apart from the ritual, חטאתך תכפר Is 6[7] thy sin *shall be covered over* (‖ וְסָר עֲוֹנֶךָ); by the touch of the live coal from the altar); אִם־יְכֻפַּר הֶעָוֹן הַזֶּה לָכֶם Is 22[14] *surely this iniquity shall not be covered over for you;* c. בְּ instr. בזאת יכפר עון Is 27[9] by *this* shall the iniquity *of Jacob be covered over* (‖ הסר חטאתו; namely by the destruction of idolatrous objects); בחסד ואמת יכפר עון Pr 16[6] *by mercy and fidelity iniquity is covered over.* **2.** c. לְ *for* whom, לארץ לא יכפר לדם Nu 35[33] *for the land atonement cannot be made, in view of the blood* shed in it, except by the blood of the shedder of blood; in the ritual of P, c. בְּ instr. אֲשֶׁר כֻּפַּר בָּהֶם Ex 29[33] *wherewith atonement was made* (ram of consecration).

Hithp. *Impf.* יִתְכַּפֵּר 1 S 3[14]; c. בְּ instr. אִם־יִתְכַּפֵּר עָוֹן בֵּית־עֲלִי בְּזֶבַח וּבְמִנְחָה *the iniquity of the house of Eli shall not be covered by peace-offering or minchah* (in other words there was no atonement for it; cf. **Pu.** Is. 22[14]).

Niph. *Pf.* וְנִכַּפֶּר לָהֶם הַדָּם Dt 21[8] *and the blood shall be covered for them.*

†כִּפֻּרִים **n.pl.abstr.** atonement, only in P: חַטַּאת הַכִּפֻּרִים *sin-offering of the atonement* Ex 30[10] Nu 29[11]; יוֹם (ה)כִּפֻּרִים *day of (the) atonement* Lv 23[27.28] 25[9]; אֵיל הַכִּפֻּרִים Nu 5[8]; עַל־הַכִּפֻּרִים Ex 29[36]; כֶּסֶף הכפרים Ex 30[16] *money of atonement.*

†כַּפֹּרֶת **n.** propitiatory, late techn. word from כפר *cover over sin:* the older explan. *cover, lid* has no justification in usage; ⑤ ἱλαστήριον; only P: Ex 25[17.18.19.20.20.21.22] 26[34] 30[6] 31[7] 35[12] 37[6.7.8.9.9] 39[35] 40[20] Lv 16[2.2.13.14.14.15.15] Nu 7[89], and 1 Ch 28[11]; it was a slab of gold 2½ cubits × 1½ c. placed on top of the ark of the testimony. On it, and a part of it, were two golden cherubim facing each other, whose outstretched wings came together above and constituted the throne of Yahweh. When the high priest entered the Holy of Holies on the day of atonement it was necessary that this highest place of atonement should be enveloped in a cloud of incense. The blood of the sin-offering of the atonement was then sprinkled on the face of and seven times before it. The temple proper, as distinguished from porch etc., was called בֵּית הַכִּפֻּרִים 1 Ch 28[11].

II. כפר (√of following).

†II. כֹּפֶר **n.m.** pitch (Ar. كُفْر (loan-wd., cf. Frä[160]), Syr. ܟܘܦܪܐ, ☪ כּוֹפְרָא; As. *kupru, kupur* Dl[RWB 345]; cf. גֹּפֶר ?)—Gn 6[14] (P).

†II. [כָּפַר] **vb. denom.** (from II. כֹּפֶר)—*Pf.* 2 ms. וְכָפַרְתָּ בַּכֹּפֶר Gn 6[14] *and thou shalt pitch it with pitch* (P).

III. כפר (√of following).

†כְּפִיר **n.m.** young lion;—כ׳ Ju 14[5] + 16 t.; pl. כְּפִירִים Je 2[15] + 3 t.; כְּפִירִים Zc 11[3] + 7 t.; sf. כְּפִירֵיהֶם Na 2[14]; כְּפִירֶיהָ Ez 38[13] (Co rds. כנעניה);—lit. כ׳ אֲרָיוֹת Ju 14[5] *young lion of lions;* Am 3[4] ψ 17[12]. It differs from whelp גּוּר Ez 19[2.3] as old enough to hunt its prey, Je 25[38] Is 11[6] Zc 11[3] ψ 104[21]; in sim. of roar of hostile army Is 5[29] (‖ לָבִיא) cf. Je 51[38] (‖ נוֹהֲרֵי אריות); sim. of ׳י's invincible might Is 31[4] (‖ אַרְיֵה); of Isr. among the nations, Mi 5[7]; of Assyr. princes Na 2[12]; of prince of Isr. Ez 19[5.6]; other cases are: ‖ לָבִיא Jb 38[39]; ‖ שַׁחַל Ho 5[14] ψ 91[13] Jb 4[10]; of bloodthirsty enemies ψ 34[11] 35[17] 58[7] Je 2[15]; כ׳ גוים Ez 32[2], of young warriors Na 2[14] Ez 38[13] (?; v. Co supr.); righteous compared with, Pr 28[1]; king's wrath like roaring of, Pr 19[12] 20[2]; of one of faces of cherubim Ez 41[19].

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†III. כֹּפֶר **n.m.** name of a plant, *El Ḥenna* (√dub.; NH כּוֹפֶר; Aram. כּוּפְרָא, כֻּפְרָא; Ar. *El Ḥenna*, see Löw[No. 159])—a shrub or low tree, with fragrant whitish flowers growing in clusters like grapes, אֶשְׁכֹּל הַכֹּפֶר *cluster of Ḥenna* Ct 1[14] (fragrant, fig. of a beloved one); pl. כְּפָרִים Ct 4[13].

†[כֹּפֶר] **n.m. village** (√dub.; NH כָּפָר; Aram. כַּפְרָנָא; Syr. כְּפַר, כְּפַרְנָא; As. *kapru* Dl[HWB 348]);—sg. cstr. כְּפַר הָעַמּוֹנִי Jos 18[24] Kt *village of the Ammonites*, or כ׳ הָעַמּוֹנָה Qri, a village of Benjamin, possibly *Kefr 'Âna'*, 3 miles N. of Bethel Surv[II. 299]; *pl.* כְּפָרִים Ct 7[12] 1 Ch 27[25].

†IV. כֹּפֶר **n.[m.] village**;—only sg. cstr. כֹּפֶר הַפָּרָזִי 1 S 6[18] *villages of the peasantry*.

כְּכַפֶּר הָעַמּוֹנִי v. כְּפַר supr.

†כְּפִירָה **n.pr.loc.** city of the Hivites subsequently assigned to Benjamin., Jos 9[17] 18[26] Ezr 2[25]=Ne 7[29]; Ⓖ Κεφειρα, etc.;=mod. *Kefireh* Rob[BR III. 146] Guérin[Jud. I. 233 ff.] Mem[III. 36] Buhl[G. § 94. p. 169.]

†כְּפִירִים Ne 6[2], prob.=foregoing (Ⓖ al. n. appell.=*villages*).

IV. כפר (√of foll.,=*dig*? cf. Sab. כפר, vb. *dig*, n. *cave*, DHM[Anzeiger d. Wiener Ak., phil.-hist. Cl., Dec. 17, 1884], quoted by Eut[Nab 27]; Nö[lb.] comp. also Eth. ከፈ: *basket, measure*; Nab. כפר *cave, sepulchre*, synon. of קברא Nö in Eut[Nab lb.])

†I. כְּפוֹר **n.m. bowl** (NH *id.*; Ⅽ כְּפוֹרָא)—*bowl* of gold or silver, used in the temple (late), כ׳ 1 Ch 28[17.17.17.17]; pl. cstr. כְּפוֹרֵי 1 Ch 28[17.17] Ezr 1[10.10] 8[27].

†II. כְּפוֹר **n.m. hoar frost** (NH *id.*)—כ׳ ψ 147[16]; כְּפֹר Ex 16[14] (P), Jb 38[29].

†[כָּפַשׁ] **vb. only Hiph. make bent, press or bend together** (NH Hiph. *id.*; כָּפַשׁ *furnish a vessel with a bent rim*, כּוֹפֶשׁ *a broad-rimmed vessel*; Ar. كَفِسَ *have bent* or *crooked feet*; Tel Am. *kapâšu, sole* of foot Dl[HWB 348] (doubtfully), but inf. fr. כבשׁ acc. to Wkl[Tel Am. Letters, Vocab.]);—**Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. הִכְבִּישַׁנִי בְּאֵפֶר La 3[16] *he made me cower in the ashes*.

†I. כַּפְתּוֹר, כַּפְתֹּר **n.m. 1. capital, 2. knob, bulb** (**2.** perhaps earlier mng.; Hoffm[ZAW III. (1883), 124], comp. Syr. כַּפְתָּא *pear* (Löw[No. 185]), from shape);—**1.** כַּפְתּוֹר Am 9[1] *capital of pillar*; so pl. sf. כַּפְתֹּרֶיהָ Zp 2[14]. **2.** כַּפְתֹּר, *knob* or bulb, ornament on the golden lampstand in tabernacle; Ⓖ σφαιρωτήρ, Jos[Arch. III. 6, 7] ῥοΐσκος, *small pomegranate*; 𝔙 *sphaerula*:—Ex 25[33.33.35.36.35]=37[19.19.21.21.21]; sf. כַּפְתֹּרֶיהָ 25[31.34]=37[17.20], כַּפְתֹּרֵיהֶם 25[36]=37[22] (all P).

†II. כַּפְתּוֹר, כַּפְתֹּר **n.pr.terr.** prob. **Crete**, so Ew Kiep Di Gn 10, 14 Gie Je 47, 4 al.; cf. A. J. Evans[Cretan Pictographs (1896), 100 ff.]; (>Ⓖ Ⓢ 𝔙 Ⅼ *Cappadocia*, certainly wrong; Mich *Cyprus*; Eb Ägm 127 ff. al. the coast of the *Nile-Delta*; WMM As. Eu. 357 f. Philistines, originally pirates from SW. coast of Asia Minor, and the Ægean islands);—כַּפְתּוֹר Am 9[7] (orig. home of Philistines), כַּפְתֹּר Dt 2[23] (home of Caphtorim, v. infr.); שְׁאֵרִית אִי כַּפְתּוֹר Je 47[4] *the rest of the coast-land of Caphtor*.—Vid. also כְּרֵתִי infr.

†[כַּפְתֹּרִי] **adj.gent.**, only pl. as subst. כַּפְתֹּרִים **Cretans**; Gn 10[14] (J)=1 Ch 1[12]; as expellers of the 'Awwim' from their homes about Gaza, Dt 2[23].

I. כַּר *basket-saddle*, v. sub כור.

†II. כַּר **n.m.** ᵛ 65, 14 **pasture** (√dub.; Thes der. fr. כַּר *lamb* (=lamb-pasturage); Schwally[ZAW X. (1890) 188] fr. כרה, and comp. As. *kirû* [which however=*nursery of trees, grove* Dl[HWB 358]], Ar. كُرٌّ *cistern*; Hom[NS 100] from כרר q. v., orig. =*round enclosure*);—sg. only כַּר נִרְחָב Is 30[23] *a roomy pasture*; pl. כָּרִים ψ 37[20], לָבְשׁוּ כְּרָיִם 65[14] כ׳ הַצֹּאן *the pastures are clothed with the sheep* (>Schwally[l. c.] who tr. *lambs* ψ 37[20] after Aq Ⓢ Ⅼ, and 65[14], and understd. Is 30[23] of a def. pl.).—III. כָּר *lamb* v. sub כרר.

†כֹּר **n.[m.] kōr**, a measure (usu. dry),=חֹמֶר (Ez 45[14] cf. v[11]) (NH כּוֹר, Aram. כּוֹרָא, כֻּפְסָא; hence, as loan-words, Gk. κόρος, Ar. كُرٌّ Frä[207]; √dub.; כרה, Lag[Or. II. 30], cf. Id[BN 40, 156]; כרר, Nö[ZMG 1886, XL 734]; Dl[Prol. 113] comp. As. *kâru*, and der. fr. כור (but see now *kâru* Dl[HWB 348]));—כ׳ טַלְתָּ 1 K 5[2]; כ׳ קֶמַח ᵛ 2; of חִטִּים ᵛ 25[a]; pl. כֹּרִים of ח׳ and שְׂעֹרִים 2 Ch 2[9.9] 27[5]; הַכֹּר as liquid measure (of oil) Ez 45[14]. See further Benz[Arch. 188 ff.] Now[Arch. I. 203], and, on capacity, v. III. חֹמֶר p. 330 f. supr.; in 1 K 5[25b] rd. בַּת שֶׁמֶן for MT כֹּר שׁ (cf. Ⓖ and 2 Ch 2[9]).

†[כרבל] **vb.** either **denom. be-mantle** (from BAram. כִּרְבְּלָא Dn 3[21], *if* this = *mantle*, and not (Marti[Gl.]) = Ass. *karballatu, cap* (but 'Kriegs[?]-mantel,' Zehnpfund[BAS II. 535])), or

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poss. **quadril.** bind round (from כבל, with ins. ר);—only **Pu.** *pt. pass.* מְכֹרְבָּל בְּמֶעִיל בּוּץ 1 Ch 15[27] *bemantled* with a robe of byssus.

†I. כָּרָה **vb. dig** (NH *id.;* Aram. כְּרָא, Eth. ከረየ: Ar. كَرَا (c. و and esp. ى, Dozy[II. 461]); Syr. ܟܪܐ is *be short, cut off* (i.e. *rounded off* ?), Ar. كُرَةٌ *ball;* ⅄ כְּרִי *heap* Dalm[Gr. 109]; Syr. ܟܘܪܝ, Mish. כרי *id.;* As. *karê*, large vessels for holding corn, etc., Dl[HWB 353], cf. *kirû* (dub.) Wkl[Tel Am. Vocab.]; Ba[ZMG 1897, 615] conjectures *be round* as orig. √ mng., and comp. Ar. كَرِبَتِ السَّاقُ *the leg is round*);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. כָּרָה 2 Ch 16[14] ψ 7[16]; 2 ms. כָּרִיתָ ψ 40[7]; 1 s. כָּרִיתִי Gn 50[5]; 3 pl. כָּרוּ Je 18[20]+3 t.; sf. כָּרוּהָ Nu 21[18]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִכְרֶה Ex 21[33]; 3 mpl. וַיִּכְרוּ Gn 26[25]; *Pt.* כֹּרֶה Pr 16[27] 26[27];—*dig* a grave, קֶבֶר Gn 50[5] (J), cf. 2 Ch 16[14]; a well, בְּאֵר Gn 26[25] (J), Nu 21[18] (song in JE); a pit, בּוֹר Ex 21[33]; fig. of plotting against others ψ 7[16]; so sq. שׁוּחָה Je 18[20.22], sq. שִׁיחָה 57[7] 119[85]; sq. שַׁחַת Pr 26[27]; hence כֹּרֶה רָעָה Pr 16[27] *one digging a calamity;* אָזְנַיִם כָּרִיתָ לִי ψ 40[7] ears *hast thou dug* (with allusion to the cavity of the ear) *for me*, thou hast given me the means of hearing and obeying thy will.—On ψ 22[17] v. II. כּוּר. **Niph.** *Impf.* 3 ms. עַד יִכָּרֶה שָׁחַת ψ 94[13] *until the pit be digged* for the wicked, fig. of judgment.

†[כָּרָה] **n.f. cistern** (or **well**), only pl. cstr. in נְוֹת כָּרוֹת רֹעִים Zp 2[6] pastures of (=with) *wells of shepherds*, but text dub.; כ' a gloss acc. to Kö[II. 176, (§ 94 a) Anm.]; Ⓖ κρήτη; We (והיתה כרת נות רעים, as Ⓖ) *kereth*=Philistia; v. further כָּרְתִי; Böhme[ZAW VII. 1887, 212] views כָּרוֹת, plausibly, as erron. variant of preceding נָוֹת, so Schwally[Ib. X. 1890, 185, 186]; Rothstein in Kau[AT].

†[מִכְרֶה] **n.m. pit** (?), only cstr. מִכְרֵה־מֶלַח Zp 2[9] *salt-pit* (but not certain).

†II. [כָּרָה] **vb. get by trade, trade** (NH כָּרָה *buy*, כִּירָה act. of *buying, purchase* (on the coast, cf. Levy[NHWB II. 323 f.]); Ar. كَرَى *let for hire*);—only **Qal** *Impf.* 1 s. sf. וְאֶכְרֶנָּה Ho 3[2] (d. f. dirim., si vera punctat., Ges[§ 20. 2. b]; but cf. We); 3 mpl. יִכְרוּ Jb 40[30]; 2 mpl. תִּכְרוּ Dt 2[6] Jb 6[27];—*get by trade, buy*, c. acc. Ho 3[2] Dt 2[6]; sq. עַל *trade in, make trade of* Jb 6[27] 40[30].

†III. [כָּרָה] **vb. give a feast** (lit. perhaps *bring* (guests), *invite;* cf. As. *karû, bring, kirêtu, feast, kireti iškun, he gave a feast*, Dl[HWB 352]);—only **Qal** *Impf.* c. acc. cogn., וְיִכְרֶה לָהֶם כֶּרֶה גְּדוֹלָה 2 K 6[23] *and he gave a great feast for them* (the context requires this sense, but text dubious, Nö[ZMG 1886, 724], cf. Klo).

†כֶּרֶה **n.f. a feast,** 2 K 6[23] (si vera l.; v. foregoing).

כְּרוּב **n.m. cherub**;—כ' Ex 25[19]+26 t.; pl. כְּרוּבִים ψ 99[1]+33 t.; כְּרֻבִים Ex 25[18]+29 t.; (NH *id.;* Aram. כְּרוּבָא, ⅄ ܟܘܪܘܒܐ; √ dub.; As. *karûbu = be gracious to, bless* Dl[HWB 350], but adj. *karûbu* is *great, mighty*, Id[Ib. 352]; on poss. connex. with כָּרוּב cf. Dl in Baer[Ezech. XIII.]; As. *kirubu*=*šêdu* (name of winged bull in Assyr.; v. Len[Origines I. 118, Eng. Tr. 126] Dl[Par 154]) has not been verified, cf. v. F.[ZA I. 68 f.] Budge[Expos. Apr. May. 1886] Teloni[ZA VI. 194 ff.]; the older view, connecting כ' with γρύψ, and deriving from Pers. *giriften, griffen*, lacks evidence and probability.—Possibly the *thunder-cloud* underlies the conception);—**1.** the living chariot of the theophanic God; possibly identified with the storm-wind ψ 18[11]=2 S 22[11] וַיִּרְכַּב עַל־כְּרוּב *and he rode upon a cherub* (‖ flew swiftly on the wings of the wind). **2.** as the guards of the garden of Eden Gn 3[24] (J). **3.** as the throne of Yahweh Sabaoth, in phrase יֹשֵׁב הַכְּרוּבִים (צְבָאוֹת) יהוה *Yahweh Sabaoth throned on the cherubim* 1 S 4[4] 2 S 6[2]=1 Ch 13[6]; the context shews that the cherubim of the ark of the covenant are referred to, and it is probable that the same reference is in 2 K 19[15] = Is 37[16], ψ 80[2] 99[1]. **4.** P gives an account of: **a.** two cherubim of solid gold upon the slab of gold of the כַּפֹּרֶת facing each other with wings outstretched above, so as to constitute a basis or throne on which the glory of Yahweh appeared, and from whence He spake Ex 25[18–22] 37[7–9] Nu 7[89]; **b.** numerous cherubim woven into the texture of the inner curtains of the tabernacle and the veils Ex 26[1.31] 36[8.35]. **5.** K and Ch describe the cherubim of the temple: **a.** two gigantic images of olive wood plated with gold, ten cubits high, standing in the דְּבִיר facing the door, whose wings, five cubits each, extended, two of them meeting in the middle of the room to constitute the throne, two of them extending to the walls 1 K 6[23–28] 8[6–7] 2 Ch 3[10–13] 5[7–8]; Ch (doubtless influenced by Ez) represents them as the chariot of Yahweh 1 Ch 28[18]; **b.** images of cherubim were carved on the gold plated cedar planks which constituted the inner walls of the temple, and upon the olive wood doors 1 K 6[29–35] 2 Ch 3[7]; and on the bases of the portable lavers, interchanging

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with lions and oxen 1 K 7[29–36]; Ch also represents that they were woven in the veil of the דְּבִיר 2 Ch 3[14]. **6.** Ezekiel describes the cherubim: **a.** as four living creatures, each with four faces, lion, ox, eagle, and man, having the figure and hands of men, and the feet of calves. Each has four wings, two of which are stretched upward, meeting above and sustaining the throne of Yahweh; two of them stretched downwards so as to cover the creatures themselves. The cherubim never turn but go straight forward, as do the wheels of the cherubic chariot, and they are full of eyes and are like burning coals of fire, Ez 1[5–28] 9[3] 10[1–20] 11[22]; the king of Tyre is scornfully compared with one of these, and is assigned a residence in Eden and the mountain of God Ez 28[14.16]; **b.** Ez knows of no cherubic statues in the new temple, but represents the inner walls of the temple as carved with alternating palm trees and cherubim, each with two faces, the lion looking on one side, the man on the other. It is evident that the number and the form of the cherubim vary in the representations (cf. Ez 41[18–25]). It is probable that the שְׂרָפִים of Is 6[2–6] are another form of the cherubim. The Apoc. of the seals Rev 4–6 combines them in four ζῷα.

†כְּרִי **adj. gent.** prob. = **Carian**, only c. art. as subst. coll. *Carians*, name given to foreign body-guard of king (cf. RS OTJC 249, 2d ed. 263) לַכָּרִי וְלָרָצִים 2 K 11[4] cf. v[19]; הכרי 2 S 20[23] Kt (< Qr הַכֹּרְתִי, which We Dr Bu prefer).

כְּרִית **n.pr.loc.** and כְּרִיתוֹת v. sub כרת.

כרך (√ of following; cf. Aram. כְּרַךְ, כְּרָךְ *enwrap, surround*, כְּרִיכָא, כַּרְכָּא *bundle*, כַּרְכָּא, כַּרְכּוֹם *city* (+many other deriv.); כְּרִיכָא, כַּרְכּוֹם, NH כָּרָךְ, *scroll*, etc.)

†תַּכְרִיךְ **n.m.** robe וְתַכְרִיךְ בּוּץ וְאַרְגָּמָן Est 9[15].

כרכב quadril. (√ of following; cf. NH כִּרְכֵּב, *furnish with a rim, enclose, set*).

†כַּרְכֹּב **n.**[**m.**] border, rim, of altar (NH *id.*); —cstr. כ׳ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ Ex 27[5]; c. sf. כַּרְכֻּבּוֹ 38[4] (both P).

†כַּרְכֹּם **n.**[**m.**] saffron (*crocus sativus*) (NH *id.*; and *vb. denom.* כִּרְכֵּם; Hithp. *grow yellow, pale;* Aram. כּוּרְכְּמָא, כַּרְכּוּמָא; Ar. كُرْكُمٌ = κρόκος, *crocus;* Lag Ges. Abh. 58, No. 147; so also JHMordt Sab. Denkm. 83 f.; otherwise DHM l.b., who comp. Sab. כמכם, Ar. كَمْكَامٌ = Gk. κάγκαμον); —Ct 4[14]; on meaning v. esp. Löw No. 162.

†כַּרְכְּמִישׁ, כַּרְכְּמִישׁ **n.pr.loc.**, city on Euphrates (As. *Kargamis, Gargamis*, cf. Dl Par 265 ff.; Egypt. *Ḳa-rï-ḳa-mgï*(?)-*šą* WMM Asien u. Europa 263; etym. dub.; acc. to Hoffm Auszüge Act. Pers. Märt. 163 RS Proph. I. n. 5 = '*Castle of Mish*,' cf. Dl l.c.); —כַּרְכְּמִישׁ Is 10[9] 2 Ch 35[20] (𝔊L Χαρχαμεις), כַּרְכְּמִשׁ Je 46[2] (𝔊 Χαρμεις, Καρχαμεις). Hittite capital, E. bank of Euphr., mod. *Jerabîs*, or *Jerbûs;* Schr KGF 221 ff.; COT. on Is 10, 9 Dl l.c.; Jen ZA vii. (1892), 365 thinks he reads *G(K)ar-g(k)a-mi-si(e)-ras* = 'king of Karkemish' on ('Hittite') inscr. from Karkemish.

†כַּרְכַּס **n.pr.m. Pers.**, a eunuch of Ahasuerus, Est 1[10].

כְּרָכָרוֹת v. [כִּרְכָּרָה] sub כרר.

כֶּרֶם ₉₂ **n.m.** Dt 28, 30 (**f.** Is 27, 2) **vineyard** (NH *id.;* Aram. כַּרְמָא, כִּרְמָא; Zinj. כרם DHM Sendsch. 58; Ar. كَرْمٌ, كَرْمَةٌ *vine;* Eth. ሐርግ: ሐርጊ: *vine;* Jen ZA vii. (1892), 217 comp. As. *karânu, vine;* —etym. dub.; Thes al. comp. Ar. كَرُمَ *noble, generous, fertile*, but precarious); —abs. כ׳ Ex 22[4]+, כֶּרֶם Gn 9[20]+; cstr. כֶּרֶם 1 K 21[7]+; sf. כַּרְמִי Is 5[3]+, כַּרְמְךָ Ex 23[11]+, etc.; pl. כְּרָמִים Jos 24[13]+; cstr. כַּרְמֵי Am 5[1]+2 t.; sf. כְּרָמֵנוּ Ne 5[5]+3 t.; כַּרְמֵיכֶם Am 4[9]+2 t., etc.; —*vineyard* Gn 9[20] (J), 1 K 21[1]+9 t. 1 K 21, Ct 2[15.15]+; so even Ju 15[5] (where rd. כ׳ חית; cf. GFM, who however doubts genuineness); + זַיִת Ex 23[11] (E) and oft. (v. זית); + שָׂדֶה Ex 22[4.5] (E), and oft.; fig. of Isr. under יי׳s care Is 5[1 ff.], cf. 3[14] Je 12[10]; fig. of Shulamite's complexion Ct 1[6], of her heart 8[12].—Vbs. governing כ׳ are:—נָטַע Gn 9[20] Am 5[11]+16 t., cf. מַטָּעֵי Mi 1[6]; זָרַע Dt 22[9] (c. 2 acc.); חִלֵּל = *begin to use fruit of*, Dt 20[6.6] 28[30] Je 31[5]; זָמַר *prune* Lv 25[3.4]; בָּצַר *gather, harvest* (lit. *cut off*, i.e. grapes, Lv 25[5.11]), Dt 24[21] Ju 9[27], cf. לָקַשׁ Jb 24[6]; עוֹלֵל *glean*, Lv 19[10] Dt 24[21]; אָכַל Jos 24[13] (usu. 'eat *fruit* of' Is 65[21], etc.); locusts *devour* Am 4[9] (si vera l.) On **n.pr.loc.** אָבֵל כְּרָמִים v. 11. אָבֵל 4; בֵּית הַכֶּרֶם v. p. 111 b.

†[כָּרַם] **vb. denom. tend vineyards, dress vines**, only **Qal** *Pt.* pl. *vinedressers* כֹּרְמִים 2 K 25[12] = Je 52[16] (‖ אִכָּרִים), Jo 1[11] 2 Ch 26[10] (both ‖ אִכָּרִים), כַּרְמֵיכֶם Is 61[5] (‖ *id.*)

†1. כַּרְמִי **n.pr.m. 1.** a son of Reuben Gn 46[9] Ex 6[14] Nu 26[6] 1 Ch 5[3]. **2.** a Judaite Jos 7[1.18] 1 Ch 2[7]; so 4[1], but rd. perh. כָּלְבִי We (cf. 2[9])—𝔊 throughout χαρμ(ε)ι.

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†II. כַּרְמִי **adj. gent.** of I. כַּרְמִי **1**; only c. art. הַכַּרְמִי, as subst. Nu 26⁶.

†I. כַּרְמֶל **n.m.** Is 29.17 **1. plantation, garden-land. 2. fruit, garden-growth** (כָּרֶם + ל, cf. Ges §§ 85, 92 Sta § 299); —abs. כ Is 16¹⁰ + 12 t.; sf. כַּרְמְלוֹ Is 10¹⁸ + 2 t.; —**1.** *garden-land*, Is 16¹⁰ (‖ כְּרָמִים), 10¹⁸ (‖ יַעַר), 29¹⁷·¹⁷ (opp. לְבָנוֹן, יַעַר), 32¹⁵·¹⁵ (opp. מִדְבָּר, יַעַר), v¹⁶ Je 4²⁶ (opp. אֶרֶץ הַכַּרְמֶל), 48³³ 2 Ch 26¹⁰ (opp. הָהָרִים); Je 2⁷ *the country of garden-land*, i.e. fertile; יַעַר כַּרְמְלוֹ 2 K 19²³ = Is 37²⁴, *the garden-like forest of it* (viz. of Lebanon). On Mi 7¹⁴ v. II. כַּרְמֶל. **2.** by meton. (*fresh*) *fruit, garden-growth*, 2 K 4⁴² (+ לֶחֶם שְׁעֹרִים); Lv 2¹⁴ (+ אָבִיב), לֶחֶם וְקָלִי וכ׳ Lv 23¹⁴, and גֶּרֶשׂ, q. v.); קָלוּי בָּאֵשׁ

†II. כַּרְמֶל **n.pr.mont. et urb.** Carmel:— **1.** mt.-promontory on Mediterranean, with fertile slopes, Tel el-Amarna (*Ginti-)Kirmil*, Jastrow JBL xi. 1892, 115; Jos 19²⁶, הַר־הַכ׳ 1 K 18¹⁹·²⁰ 2 K 2²⁵ 4²⁵; רֹאשׁ הַכ׳ Am 1² 9³ 1 K 18⁴²; c. art. also Jos 12²²; and, + בָּשָׁן, Je 50¹⁹, as pasturage (in fig. of Isr. as flock of ׳י), cf. (כ׳ without art.) Mi 7¹⁴ (less prob. rend. *garden-land*, I. כַּרְמֶל, so We GASm); הַכ׳ Is 35² (+ הַלְּבָנוֹן, הַשָּׁרוֹן); כ׳ Is 33⁹ (+ לְבָנוֹן, הַשָּׁרוֹן and בָּשָׁן, marking extent of land), Na 1⁴ (+ לְבָנוֹן, בָּשָׁן); בִּכַּרְמֶל בַּיִּם Je 46¹⁸ (sim. of Nebuchad.); Ct 7⁶ רֹאשֵׁךְ עָלַיִךְ כַּכ׳ (but v. כַּרְמִיל); —on Carmel v. GASm G. 337 ff. Buhl G. 23. **2.** city, 3 h. S. of Hebron, כַּרְמֶל Jos 15⁵⁵; כַּכ׳ 1 S 25²·²·⁷; כַּרְמָלָה v⁵ (= *to Carmel*); הַכַּרְמֶלָה 15¹² 25⁴⁰.—Mod. *Kurmul*, Rob ER i. 492—496, ii. 97 Buhl G. 163.

†כַּרְמְלִי **adj. gent.**, c. art., **the Carmelite**, of Nabal הַכ׳ 1 S 30⁵ 2 S 2² 3³, so also 1 S 27³ (Ⓖ We Klo Dr Bu Kit; MT הַכַּרְמְלִית, of Abigail); of חצרו 2 S 23³⁵ = 1 Ch 11³⁷. **f.** הַכַּרְמְלִית *the Carmelitess*, 1 Ch 3¹, of Abigail.

†כַּרְמִיל **n.[m.]** crimson, carmine, i.e. crimson stuff, cloth; late (prob. Pers. loan-word, and a deriv. fr. Pers. כִּרְם *worm*, v. De ZLuth. Th. 1878, 553); —only 2 Ch 2⁶·¹³ 3¹⁴ (in all + (וְ)אַרְגָּמָן, תְּכֵלֶת, 2¹³ 3¹⁴ + בּוּץ also); rd. perh. also for כַּרְמֶל Ct 7⁶ (‖ אַרְגָּוָן: so Gi, of hair formed spirally, like shell-fish; Gr, of glossy hair).

†כָּרְמִי **n.pr.m.**, an Edomite Gn 36²⁶ = 1 Ch 1⁴¹.

כִּרְסֵם v. sub כסם.

†כָּרַע **bow down** (NH *id.*; Aram. כְּרַע; Ar. كَرَعَ *put one's mouth* into water, or water-vessel; i.e. kneel to drink? denom. fr. foll.?); —**Qal** *Pf.* 3 m. כ׳ Gn 49⁶ + 6 t.; 3 mpl. כָּרְעוּ Ju 7⁶ + 4 t.; *Impf.* יִכְרַע Ju 7⁵ + 3 t.; 1 s. וָאֶכְרְעָה Ezr 9⁵; 3 mpl. יִכְרְעוּן Jb 31¹⁰; 2 mpl. תִּכְרְעוּ Is 65¹²; 1 pl. וְנִכְרְעָה ψ 95⁶ + 6 t. Impf.; *Inf. cstr.* כְּרֹעַ 1 K 8⁵⁴; *Pt.* כֹּרֵעַ Est 3⁵; pl. כֹּרְעִים Est 3²; f. כֹּרְעוֹת Jb 4⁴.—**1.** *bow* עַל ברכים to drink Ju 7⁵·⁶, in supplication to Elijah 2 K 1¹³; in the worship of God 1 K 8⁵⁴ Ezr 9⁵; c. ברכים subj. and לְ of God 1 K 19¹⁸ Is 45²³; without c. ברכים לְפָנַי ψ 22³⁰ 72⁹; ‖ הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה 2 Ch 7³ 29²⁹ ψ 95⁶, worship of God, but Est 3²·²·⁵ in obeisance to Haman. **2.** *bow down*, of the couching lion Gn 49⁹ Nu 24⁹ (both poetry). **3.** preg. c. עַל, *bow down over* (in order to lie with) a woman Jb 31¹⁰. **4.** *bow down*, of a woman in childbirth 1 S 4¹⁹, so of animals Jb 39³; idols, removed by enemies Is 46¹·²; בִּרְכַּיִם כֹּרְעוֹת Jb 4⁴ *tottering* (feeble) knees; of enemies in death, נפל [ו]כרע *bow and fall down* Ju 5²⁷·²⁷·²⁷ ψ 20⁹, preg. without נפל 2 K 9²⁴ Is 65¹², c. תַּחַת Is 10⁴.—**Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הִכְרִיעַ ψ 78³¹; 2 fs. sf. הִכְרַעְתִּנִי Ju 11³⁵; *Impf.* 2 ms. תַּכְרִיעַ 2 S 22⁴⁰ = ψ 18⁴⁰; *Imv.* sf. הַכְרִיעֵהוּ ψ 17¹³; *Inf. abs.* הַכְרֵעַ Ju 11³⁵.—**1.** cause to *bow in grief* Ju 11³⁵·³⁵. **2.** cause to *bow down in death* ψ 17¹³ 78³¹, c. תַּחַת 2 S 22⁴⁰ = ψ 18⁴⁰.

†כֶּרַע [כָּרַע] **n.[f.]** leg, (NH כֶּרַע, Aram. כְּרָעָא, كُرَاع); —only dual fem. כְּרָעַיִם Lv 11²¹ + 3 t.; כְּרָעָיִם Lv 9¹⁴; sf. כְּרָעָיו Ex 12⁹ + 3 t.; —*two* (bending) *legs*, of animals in ritual phrase of P, רֹאשׁוֹ עַל־כְּרָעָיו Ex 12⁹ *his head with his legs*, Lv 4¹¹; (ה)קרב(ו) ו(ה)כרע(יו) (*his*) *inwards* and (*his*) *legs* Ex 29¹⁷ Lv 1⁹·¹³ 8²¹ 9¹⁴; Am 3¹² (of legs of lamb in mouth of lion); of the long bending hinder legs of the Saltatorial Orthoptera (v. Tristr Nat. Hist. Bib. 309; Dr Joel 84) Lv 11²¹ אֲשֶׁר לוֹ כְרָעַיִם מִמַּעַל לְרַגְלָיו לְנַתֵּר בָּהֵן עַל הָאָרֶץ which have *bending legs* above their feet, etc.

†כַּרְפַּס **n.m.** cotton (or fine linen) (loan-word fr. Sk. *karpâsa, cotton*, Pers. كَرْبَاس *fine linen;* hence also *κάρπασος, carbasus*, Ar. كِرْبَاس, Talm. כַּרְפְּסָא; cf. Lag Arm. Stud. § 1148); —חוּר כ׳ וּתְכֵלֶת Est 1⁶ (Ⓖ *καρπασίνοις*): cf. Cels. Hierob. ii. 157 ff.

†[כָּרַר] **vb.** ✓ of foll. (NH כִּרְכֵּר *use circumlocution;* Ⅱ pl. כִּרְכָּרוֹת *dances;* Ar. كَرَّ *return, repeat, attack anew, advance and retreat;* كَرْكَرَ *id.;* II. *whirl about;* orig. perh. *move around,*

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then *surround, enclose, recur*, etc.; Eth. ħCħC: *turn* a mill, only pt.; ħ-Ch-C: v. *rotate, revolve, roll*, and deriv. Di 888 f.);—only **Pilpēl**, *Pt.* מְכַרְבֵּר *dancing* (lit. *whirling*) 2 S 6$^{14.16}$ (‖ מְפַזֵּז).

†II. כַּר **n.[m.]** he-lamb, battering-ram (As. *kirru*, Zim in Schwally ZAW x. (1890), 186; perh. *lamb* fr. *dancing, skipping, galloping* in field; (*battering-*)*ram* as in Eng., fr. butting; cf. Ar. كَبْش *ram* and *buttress*, Lane; also *battering-ram* cf. Dozy II. 440);—sg. only Is 16^{1} *the lamb of the ruler* (as tribute); elsewh. pl. כָּרִים Am 6^{4} 1 S 15^{9} 2 K 3^{4} Je 51^{40} (in sim.), Ez 27^{21} 39^{18}; חֵלֶב כָּ׳ Dt 32^{14} *the fat of lambs*; דַּם כָּ׳ וְעַתּוּדִים Is 34^{6} *the blood of lambs and goats*; כָּרִים = *battering-rams* Ez 4^{2} 21$^{27.27}$ (in vᵃ Co rds. שָׂרִים, cf. AV; MT RV as above).—Vid. also בֵּית כָּר p. 111 supr.

†[כַּרְכָּרָה] **n.f.** dromedary (acc. to Ki Thes; perhaps from constantly *repeated undulating* movement);—only pl. abs. וּבַכִּרְכָרוֹת Is 66^{20} (+ בַּפּוּסִים וּבָרֶכֶב וּבַצָּבִים וּבַפְּרָדִים; the whole list is a gloss acc. to Du Che Intr. Is.).

כִּכָּר **n.f.** Gn 13, 10 Ex 29, 23; a round: hence **1.** a round district. **2.** a round loaf. **3.** a round weight, talent (NH *id.; loaf, weight, talent;* Aram. כַּכְּרָא, ܟܟܪܐ, *talent;* Tel Am. *gaggaru* kaspu Wkl No. 35, Rev. 14 Christ.-Pal.-Aram. ܟܟܪ, of honey-*comb* Schwally Idiot. 46; on format. v. Ba NB 204);—abs. כִּכַּר Gn 13^{12}+; cstr. כִּכַּר 1 S 2^{36}+; du. כִּכְּרַיִם כֶּסֶף 1 K 16^{24} 2 K 5^{23}, כִּכָּרַיִם v^{23}; pl. כִּכָּרִים 1 Ch 22$^{14.14}$+7 t. Chr; cstr. כִּכְּרֵי 2 K 5^{5} + 2 t. Chr; כִּכְּרוֹת (*loaves*) Ju 8^{5} 1 S 10^{3};—†**1.** *the round* (or *oval*) viz. of the Jordan valley, and so, explicitly, כִּכַּר הַיַּרְדֵּן Gn 13$^{10.11}$ 1 K 7^{46} = 2 Ch 4^{17}; abs. הַכִּכָּר Gn 19$^{17.25}$ Dt 34^{3} 2 S 18^{23} Ne 3^{22} 12^{28}; אֶרֶץ הַכִּכָּר Gn 19^{28}; עָרֵי הַכִּכָּר 13^{12} 19^{29}, v. GASm G. 505 Buhl G. 112. †**2.** *loaf* of bread (from round shape), כִּכַּר לֶחֶם 1 S 2^{36} Pr 6^{26}, cf. Ex 29^{23} Je 37^{21} 1 Ch 16^{3}; כִּכְּרוֹת לֶחֶם 1 S 10^{3} Ju 8^{5}. **3.** †**a.** *a weight* (also fr. shape), כִּכַּר עֹפֶרֶת Zc 5^{7} *a weight of lead*, serving as cover of an ephah. **b.** a particular unit of weight, *talent*, usu. of gold or silver:—כִּכַּר זָהָב 2 S 12^{30} 2 K 9^{14}+18 t.; כִּכַּר כֶּסֶף 1 K 20^{39} 2 K 5^{5}+21 t.; but also of iron, כִּכַּר בַּרְזֶל 1 Ch 29^{7}, and bronze נְחֹשֶׁת Ex 38^{29} 1 Ch 29^{7}. —The weight of the talent was 58·944 kilogr. (=129·97 lbs.) acc. to older (Bab.) standard, later 49·11 kg. (=108·29 lbs.) and less; v. Benz Arch. 187 ff. 194 Now Arch. I. 208 f.—See also שֶׁקֶל.

כרשׁ ✓ of foll. (Ar. كَرِشَ *be wrinkled*).

†[כֶּרֶשׁ] **n.[m.]** belly (NH כֶּרֶס *id.;* Aram. כְּרֵסָא, ܟܪܣܐ *id.;* Mand. כראס, כארסא, *uterus*, Nö M 151, 157; Ar. كَرِشٌ, Eth. ħCR: *wrinkled* or *folded stomach* of cud-chewing animals; cf. Lag BN 20, 44; As. *karšu, body, belly*);—only sf. כַּרְשׁוֹ Je 51^{34} of Nebuchadrezzar under fig. of sea-monster.

כֹּרֶשׁ **n.pr.m.** v. בּוֹרֶשׁ.

†כַּרְשְׁנָא **n.pr.m.** a Pers. prince Est 1^{14}.

†כרת ✓ 291 **vb.** cut off, cut down (NH *id.;* As. *karâtu*, II. *hew off* Dl HWB 357);—**Qal** *Pf.* כָּ׳ Gn 15^{18}+19 t.; 2 ms. כָּרַתָּ Dt 20^{20}; 1 s. כָּרַתִּי Ex 34^{27}+15 t.; +8 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יִכְרֹת Jb 40^{28} +21 t.; 2 ms. תִּכְרָת Is 57^{8}; 1 s. אֶכְרוֹת Is 61^{8} 1 S 11^{2}; אֶכְרֻתָה Is 55^{3}; 3 mpl. יִכְרֻתוּ Ho 12^{2} ψ 83^{6}; 1 pl. נִכְרֻתָה Gn 26^{28} 31^{44}; sf. נִכְרָתֵנוּ Je 11^{19}; +31 t. Impf.; *Imv.* כְּרֹת 1 S 11^{1}; כָּרְתָה 2 S 3^{12}; +4 t. Imv.; *Inf. abs.* כָּרוֹת Ho 10^{4}; כָּרֹת Ne 9^{8}; *cstr.* כָּרֹת Je 34^{8}+2 t.; כָּרְתֹ Is 44^{14}+2 t.; כָּרוֹת 2 Ch 2^{7} 29^{10}; sf. כָּרְתִי 1 S 24^{13}; *Pt. act.* כֹּרֵת Ex 34^{10}+3 t.; +3 t. Pt. act.; *pass.* כָּרוּת Lv 22^{24}; cstr. כְּרוּת Dt 23^{2}; pl. כְּרֻת[וֹ]ת 1 K 7^{12}+3 t.;—**1.** *cut off:* **a.** *things:* c. acc. foreskin Ex 4^{25} (J); privy member Lv 22^{24} (H) Dt 23^{2}; cluster of grapes Nu 13$^{23.24}$ (E); bough of tree Ju 9$^{48.49}$; skirt 1 S 24$^{5.6.12}$; head of man 1 S 17^{51} 31^{9} 2 S 20^{22}; garments 2 S 10^{4} = 1 Ch 19^{4}; palms of hands 1 S 5^{4}; sprigs Is 18^{5}. **b.** *persons*, c. acc. pers. מִן *loc.* Je 11^{19} 50^{16}. **2.** *cut down*, c. acc. trees Dt 19^{5} 20$^{19.20}$ 2 K 19^{23} = Is 37^{24}, Is 44^{14} Je 6^{6} 10^{3} 22^{7} 46^{23} Ez 31^{12}; *asherim* Ex 34^{13} (J) Ju 6$^{25.26.30}$ 1 K 15^{13} = 2 Ch 15^{16}; 2 K 18^{4} 23^{14}. **3.** *hew*, timber 1 K 5$^{20.20}$ = 2 Ch 2$^{7.15}$, Is 14^{8}; כֹּרְתֵי הָעֵצִים *hewers of timber* 2 Ch 2^{9}; כְּרֻת[וֹ]ת *hewn beams* 1 K 6^{36} 7$^{2.12}$. **4.** כָּ׳ בְּרִית *cut, or make a covenant* (because of the cutting up and distribution of the flesh of the victim for eating in the sacrifice of the covenants, see בְּרִית); הָעֵגֶל אֲשֶׁר כָּ׳ *the calf which they cut* Je 34^{18} (referring to Gn 15^{10}); עֲלֵיהֶם ψ 50^{5}; abs. Gn 21$^{27.32}$ 31^{44} (E) 1 S 18^{3} 1 K 5^{26} Ho 10^{4}; c. אֶת *with* Gn 15^{18} Ex 34^{27} Dt 31^{16} (J) Dt 5^{2} 28$^{69.69}$ 29^{13} 2 S 3$^{12.13.21}$ 2 K 17$^{15.35.38}$ Is 28^{15} Je 11^{10} 31$^{31.32.33}$ 34$^{8.13}$ Ez 17^{13} Zc 11^{10} ψ 105^{9} = 1 Ch 16^{16}; c. עִם Gn 26^{28} (J) Ex 24^{8} (E) Dt 4^{23} 5^{2} 9^{9} 29$^{11.24}$ 1 K 8^{21} = 2 Ch 6^{11} 2 Ch 23^{3} Ne 9^{8} Ho 2^{20} 12^{2} Jb 40^{28}; בְּ׳ omitted 1 S 20^{16} 22^{8} 1 K 8^{9} = 2 Ch 5^{10}; c. לְ Ex 23^{32} 34$^{12.15}$ Jos 9$^{6.7.11.15.16}$ 24^{25} (JE) Dt 7^{2} Ju 2^{2} 1 S 11^{1} 2 S 5^{3} 1 K 20^{34}

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2 K 11⁴ 1 Ch 11³ 2 Ch 21⁷ 29¹⁰ Ezr 10³ Is 55³ 61⁸ Je 32⁴⁰ Ez 34²⁵ 37²⁶ Jb 31¹ ψ 89⁴; בְּ omitted 1 S 11² 2 Ch 7¹⁸; נֶגֶד Ex 34¹⁰ (J); לִפְנֵי 1 S 23¹⁸ 2 K 23³ = 2 Ch 34³¹ Je 34¹⁵.¹⁸; בֵּין וּבֵין 2 K 11¹⁷; 2 Ch 23¹⁶; c. עַל *against*, ψ 83⁶; אֶמְנָה is used for בְּרִית Ne 10¹; and דָּבָר Hg 2⁵.

Note.—וְתִכְרֹת־לָהּ מָהֶם Is 57⁸ is usually rendered as RV *made for thee a covenant with them*, with ellipsis of בְּ as above. But מִן is not used in such a construction. The clause is commonly regarded as corrupt by recent critics. Gr emends עִמָּהֶם for מֵהֶם, this is easiest and gives the usual construction; Du, followed by Buhl, reads וַתִּכְרִי after Ho 3³.

Niph. *Pf.* 3 ms. נִכְרַת Jo 1⁵ + 5 t.; נִכְרָת Jo 1¹⁶ + 2 t.; 3 fs. נִכְרְתָה Gn 17¹⁴ + 16 t.; נִכְרָתָה ψ 37³⁸; 2 ms. נִכְרַתָּ Ob ¹⁰; + 8 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יִכָּרֵת Gn 9¹¹ + 21 t.; יִכָּרֵת־ Ob ⁹; 3 mpl. יִכָּרְתוּ Zc 13⁸; יִכָּרְתוּן Jos 3¹³ ψ 37⁹; + 9 t. Impf.; *Inf.* הִכָּרֵת Nu 15³¹ ψ 37³⁴.—**1.** *be cut off*: **a.** of *things*, froward tongue Pr 10³¹; burden from a nail Is 22²⁵; chariots Zc 9¹⁰; dwelling Zp 3⁷. **b.** *of persons*, the people of the land by a famine (בְּ) Gn 41³⁶ (E); all flesh by waters of deluge (מִמֵּי) Gn 9¹¹ (P); the anointed Dn 9²⁶; enemies Is 11¹³ Mi 5⁸; the wicked Is 29²⁰ Ho 8⁴ Na 2¹ ψ 37⁹.²².²⁸.³⁴.³⁸ Pr 2²²; others Ob ⁹.¹⁰ Zp 1¹¹ Zc 13⁸ 14². **c.** in the technical phrases of H and P וְנִכְרְתָה הַנֶּפֶשׁ ההיא *that person shall be cut off* (by death penalty) מֵעַמֶּיהָ Gn 17¹⁴ Lv 7²⁰.²¹.²⁵.²⁷ Nu 9¹³ Lv 19⁸; מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל Ex 12¹⁵ Nu 19¹³; מֵעֵדָה יִשְׂרָאֵל Ex 12¹⁹; מִתּוֹךְ עַמֶּיהָ Ex 31¹⁴ Nu 15³⁰ (עַמֶּיהָ); מִלִּפְנֵי Lv 22³; מִתּוֹךְ הַקָּהָל Nu 19²⁰; similarly with variation of subject Ex 30³³.³⁸ Lv 17⁴.⁹ 18²⁹ 20¹⁸ 23²⁹, and with omission of word with מִן Lv 17¹⁴ 20¹⁷ Nu 15³¹.³¹. **2.** *be cut down*, a tree Jb 14⁷. **3.** *be chewed* between the teeth Nu 11³³ (J). **4.** *be cut off*, in a more general sense, *fail*: of waters Jos 3¹³.¹⁶ (JE) 4⁷.⁷ (D); new wine Jo 1⁵; meat v¹⁶; hope Pr 23¹⁸ 24¹⁴; a name Is 48¹⁹ 56⁵ Ru 4¹⁰; a sign Is 55¹³; faithfulness Je 7²⁸; לֹא יִכָּרֵת לְ אִישׁ *there shall not fail thee a man* 1 K 2⁴ 8²⁵ = 2 Ch 6¹⁶, 1 K 9⁵ = 2 Ch 7¹⁸, Je 33¹⁷.¹⁸ 35¹⁹; לא יכרת מן *there shall not fail of* Jos 9²³ (J) 2 S 3²⁹.

Pual *Pf.* כֻּרַת Ez 16⁴; 3 fs. כֹּרְתָה Ju 6²⁸;—**1.** *be cut off*, navel string Ez 16⁴. **2.** *be cut down*, Asherah Ju 6²⁸.

Hiph. *Pf.* הִכְרִית 1 S 28⁹ 1 K 11¹⁶; 3 fs. הִכְרִיתָה Lv 26²²; 1 s. הִכְרַתִּי Jos 23⁴ + 32 t.; + 4 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יַכְרִית Dt 12²⁹ + 2 t.; juss. יַכְרֵת ψ 12⁴ + 4 t.; 1 s. וְאַכְרִתָה 2 S 7⁹; 1 pl. sf. וְנַכְרִיתֶנָּה Je 48²; + 9 t. Impf.; *Inf.* הַכְרִית Je 44⁸ + 15 t.; הַכְרֵת 1 S 20¹⁵; + sf. 2 t.—**1.** *cut off*, flattering lips ψ 12⁴. **2.** *cut off*, destroy the life of: **a.** animals c. acc., cattle Lv 26²² (H); c. acc. and מִן frogs Ex 8⁵ (J); horses Mi 5⁹ Zc 9¹⁰. **b.** of men abs. ψ 109¹³, by men, c. acc. enemies Ju 4²⁴ 1 S 24²² 1 K 11¹⁶ 14¹⁴ 18⁴ 2 Ch 22⁷ Is 10⁷ Ez 17¹⁷ Ob ¹⁴; c. acc. and מִן enemies Jos 11²¹ Je 48²; the wicked ψ 101⁸; a clan Nu 4¹⁸ (P); young men by death Je 9²⁰; people by the sword Na 3¹⁵; necromancers 1 S 28⁹; the name Jos 7⁹. **c.** of men, by God c. acc. (הַ)גּוֹיִם Dt 19¹ Jos 23⁴ (D) Zp 3⁶; various persons and things Is 48⁹ Je 44¹¹ 51⁶².⁶² Ez 25¹⁶ 30¹⁵ Zc 9⁶; c. acc. and מִן Ez 25⁷ Am 1⁵.⁸ 2³; מֵאָרֶץ Na 2¹⁴ ψ 34¹⁷ = 109¹⁵; מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל Is 9¹³; מִיַּד Mi 5¹¹; מֵעַל פְּנֵי Dt 12²⁹ 2 S 7⁹ = 1 Ch 17⁸; הָאֲדָמָה 1 S 20¹⁵ 1 K 9⁷ Zp 1³; מְקָרֵב עַמּוֹ Lv 17¹⁰ 20³.⁵.⁶ (H); מִתּוֹךְ עַמִּי Ez 14⁸; Ez says also הכ׳ מִן צדיק ורשע 14¹³.¹⁷.¹⁹.²¹ 25¹³ 29⁸; אָדָם וּבְהֵמָה 21⁸.⁹; עבר ושב 35⁷; c. acc. and לְ, *cut off, to*, or *from* Is 14²³ Je 44⁷.⁸ 47⁴; כ׳ לְ מַשְׁחִין בְּקִיר 1 K 14¹⁰ 21²¹ 2 K 9⁸; כ׳ לְ מעם מזבח 1 S 2³³; יַכְרֵת יי לְאִישׁ מַאֲהָלֵי יַעֲקֹב Mal 2¹² *may Yahweh cut off to the man—from the tents of Jacob.* **3.** *cut down, destroy*, cities Mi 5¹⁰, sun-pillars Lv 26³⁰ (H); and other things used in idolatry Na 1¹⁴ Zp 1⁴; מן הארץ Zc 13²; מִקֶּרֶב Mi 5¹².

4. *take away*, חֶסֶד מֵעִם *kindness from* 1 S 20¹⁵. **5.** *permit to perish*, מַהַבְּהֵמָה (some) *of the cattle* 1 K 18⁵.

Hoph. *Pf.* הָכְרַת מִנְחָה וָנֶסֶךְ מִבֵּית יי Jo 1⁹.

†כְּרִיתוּת **n.f. divorcement**;—כ׳ Is 50¹; כְּרִיתֻת Dt 24¹.³; pl. sf. כְּרִיתֹתֶיהָ Je 3⁸; סֵפֶר כ׳ *writing* (i.e. deed) *of divorcement*, Dt 24¹.³ Is 50¹ Je 3⁸.

†כְּרִית **n.pr.** the brook where Elijah was hidden 1 K 17³.⁵, identif. dub.; acc. Rob BR II. p. 288 Wady *el-Kelt*, near Jericho; acc. Buhl Handw. 12 Wady *'Ajlun*, E. of Jordan, yet v. Buhl G. 121.

כֹּרֶת Zp 2⁶ v. [כָּרָה] sub I. כרה.

†כְּרֵתִי **adj.gent.**, always c. art., or pl., as subst., **Kerethites**, a name for Philistines or a part of them (perhaps = *Cretans*, cf. 𝔊 Zp 2⁵ Ez 25¹⁵; on *Crete* as orig. home of Philistines, v. פְּלִשְׁתִּי, כַּפְתּוֹר);—הַכְּרֵתִי = subst. coll.; נֶגֶב הַכ׳ 1 S 30¹⁴ (cf. Dr; 𝔊B Χολθει, 𝔊L Χορρι, A Χερηθει); of soldiers of David's guard, הַכ׳ וְהַפְּלֵתִי 2 S 1¹⁸ (rd. עַל־הַכ׳ Th We Dr al.) = 1 Ch 18¹⁷, 2 S 15¹⁸ 20⁷ + v²³ Qr (> Kt הכרי), 1 K 1³⁸.⁴⁴ (𝔊 Χελεθθει, Χερεθθει, etc.); pl. כְּרֵתִים Ez 25¹⁶ (‖ פְּלִשְׁתִּים;

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Θ Κρῆτας); גוי כְּרֵתִים Zp 2⁵ (Θ Κρητῶν; ‖ ארץ פלשתים): in v⁶ We rds. כָּרֵת=Philistia (v. [כָּרֵת], sub I. כרה).

כְּשָׂבָה כֶּשֶׂב v. כֶּבֶשׂ, etc.

†כֶּשֶׂד **n.pr.m.** son of Nahor acc. to Gn 22²² (J; perh. orig. personif., or assumed ancestor, of following, v. Di Dl Par 201).

†כַּשְׂדִּים **n.pr.gent. et terr. Kasdim=Chaldeans, Chaldea,** Θ Χαλδαῖοι and (Je 50¹⁰) ἡ Χαλδαία (As. (mat) *Kaldu, Kaldû;* fr. earlier (Bab.) form [*Kašdu*]—*š* before dental becoming *l*, Dl Par 128 f. 200 f.; As. Gr. §51, 8; Schr KGF 94 ff.; COT on Gn 11,28);—**1.** *Chaldeans:* **a.** people dwelling on lower Euphrates and Tigris; in n.pr.loc. אור כ׳ Gn 11²⁸ (J), v³¹ (P), 15⁷ (J), Ne 9⁷. **b.** esp. the people ruled by Nebuchadrezzar;—כ׳ Je 37¹⁰ 39⁵ Ez 23²³ 2 K 24² 25⁴·⁵·¹⁰·¹³=Je 52⁷·⁸·¹⁴·¹⁷ (2 K 24⁵·¹⁰ =also Je 39⁵·⁸), 2 K 25²⁶ Is 13¹⁹ 43¹⁴ 48¹⁴·²⁰ Jb 1¹⁷; Kt. בַּשְׂדִּים Ez 23¹⁴ 2 Ch 36¹⁷; הַכּ׳ Je 21⁴·⁹ 22²⁵ 32⁴·⁵·²⁴·²⁵·²⁸·²⁹·⁴³ 33⁵ 35¹¹ 37⁵·⁸·⁹·¹¹·¹³·¹⁴ 38²·¹⁸·¹⁹·²³ 39⁸ 40⁹·¹⁰ 41³·¹⁸ 43³ 50³⁵ Hb 1⁶ 2 K 25²⁴·²⁵; בַּת־כ׳ Is 47¹·⁵=Babylon (in dirge); אֶרֶץ כ׳ ἡ γῆ Χαλδαίων (on locality v. Schr Dl l.c.) Je 24⁵ 25¹² 50¹·⁸·²⁵·⁴⁵ 51⁴·⁵⁴ Ez 1³ 12¹³, also Is 23¹³ (inauthentic, Di Che; rd. כְּנַעֲנִים Ew Schr, or כִּתִּים Du); סֵפֶר גּוּלְשׁוֹן כ׳ Dn 1⁴; מַלְכוּת כ׳ 9¹. **c.** *Chaldeans* as learned class, skilled in interpretations Dn 2² (+הַרְטֻמִּים, אַשָּׁפִים, מְכַשְּׁפִים), v⁴. **2.** *Chaldea,* וְהָיְתָה כַּשְׂדִּים לְשָׁלָל Je 50¹⁰ *and Chaldea shall be despoiled;* יוֹשְׁבֵי כ׳ 51²⁴·³⁵; בַּשְׂדִּים מוֹלַדְתָּם Ez 23¹⁵; c. ה loc.: בַּשְׂדִּימָה Ez 11²⁴ 16²⁹ 23¹⁶.

†[כָּשַׁהּ] **vb. be sated, gorged** with food (cf. Ar. كَشِيَ *be filled with food;* As. *kissatum, sustenance, provender, food,* Zehnpf BAS 1. 503);—only **Qal** *Pf.* 2 ms. שָׁמַנְתָּ עָבִיתָ כָּשִׂיתָ Dt 32¹⁵ *thou grewest fat, becamest thick, wast gorged!* fig. of Isr. as fat beast (cf. Dr).

כְּשִׂית, כְּשִׂתִּי v. כּוּשִׁי.

†כָּשַׁל **vb. stumble, stagger, totter** (NH *id.;* Syr. [ܟܫܠ] *give offence* (occasion for stumbling), σκανδαλίζω, (chiefly Ethpe. Aph.), v. PS Brock Schwally; Ar. كَسِلَ is *be heavy, sluggish*);—**Qal** *Pf.* כ׳ Ne 4⁴+, (Ho 5⁵ᵇ rd. יִכָּשֵׁל, cf. We), כָּשְׁלָה Is 3⁸ 59¹⁴; כָּשְׁלוּ Je 46⁶+, כְּשָׁלֻנִי Is 59¹⁰, etc.; *Impf.* 3 mpl. יִכְשְׁלוּ Pr 4¹⁶ Kt (but rd. Hiph., q.v., so Qr); יִכְשְׁלוּ Na 3³ Kt (but rd. Pf. וְנָכְשְׁלוּ, so Qr); *Inf. abs.* כָּשׁוֹל Is 40³⁰ (c. Niph. Impf.); *Pt. act.* כּוֹשֵׁל Is 5²⁷+2 t., כֹּשֵׁל 2 Ch 28¹⁵ ψ 105³⁷; fpl. כֹּשְׁלוֹת Is 35³;—**1.** *stumble* at, over, something, c. ב (lit. *by means of*), Na 3³, גְּבוֹר בְּגִבּוֹר כ׳ Je 46¹³ (+נָפַל), cf. Lv 26³⁷; וְנֶעָרִים כָּשֹׁל כ׳ La 5¹³ i.e. *stagger* (of toil in captivity); abs. Is 5²⁷ (‖ עָיֵף), כָּשְׁלוּ וְנָפָלוּ Je 46⁶, cf. הָרְבָּה כּוֹשֵׁל גַּם־נָפַל אִישׁ וגו׳ v¹⁶ (strange; Gie, foll. in part Θ Ⅽ, עָרְבֵךְ כָּשַׁל וְנָפַל *thy mixed people* —cf. 25²⁰, etc.—*hath stumbled and hath fallen*); oft. fig. of overthrow, through divine judgment, c. בְּ *at,* (v. supr.) Je 6²¹, so Is 8¹⁵ (+נָפַל etc.) acc. to Ges Hi Buhl Che Di; <בָּם=*among them,* —Isr. and Judah,—as ב in v¹⁶, so Ew De Du EV; Ho 4⁵·⁵ 5⁵ 14² (בַּעֲוֹנֵךְ, בְּ prob. instr.); abs. of Babylon, under fig. of וָדוֹן, כ׳ ונפל Je 50³²; כ׳ ונפל ψ 27² Is 3⁸ 31³ (both ‖ נפל); of אֱמֶת Is 59¹⁴; in metaph. of anxiety, distress Is 59¹⁰, ψ 107¹². **2.** *totter,* of knees, lit. בִּרְכַּי כ׳ מָצוֹם ψ 109²⁴ *my knees totter from fasting;* fig. Is 35³ (‖ יְדֵי רָפוֹת); כּוֹשֵׁל *tottering one,* lit. Jb 4⁴ 2 Ch 28¹⁵ ψ 105³⁷; hence fig., *fail,* of strength (כֹּחַ), Ne 10⁴ ψ 31¹¹; —Inf. abs. כָּשׁוֹל, v. sub Niph. **Niph.** *Pf.* consec. וְנִכְשַׁל Dn 11⁹, וְנִכְשְׁלוּ v³³, וְנִכְשָׁלוּ v¹⁴; *Impf.* יִכָּשֵׁל Ez 33¹²+Ho 5⁵ᵇ (Θ as v⁵, so We; MT כָּשַׁל), 2 ms. תִּכָּשֵׁל Pr 4¹², יִכָּשְׁלוּ Ho 5⁵ᵃ+9 t.; יִכָּשְׁלוּ Is 40³⁰+3 t.; *Inf. cstr.* sf. בְּכָשְׁלָם Pr 24¹⁷ (yet v. Ges §51, R. 1), בְּהִכָּשְׁלָם Dn 11³⁴; *Pt.* נִכְשָׁל Zc 12⁸; pl. נִכְשָׁלִים 1 S 2⁴;—**1.** *stumble* (=**Qal**) Na 2⁶ Is 63¹³ Je 31⁹; usu. fig.: **a.** of misfortune Pr 24¹⁷ (‖ נפל), neg. 4¹². **b.** of divine judgment (c. בְּ *at*) Pr 4¹⁹ 24¹⁶, neg. Ez 33¹²; see also Ho 14¹⁰ (בְּ loc.), Je 20¹¹ Dn 11¹⁴·³⁵, יִכָּשְׁלוּ וְיֹאבְדוּ מִפָּנֶיךָ ψ 9⁴; esp.=*be overthrown,* of nations, armies, etc., Ho 5⁵ (c. בַּעֲוֹנָם, cf. 14² **Qal**), Je 6¹⁵ (‖ נפל), cf. 8¹² (‖ *id.*), Dn 11¹⁹ (+נפל), v³³ (בְּ instr.), v³⁴·⁴¹. **2.** *be tottering, feeble,* כָּשׁוֹל יִכָּשֵׁל Is 40³⁰ (opp. יֵחָלִיפוּ כֹחַ v³¹); so pt. 1 S 2⁴ Zc 12⁸. **Pi.** only apparent, תְּכַשְּׁלִי Ez 36¹⁴, rd. תְּשַׁכְּלִי with Qr Vrss EV Sm Co Da (v. also **Hiph.** *ad fin.*). **Hiph.** *Pf.* הִכְשִׁיל La 1¹⁴, הִכְשִׁלְתָּם Mal 2⁸; *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יַכְשִׁילֵךְ 2 Ch 25⁸; 2 fs. תַּכְשִׁלִי Ez 36¹⁵ (but del. Θ Co; rd. תְּשַׁכְּלִי, as v¹⁴ other Vrss Sm Da); 3 mpl. יַכְשִׁילוּ Pr 4¹⁶ Qr (Kt v. sub **Qal**), וַיַּכְשִׁילֻהוּ ψ 64⁹, וַיַּכְשִׁלוּם Je 18¹⁵ (so 𝔗; Gie, after Θ Ⅽ, וַיִּכְשְׁלוּ, [<וַיַּכְשִׁלוּ]); *Inf. cstr.* הַכְשִׁיל 2 Ch 25⁸, sf. הַכְשִׁילוֹ 2 Ch 28²³;—**1.** *cause to stumble,* fig.: **a.**=*bring injury* or *ruin to,* abs. Pr 4¹⁶; of pun-

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ishment ψ 64[9] (indef. subj.; si vera l.; text prob. corrupt, v. Che Bae). **b.** = *overthrow*, of nation, army, etc., 2 Ch 25[8] (sq. לִפְנֵי אוֹיֵב), cf. v[8] (opp. עזר); *cause overthrow* 2 Ch 28[23].—On Ez 36[15] v. supr. **c.** morally, Je 18[15] (בְּ loc.), Mal 2[8] (בְּ instr.) **2.** *make feeble, weak*, הִכְשִׁיל כֹּחִי La 1[14] (of God's dealing with Jerus.) **Hoph.** only *Pt.* מֻכְשָׁלִים וְהִיו לְפָנֶיךָ Je 18[23] either *and let them be ones who have stumbled before thee*, i. e. regard them as such (Hi Gf VB), or *and let them be ones overthrown before thee* (Gie; so Qr acc. to Gf). So also in Ez 21[20] acc. to Co, cf. Sm Da (MT מְכֻשָּׁלִים, v. מְכֻשֹׁל).

†כַּשִּׁיל **n.**[**m.**] **axe** (acc. to Vrss and context; NH *id.*; 𝔗 Je 46[22]; prob. fr. *felling*; Aram. loan-word acc. to Frä[74]; but word not common in Aram.)—בְּכִ֫י וְכִילַפּוּת יַהֲלֹמוֹן ψ 74[6].

†כְּשָׁלוֹן **n.**[**m.**] **a stumbling**; fig. = calamity Pr 16[18].

†מִכְשׁוֹל **n.m.**[Je 6, 21] **a stumbling, means or occasion of stumbling, stumbling-block**;—מ׳ abs. Is 8[14] + 3 t., מִכְשֹׁל Lv 19[14]; cstr. מִכְשׁוֹל 1 S 25[31] + 6 t. Ez; pl. מִכְשֹׁלִים Je 6[21] + Ez 21[20] MT (Co al. מִכְשָׁלִים, v. *infr.*);—**1.** *stumbling*, צוּר מ׳ Is 8[14] (fig.) *a rock of stumbling* (i. e. over which one stumbles); lit. הָרִבָּה הַמִּכְשֹׁלִים Ez 21[20] *an abundance of stumblings, falls* (si vera l.; 𝔊 *οἱ ἀσθενοῦντες*, appar. reading pt., cf. Sm; so Co Da (as a possibility), i. e. מְכֻשָּׁלִים **Hoph.** *Pt.* of כשל = *those who have stumbled* or *been overthrown*). **2.** *means*, or *occasion of stumbling, stumbling-block*; **a.** lit. Lv 19[14]. **b.** fig. of misfortune, calamity ψ 119[165]; in divine judgment Je 6[21] Ez 3[20], as a hindrance to restoration of people Is 57[14]. **c.** in ethical sense מ׳ עֲוֹנָם Ez 7[19] *a stumbling-block of* (i. e. occasioning) *their iniquity*, so 14[3.4.7] 18[30] 44[12] (mostly with ref. to idols). **d.** מ׳ לֵב 1 S 25[31] *a stumbling-block of heart* i. e. ground for remorse.

†מַכְשֵׁלָה **n.f.** **1. overthrown mass.** **2. stumbling-block**;—**1.** fig. of kingdom Is 3[6]. **2.** pl. הַמַּכְשֵׁלוֹת Zp 1[3] *stumbling-blocks* = idols (cf. מִכְשׁוֹל **2 c**), but rather dub.; We thinks a gloss. Schwally[ZAW x. (1890), 169] rds. וְכִשַּׁלְתִּי *and I will cause* the wicked to *stumble*.

I. **כשׁף** (√ of foll.; cf. Ar. كَسَفَ *cut off, cut up*, Syr. ܟܫܦ *to pray* (lit. prob. *to cut oneself*, v. 1 K 18[28]): so RS[J Phil. xiv. 126, 136] Nö[ZMG 1886, 722]; acc. to RS כָּשְׁפָה is prop. herbs etc. *shredded* into a magic brew).

†[כְּשָׁף] **n.m.**[2 K 9, 22] **sorcery**, only **pl.** (As. *kišpu, id.*);—כְּשָׁפִים Mi 5[11] Na 3[4]; sf. כְּשָׁפַיִךְ Is 47[9.12]; כְּשָׁפֶיהָ Na 3[4] 2 K 9[22];—*sorceries:* **1.** lit. וְהִכְרַתִּי כ׳ מִיָּדֵךְ Mi 5[11], said of Isr.; רֹב כ׳ Is 47[9.12] (‖ חֲבָרֶיךָ), said of Babylon. **2.** fig. of seductive and corrupting influences: of Jezebel 2 K 9[22] (‖ זְנוּנִים); of Nineveh personif. as harlot Na 3[4] (‖ *id.*), called בַּעֲלַת כ׳ v[4] (following מֹכֶרֶת גּוֹיִם בְּזִנּוֹתֶיהָ).

†כִּשֵּׁף **vb. Pi. denom. practice sorcery** (As. *kašâpu, id.*);—*Pf.* 3 ms.: וְעוֹנֵן וְנִחַשׁ וְכִשֵּׁף וְעָשָׂה אוֹב וְיִדְּעוֹנִי 2 Ch 33[6] (of Manasseh); elsewh. only *Pt.* as subst. ms. *sorcerer*, in Israel, מְכַשֵּׁף Dt 18[10] (following קֹסֵם קְסָמִים מְעוֹנֵן וּמְנַחֵשׁ); fs. מְכַשֵּׁפָה = *sorceress* Ex 22[17] (E); mpl. מְכַשְּׁפִים Mal 3[5] (named with adulterers and false-swearers); of diviners, or astrologers in Egypt (חַרְטֻמִּים q. v.) Ex 7[11] (P; ‖ חַכָמִים); in Babylon Dn 2[2] (+ חַרְטֻמִּים, אַשָּׁפִים, כַּשְׂדִּים).

†[כַּשָּׁף] **n.m.** **sorcerer**, only pl. sf. (As. *kaššapu, id.*; *kaššaptu, sorceress*);—אַל־תִּשְׁמְעוּ אֶל־נְבִיאֵיכֶם וְאֶל־קֹסְמֵיכֶם וְאֶל חַלְמֹתֵיכֶם וְאֶל־עֹנְנֵיכֶם וְאֶל־כַּשָּׁפֵיכֶם Je 27[9].

II. **כשׁף** (√ of following).

†אַכְשָׁף **n.pr.loc.** in (Northern) Canaan, with a king, Jos 11[1] 12[20]; situated on the border of Asher 19[25], Egypt. *'A-k-sap* WMM[As. u. Eur. 181]; 𝔊B Ἀζειφ, A Ἀχσαφ, 𝔊L (Ἀ)χασαφ, etc.; site dub.; mod. *Iksâf* or *Kesâf*, Rob[BR III. 55], c. 17 m. E. of Tyre, and nearly 3 m. SW. of the great bend of the Litâny, is phonetically suitable, but much too far NE. for Jos 19[25]; poss. there were two *Akšaphs*; cf. Di[Jos 11, 1] Buhl[Geogr. 237]. Vid. further Krall[Tyrus u. Sidon 10], Lag[Onom. 218. 91. 8; 2d ed. 239].

†כָּשֵׁר **vb.** be advantageous, proper, suitable, succeed, late Aram. (NH *id.*; Aram. כְּשַׁר, כְּסַר);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. וְכָשֵׁר הַדָּבָר לְפָנַי הַמֶּלֶךְ Est 8[5] *and the thing be proper in the view of the king*; *Impf.* יִכְשָׁר Ec 11[6] thou knowest not whether this *shall succeed*, or this. **Hiph.** *Inf. cstr.* וְיִתְרוֹן הַכְשֵׁיר חָכְמָה Ec 10[10] *an advantage for giving success is wisdom.*

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†כִּשָׁרוֹן **n.**[**m.**] **skill, success**;—**1.** *skill*, בְּחָכְמָה וּבְרִעַת וּבְכִשָׁרוֹן Ec 2[21]; cstr. בְּכִשְׁרוֹן הַמַּעֲשֶׂה 4[4] *all skill of work* = skilful work. **2.** *success, profit*, וּמַה־בִּכְשָׁרוֹן לְבַעֲלָיו Ec 5[10] *and what profit have the owners of it?*

†[כּוֹשָׁרָה] **n.f. prosperity** (cf. كَسْرَة, *id.*). Only pl. intens. בַּכּוֹשָׁרוֹת ψ 68[7] he bringeth out captives *into prosperity*.

†כִּישׁוֹר **n.**[**m.**] **distaff** (etym. dub.; perh., if meaning correct, fr. כשר (cf. Sta[§216] Lag[BN 122]) = *be straight*, because it stands erect, De Str; ⊕ ⲗⲟⲩⲥⲓⲁ *industry;* whence 𝔗 כּוּשְׁרָא, and likewise 𝔗 כּוּנְשְׁרָא, also Pr 3[8], (for Heb. שׁר), where Levy *Wirbelsäule*, Str[ad loc.] Jastr *navel;* but Str doubts etymological connexion with כישור);—only in יָדֶיהָ שִׁלְּחָה בַּכִּישׁוֹר Pr 31[19] (‖ פֶּלֶךְ *whirl* of spindle).—As above De Now Str RV SS al.; > Ki AW Thes RobGes *whirl* of spindle (AV *spindle*); vid. פֶּלֶךְ.

כָּתַב [223] **vb. write** (NH *id.;* Ph. כתב; Aram. כְּתַב, ⲕⲧⲃ; Nab. כתב, v. esp. Nö in Eut[Nab. p. 43]; thence Ar. كَتَبَ, Eth. ፀሐፈ: *book*, Di[Lex. 862] (as loan-wds., Frä[249] DHM[VOJ I (1887), 29]); MV Buhl comp. Ar. كَتَبَ *draw* or *sew together*, *conjoin* (letters), etc., cf. Fl[ZMG 1873, 427])—**Qal** *Pf.* כָּ Jos 8[32]+, כָּתַבְתְּ Je 36[6]+, sf. וּכְתַבְתָּם consec. Dt 6[9] 11[20], etc. (Pf. 27 t.); *Impf.* יִכְתֹּב Is 44[5], וַיִּכְתֹּב Ex 24[4]+, etc. (Impf. 39 t.); *Imv.* כְּתֹב Is 8[1] + 5 t., כָּתְבִי Ex 34[27] + 2 t.; sf. כָּתְבָהּ Is 30[8], כָּתְבֵם Pr 3[3] 7[3]; pl. כִּתְבוּ Dt 31[19] + 3 t.; *Inf. abs.* כָּתוֹב Je 32[44]; *cstr.* כְּתוֹב ψ 87[6], לִכְתֹּב Dt 31[24] Jos 18[8]; sf. כָּתְבוֹ Je 45[1]; *Pt. act.* כֹּתֵב Je 36[18], pl. כֹּתְבִים Je 32[12] Ne 10[1]; *pass.* (113 t.), כָּתוּב Jos 1[8]+, f. כְּתוּבָה 2 S 1[18]+, pl. כְּתוּבִים 1 K 15[7]+, כְּתֻבִים 1 K 11[41]+; fpl. כְּתוּבוֹת 2 Ch 34[24];—**1.** *write:* **a.** c. acc., words Ex 34[27], commandments 24[12], etc.; acc. cogn. מכתב Ex 39[30], cf. מִכְתָּב Dt 10[4]; with בְּ, giving purport of writing, also Est 8[8]; but obj. also a book, סֵפֶר Ex 32[32] Dt 24[1]; מְגִלָּה Je 36[6], cf. pt. pass., וְהִיא כְּתוּבָה פָּנִים וְאָחוֹר Ez 2[10] (of מגלה; i.e. written on both sides); a letter, סֵפֶר 2 S 11[14] 2 K 10[1] + 4 t., אִגֶּרֶת 2 Ch 30[1]; a divorce-certificate סֵפֶר כְּרִיתֻת Dt 24[1], etc.; even לֻחֹת כְּתֻבִים *tablets inscribed* by the finger of God Ex 31[18] cf. Dt 9[10]; לוּ כ׳ מִשֻּׁנִי עֲבֵרֵיהֶם Ex 32[16] *tables inscribed on both sides* (cf. Ez 2[10] supr.) Here belongs (prob.) וְהָיָה יִכְתֹּב יָדוֹ לי׳ Is 44[5] *and this one shall inscribe his hand, 'Yahweh's,'* so ⊕ Hi Kn Che Br Du Di, > Ges Ew De, *shall sign* (with) *his hand unto* י׳. **b.** more often *write* something *on*, or *in* (עַל 85 t., בְּ 44 t., אֶל־ 3 t.) a tablet, roll, book, etc. (obj. various, as above): —(1) כ׳ עַל־ sq. סֵפֶר = *book* Dt 17[18] + 55 t., esp. in phr. כתובים על־ספר דברי וגו׳ 1 K 11[41] + oft. K Ch; כ׳ עַל־לוּחַ(ות) (מ) Je 36[2.28.32] 38[28]; כ׳ עַל־מְגִלָּה Ex 34[1] + 7 t., עַל־אֶבֶן Dt 27[3] + 2 t., עַל־גִּלָּיוֹן Is 8[1]; עַל־מַטֶּה *on a rod* Nu 17[17.18]; עַל־עֵץ Ez 37[16.16], עַל־צִיץ (high priest's plate) Ex 39[30]; even (only Ch) עַל־ sq. name of book or its contents:—כ׳ עַל־דִּבְרֵי נָתָן 2 Ch 9[29] cf. 33[19]; עַל־מִדְרַשׁ וגו׳ 24[27]; עַל־הַקִּינוֹת 35[25]; fig., כ׳ עַל־לִבָּם Je 31[33] *I will write them upon their heart;* cf. כ׳ עַל־לוּחַ לִבָּךְ Pr 3[3]. (2) כ׳ אֶל־ appears for כ׳ עַל־ only Je 36[2] cf. Ez 2[10], Je 51[60]. (3) כ׳ בְּ sq. ספר = *book* Jos 24[26] (E) + 35 t.; = *letter, bill, deed,* 1 K 21[9] + 5 t.; בִּמְגִלַּת סֵפֶר כָּתוּב עָלַי ψ 40[8] *it is prescribed to me,* על as 2 K 22[13] (N. B. כ׳ על־ not used with סֵפֶר = *letter*, and כ׳ בְּ not used with אבן, לוּחַ or עֵץ). **c.** other uses of prep. with כ׳ are:—בְּ instr., כ׳ בְּעֵט בַּרְזֶל Je 17[1]; כְּתָבִים בְּמֶרֶט אֱנוֹשׁ Is 8[1], בְּאֶצְבַּע אֱלֹהִים Dt 9[10] Ex 31[18]; כ׳ אֶל־ *unto*, of person to whom letter, etc., is addressed 2 S 11[14] 2 K 10[6] Est 9[13]; עַל־ subst. for אֶל־ (late) 2 Ch 30[1] Ezr 4[7] Est 8[8]; the fuller construction is כ׳ ספר וישלח (אל־) 2 K 10[1] Est 8[10] 9[20] +; כ׳ אֶל־ *write down for* the benefit or use of some one, Ju 8[14]; לְ *to* or *for*, Dt 17[18] 24[1] +; note esp. אֶכְתֹּב־לוֹ רֻבֵּי תּוֹרָתִי Ho 8[12], i.e. either, *I write* (*keep writing*) *for them ever so many* (We, רַב, cf. עֶשֶׂר; Ew and most (א) רִבּוֹ a myriad) *of my directions*, or *'Though I write,' 'Were I to write,'* etc.; כ׳ sq. ל c. inf. of purpose 2 Ch 32[17] Est 8[5]; c. מִן in phr. כ׳ מִפִּי פ׳ *write from the mouth of* any one, i.e. from dictation, +Je 36[2.32] 38[6.17.27] 45[1]. **2.** = *write down, describe in writing*, כ׳ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ Ju 18[4.6.8.8.9]. **3.** = *register, enroll* Is 10[19] (= record the number), 1 Ch 24[6]; esp. pass. הַכְּתֻבִים Nu 11[26] *those enrolled* cf. Ne 12[22]; הַכְּ בְּשֵׁמוֹת 1 Ch 4[41] *those recorded by name;* in prediction, כ׳ אֶת־הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה עֲרִירִי Je 22[30] *register this man as childless;* with eschatol. reference, כָּל־הַכָּתוּב לַחַיִּים Is 4[3] *all those enrolled* (i.e. appointed) *unto life;* and, more explicitly, כָּל־הַנִּמְצָא כָּתוּב בַּסֵּפֶר Dn 12[1]; יִסְפֹּר בִּכְתוֹב עַמִּים ׳י ψ 87[6] ׳י *shall reckon, when he registers* (note absence of suffix) *the*

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peoples, etc. **4.** =*decree*, תִּכְתֹּב עָלַי מְרֹרוֹת Jb 13[26] *thou* (יי) *decreest against me bitter things.* †**Niph.** (chiefly late, esp. Est.), *Impf.* יִכָּתֵב Est 1[19]+, 3 fs. תִּכָּתֵב זֹאת ψ 102[19]; 3 mpl. יִכָּתְבוּ Je 17[13]+3 t., יִכָּתְבוּן Jb 19[23]; *Pt.* נִכְתָּב Est 3[12] +2 t.;—**1.** *be written*, subj. words, Jb 19[23], book Mal 3[16]; *be written* בְּסֵפֶר Est 2[23] 9[23], *in*, or *among* (ב) the laws Est 1[19]; once, c. עַל, עַל־סִפְרְךָ כָּלָּם יִכָּתֵבוּ ψ 139[16] *in thy* (יי's) *book all of them* (my members) *are written*, i.e. *written down, recorded* (v. infr.); abs. כָּתֻב אֲשֶׁר נִכְתָּב בְּשֵׁם הַמֶּלֶךְ Est 8[8] *a writing which is written in the king's name*, cf. (impers.) 3[12]; impers. also וְיִכָּתֵב כְּכָל־אֲשֶׁר צִוֵּה Est 3[12] 8[9]; יִכָּ֫ sq. לְ = *for* ψ 102[19]; sq. לְ + inf. (really = a subject-cl.,—the contents of the letter) Est 3[9] 8[5]. **2.** *be written down, recorded*, Ezr 8[34]; *enrolled*, בְּכָתְבָ֫ בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יִכָּתֵבוּ Ez 13[9] *in the enrolment of the house of Israel they are not enrolled* (eschatolog.); יִמָּחוּ מִסֵּפֶר (‖ וְעִם־צַדִּיקִים אַל־יִכָּתֵבוּ ψ 69[29] חַיִּים).—בָּאָרֶץ יִכָּתֵבוּ Je 17[13] is difficult; Gie rds., plausibly, מָאֶרֶץ יִכָּרֵתוּ (cf. ψ 34[17] 101[8], etc.) †**Pi.** frequent., *Pf.* and *Pt.*, only וּמְכַתְּבִים עָמָל Is 10[1] and *busy writers that make a business of writing* oppression (i.e. register unjust sentences, cf. **Qal 4**; ‖ הַחֹקְקִים חִקְקֵי־אָוֶן).

†כְּתָב **n.m.** [Ezr 4,7] **writing** (late Aram.; BA. כְּתָב, Syr. ܟܬܒ);—כ׳ abs. 1 Ch 28[19]+4 t.; cstr. Ez 13[9]+4 t.; sf. כְּתָבָהּ Est 1[22]+2 t.; כְּתָבָם Ezr 2[62]+3 t.;—*writing:* **1.** *register, enrolment*, Ez 13[9] Ezr 2[62]=Ne 7[64]. **2.** =*mode of writing, character, letter*, וכ׳ הִנְּשְׁתָּוָן כָּתוּב אֲרָמִית Ezr 4[7] *and the writing of the letter was written in Aramaic* (characters; so prob., v. Be-Ry Ryle, cf. NH Hoffm [ZAW I. (1881), 334 ff.]; cf. Est 1[22] 3[12] 8[9.9]. **3.** =*letter*, 2 Ch 2[10] Est 9[27]. **4.** of a royal enactment, edict 2 Ch 35[4] (‖ מִכְתָּב), Est 3[14] 8[8.13]; more fully כְּתָב־הַדָּת 4[8]. **5.** of a writing with divine authority 1 Ch 28[19]; כ׳ אֱמֶת Dn 10[21], i.e. a book of truth.

†כְּתֹ֫בֶת **n.f.** only cstr. וּכְתֹ֫בֶת סַעֲפַע לֹא תִתְּנוּ בָּכֶם Lv 19[28] i.e. *a writing* (mark or sign) *of imprintment*, scriptio stigmatis, perh. of tattooing, cf. Di (v. also Ba[NB 61]).

†מִכְתָּב **n.m.** [2 Ch 21, 12] **writing**;—abs. מ׳ Dt 10[4]+5 t.; cstr. מִכְתַּב Ex 32[16]+2 t.;—**1.** =*handwriting* וְהַמִּכְתָּב מִכְתַּב אֱלֹהִים הוּא Ex 32[16]. **2.** =thing written, Ex 39[30] (acc. cogn. c. כָּתַב), Dt 10[4]; specif. a royal enactment or edict (=כְּתָב **4**), 2 Ch 35[4] (‖ כְּתָב), 36[22]=Ezr 1[1]; a prophetic writing 2 Ch 21[12]. **3.** in a title, מִכְתַּב לְחִזְקִיָּהוּ Is 38[9] *Writing of Hezekiah.*

†[כִּתִּי] **adj.gent.** alw. pl. כִּתִּים, כִּתִּיִּים; usu. as **n.gent.** = **Cyprioten** (cf. Ph. n.pr.loc. כת, כתי, *Citium*; on a connexion with *Kheta, Ḫ-tā, Ḫattê*, v. WMM [Asien u. Europa, 345];—on *Citium* v. Cesnola [Cyprus 46 ff.]);—אֶרֶץ כִּתִּים Is 23[1], כִּתִּיִּים v[12]; כִּתִּים (as son of Yawan) Gn 10[4]=1 Ch 1[7]; וְצִים מִיַּד כ׳ Nu 24[24] *ships from the side* (direction) *of Kittim;* more generally, of coast-lands of Mediterranean, אִיֵּי כִּתִּים Je 2[10], אִיֵּי כִּתִּיִּים Ez 27[6]; even of Macedonian Greece, צִיִּים כִּתִּים Dn 11[30] (only here as adj., cf. Bev) i.e. Grecian ships.

כְּתִית v. sub כתת.

כתל (√of foll.; cf. Ar. كَتَلَ *make into firm lumps* or *blocks, make compact;* Frey also *bind, imprison,* كَتَلَ *be joined together*).

†[כֹּ֫תֶל] **n.[m.]** **wall of house** (NH כֹּתֶל, Aram. כּוֹתְלָא);—only sf. כָּתְלֵנִי Ct 2[9].

†כְּתָלִישׁ **n.pr.loc.** a city of Judah Jos 15[40], site unknown; ⑥B Μααχως, A Χαθλως, ⑥L Καθαλεις.

†I. [כָּתַם] **vb.** only **Niph. be stained** (NH Niph. *id.* (Jastr); כֶּתֶם *blood-stain;* ⅋ כְּתִים (blood-)*stained* Is 1[18]; כְּיִתְמָא *blood-stain* Je 2[22]; Syr. ܟܬܡ *stain, defile*, Pt., also Pa. Ethpa., and deriv.; Ar. كَتَمَ is *cover, conceal*, so As. *katâmu;* Zinj. כתם(?), DHM [Sendsch. p. 37]);—**Niph.** *Pt.*, fig., נִכְתָּם עֲוֹנֵךְ לְפָנַי Je 2[22] *stained is thine iniquity before me* (cf. Eng. phr. *iniquity of deepest dye*).

II. **כתם** (√of foll.; meaning unknown).

†מִכְתָּם **n.[m.]** **Mikhtām**, a term. techn. in ψ-titles, meaning unknown (⑥ στηλογραφία: cf. Bae [Ps. p. xiii f.]); alw. c. לְדָוִד:—לְדָוִד מִ׳ ψ 16[1] 60[1]; לְדָוִד מִ׳ 56[1] 57[1] 58[1] 59[1].

†כֶּ֫תֶם **n.m.** [La 4, 1] **gold**, poet. and late (perh. loan-word in Heb.; Ph. has n.pr.m. כתם; Sab. כתם Hal [Et. Sab. 190]; *kaθâmā* as loan-wd. in Egypt., Bondi [80 f.]);—כ׳ abs. Jb 28[19]+3 t., כֶּתֶם Pr 25[12]; cstr. כֶּתֶם Is 13[12]+3 t.;—כ׳ אוֹפִיר Is 13[12] *gold of Ophir* (‖ פָּז), so Jb 28[16] ψ 45[10]; כ׳ אוּפָז Dn 10[5] (rd. perh. אוֹפִיר for אוּפָז q.v.); כ׳ alone Jb 31[24] (‖ זָהָב), חֶלְיֵי־כ׳ Pr 25[12] *ornament of gold* (‖ מֻתָם), הַכ׳ הַטּוֹב La 4[1] (‖ זָהָב), כ׳ פָּז Ct 5[11]; כ׳ טָהוֹר Jb 28[19];

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כתן (✓ of foll., = *clothe?* so Zehnpf.[BAS I, 532], who der. therefrom As. *kitinnê, linen, cloth,* = Ar. كَتَّانٌ; v. also Aram. כִּיתָּנָא, כְּתָנָא and infr.)

†**כְּתֹנֶת, כֻּתֹּנֶת n.f. tunic** (NH *id.;* Aram. כִּיתָּנָא, etc., כְּתָנָא, etc.; Eth. ḳetān: *tunic, linen;* cf. also ✓ supr.);—abs. כְּתֹנֶת Gn 37[31]+2 t.; כֻּתֹּנֶת Ex 28[39]; cstr. כְּתֹנֶת Gn 37[3]+9 t.; sf. כֻּתָּנְתּוֹ Gn 37[23] 2 S 15[32], כֻּתָּנְתֵּךְ Is 22[21], כֻּתָּנְתִּי Jb 30[18] Ct 5[3]; pl. abs. כֻּתָּנֹת Ex 28[40]+3 t., הַכֻּתָּנֹת 39[27]; cstr. כָּתְנוֹת Gn 3[21]+2 t., כָּתְנֹת Ezr 2[69]; sf. כָּתְנֹתָם Lv 10[5];—*tunic,* principal ordinary garment (v. Benz Arch. 98 f. Now Arch. I, 121, 193) of man and woman, worn next the person, כָּתְנוֹת עוֹר Gn 3[21] *tunics of skin;* of man 2 S 15[32]; פִּי כ׳ Jb 30[18] *mouth of any tunic* (i.e. its collar); כ׳ פַּסִּים Gn 37[3.23.32] i.e. tunic with long skirts and sleeves (v. פַּס), cf. v[23.31.31.32.33]; of woman Ct 5[3] (put off at night); כ׳ פַּסִּים 2 S 13[18.19] (of king's daughter; rent, as sign of grief, cf. also 15[32], and v. קרע). Specif. of priest's tunic Ex 28[4.39] (embroidered, v. שִׁבְּיָן, תַּרְבִּיךְ), v[40] 29[5.8] 39[27] (made of שֵׁשׁ, q.v.), 40[14] Lv 8[7.13] 10[5]; כ׳־בַּד לְדָשׁ 16[4] *a holy linen tunic,* of high priest; כ׳־הַכֹּהֲנִים Ezr 2[69] Ne 7[69.71] (van d. H. v[70.72]); of Shebna's official tunic Is 22[21].

כתף (✓ of following; meaning unknown).

†**כָּתֵף n.f.** Ex 27.15 **shoulder, shoulder-blade, side** (NH *id.;* Aram. כַּתְפָּא, כְּתֵפָא; Ar. كَتِف); —abs. כ׳ Zc 7[11]+; cstr. כֶּתֶף 1 K 6[8]+, app. כְּתֵף Is 11[14] (but regard as appos., or rd. כֶּתֶף); sf. כְּתֵפִי Jb 31[22]; כְּתֵפָם 1 Ch 15[15]; pl. abs. כְּתֵפוֹת Ex 28[7]+, כְּתֵפֹת 1 K 7[30.34]; cstr. כִּתְפוֹת Ex 28[12]+, כְּתֵפוֹת Ez 41[2]+; du. sf. כְּתֵפָיו Dt 33[12]+3 t., כְּתֵפֶיהָ 1 K 7[34];—**1. a.** of man, *shoulder, shoulder-blade* (while שְׁכֶם, q.v. = *neck and shoulders*), כְּתֵפוֹ נְחֹשֶׁת בֵּין כְּתֵפָיו 1 S 17[6]; cf. fig. of יי's dwelling *between the shoulders* of Benj. Dt 33[12] (v. Dr); כְּתֵפִי מִשְׁכְּמָה תִּפּוֹל Jb 31[22] *my shoulder-blade, from the shoulder let it fall;* as support for burdens Ju 16[3] Ez 12[6.7.12] Is 46[7] 49[22] (in fig.), Ex 28[12] Nu 7[9] (both P), 1 Ch 15[15] 2 Ch 35[3]; cf. כָּל־כ׳ מְרוּטָה Ez 29[18] *every shoulder was rubbed bare* (of Nebuch.'s soldiers chafed by armour and toil); as aim of bird of prey Is 11[14] (fig.); cf. *shoulder of Moab* Ez 25[9] (fig., i.e. the side of M. exposed to invasion): Ez 29[7b] rd. prob. כֶּף (𝔊 𝔖 Sm Co, cf. v[a]). **b.** of beasts, Is 30[6] (carrying), Ez 34[21] (thrusting, in fig.), כ׳ סֹרֶרֶת Zc 7[11] *a refractory shoulder* (refusing the yoke, fig.), so Ne 9[29]; of choice meat Ez 24[4] (‖ יֶרֶךְ). **c.** = *shoulder-pieces* (alw. pl.) of ephod Ex 28[7.12.25.27] = 39[4.7.18.20] (P). **2. a.** *slope, side,* of mountain, כֶּתֶף יָם־כִּנֶּרֶת Nu 34[11], i.e. the mt.-slopes NE. of the lake, cf. Jos 15[8.10.11] 18[12.13.16.18.19] (all P). **b.** *opposite side(s),* sc. of door or entrance, of tabernacle-court Ex 27[14.15] = 38[14.15] (all P), of temple 1 K 6[8] 7[39.39.39] = 2 Ch 4[10], 2 K 11[11.11] = 2 Ch 23[10.10]; cf. Ez 40[18.40.40.41.44.44] 41[2.26] 46[19] 47[1.2]. **3.** *supports* of the bases for the lavers beside the temple 1 K 7[30.30.34.34].

†**[כָּתַר] vb. surround** (in **Pi.**), (Aram. כַּתַּר Pa., *wait, hope* for; כְּתַר Pa. *wait, await, remain;* i.e. perh. *surround expectantly,* v. Jb 36[2] infr.)—**Pi.** *Pf.* 3 pl. כִּתְּרוּ Ju 20[43] of *surrounding* an enemy; sf. כִּתְּרוּנִי ψ 22[13] (in fig.; ‖ סָבְבוּנִי); *Imv.* כַּתֵּר־לִי Jb 36[2] *wait, I pray* (as in Aram.) **Hiph.** *Impf.* 3 mpl. יַכְתִּירוּ צַדִּיקִים ψ 142[8] dub., *throw out crowns* (Ges[18 s]), i.e. appear with crowns (denom. fr. כֶּתֶר; but this very late—only in Est.); fig. for *triumph,* because of me; but Gr Che יִתְפָּאֲרוּ (v. I. פאר); יַכְתִּירוּ דֵּעָת Pr 14[18] dub., Thes De al. *throw out knowledge as a crown,* make knowledge their crown (denom. fr. כֶּתֶר; but v. supr.), Now, *encompass knowledge,* i.e. possess it (‖ יְנַחֲלוּ); sense good, but meaning of כ׳ without ‖. *Pt.* מַכְתִּיר *surrounding* (as **Pi.**) Hb 1[4] (c. acc. of enemy).

†**כֶּתֶר n.m. crown** ((perh. Pers. loan-word Lag[Ges. Abh. 207]); NH *id.;* Aram. כְּתָרָא; Ar. كَتِد *the higher hump* of a camel);—always cstr., in combin. כ׳ מַלְכוּת *royal crown* Est 1[11] 2[17] (both of queen), 6[8] (of king).

כֹּתֶרֶת, כֻּתֶּרֶת n.f. capital of pillar (as *surrounding, crowning* its top?);—abs. כֹּתֶרֶת 1 K 17[16.16]+10 t.; הַכֻּתֶּרֶת Je 52[22c.]; pl. abs. כֹּתָרֹת 1 K 17[16]+7 t., כֹּתָרוֹת 2 Ch 4[12.12.13];—*capitals* of pillars יָכִין and בֹּעַז 1 K 7[16.16.16]+12 t. 1 K 7 = 2 Ch 4[12.12.13]; 2 K 25[17.17.17] = Je 52[22.22.23].

†**[כָּתַשׁ] vb. pound, pound fine, bray** (NH *id.;* Aram. כְּתַשׁ; Syr. ܟܬܫ is *strive, contend;* Zinj. כתש *break in pieces, shatter,* DHM Sendsch. 58); —**Qal** *Impf.* אִם־תְּכַתֹּשׁ אֶת־הָאֱוִיל בַּמְּכִתֹּשׁ Pr 27[22] *if thou shouldest bray the fool in the mortar.*

†**מַכְתֵּשׁ n.m. mortar** (place of pounding, braying; cf. Palm. n.pr.m. מכתש = *contundens* Vog[No. 97])—abs. מ׳ Pr 27[22] (v. foregoing); hollow resembling a mortar Ju 15[19] (whence came forth a water-spring; cf. GFM), Zp 1[11] = a part of Jerusalem, cf. Schwally[ZAW x. (1890), 173 f.]

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†[כָּתַת] **vb. beat, crush by beating** (NH *id.*; Aram. כְּתַת);—**Qal** *Pf.* 1 s. וְכַתּוֹתִי ψ 89[24]; *Impf.* 1 s. וְאֶכֹּת Dt 9[21]; *Imv.* mpl. כֹּתּוּ Jo 4[10]; *Pt. pass.* כָּתוּת Is 30[14] Lv 22[24];—**1.** *beat* or *crush fine*, of a potter's vessel Is 30[14], the golden calf Dt 9[21] (+ מָחוֹן הֵיטֵב); a sacrificial victim Lv 22[24] (i.e. its testicles; + מָעוּךְ, נָתוּק, כָּרוּת); fig. of enemies ψ 89[24]. **2.** *beat, hammer* (ploughshares into swords, cf. **Pi. 2**) Jo 4[10]. **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 ms. כִּתֵּת 2 K 18[4] 2 Ch 34[7]; 3 mpl. וְכִתְּתוּ consec. Is 2[4] + 2 t.;—as **Qal 1.** *beat* or *crush fine* 2 K 18[4] 2 Ch 34[7] (of images); fig. of devastating the land Zc 11[6]. **2.** *beat, hammer* (swords into ploughshares, cf. **Qal 2**) Is 2[4] = Mi 4[3]. **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 mpl. וְכֻתְּתוּ 2 Ch 15[6] *and they were beaten in pieces*, one nation against another. **Hiph.** *Impf.* 3 mpl. וַיַּכְּתוּ Dt 1[44] *beat in pieces* an enemy, sf. וַיַּכּוּם וַיְכַתּוּם Nu 14[45]. **Hoph.** *Impf.* 3 ms. וְשֻׁאִיָּה יֻכַּת־שָׁעַר Is 24[12] *and to ruins is the gate crushed*; 3 mpl. יֻכַּתּוּ Mi 1[7] (of idol-images); fig. of warriors Je 46[5]; of frail man Jb 4[20].

†כָּתִית **adj. beaten**;—only in combin. שֶׁמֶן כָּתִית *beaten oil*, i.e. oil made by beating or pounding the olives in a mortar; esp. fine and costly (cf. Levy[NHWB II. 443] sub כָּתִית);—1 K 5[25] Ex 29[40] Nu 28[5]; שֶׁמֶן זַיִת זָךְ כ׳ לַמָּאוֹר Ex 27[20] *pure beaten olive oil for the lamp* = Lv 24[2] (Hex only HP).

†[מְכִתָּה] **n.f. the crushed or pulverised** =coll. **crushed fragments**;— sg. sf. מָכִתָּתוֹ Is 30[14] (result of כָּתוּת, v[a]).

ל

ל, twelfth letter; used as numeral 30 in postB. Heb.

לְ **prep. to, for, in regard to** (Moab. Ph. ל, Aram. לְ, 𐡋, Arab. لِ, Eth. ለ: As. *la* in *lapân* = לְפָנֵי, Dl[HWB 530]), before tone-syllables usu. לָ (Kö[II. 276 f.]); with suff. לִי; לְךָ, לָךְ, לָהּ +Gn 27[37] 2 S 18[22] Is 3[6], לוֹ; f. לָהּ; לְכִי +2 K 4[2] Ct 2[13] Kt (prob. N. Pal. dialect: cf. Syr. ܠܟ); לוֹ (15 t., acc. to Mas., written incorrectly לֹא: v. לֹא *note*); לָהּ, לָהֶ +Nu 32[42] Zc 5[11] Ru 2[14]; לָכֶם; לָנוּ; לָהֶן +Ez 13[18] (לָהֵן does not occur); לָהֶם, poet. לָמוֹ (55 t., incl. a few cases where, acc. to many, it stands for לוֹ: cf. Ges[§ 103. 2 a, n.], Di[Is 44, 15. 53, 8]), [also לָהֵמָּה +Je 14[16]]; לָהֵן [לָהֵן (q.v.) +Ru 1[13.18], לָהֵנָּה 5 t., v. הֵמָּה]. **Prep.** denoting **direction** (not properly *motion*, as אֶל) **towards**, or **reference to**; and hence used in many varied applications, in some of which the idea of *direction* predominates, in others that of *refrence* (cf. Giesebrecht[Die Präp. Lamed. 1876]):—**1.** very often, with various classes of verbs, *to, towards, for:* viz. **a.** verbs of *looking, listening, attending, waiting*, etc., as האמין, הטה אזן, יחל, התחלל, כלה (ψ 84[3] +), נככף, הוחיל, שמע (sts.), הקשיב, קִוָּה, נתן (נמה, הכין, שׁת) לב, צמא to thirst *for* (Ex 17[3] ψ 42[3]), השתחוה (*to* Gn 37[10], *towards* ψ 99[5]); sts. also with האזין, הביט, נִבַּט, ראה, נפשׁ, נשׂא (see these verbs; many are also construed with other preps.); Is 51[6] ψ 44[21]; pregn. Is 38[14]; השתאה ל †Gn 24[21], החריש Nu 30[5.8]: sts. without a vb., as Ju 5[9] לִבִּי לְ, Je 5[3] עיניך ל, ψ 33[18] (‖ אל), 39[8] נפשׁי לאדני (cf. Is 26[8]), תוחלתי לך היא 120[7] המה למלחמה, 130[6] 143[6] Dn 11[27] 2 Ch 3[13] 32[3]. **b.** with verbs of *saying, calling, singing, vowing, sacrificing*, etc., as אמר, דבר (chiefly with God as subj. = *promise*, Gn 24[7] 1 K 5[26] +, esp. in D דבר כאשׁר ל Dt 1[11] (v. Dr), v[21] etc.; with human subj. Gn 49[28] Ju 14[7] 1 K 2[19] al. (Gie[42 f.]: דבר אל is more common), זמר, זבח, הודה, הניד, נשׂא יד (in oath) Ez 20[5.6.23] ψ 106[26], נדר, קטר, הריע, נשׁבע, שׁר etc. **c.** with vbs. of *giving, leaving, bringing, offering* etc., as הביא, הפיל *allot* (Jos 13[6]), נתן, הסניר, עזב ψ 16[9] abandon *to* Sheol, Is 18[6], הקריב Lv 17[4], שׁוב = *to be returned* Dt 28[31], השׁיב = *bring back* 22[1], = *requite* 2 S 16[12], שׁלח, etc. **d.** with vbs. of dealing, acting *towards* (whether with friendly or hostile intent), as עשׂה ל Gn 19[8] + oft., גמל ל Is 3[9]; so with חטא, היטיב, הרע, המר to sin *against* (Gn 20[9] +), אשׁם to be guilty *towards* (Lv 5[19]), שׁקר, כחשׁ to lie *to*, כזב; with vbs. of mocking or laughing, *against, at*, as לעג ל ψ 2[4], שׂחק ל 37[13], שׂמח ל to rejoice *over* 35[19] Ez 35[15], caus. עלץ ל ψ 30[2] +25[2]: with other verbs denoting hostility (less common than ב or על), Gn 27[42] מתנחם לך להרגך, 2 K 5[7], Ex 11[7]

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(so Jos 10[21]: cf. Jb 16[9]), Je 25[31] 50[9] ψ 7[14] 37[12] 56[3] 106[16] קנא ל (usu. in good sense, **5 g** *c*) Jb 20[27] 34[37]. And with adjj., as ψ 73[1] ל טוב good *to*, Gn 13[13] רָעִים וְחַטָּאִים לי׳ *towards* י׳, 2 S 22[24] תְּמִים לוֹ (‖ ψ 18[24]), עַמּוֹ 89[29] נֶאֱמָנָה לוֹ; with subst. (rare) Ex 32[12] La 3[60] (syn. v[61] על). **e.** with words denoting what is pleasurable or the reverse, as נעם ל 2 S 1[26], ערב ל Ho 9[4], יָמַר ל Is 24[7], טוֹב ל (adj.) 1 S 1[8], נָקֵל ל 2 K 20[10], also סכן ל, הועיל ל, to be profitable *to;* and with neuter vbs., to denote the subj. of a sensation or emotion, as טוֹב ל to be well *to* (with), Dt 5[30] 19[13] +, מַר ל Ru 1[13], צר ל 1 S 13[6] + oft., רָוַח ל 1 S 16[23], חם ל to be warm *to*, 1 K 1[1], רַע ל ψ 106[32], חָרָה ל it was hot (=anger arose) *to* Gn 4[6] + oft., חָשְׂכָה ל Mi 3[6]. And with pass. vbs., נִסְלַח לוֹ it is forgiven *to him* = he is forgiven Lv 4[26] + oft.; otherwise rare, נִרְפָּא לָנוּ 1[4], נִרְפָּה ל it is healed *to us* = we are healed Is 53[5], הוּנַח ל La 5[5], יֻבְלַע ל 2 S 17[16] (v. Dr). **f.** with verbs of *reaching to, touching, attaching* etc., as אסר ל to bind *to*, חבשׁ, דבק ψ 44[26], מצא to reach *to* Is 10[10.14] ψ 21[9], הניע Ex 4[25], נצמד Nu 25[5], קרוב (adj.) Ru 2[20]; out of connexion with a vb. (almost = עַד), Jos 16[1] ψ 59[14] Jb 28[8] Ne 3[15] 2 Ch 33[14], and correl. to מִן (v. מִן **5**). **g.** with vbs. of *motion*, as הלך, בא, שָׁב etc. (not so common as אל, or the simple acc. with or without ה *loc.*)—(*a*) with *places*, rare in early prose, Jos 1[15] 8[14] Ju 1[34] 20[10] (but v. GFM), 1 S 9[13] 20[35] 2 K 3[27], exc. in partic. phrases, viz. למקומו Gn 18[33], לדרכו 32[2], לאהליו 1 S 4[10] (also with other sfs.: all these + oft., esp. with שׁוב and הלך, or preceded by distrib. איש; לאהליו(ך), also, without vb., as exclam., 2 S 20[1] 1 K 12[16]), לארצו Gn 30[25] +, אִישׁ לִירֻשָּׁתוֹ Dt 3[20], איש לנחלתו Jo 24[28] +, אִישׁ לְעִירוֹ 1 S 8[22] Ne 13[10]: oft. in late Heb., as Jb 4[5], 1 Ch 4[39.42] 5[26] 12[1.9] 22[18] 24[19] 2 Ch 1[3] 8[17] + oft. Chr, Ezr 2[68] +, Ne 10[35 ff.] Est 6[4] ψ 96[8] 132[7] 146[4]: לירושלם Je 3[17 b] (om. ⑥), Zc 1[16], and oft. Ch Ezr Ne (as 2 Ch 11[14] 19[1] 30[3.11]), לשׁמרון 2 Ch 18[2] 28[6.9], לבבל Je 51[2] Ezr 2[1] 1 Ch 9[1] 2 Ch 36[7] (but earlier always שׁמרון, ירושׁלם, בבל or בבלה); and poet. Ju 5[11] Is 22[1] 23[17] 49[18] 51[14] (pregn.) ימות לשׁחת, 59[20] 60[4.5.7] 65[12] Je 31[17] 48[15] 50[27] Mi 1[12] Zc 9[12] ψ 7[8] 68[19] 74[3] Ct 4[16] 5[1] 6[2] 7[13] (pregn.) נשׁכימה לכרמים, Jb 10[19] 20[6]; התיא ל ψ 18[20] 66[12], לאור Mi 7[9] Jb 12[22]; יובל ל Ho 10[6] +: without a vb., Is 23[5] Ho 7[12]. Also לָאָרֶץ, with many vbs., both in sense *down to* the earth, Is 14[12] 21[9] 28[2] Am 3[14] 5[7] Ez 26[11] ψ 7[6] +, c. חָלָל (pregn.) 74[7] 89[40], and idiom. c. יָשַׁב to sit *on* the earth, Is 3[26] 47[1] Jb 2[13] +, without vb. Is 26[9]: so Jb 7[21] ψ 7[6], הוריד לשׁחת Ez 28[8]. (*b*) with *persons*, not very common, Dt 32[25] Is 31[6] 57[9] Je 3[22] אָתְנוּ לָךְ, ψ 45[15] 119[79] Jb 18[14] 1 Ch 12[16] Ne 6[19], לְעַמִּי Nu 24[14] Ru 1[10]: בא ל, esp. with pron. לָךְ, לָהּ etc. (friendly) 2 S 12[4] Zc 9[9] Am 6[1], (hostile) 2 S 5[23] Je 46[22] 49[9] 50[26] 51[48.53]; with a *thing* as subj. Dt 33[16] (לראשׁ), 2 S 24[13] Is 47[9] Jb 3[25] (cf. Is 66[4]), Je 4[12] 22[23] בָּבָא לָךְ חֲבָלִים (so Ho 13[13] Is 66[7]). And with vbs. of placing (where עַל would be more usu.) ψ 21[4] תָּשִׁית לְרֹאשׁוֹ עֲטֶרֶת פָּז 22[16] 66[12], with לִכְפֵּא ψ 9[5] 132[11.12] Jb 36[7]: cf. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה, נָפַל לְאַפָּיו, Gn 48[12] + (also אל ע׳). **h.** expressing *direction towards* (without contact), לאחור back*wards* Je 7[24], לחוץ out*wards* ψ 41[7], למעלה up*wards*, למטה down*wards;* to scatter לכל רוח Je 49[32] cf. v[36] Ez 5[10] +, (שׁמים) לארבע רוחות Ez 42[20] Dn 8[8] 11[4] 1 Ch 9[24]: of the points of the compass (without vb.) ... לְפֵאָה *towards* the quarter of (the N., S., etc.) Ex 26[18] + oft. P (so Ez 47[15]), למזרח, לדרום etc. (late: earlier ממזרח, or מזרחה etc.) Ez 40[23] 41[11.14] 42[4] Ne 3[26] 1 Ch 5[9] 6[63] 7[28] 12[15] 26[16–18] 2 Ch 31[14], למדבר 2 Ch 20[24]; also (peculiarly) 1 S 14[40] 1 K 20[38] 2 K 11[11]. **i.** expressing *addition* (rare); Is 28[10.13] צַו לָצַו צַו לָצַו, 56[8] (resuming על), Ec 7[27] אחת לאחת (adding) one *to* another, Ezr 8[24] Ne 11[17] (על is more usual in this sense).

2. Expressing *locality, at, near*, idiom. in the phrases לְפָנַי = *before* (sts. after vbs. of motion, as 1 K 1[23], but very oft. otherwise), לְעֵינַי *in the sight of*, לְיַד, לִימִין, לִשְׁמֹאל (only Ec 10[2]), לפתח *at the entrance* (*of*), Gn 4[7] Nu 11[10] +; in other, rarer connexions, Nu 20[24] ... לְמֵי (usu. על), Ju 5[16] (‖ v[15] ב), לְחוּף + Gn 49[13.13] Ju 5[17], לְפִי + ψ 141[7] Pr 8[3], Ho 5[1] לְמִצְפָּה, 2 Ch 35[16]. לְפָנִימָה = *within*, 1 K 6[30] Ez 40[16].

3. To denote the *object* of a vb.—**a.** with the Hif., mostly of intrans. vbs., properly (as it seems) a *dat. commodi*, as הֵנִיחַ ל to *give rest to*, הִרְחִיב to *give width to*, הֵצַר ל, הֵצִיק ל, exceptionally also with other words, as הוֹכִיחַ, הִרְגִּיז, הִצְדִּיק to *give righteousness to*, Is 53[11], הָחֲיָה Gn 45[7], הִבִּין *give understanding to* (late), הִצְלִיחַ (do.), הִרְבָּה Ho 10[1], הִשְׁגִּיא Jb 12[23], הִפְתָּה Gn 9[27] *give breadth to*. **b.** with other vbs., sporadi-

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cally early (if the text be sound), but mostly late, in conseq. of Aram. influence (in Aram. the accus. being constantly denoted by ל), as אהב Lv 19[18.34] 2 Ch 19[2], הרג 2 S 3[30] Jb 5[2], בוז (mostly), בזה 2 S 6[16], sts. also זכר *to remember*, עבד *to serve* (work or do service *for*), עזר (2 S 8[6], and esp. late), דרשׁ (esp. Chr), הלל (only Chr Ezr), רפא (prob. the dat. comm.), שׁחת 1 S 23[10] Nu 32[15], נדה Am 6[3], פּתח ψ 34[4], 116[16], כּבד 86[9] Dn 11[38], חזק 1 Ch 26[27] 29[12], ברך 29[20] Ne 11[2], חרף 2 Ch 32[17]; see also 1 S 22[7] 2 K 8[6] Je 16[6] 40[2] Jon 4[6] ψ 69[6] 73[18] 135[11] 136[19.20] Pr 17[26] Jb 12[23 b] La 4[5] 1 Ch 16[37] 18[6] (השׁיע, altered fr. 2 S 8[6]: so ψ 116[6]), 25[1] 29[22.22] 2 Ch 5[11] 6[42] 17[7] 24[5] 34[13] (usu. על), Ezr 8[16]; at the end of an enumeration, 1 Ch 28[1 b] 2 Ch 24[12 b] 26[14 b] 28[23]; marking the defin. obj. in appos., 1 Ch 29[18] 2 Ch 2[12] 23[1] ψ 135[11] 136[19.20] (=earlier את, Gn 26[34] Ju 3[15] Is 7[6] 8[2]); after a sf. (in Syr. fashion), 1 Ch 5[26] לי, וינלם 23[6] 2 Ch 25[5.10] 28[15], cf. Ne 9[32]; defining anom. the sf. of a *noun*, Nu 29[18.21.24 etc.] 1 Ch 7[5] התיחשם לכל, 2 Ch 31[16.18] Ezr 9[1] 10[14]. (But in sentences of the type אין דורשׁ לנפשׁי ψ 142[5 b] 72[12] Is 51[18] Je 14[16] 49[5] La 1[7.9.17.21], the ל belongs prob. to אין: cf. the ‖ types אין לי מציל ψ 142[5 a] Dt 28[31] Je 50[32] La 1[2], דרשׁ אין לה Je 30[17] La 4[1].) Cf. Ges[§ 117 n].

4. *Into* (*eis*), of a transition into a new state or condition, or into a new character or office:— **a.** Gn 2[22] ויבן את־הצלע לאשׁה *into* a woman, 12[2] ואעשׂך לגוי גדול *into* a great nation, and very oft. with this and similar verbs, as Ex 26[7] Is 44[17.19], שׂם Gn 46[3] Is 5[20] make bitter *into* sweet etc., 28[17], נתן 42[6], also in such phrases as שׂם לשׁמה to make *into* a desolation Is 13[9] Je 4[7] etc. 19[8]; הפך ל to change *into* Ex 7[15] Dt 23[6]+, to cut or divide *into* Gn 32[8] Ju 19[29] Is 11[15]+, שׂרף ל to burn *into* Am 2[1], Dt 9[21] דק לעפר, פעל ψ 7[14] maketh *into* (or *to be*) flaming ones; היה ל *to become*, in many diff. connexions, as Gn 2[7] ויהי האדם לנפשׁ חיה *became* a living soul (see היה **II. 2 e**, p. 226[n]); משׁח למלך (לנגיד) to anoint *so as to be* king, *as* king (Germ. 'zum König': cf. Old Engl. *to*, as Ju 17[13] and 'We have Abraham *to* our father'), 1 S 9[16] 15[1] etc., צוה ל to appoint *as* 13[14] 25[30]; שׁת ל ψ 45[17]; even more freely, as דבר על למלך 1 K 14[2], cf. 2 S 3[17] 1 Ch 29[23]; חשׁב ל to count *for* (or *as*) Gn 38[15]+oft.; Ex 21[7] when a man sells his daughter לאמה *for*, *as*, a female slave, Dt 6[8] to bind לאות *for*, *as* a sign, התיצב (יצא) לשׂטן *so as to be* an adversary Nu 22[22.32], קום (הקים) לאויב 1 S 22[8.13], עמד ל Is 11[10] Dn 11[1], יצא לחפשׁי to go forth *into the state of* one free Ex 21[2] (cf. v[26.27] after שׁלח), 2 K 25[12] Is 14[2] Je 34[11], נודע ל ψ 48[4] hath made himself known *as*, 87[4] הזכיר ל to mention *as*, Ez 13[20]; poet. Jb 39[16] הקשׁיח בניה ללא־לה treats her young ones hardly (turning them) *into* none of hers: without a vb. (poet., or late prose) Mi 1[14] Na 1[7] Hb 1[11] זו כחו לאלהו, Zc 4[7] La 4[3] Jb 13[12] Hg 1[9] 1 Ch 21[12] 26[29] 28[18 b] 2 Ch 23[4]. **b.** this usage is also combined idiomatically, with great freq., with a 2nd ל, of reference (**5 a** *d*), giving rise to such phrases as Gn 1[29] לכם יהיה לאכלה to you it shall be *for food* (see היה **II. 2 f**, p. 226[b]), 45[8] וישׂימני לאב לפרעה, 47[26] Dt 28[9.25] Ju 1[33] 1 S 2[28] Is 21[4] 28[18 b], צרי מסכנן לעבד לו 49[5], והיתם לו למרמס 63[8.10] והפך להם לאויב (Jb 30[21]), Je 15[4.20] 20[4] 21[9] Hb 2[7] ψ 33[12] 94[22] 132[13] 139[22] Jb 13[24] ותחשׁבני לאויב לך, 16[12] etc.

5. *With reference to*, viz. **a.** defining those in reference to whom a predicate is affirmed, hence oft. = *belonging to*, *of*: (*a*) Dt 23[3] דור עשׂירי לא יבא לו, v[4.9] La 1[10]; הכרית ל 1 S 2[33] 1 K 14[10]+; השׁבית ל Je 48[35]; לא יכרת איש ל 1 K 2[4] 8[25]+; 1 S 25[34] אם נותר ל, Gn 17[10] המול לכם כל בשׂר, 34[15.22] Ex 12[48] 1 S 11[2]; 1 K 14[13]; ישׁב על כסא ל 2 K 10[30] 15[12] Je 13[13] 22[4] ψ 132[12] cf. v[11]; ראה בנים ל Gn 50[23] ψ 128[6]; אבד ל to perish *belonging to* 1 S 9[3.20] Is 26[14]; מצא ל to find *belonging to* Dt 22[14] 1 S 13[22]; Gn 23[16] money עבר לסחר current *to* (= with) the merchant, Nu 9[10] Am 9[1] Is 33[14] Jb 12[6]: note further the pron. in Ex 10[5] השׂדה מן לכם האכל, 12[2.5] 26[33] Lv 11[29] וה לכם הטמא (cf. v[4–8]), 19[23] 25[30] 26[5.26] בשׁברי לכם מטה לחם (Ez 14[13]), Nu 28[19] 32[21] 34[4] Dt 28[66] Jos 2[6] הערכות לה על הגג, Ju 16[9] 19[14] (cf. Gn 32[32]+), 1 S 5[9] 2 S 15[30] 2 K 4[27 b] נפשׁה מרה־לה (cf. Is 15[4] Je 4[19]), Is 23[7] Je 2[21] Mi 2[4] איך ימשׁ לי, Ez 16[14] 29[7] ψ 110[3]; also 40[7] ears hast thou digged *to* (or *for*) me, 51[12] (cf. 1 S 10[9]), Is 50[4.5] יעיר לי אזן. (*b*) in such phrases as Nu 1[4] איש איש למטה a man *for* (or *of*) a tribe, 7[11] 31[4], Dt 1[23] Jos 3[12] 18[4] Ju 20[10] ten men למאה *of* 100, 100 *of* 1000 etc.; ראשׁון ל = first *of* Ex 12[2] 2 S 19[21]. (*c*) spec. of relationship, to define a man's family or tribe, esp. in genealogies, Nu 1[6] לראובן אליצור, v[7.8] etc., v[22.24] etc., 3[21.27] 1 Ch 24[20.21] etc., 26[23.25] etc. + oft.; in the opp. order Ex 31[2] Lv 24[11] Nu 17[23] אהרן לבית לוי 1 K 15[27] etc., cf. 2 S 3[2.3.5], also 9[3a] Gn 20[18] 46[26.27]; similarly הנשׁארים ל 2 K 10[11.17], הפּת ל 1 K 14[11]

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16⁴+. (*d*) denoting *relation* (to be *to* or *towards* one in a particular regard or capacity) Ex 19⁵ והייתם לי סְגֻלָּה ye shall be *to me* a special possession, 22³⁰ אנשי קדש תהיון לי, 1 S 18¹⁸ 2 S 19²⁹ 1 K 5¹⁵ 2 K 19¹⁵ Je 12⁹ 15⁸ 22⁶ גלעד אתה לי, 51²⁰ Is 54⁹ Ez 24¹⁹ ψ 12⁵ מִי אָדוֹן לָנוּ, 35¹⁴ בֶּרַע בְּאַח לִי, 99⁸ Jb 24¹⁷ 30²⁹ Ne 6¹⁸; with a ptcp. Nu 10³⁵ 25¹⁸ 35²³ Dt 4²² 19⁴·⁶ Is 11⁹ 14² (Dr § 135, 7 Obs.); מלך לָ Nu 22⁴; רַב לָכֶם it is (too) much *to* you, מְעַט לָ (too) little *to* . . .; in the phr. (מָה) מִי אֵלֶּה לָךְ who (what) are these *to* thee? = *what meanest thou* by these things? Gn 33⁵·⁸ 2 S 16² Ez 37¹⁸, cf. Ex 12²⁶ Jos 4⁶ Ez 12²²; חלילה לי away be it *to* (or *for*) me! למה לי to what purpose *to* me is . . .? Gn 27⁴⁶ Is 1¹¹ Je 6²⁰ Jb 30²: oft. also in such phrases as מָגֵן לָ a shield *to* Gn 15¹ ψ 18³¹, a strength *to* ψ 28⁸, an abomination *to* Gn 43³² Is 1¹³+, a grief *to* Pr 10¹ 17²¹; cf. Je 15¹⁰ Mal 2⁹ ψ 89²⁸ etc.: note also Jon 3³ עיר גדולה לאלהים a city great *to* God (i.e. in his estimation: cf. Acts 7³⁰ *ἀστεῖος τῷ θεῷ*, and לפני Gn 10⁹), Est 10³. And with בְּ Ju 17¹¹ 2 S 12³ וַתְּהִי לוֹ כְּבַת, Ex 22²⁴ (cf. **4 b**), Am 9⁷ כבני כושיים אַתֶּם לי Ho 11⁴ Is 29² Jb 33⁶ הֵן־אֲנִי לָאֵל כְּפִיךָ lo, I am *to* God as thou art, etc. **b.** denoting possession, *belonging to*;—(*a*) as predicate, in הָיָה לְ (cf. Lat. *est mihi*), יֵשׁ לְ, אֵין לְ constantly (see these words); also alone, as Gn 31¹⁶·⁴³ לי הוא it is *mine*, 48⁵ לי הם, Ex 19⁵ᵇ כי לי כל הארץ, 1 K 20³·⁴ Is 43¹ לי אתה, 44⁵ לי׳ אני, Ez 29³ ψ 47¹⁰ 50¹⁰·¹² Jb 12¹³·¹⁶ Ct 2¹⁶ 6³; 1 S 1² ולו שתי נשים and *he had* two wives, 25⁷·³⁶ Ju 3¹⁶ 17⁵ Jb 22⁸ 2 S 17¹⁸ Ho 6¹⁰, +oft.; with לֹא 1 K 22¹⁷ Is 53² לא הדר לו, Je 5¹⁰+; with a neut. adj. (rare) Is 63² Je 30¹⁰ אָנֹכִי לְשִׁבְרֵךְ; note also such phrases as 2 K 10¹⁹ זבח גדול לי לבעל, Is 2¹² כִּי יוֹם לי׳ for ׳י *hath* a day against, etc., 22⁵ 28² על וג׳ ׳י *hath* a strong and mighty one (sc. at his disposal), 34² קצף לי׳ על וג׳, v⁶ᵇ·⁸; Ho 4¹ . . . כִּי רִיב לי׳ עם, 12³ Mi 6³: מַה־לִּי וְלָךְ what is there *to* me and *to* thee? (i.e. what have we to do with each other?), v. מָה; שלום לך peace be *to thee!* Of that which *pertains to* one as a right, Lv 25³¹·⁴⁸ Dt 1¹⁷ כי המשפט לאלהים הוא, 21¹⁷ 1 S 17⁴⁷ Je 10²³ 32⁷·⁸ Ez 21³² ψ 3⁹ לי׳ הישועה, Jon 2¹⁰; with an inf. 1 S 23²⁰ וְלָנוּ הַסְגִּירוֹ and it shall be *for us* (or *our place*) to deliver him, Mi 3¹ הלא לכם לדעת, Ezr 4³ 2 Ch 13⁵ 20¹⁷ 26¹⁸, cf. ψ 50¹⁶ מַה־לְּךָ לְ. (*b*) here also belongs the so-called *Lamed auctoris*, Is 38⁹ מִכְתָּב לְחִזְקִיָּהוּ a writing *belonging to*, *of*, or *by* H., Hb 3¹, ψ 3¹ and oft. מזמור לדוד a Psalm *of* or *by* D. (but possibly denoting orig., at least in some cases, a Psalm *belonging to* a collection known as David's: so certainly in לבני קרח ψ 42¹ al., and prob. also in לאסף ψ 50¹ al.); so לדוד מזמור 24¹+, לדוד alone 10¹ 14¹+. Comp. on Ph. coins לצדנם *of* the Sidonians, i.e. belonging to them, לצור (=Gk. Σιδονίων, Τύρου). Heb. idiom also uses the ל of possession where we should write the simple name, as Ez 38¹⁶ (written on a stick) ליהודה, v¹⁷ ליוסף, in English 'Judah,' 'Joseph,' Is 8¹ למהר־שלל־חש־בז 'Maher-shalal-hash-baz.' **c.** as periph. for the *st. c.*:—(*a*) אֲשֶׁר לְ, as Ex 29²⁹ 39¹·³⁹ Lv 7²⁰·²¹ 16⁶·¹⁵ (see further exx. sub אשר **7**, p. 82 f.); so שֶׁלִּי †Ct 1⁶ 8¹², שֶׁלָּנוּ †2 K 6¹¹. (*b*) without אשר—(*α*) where it is desired to keep the first noun indeterm., 1 S 16¹⁸ ראיתי בן לישי a son *to* or *of* Jesse, 22²⁰ Gn 41¹² Nu 1⁴ 7²⁴ 1 K 2³⁹ שני עבדים לשמעי, 18²² 2 K 3¹¹ Ru 2¹ etc.; (*β*) where the genit. is a *compound* term, to avoid a series of nouns in the *st. c.*, Nu 1⁴ ראש לבית אבותיו, 7²⁴·²⁰·³⁶ etc., 1²¹ פקדיהם, v²³·²⁵ etc., 2⁹·¹⁶ etc., Jos 21³⁸; 1 Ch 9²³ למטה ראובן, הראש לְ 27³, 2 Ch 19¹¹ Ne 10⁴⁰ etc., הַשָּׁעָרִים לְבֵית ׳י occas. also besides, as 1 S 14¹⁶ הצופים לשאול, Ex 31⁷ (usu. ארון העדות); (*γ*) where the regens is a pr. name, or a compound term, which does not readily admit of being placed in the *st. c.*, as דברי הימים למלכי ישראל (יהודה) 1 K 14¹⁹·²⁹ +oft., שרי הנצבים לְ 1 K 5³⁰, שרי המאות לְ 2 K 11⁴; ראשי האבות לְ Nu 36¹ Jos 19⁵¹ 1 Ch 8¹³+oft. Ch Ne Ezr; in dates, as באחד לחדש Gn 8⁵·¹⁴ Ex 12³·⁶, בשנת . . . לחיי נח Gn 7¹¹, 16³ Ex 19¹ בשנת שתים לאסא, בחדש השלישי לצאת . . . 1 K 15²⁵·²⁸ 16⁸ (all +oft.); other cases, Ex 20⁵·⁶ Lv 13⁴⁸ Nu 16²² (=27¹⁶) 18¹⁵ Ju 20¹⁰ 2 K 5⁹ Ez 45¹⁹ Ru 2³ 1 Ch 4⁴³ 9¹⁹·²¹ 26¹⁹ 2 Ch 22¹⁰ 23⁴; (*δ*) with a neg., Gn 15¹³ בארץ לא לכם, Je 5¹⁹ Pr 26¹⁷ Hb 1⁶, poet. even alone, 2⁶ who increaseth לֹא לוֹ (that which is) not *his*, Jb 18¹⁵ בְּלִי לוֹ, 39¹⁶ לְלֹא לָהּ as (**4**) those which are not *hers*; (*ε*) poet., Is 16³ 26⁷ Je 47³ Ho 9⁶ ψ 37¹⁶ 49¹⁴ 55¹⁹ (Hi De Ch), 58⁵ 73⁶ 105²⁶ 116¹⁵ המותה לחסידיו, 123⁴ Jon 2³ Ec 5¹¹; cf. also מלך לְ Jos 12¹⁸ (but v. ⑤ Di), 2 K 19¹³ (cf. Aram. Ezr 5¹¹): v. further Ew § 292, Ges § 129, Giesebr § 19. **c.** attached to advbs., esp. those compounded with מִן, it forms preps., as מִקֶּדֶם לְ Gn 3²⁴ lit. off the front *with reference to* (or *of*) = *in front of*: so מִבַּיִת לְ = *within*, מִחוּץ לְ = *without*,

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cally early (if the text be sound), but mostly late, in conseq. of Aram. influence (in Aram. the accus. being constantly denoted by ל), as אהב Lv $19^{18.34}$ 2 Ch 19^{2}, הרג 2 S 3^{30} Jb 5^{2}, בוז (mostly), בזה 2 S 6^{16}, sts. also זכר *to remember*, עבד *to serve* (work or do service *for*), עזר (2 S 8^{5}, and esp. late), דרש (esp. Chr), הִלֵּל (only Chr Ezr), רפא (prob. the dat. comm.), שְׁחֵת 1 S 23^{10} Nu 32^{15}, נָדָה Am 6^{3}, נִגַּל ψ 34^{4}, פִּתַּח 116^{16}, בָּגַד 86^{9} Dn 11^{36}, חָזַק 1 Ch 26^{27} 29^{12}, בֵּרַךְ 29^{20} Ne 11^{2}, חֵרֵף 2 Ch 32^{17}; see also 1 S 22^{7} 2 K 8^{6} Je 16^{6} 40^{2} Jon 4^{6} ψ 69^{6} 73^{18} 135^{11} $136^{19.20}$ Pr 17^{26} Jb 12^{23b} La 4^{5} 1 Ch 16^{37} 18^{6} (הוֹשִׁיעַ, altered fr. 2 S 8^{6}: so ψ 116^{6}), 25^{1} $29^{22.23}$ 2 Ch 5^{11} 6^{42} 17^{7} 24^{5} 34^{13} (usu. על), Ezr 8^{16}; at the end of an enumeration, 1 Ch 28^{1b} 2 Ch 24^{12b} 26^{14b} 28^{22}; marking the defin. obj. in appos., 1 Ch 29^{18} 2 Ch 2^{12} 23^{1} ψ 135^{11} $136^{19.20}$ (=earlier את, Gn 26^{34} Ju 3^{15} Is 7^{6} 8^{2}); after a sf. (in Syr. fashion), 1 Ch 5^{26} וַיַּגְלֵם לִי, 23^{6} 2 Ch $25^{5.10}$ 28^{15}, cf. Ne 9^{32}; defining anom. the sf. of a *noun*, Nu $29^{18.21.24\ etc.}$ 1 Ch 7^{5} הִתְיַחְשָׂם לְכֹל, 2 Ch $31^{16.18}$ Ezr 9^{1} 10^{14}. (But in sentences of the type אֵין דּוֹרֵשׁ לְנַפְשִׁי ψ 142^{5b} 72^{12} Is 51^{18} Je 14^{16} 49^{5} La $1^{7.9.17.21}$, the ל belongs prob. to אין: cf. the ‖ types אֵין לִי מַנִּיר ψ 142^{5a} Dt 28^{31} Je 50^{33} La 1^{2}, דֹּרֵשׁ אֵין לָהּ Je 30^{17} La 4^{4}.) Cf. Ges^{117n}.

4. *Into* (*εἰς*), of a transition into a new state or condition, or into a new character or office:— **a.** Gn 2^{22} וַיִּבֶן אֶת־הַצֵּלָע לְאִשָּׁה *into* a woman, 12^{2} וְאֶעֶשְׂךָ לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל *into* a great nation, and very oft. with this and similar verbs, as Ex 26^{7} Is $44^{17.19}$, שָׂם Gn 46^{3} Is 5^{20} make bitter *into* sweet etc., 28^{17}, נָתַן 42^{6}, also in such phrases as שָׂם לְשִׁמָּה to make *into* a desolation Is 13^{9} Je 4^{7} etc. 19^{8}; הפך ל to change *into* Ex 7^{15} Dt 23^{6}+, to cut or divide *into* Gn 32^{8} Ju 19^{29} Is 11^{15}+, שָׂרַף ל to burn *into* Am 2^{1}, Dt 9^{21} פעל, דַּק לְעָפָר ψ 7^{14} maketh *into* (or *to be*) flaming ones; היה ל *to become*, in many diff. connexions, as Gn 2^{7} ויהי האדם לנפש חיה *became* a living soul (see היה **II. 2 e**, p. 226^{n}); משח למלך (לנגיד) to anoint *so as to be* king, *as* king (Germ. 'zum König': cf. Old Engl. *to*, as Ju 17^{13} and 'We have Abraham *to* our father'), 1 S 9^{16} 15^{1} etc., צִוָּה ל to appoint *as* 13^{14} 25^{30}; שׂם ל ψ 45^{17}; even more freely, as חשב ל to count *for* (or *as*) Gn 38^{15}+oft.; Ex 21^{7} when a man sells his daughter לְאָמָה *for*, *as*, a female slave, Dt 6^{8} to bind לְאוֹת *for*, *as* a sign, הִתְיַצֵּב לְשָׂטָן (יָצָא) *so as to be* an adversary Nu $22^{22.32}$, קום (הקים) לְאֹרֵב 1 S $22^{8.13}$, עמד ל Is 11^{10} Dn 11^{1}, יצא לַחָפְשִׁי to go forth *into the state of* one free Ex 21^{2} (cf. v$^{26.27}$ after שלח), 2 K 25^{12} Is 14^{2} Je 34^{11}, ψ 48^{4} נודע ל hath made himself known *as*, 87^{4} הזכיר ל to mention *as*, Ez 13^{20}; poet. Jb 39^{16} הֶקְשִׁיחַ בָּנֶיהָ לְלֹא־לָהּ treats her young ones hardly (turning them) *into* none of hers: without a vb. (poet., or late prose) Mi 1^{14} Na 1^{7} Hb 1^{11} זוֹ כֹחוֹ לֵאלֹהוֹ, Zc 4^{7} La 4^{3} Jb 13^{12} Hg 1^{9} 1 Ch 21^{12} 26^{29} 28^{18b} 2 Ch 23^{4}. **b.** this usage is also combined idiomatically, with great freq., with a 2nd ל, of reference (**5 a** *d*), giving rise to such phrases as Gn 1^{29} לָכֶם יִהְיֶה לְאָכְלָה to you it shall be *for food* (see היה **II. 2 f**, p. 226^{b}), 45^{8} וַיְשִׂימֵנִי לְאָב לְפַרְעֹה, 47^{26} Dt $28^{25.25}$ Ju 1^{33} 1 S 2^{28} Is 21^{4} 28^{18b} לְצִרְי מִבְּטָן לְעֶבֶד לוֹ, 49^{5} וְהָיִיתָם לוֹ לְמִרְמָס, $63^{8.10}$ וַיֵּהָפֵךְ לָהֶם לְאוֹיֵב (Jb 30^{21}), Je $15^{4.20}$ 20^{4} 21^{9} Hb 2^{7} ψ 33^{12} 94^{22} 132^{13} 139^{22} Jb 13^{24} ותחשבני לאויב לך, 16^{12} etc.

5. *With reference to*, viz. **a.** defining those in reference to whom a predicate is affirmed, hence oft. = *belonging to, of:* (*a*) Dt 23^{3} דור עשירי לא יבא לו, v$^{4.9}$ La 1^{10}; הכרית ל 1 S 2^{33} 1 K 14^{10}+; הִשְׁבִּית ל Je 48^{35}; לֹא יִכָּרֵת אִישׁ ל 1 K 2^{4} 8^{25}+; 1 S 25^{34} אִם נוֹתַר ל, Gn 17^{10} המול לכם כל בשר, $34^{15.22}$ Ex 12^{48} 1 S 11^{2}; 1 K 14^{13}; ישב על כסא ל 2 K 10^{30} 15^{12} Je 13^{13} 22^{4} ψ 132^{12} cf. v^{11}; ראה בנים ל Gn 50^{23} ψ 128^{6}; אבד ל to perish *belonging to* 1 S $9^{3.20}$ Is 26^{14}; מצא ל to find *belonging to* Dt 22^{14} 1 S 13^{22}; Gn 23^{16} money עֹבֵר לַסֹּחֵר current *to* (= with) the merchant, Nu 9^{10} Am 9^{1} Is 33^{14} Jb 12^{6}: note further the pron. in Ex 10^{5} הַצְּמַח לכם מן השדה, $12^{2.5}$ 26^{23} Lv 11^{29} וְזֶה לָכֶם הַטָּמֵא (cf. v$^{4-8}$), 19^{23} 25^{30} $26^{5.26}$ בְּשִׁבְרִי לָכֶם מַטֵּה לָחֶם (Ez 14^{13}), Nu 28^{19} 32^{21} 34^{4} Dt 28^{66} Jos 2^{6} הָעֲרֻכוֹת לָהּ עַל הַגָּג, Ju 16^{9} 19^{14} (cf. ל זָרַח Gn 32^{32}+), 1 S 5^{9} 2 S 15^{30} 2 K 4^{27b} נַפְשָׁהּ מָרָה־לָהּ (cf. Is 15^{4} Je 4^{19}),. Is 23^{7} Je 2^{21} Mi 2^{4} איך ימשׁ לי, Ez 16^{14} 29^{7} ψ 110^{3}; also 40^{7} ears hast thou digged *to* (or *for*) me, 51^{12} (cf. 1 S 10^{9}), Is $50^{4.5}$ יעיר לי אזן. (*b*) in such phrases as Nu 1^{4} אִישׁ אִישׁ לְמַטֵּה a man *for* (or *of*) a tribe, 7^{11} 31^{4}, Dt 1^{23} Jos 3^{12} 18^{4} Ju 20^{10} ten men לַמֵּאָה *of* 100, 100 *of* 1000 etc.; רִאשׁוֹן ל = first *of* Ex 12^{2} 2 S 19^{21}. (*c*) spec. of relationship, to define a man's family or tribe, esp. in genealogies, Nu 1^{6} לראובן אליצור, v$^{7.8}$ etc., v$^{22.24}$ etc., $3^{21.27}$ 1 Ch $24^{20.21}$ etc., $26^{22.25}$ etc. + oft.; in the opp. order Ex 31^{2} Lv 24^{11} Nu 17^{23} אהרן לבית לוי 1 K 15^{27} etc., cf. 2 S $3^{2.3.5}$, also 9^{3a} Gn 20^{18} $46^{26.27}$; similarly הנשארים ל 2 K $10^{11.17}$, הַמֵּת ל 1 K 14^{11}

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16⁴+. (*d*) denoting *relation* (to be *to* or *towards* one in a particular regard or capacity) Ex 19⁵ והייתם לי סְגֻלָּה ye shall be *to me* a special possession, 22³⁰ אנשי קדש תהיון לי, 1 S 18¹⁸ 2 S 19²⁹ 1 K 5¹⁵ 2 K 19¹⁵ Je 12⁹ 15⁸ 22⁶ לי נגלעד אתה, 51²⁰ Is 54⁹ Ez 24¹⁹ ψ 12⁵ מִי אָרוֹן לָנוּ, 35¹⁴ כְּרֵעַ בָּאָח לִי, 99⁸ Jb 24¹⁷ 30²⁹ Ne 6¹⁸; with a ptcp. Nu 10²⁵ 25¹⁸ 35³³ Dt 4²² 19⁴·⁶ Is 11⁹ 14² (Dr § 135, 7 *Obs.*); מלך לָךְ Nu 22⁴; רַב לָכֶם it is (too) much *to* you, מְעַט לְ (too) little *to* . . .; in the phr. (מָה) מִי אֵלֶּה לְךָ who (what) are these *to* thee? = *what meanest thou* by these things? Gn 33⁵·⁸ 2 S 16² Ez 37¹⁸, cf. Ex 12²⁶ Jos 4⁶ Ez 12²²; חלילה לי away be it *to* (or *for*) me! למה לי to what purpose *to* me is . . .? Gn 27⁴⁶ Is 1¹¹ Je 6²⁰ Jb 30²: oft. also in such phrases as מָגֵן לְ a shield *to* Gn 15¹ ψ 18³¹, a strength *to* ψ 28⁸, an abomination *to* Gn 43³² Is 1¹³+, a grief *to* Pr 10¹ 17²¹; cf. Je 15¹⁰ Mal 2⁹ ψ 89²⁸ etc.: note also Jon 3³ עיר גדולה לאלהים a city great *to* God (i.e. in his estimation: cf. Acts 7²⁰ *ἀστεῖος τῷ θεῷ*, and לפני Gn 10⁹), Est 10³. And with בְּ Ju 17¹¹ 2 S 12³ וַתְּהִי לוֹ כְּבַת, Ex 22²⁴ (cf. 4 b), Am 9⁷ כבני כֻשִׁיים אַתֶּם לִי Ho 11⁴ Is 29² Jb 33⁶ הֵן־אֲנִי לָאֵל כְּפִיךָ lo, I am *to* God as thou art, etc. **b.** denoting possession, *belonging to*;—(*a*) as predicate, in הָיָה לְ (cf. Lat. *est mihi*), יֵשׁ לְ, אֵין לְ constantly (see these words); also alone, as Gn 31¹⁶·⁴³ לִי הוא it is *mine*, 48⁵ לי הם, Ex 19⁵ᵇ כי לי כל הארץ, 1 K 20³·⁴ Is 43¹ לי אתה, 44⁵ לי׳ אני, Ez 29³ ψ 47¹⁰ 50¹⁰·¹² Jb 12¹³·¹⁶ Ct 2¹⁶ 6³; 1 S 1² ולו שתי נשים and *he had* two wives, 25⁷·³⁶ Ju 3¹⁶ 17⁵ Jb 22⁸ 2 S 17¹⁸ Ho 6¹⁰, + oft.; with לֹא, 1 K 22¹⁷ Is 53³ לא הדר לו, Je 5¹⁰+; with a neut. adj. (rare) Is 63² Je 30¹⁰ לְשַׁבְרְךָ אָנוּשׁ; note also such phrases as 2 K 10¹⁹ זבח גדול לי לבעל, Is 2¹² כִּי יוֹם לי׳ וגו׳ על for י׳ *hath* a day against, etc., 22⁵ 28² י׳ הִנֵּה חָזָק וְאַמִּיץ לי׳ *hath* a strong and mighty one (sc. at his disposal), 34² קצף לי׳ על וגו׳, v⁶ᵇ·⁸; Ho 4¹ . . . כִּי־לִי רִיב לי׳ עם, 12³ Mi 6³: מַה־לִּי וָלָךְ what is there *to* me and *to* thee? (i.e. what have we to do with each other?), v. מָה; שלום לך peace be *to thee!* Of that which *pertains to* one as a right, Lv 25³¹·⁴⁸ Dt 1¹⁷ כי המשפט לאלהים הוא, 21¹⁷ 1 S 17⁴⁷ Je 10²³ 32⁷·⁸ Ez 21³² ψ 3⁹ לי׳ הישועה, Jon 2¹⁰; with an inf. 1 S 23²⁰ וְלָנוּ הַסְגִּירוֹ and it shall be *for us* (or *our place*) to deliver him, Mi 3¹ הלא לכם לדעת, Ezr 4³ 2 Ch 13⁵ 20¹⁷ 26¹⁸, cf. ψ 50¹⁶ מַה־לְּךָ לְ. (*b*) here also belongs the so-called *Lamed auctoris*, Is 38⁹ מִכְתָּב לְחִזְקִיָּהוּ a writing *belonging to*, *of*, or *by* H., Hb 3¹, ψ 3¹ and oft. מזמור לדוד a Psalm *of* or *by* D. (but possibly denoting orig., at least in some cases, a Psalm *belonging to* a collection known as David's: so certainly in לבני קרח ψ 42¹ al., and prob. also in לאסף ψ 50¹ al.); so לדוד מזמור 24¹+, לדוד alone 10¹ 14¹+. Comp. on Ph. coins לצדנם *of* the Sidonians, i.e. belonging to them, לצור (=Gk. *Σιδονίων, Τύρου*). Heb. idiom also uses the ל of possession where we should write the simple name, as Ez 38¹⁶ (written on a stick) ליהודה, v¹⁷ ליוסף, in English 'Judah,' 'Joseph,' Is 8¹ למהר־שלל־חש־בז 'Maher-shalal-hash-baz.' **c.** as periph. for the *st. c.*:—(*a*) אשר לְ, as Ex 29²⁹ 39¹·³⁹ Lv 7³⁰·³¹ 16⁶·¹⁵ (see further exx. sub אשר **7**, p. 82 f.); so שֶׁלִּי +Ct 1⁶ 8¹², שֶׁלָּנוּ +2 K 6¹¹. (*b*) without אשר—(*a*) where it is desired to keep the first noun indeterm., 1 S 16¹⁸ ראיתי בן לישי a son *to* or *of* Jesse, 22²⁰ Gn 41¹² Nu 1¹ 7²⁴ 1 K 2³⁹ שני עבדים לשמעי, 18²³ 2 K 3¹¹ Ru 2¹ etc.; (*β*) where the genit. is a *compound* term, to avoid a series of nouns in the *st. c.*, Nu 1⁴ ראש לבית אבותיו, 7²⁴·³⁰·³⁶ etc., 1²¹ פקדיהם למטה ראובן, v²³·²⁵ etc., 2⁹·¹⁶ etc., Jos 21³⁸; 1 Ch 9²² הראש לְ, 2 Ch 19¹¹ Ne 10⁴⁰ etc., השערים לבית י׳, 27³ occas. also besides, as 1 S 14¹⁶ הצופים לשאול, Ex 31⁷ (usu. ארון העדות); (*γ*) where the regens is a pr. name, or a compound term, which does not readily admit of being placed in the *st. c.*, as (יהודה) דברי הימים למלכי ישראל 1 K 14¹⁹·²⁹ +oft., 1 K 5³⁰ שרי הנצבים לְ, 2 K 11⁴ שרי המאות לְ; ראשי האבות Nu 36¹ Jos 19⁵¹ 1 Ch 8¹³+ oft. Ch Ne Ezr; in dates, as באחד לחדש Gn 8⁵·¹⁴ Ex 12³·⁶, Gn 7¹¹ בשנת . . . לחיי נח, 16³ Ex 19¹ בשנת שתים לאסא בחדש השלישי לצאת . . . 1 K 15²⁵·²⁸ 16⁸ (all + oft.); other cases, Ex 20⁵·⁶ Lv 13⁴⁸ Nu 16²² (= 27¹⁶) 18¹⁵ Ju 20¹⁰ 2 K 5⁹ Ez 45¹⁹ Ru 2³ 1 Ch 4⁴³ 9¹⁹·²¹ 26¹⁹ 2 Ch 22¹⁰ 23⁴; (*δ*) with a neg., Gn 15¹³ בארץ לא לכם, Je 5¹⁹ Pr 26¹⁷ Hb 1⁶, poet. even alone, 2⁶ who increaseth לֹא לוֹ (that which is) not *his*, Jb 18¹⁵ בְּלִי לוֹ, 39¹⁶ לְלֹא לָהּ as (4) those which are not *hers*; (*ε*) poet., Is 16² 26⁷ ארח לצדיק Je 47³ Ho 9⁶ ψ 37¹⁶ 49¹⁴ 55¹⁹ (Hi De Ch), 58⁵ 73⁶ 105³⁶ 116¹⁵ המותה לחסידיו, 123⁴ Jon 2³ Ec 5¹¹; cf. also מלך לְ Jos 12¹⁸ (but v. ⑤ Di), 2 K 19¹³ (cf. Aram. Ezr 5¹¹): v. further Ew § 292, Ges § 139, Giesebr § 19. **c.** attached to advbs., esp. those compounded with מִן, it forms preps., as מִקֶּדֶם לְ Gn 3²⁴ lit. off the front *with reference to* (or *of*) = *in front of*: so מִבַּיִת לְ = *within*, מִחוּץ לְ = *without*,

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סָבִיב לְ, מִצָּפוֹן לְ, מֵהֲלְאָה לְ, מֵעֵבֶר לְ, מֵעַל לְ, מִמַּעַל לְ (all oft.); more rarely, מִבֵּינוֹת לְ, מִבַּעַד לְ, מֵאַחֲרֵי לְ, מִזְּוָה וּמִזְּוָה לְ, אֶל בֵּינוֹת לְ Ex 38[15], הֵנָּה לְ Dn 12[5.6], תַּחַת לְ, מִפְּנֵי לְ, מִמִּין לְ, מִזֶּרַח לְ, poet. נֶגְדָּה־נָּא לְ +ψ 116[14.18]. See בית, חוץ, etc.; and cf. Ju 7[1.8]. **d.** construed with *passive* verbs, the ל of reference notifies the *agent*, as בָּרוּךְ לְ blessed *by*, Gn 14[17] + oft.; otherwise not very common, Gn 31[15] נֶחְשַׁב לְ to be reckoned *by* (so Is 40[17]), Ex 12[16] אַךְ אֲשֶׁר יֵאָכֵל לְכָל־נֶפֶשׁ הוּא לְבַדּוֹ, יֵעָשֶׂה לָכֶם, 1 S 2[3] 25[7] 2 S 19[43] Je 8[3] נִבְחַר לְ (Pr 21[3]), 29[23] ψ 73[10] 111[2] Pr 13[13] יֵחָבֵל־לוֹ is pledged *by it*, 14[30] Ne 6[1.7] נִשְׁמַע לְ, 13[26] אָהוּב לְ, Est 4[3] 5[12] Ec 5[12] שָׁמוּר לְ. So with נִרְאָה Ex 13[7] (=Dt 16[4]), נוֹדַע 1 S 6[3] Ez 36[32] Ne 4[9] (but usu. with these words ל is rather the dat. comm. *be known, appear, to*), נעתר Gn 25[21] +, נדרש and נמצא Is 65[1] + to let oneself be *entreated, sought, found, by*, נוֹסַר +Lv 26[23], נענה +Ez 14[4.7] (?). (Comp. in Syr. Nö § 247, esp. with pass. ptcp. § 279 (so Talm., Luz § 90), which in Mand. and New Syr. even unites with the ל to form a new tense, v. Nö [M § 263; NS § 104].) Analogously Gn 38[18] וַתַּהַר לוֹ and was pregnant *by*, v[18] הָרָה לְ (adj.) pregnant *by* (lit. *to*). **e.** *regarding, in respect of*, viz. (*a*) with verbs of *speaking, commanding, hearing*, etc.; *concerning, about* (syn. עַל, which is more usu.); so with אָמַר Gn 20[13] Dt 33[12.13+] Ju 9[54] Is 41[7] ψ 3[3] 41[6] +, דִּבֶּר Ez 44[5], סִפֵּר ψ 22[31], דרשׁ Dt 12[30] 2 S 11[3], חָלַם Gn 42[9], הַשִּׂיחַ Mi 2[6], צִוָּה Nu 8[20] ψ 91[11] +, שָׁמַע Gn 17[20], and oft. in the adjunct ...לאשר, ...לכל אשר Gn 27[8] Jos 1[18] 22[2] +; שׁאל Gn 26[7] +, esp. in phr. שׁאל לְ׳ לְשָׁלוֹם to ask *about* any one *with ref. to* (his) welfare; in the phr. לַדָּבָר הַזֶּה *in regard to* this thing (idiom.), Gn 19[21] 1 S 30[24] +, Ju 21[5.7] לנשים, 1 K 20[7]; without a vb., Lv 7[37] 14[54] Dt 33[7], and in titles Je 23[9] 46[2] 48[1] 49[1.7.23.28]. (*b*) limiting the application of a term, esp. with בְּ to denote the *tertium comparationis*, as Gn 41[19] ...לְרֹעַ לֹא רָאִיתִי כָהֵנָּה *as regards, in respect of* (in our idiom, simply *in* or *for*) badness, Ex 24[10] כְּעֶצֶם הַשָּׁמַיִם לָטֹהַר *in brightness*, Dt 34[11.12] Ez 3[3] (rd. לְמֹתֶק) Pr 25[3] 1 Ch 24[4]; with an inf., Gn 3[22] היה כאחד ממנו לדעת *in respect of* knowing, etc., 34[15] Is 21[1] כַּסְּפוֹת לַחֲלוֹף as whirlwinds *in respect of* sweeping through, Jos 10[14] 2 S 14[17.25] Ez 38[9.16] Pr 26[2] כצבאים לְמַהֵר, כצפור לָנוּד כדרור לָעוּף, 1 Ch 12[9] with לְרֹב *in* multitude, Dt 1[10] ככוכבי השׁמים לרב Ju 7[12.13] + oft.; less freq. in comparisons with מִן, 1 K 10[23] ...מִכֹּל ...לְעֹשֶׁר וּלְחָכְמָה וַיִּגְדַּל, Ct 1[2] Jb 30[1] צעירים ממני לימים (cf. the accus. 15[10]), 32[4.6], cf. 11[6] כִּפְלַיִם לְתוּשִׁיָּה; rarely after substs., 2 Ch 16[8] 21[3], 3[8] לְכְרָבִים, v[9.11] Ezr 8[36] (where the earlier language would use appos., or the accus. of specification, Dr § 194). (*c*) somewhat differently, Lv 5[4b] and be guilty לְאַחַת מֵאֵלֶּה *as regards* one of these things, v[5] 22[5b] Nu 18[7] (cf. 1 Ch 26[32] 27[1] 2 Ch 19[11.11]) Je 2[37] (peculiar) thou shalt not prosper להם *as regards* them, Ez 44[14], cf. Jb 9[19]; after substs. Gn 47[26] לַחֹמֶשׁ (but cf. G Di) *with ref. to* the fifth, Lv 7[36] 11[46b] Nu 19[11] 29[30] 30[13] Dt 19[15] 23[19] Ezr 8[34] 1 Ch 27[1] (לְכָל־ח׳), 2 Ch 8[15] Ne 11[24]. (*d*) ...לְכָל (לְכָל), at the close of a description or enumeration, with a generalizing force, *as regards all* ... =*namely, in brief* (Ew § 310 a), chiefly in P and Chr (prob. a juristic usage): Gn 9[10b] all that go out of the ark לְכֹל חַיַּת הָאָרֶץ *as regards* (=*namely, even*) all beasts of the earth, 23[10b] Ex 14[28] (cf. v[9] וְ), 27[3.19] 28[38] 30[1b] Lv 5[3.4] (cf. 13[51]) 11[42] 16[16.21] 22[18] Nu 3[26b] (v[31.36] וְ), 4[27.31.32] 5[9] 18[4.8.9.11] (all P), 2 K 12[6] Je 19[13] Ez 44[9] 1 Ch 13[1] 2 Ch 5[12] (לְכֻלָּם), 25[5] 31[16] 33[8b] (‖ 2 K 21[6] ולכל) Ezr 1[5]. (*e*) introducing a new subj. (rare, and text sts. dub.; chiefly Chr), *as regards* ..., Is 32[1] ולשׂרים (rd. prob. וְשָׂרִים; ל by error from foll. למשׁפט), Lv 11[26] 1 Ch 3[2] (rd. prob. אבשׁלום), 5[2] (? v. Ke), 7[1] (Ke ובני), v[5a] (?), 24[1] 26[1.23.25.26.31a.β] 2 Ch 5[12] 7[21] (‖ 1 K 9[8] כָּל־עֹבֵר עליו ישׁרק), cf. Dt 24[5] (peculiar); Ec 9[4] כִּי לְכָלֶב חַי הוּא טוֹב וגו׳; cf. ψ 17[4] (on 16[3] v. Comm.). In Chr sts. used peculiarly as a periphr., 1 Ch 28[1b.21] לכל נדיב *as regards* every liberal man = every liberal man (cf. Ke), 29[5a.6b]; cf. Ezr 6[7] (Aram.), 7[28]. **f.** in connexion with terms designating a cause or occasion, *with reference to* or *in view of* (Germ. *auf...hin*) becomes nearly equivalent to *on account of, through* (not common): so to cut oneself לְנֶפֶשׁ Lv 19[28] *on account of* a (dead) person, Dt 14[1] Je 16[6b], Lv 11[24] לְאֵלֶּה תִּטַּמְּאוּ *on account of* these ye shall become unclean, 21[1.2.3] +, Ez 20[31] נִטְמָא לְ, Nu 5[2] כָּל־טָמֵא לְנֶפֶשׁ Nu 9[6.7.10], cf. 2 Ch 23[19]; ׳י לְשֵׁם *in view of* (i. e. determined by), *because of* ׳י's name, Jo 9[9] Je 3[17] Is 55[5] (‖ לְמַעַן), Ez 36[22] (do.); Gn 4[23a] I have slain a man לְפִצְעִי *because of* my wound, v[23b] Ex 4[26] לְמוּלוֹת, Nu 35[23] לְדָם; לָכֵן = *therefore* (syn. עַל כֵּן), constantly (v. כֵּן); Job 30[24] (si vera l.) לְהֵן: of the cause of an emotion, Is 15[5] לִבִּי לְמוֹאָב

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עַל) יָעַץ *because of* Moab, 16[7.11] Je 31[20] לוֹ הָמוּ מֵעַי Ct 5[4]), Ho 10[5], לְוֹאת Jb 37[1]. Cf. Nu 16[34] נסו לקולם fled *at* the sound of them, Ez 27[28] Hb 3[16] ψ 42[8]. **g.** marking the aim, object, or consequence of an action or thing, *in view of, for, unto:* (*a*) Gn 1[16] לממשלת היום *for* the rule of the day, 22[7] where is the sheep לְעוֹלָה? 42[25] provision לַדֶּרֶךְ *for* the way; Ex 20[7] לַשָּׁוְא i.e. *for* a vain or frivolous purpose, similarly לָרִיק and לַשֶּׁקֶר; Lv 1[3]+ לְרָצנוֹ *for* his acceptance; Nu 21[23] and oft. יצא למלחמה *for* battle; יָשַׁב לְ to sit (wait) *for*, Ex 24[14] Hos 3[3] Je 3[2]; 1 S 8[16] to use לְמַלַאכְתּוֹ *for* his business; 2 S 15[2]+ בָּא לְמִשְׁפָּט *for* judgment; ψ 69[22] לְצָמְאִי *for* (i.e. to quench) my thirst, Ne 9[15]; Ex 29[36]+ לְיוֹם *for* each day; Is 4[3] כָּל־הַכָּתוּב לְחַיִּים *for* life; Ho 9[4] לְחָמָם לְנַפְשָׁם; and לרעה לשׁוֹאָה יבקשו נפשי ψ 63[10]: in the sense of *to secure, compass,* Gn 41[55] cried to Ph. לַלֶּחֶם *for* head, 1 S 2[36] Am 8[11] Jb 15[23] Is 10[3]: so in לְמַעַן *for* the purpose of; and with an inf. oft. (v. **7 a**). (*b*) corresponding to the Lat. *dat. commodi,* (*a*) with vbs., Gn 2[18] אעשׂה לו I will make *for* him, etc., v[20] 3[21], etc., absol. עָשָׂה לְ 1 S 14[6] Is 64[3], פָּעַל לְ ψ 68[29]; מָצָא לְ Gn 8[9]; נוּר, סָפַד לְ Je 16[5.6], בָּכָה לְ 22[10], etc.; Ju 16[25] וישׂחק־לנו to sport *for* us (for our pleasure); Ho 2[25] Mi 5[1], etc.; with a pron. of the same pers. as the vb., as 1 K 20[34] תשׂים לך, 2 K 6[7] 10[24], Zc 9[13], leading on to **h** *a*, below; oft. with prons. and imv., Nu 11[16] אֱסָפָה־לִי gather *me* 70 men, 22[6] אָרָה־לִי curse *me* this people, 23[1] בְּנֵה לִי, 1 K 1[28] קראו לי לבת־שבע call *me* B., 3[24] 13[13] 17[10] Ct 2[15] אֶחֱזוּ לָנוּ catch *us* the foxes, Is 49[20] גְּשָׁה־לִי retire *for* me, that I may dwell, 2 S 18[5] לְאַט לִי לַנַּעַר (act) gently (**5 i** *b*) *for my sake* towards the young man, 2 K 4[24] אַל־תַּעְצַר־לִי לָרְכֹּב AV slacken *me* not the riding; (*β*) with substs., e.g. in such phrases as פסח הוא לי׳ Ex 12[11] a passover is it *unto* ׳, 13[6] חַג לי׳, 16[25] שַׁבָּת לי׳, Is 23[18]+ לְקֹדֶשׁ לי׳, Lv 1[9] and oft. אִשֶּׁה רֵיחַ נִיחוֹחַ לי׳, 1 S 1[3] כהנים לי׳, etc.; (*γ*) also as a *dat. incommodi,* as to lie in wait, lay snares, dig a pit, etc., *for* any one, Ju 9[25] 16[9] ψ 35[7] 57[7] etc.; with vbs. of withholding or removing (rare), Ju 17[2] לַחַשׂ לְךָ 1 S 21[6] (cf. כִּלֵּא) ψ 40[11] 84[12] Jb 12[20]; note also the phr. לְכָל הַמַּיִם (הַמַּעְבָּרוֹת) Ju 3[28] (RV), 7[24] 12[5]: זכר ל, in both senses, to remember *for* (in one's favour) Je 2[2]+, *against* ψ 137[7]+, cf. נער ל Mal 3[11] and 2[3]. (*c*) more distinctly *on behalf of,* as with קִנֵּא to be jealous *for*, Nu 11[29]+, נִלְחַם Dt 3[22]+, רָב לְ, 7[12]+, שָׂטַן to contend *for* Ju 6[31], יָרָא Jos 9[24], הִתְפַּלֵּל 1 S 2[25]+, דִּבֶּר to speak *for* one 2 K 4[13], Jb 13[7] הַלְאֵל תְּדַבְּרוּ עַוְלָה will ye speak wickedness *on God's behalf?* שָׁאַל to ask 1 S 22[13]+, עָבַר to pass over *for* (=to pardon) Am 7[8]; Dt 30[12] מי יעלה לנו, v[13] Ju 1[1] 20[18] Is 6[8] מִי יֵלֵךְ־לָנוּ; see also Ex 2[19] 4[16a] Nu 35[31] Dt 23[6] Jos 18[6] Ju 5[13] 7[4.20] 2 S 15[34b] Is 33[21] Pr 16[26] 31[8], etc.; ψ 94[16] מִי יָקוּם לִי עִם מְרֵעִים; היה ל to be *on one's side,* Hos 1[9] ואנכי לא אהיה לכם, ψ 124[1.2], and without היה Gn 31[42] Ex 32[26], מִי לי׳ who is on ׳'s side? (let him come) to me! Jos 5[13b] 2 S 20[11] 2 K 10[6] אִם לִי אַתֶּם (syn. אִתִּי 9[32]), ψ 56[10] זה ידעתי כי לי׳, 118[6.7] לי׳. **h.** used reflexively (the 'ethical' dative, or dative of feeling), throwing the action back upon the subj., and expressing with some pathos the interest, or satisfaction, or completeness, with which it is (or is to be) accomplished, esp. (but not exclusively) with imv. and 1 pers. impf. (oft. not expressible in Engl., sts. to be expressed by a paraphr.);—(*a*) with *trans.* verbs (a choice idiom, a development of **g** *b a*, common, esp. with imv., in best prose), עָשָׂה לְךָ Gn 6[14] Nu 21[8] + oft., עָשִׂיתָם לָכֶם Dt 4[16.23] 9[16] Am 5[26], וַיַּעֲשׂוּ לָהֶם Gn 3[7] Ex 32[21] Ho 13[2], Je 11[17] the evil which עשׂו להם they have *loved to do* (cf. Hi), Gn 11[4] Ju 3[16] 2 S 15[1], etc.; קְחוּ־לָכֶם Gn 6[21]+ oft., תְּנוּ לָכֶם ויקח לו Gn 15[10], etc.; בְּוּז לוֹ Dt 2[35] 20[14]+; שִׂימוּ Ex 7[9] Jos 20[3]; הָבוּ לָכֶם Dt 1[13] (cf. Dr)+, בַּחֲרוּ לָכֶם, Ju 19[30], cf. 2 K 10[24] Ho 2[2]; etc. Gn 13[11] 2 S 17[1] ⑥ (v. Dr)+ oft.; קָנָה לְךָ Je 32[7]+, דַּע לְךָ Jb 5[27], cf. Ct 1[8]; Dt 10[1.1] 16[9.13.18] 19[2.8.9], Jos 22[25] לִבְנוֹת לָנוּ 1 S 20[30] לְשַׁלַּח לִי לְמַטָּרָה, 2 K 4[3] שַׁאֲלִי לָךְ (cf. Is 7[11]), 18[23] Is 44[7] יַנְּיחוּ לָמוֹ 59[8] עִקְּשׁוּ לָהֶם, Je 2[13] 22[14] אֶבְנֶה־לִּי, 31[21] 46[14] Ho 10[1] פֵּרִי יְשַׁוֶּה־לוֹ maketh fruit *freely,* v[11.12.13] Am 6[5.13] ψ 44[11] שָׂסוּ לָמוֹ=plunder *at their will,* 64[6] 83[13] Pr 1[22] Ec 8[12] מַאֲרִיךְ לוֹ (denoting satisfaction), Jb 7[3] הֻנְחַלְתִּי לִי, 12[11] יִטְעַם לוֹ, 13[1] וְתִכֵּן־לָהּ, 24[16], etc.: rarely separated from the vb., Ho 12[9] Pr 23[20] Jb 3[14]. (*b*) with verbs of *motion,* Gn 12[1] בְּרַח לְךָ *get thee* away, 27[43] Am 7[12], Nu 22[34] אשובה לי lit. I will return *for myself,* Dt 1[7] (cf. Dr) סְעוּ לָכֶם, v[40] 2[13] עברו לכם, 5[27] שׁובו לכם, 1 S 22[5] 26[11] וְנֵלְכָה לָנוּ, v[12] וַיֵּלְכוּ לָהֶם, 2 S 2[21] נְטֵה לְךָ, v[23] 1 K 17[3] Is 31[8] נָס לוֹ, 40[9] עֲלִי לְךָ, Je 5[5] אֵלְכָה לִי, Hos 8[9] a wild ass בּוֹדֵד לוֹ going alone *at its*

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pleasure, Mi 1[11] ψ 58[8] כמים יתהלכו למו that *run apace*, Pr 20[14] אֹזֵל לוֹ =*goeth his way*, Jb 39[4] Ct 1[8b] 2[10.11.13] 4[6]. (*c*) with *neuter* verbs, esp. those signifying a state of mind or feeling (chiefly poet.), ψ 66[7] אל ירומו למו, 8o[7] ילעגו למו mock *as they please*, 120[6] רַבַּת שָׁכְנָה לָהּ נַפְשִׁי has *had her* dwelling with, etc., 122[3] שֻׁחְבְּרָה לָהּ is *well* compacted, 123[4] שְׂבְעָה לָהּ is *but too* full, Is 2[22] חִדְלוּ לָכֶם, 2 Ch 25[16] 35[21] Je 7[4] אַל־תִּבְטְחוּ לָכֶם, v[8] 2 K 18[21], Ez 37[11] נִגְוָרְנוּ לָנוּ we are *quite* cut off, Jb 6[19] קִוּוּ לָמוֹ (implying that they *fed themselves* on hope), 15[35] יָשֵׁבוּ לָמוֹ which should not sit (be inhabited), 19[29] גּוּרוּ לָכֶם, Ct 2[17] 8[14] דְּמֵה לְךָ, and the freq. הִשָּׁמֶר־לְךָ take heed *to* thyself Gn 24[6]+; with an adj., Am 2[13] הַמְּלֵאָה לָהּ עָמִיר. (Cf. Ew[§315a]. Very common in Syriac, esp. *b*: Nö[§234].) **i.** of reference to a norm or standard, *according to, after, by*:—(*a*) Gn 1[11] + oft. P לְמִינוֹ *acc. to* its kinds, 8[19] + לְמִשְׁפְּחֹתֵיהֶם *acc. to* their families, 10[5] אִישׁ לִלְשֹׁנוֹ, v[31.32], Ex 30[13] + לְפִקְדֵיהֶם *acc. to* them that are numbered of them, Nu 1[2] לְבֵית אֲבוֹתָם *by* their fathers' houses, v[2] לְגֻלְגְּלֹתָם, v[3] לְצִבְאֹתָם, v[20] + oft., esp. in enumerations and classifications; Gn 13[3] Abram went לְמַסָּעָיו *by* his journeyings (stages), so לְמַסְעֵיהֶם Ex 17[1]+; Gn 13[17] go through the land לְאָרְכָּהּ וּלְרָחְבָּהּ *acc. to* (i.e. to the full extent of) its length and breadth (cf. Hb 1[6]); 41[47] לְקֹמָצִים *by* handfuls, Nu 24[2] + לִשְׁבָטָיו *by* its tribes, 1 S 29[2] עברים למאות ולאלפים *by* hundreds and thousands, 2 S 18[4], לְעָרֶיהָ Nu 32[33] Jos 18[9]; Ju 19[29] לַעֲצָמֶיהָ *acc. to* her bones (i.e. limb by limb), Ez 24[6] לִנְתָחֶיהָ piece by piece; ψ 140[12] to hunt לְמַדְּחֵפוֹת thrust-*wise*, with thrust upon thrust, Is 27[12] לְאַחַד אֶחָד (Ges Ew) *by* one, one (i.e. one by one); hence, esp. with plurals, it acquires sts. a *distributive* force, as לְבְקָרִים Is 33[2] *by* mornings = *every* morning (cf. **6**), so לְבְקָרִים ψ 73[14] 101[8] +, לְרָגָעִים Is 27[3] + *every* moment, לְחָדָשִׁים Is 47[13] *every* month, Ez 47[12] 1 K 10[22] אַחַת לְשָׁלוֹשׁ שָׁנִים once *every* three years, Am 4[4] לשלשת ימים *every* three days (but v. We), 1 Ch 9[25]; in Chr לשער ושער, לעיר ועיר, 2 Ch 8[14] 19[5], 26[11]. (*b*) denoting the *principle*, with regard to which an act is done, לְמִסְפַּר *acc. to* the number of ... Dt 32[8] Ju 21[23] +, Is 11[3] to judge לְמִשְׁמַע אָזְנָיו, לְמַרְאֵה עֵינָיו *acc. to* that which his eyes see, his ears hear (cf. Lv 13[12] Jb 42[5]), 28[26], 32[1] a king will reign לְצֶדֶק *acc. to* justice (‖ לְמִשְׁפָּט), 42[3] לֶאֱמֶת =*faithfully*, Je 9[2] לֶאֱמוּנָה = *honestly*, 15[15] 30[11] (=46[28]) וְיִסַּרְתִּיךָ לַמִּשְׁפָּט (synon. 10[24] בְּמִשְׁפָּט), Ho 2[12] (‖ לְפִי), Jo 2[23] לְצִדָקָה; Gn 38[24] pregnant לִזְנוּנִים =*unchastely*, Nu 15[24] לִשְׁגָגָה *by* error (elsewhere בִּשְׁגָגָה), 2 Ch 30[3] 35[8], Ct 7[10] flowing down לְמֵישָׁרִים *straightly* (Pr 23[31] בְּ), לָרֹב Jb 26[3] 2 Ch 14[14], poet. לְמַבְּבִיר Jb 36[31] *in* abundance, לְאַט =*gently* 2 S 18[5] +; Ex 16[3] ψ 78[25] לָשֹׂבַע *acc. to* satiety; לְרֶגֶל *acc. to* the foot (pace) of Gn 33[14] + (v. רֶגֶל); 1 S 23[20] לְכֹל־אַוַּת נַפְשְׁךָ (Dt 12[15] al. בְּ), 2 S 15[11] לְתֻמָּם *acc. to* their simplicity, i.e. unsuspectingly (so 1 K 22[34]), 1 K 9[11] לְכָל־חֶפְצוֹ, Is 54[16] Ez 22[6] לְזָרְעוֹ, Jb 12[5] ψ 119[91.154] לְאִמְרָתֶךָ (‖ בְּ v[58.116.170]), Ec 1[10] long ago לְעוֹלָמִים *acc. to* (measured by) the ages etc. (v. Hi): so also in the phr. לְפִי חָרֶב *acc. to* a sword's mouth, i.e. as the sword would devour, without quarter, Jos 6[21] + oft.; ... לְפִי itself also, in various fig. applications, has the face of *acc. to*, Gn 47[12], etc. (v. פֶּה); and in לְאֵל יָדֶךָ (אין) יֵשׁ it is (not) *acc. to* the power of thy hand (v. p. 43). Similarly Dt 11[11] לְמָטַר הַשָּׁמַיִם *after the manner of* the rain of heaven, i.e. as the rain permits (opp. to the artificial irrigation of v[10]), Ju 21[12] + לְמִשְׁפָּב זָכָר, Ez 12[12] לְעֵין i.e. *as* the eye sees it. **j.** designating a condition or state: לָבֶטַח *in a state of* confidence = confidently, Lv 25[18] + oft.; לָבַד, לְבָדָד, *in a state of* separation (=apart), so לְבַדּוֹ (v. pp. 94, 95); לְשָׁלוֹם Gn 44[17] +, לְפֶתַע suddenly †Is 29[5] 30[13]; לְבִלִי *in a condition of* no ... = without, Is 5[14] + (v. בלי), so לְאֵין ... (late, v. p. 35), לְלֹא †2 Ch 15[3]; further Is 1[5] לְחָלִי *in a state of* sickness, 50[11] לְמַעֲצֵבָה, ψ 45[15] לְרָקָמוֹת, Ezr 2[63] = Ne 7[65] a priest לאורים ולתמים *having relation to* (i.e. *with*) U. and Th., 2 Ch 20[21] לְהַדְרַת קֹדֶשׁ = *in* holy adornment (cf. בְּ ψ 29[2] 96[9]). And of a concomitant circumstance (Germ. *bei*), *in presence of, at*, Jb 29[3] לְאוֹרוֹ, Hb 3[11], ... לקול Jb 21[12] Ezr 3[13].

6. Of time: **a.** *towards, against*, sts. with collat. idea of *in view of*, much rarer than בְּ, but expressing concurrence (*at*) rather than duration (*in*): Gn 3[8] לְרוּחַ הַיּוֹם *at* the breeze of the day, לָעֶת עֶרֶב in various connexions, as Gn 8[11] + (v. עֵת); לָעִתִּים מְזֻמָּנִים + Ezr 10[14] Ne 10[35]; לְיוֹם ... *at, on* the day of, ψ 81[4] Pr 7[20] +, ... מה תעשו ליום Is 10[3] Ho 9[5]

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(cf. Je 5[31]); ... לַיּוֹם אֲשֶׁר ... +Ez 22[14]; ... לתקופת +Mal 3[17]; לתשובת השנה 2 S 11[1] +; לתקופת היומים +1 S 1[20], לתקופת השנה +2 Ch 24[23] (Ex 34[22] without לְ), (לְקֵץ שָׁנִים (יָמִים) (late) 2 Ch 18[2] Ne 13[6] Dn 11[6.13] (in early Heb. לשנת ...; מִקֵּץ יָמִים); +2 Ch 15[10]; לַבֹּקֶר ψ 30[6] 49[15] + (Ex 34[2] after הְיֵה נָכוֹן = *against, for;* cf. 19[11] Pr 21[31]); (לַבְּקָרִים Is 33[2], v. **5 i**); לערב Gn 49[27] (‖ (בבקר) +; לְמָחָר +Ex 8[6] (in answer to v[5] לְמָתַי), v[19] Est 5[12] (Nu 11[18] Jos 7[13] after הִתְקַדָּשׁ = *against*), לְמָחֳרָת Jon 4[7] (cf. 1 Ch 29[21]); לְאוֹר Jb 24[14]; לְמוֹעֵד ..., לְמוֹעֲדֵי Gn 17[21] Ex 23[15] +; לְפָנִים and לְפָנֵי *before* (oft.); לְאַחוֹר *hereafter*, +Is 41[23] 42[23]; ψ 32[6b]; with inf. (rare), in the phr. (עָרֵב) לְפָנוֹת (הַ)בֹּקֶר Gn 24[63] +, 2 S 18[29] Is 7[15] לְדַעְתּוֹ *when* he knoweth. **b.** to denote the *close* of a period (rare), Gn 7[4] לימים עוד שבעה, v[10] Ex 19[15] 2 S 13[23] Am 4[4] לשלשת ימים (We); Ezr 10[8.9] Ne 6[15] Dn 12[7] (cf. עַד 7[25]) 2 Ch 21[19] (so Syr.: v. PS ⟍ 5). **c.** *towards, to,* Ex 34[25] לא ילין לַבֹּקֶר (usu. עַד, as 23[18]), Dt 16[4] 1 S 13[8] (after נוֹחַל), Am 4[7] בעוד שלשה חדשים לַקָּצִיר *to* the harvest; oft. in the expressions לְעוֹלָם, לְנֶצַח, לְדֹר דֹּר, לְדוֹר וָדוֹר; rather differently in מִיּוֹם לְיוֹם ψ 96[2] (‖ 1 Ch 16[23] (אֶל), Est 3[7] (i. e. passing from day to day), cf. 2 S 14[26] (Gie[30t]). **d.** *for, during,* Is 63[18] לִמְצָעָר (si vera l.), 2 Ch 11[17] לשנים שלוש, 29[17].

7. With an *inf.* (Ges[§ 114. 2]), ל denotes **a.** most commonly the end or purpose of an action (= the Lat. gerund with *ad*, e.g. *ad faciendum*, to do): Gn 1[17] and he placed them in the firmament לְהָאִיר וְלִמְשֹׁל ... וּלְהַבְדִּיל *to* give light ..., and *to* rule ..., and *to* divide, etc., 2[15] set him in the garden לְעָבְדָהּ וּלְשָׁמְרָהּ *to* till it, and *to* keep it, v[9] brought them to Adam לִרְאוֹת *to* see, etc., + very oft.; Gn 19[20] קְרֹבָה לָנוּס שָׁמָּה near *for* fleeing thither, Ec 3[2] עֵת לָלֶדֶת a time *for* bringing forth. The neg. is expressed by לְבִלְתִּי, q.v. **b.** *with reference to,* limiting or qualifying the idea expressed by the principal vb., and so resolvable sts. into *so as to, to,* sts. into *in respect of, in:*—(*a*) *so as to, to,* Dt 8[6] and keep the commands of יי לָלֶכֶת בִּדְרָכָיו וּלְיִרְאָה אֹתוֹ *to* walk in his ways, and *to* fear him, 10[15] 11[22] 19[9] 1 K 2[3.4] 11[2] 1 S 20[20.36] Jo 2[26] אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה עִמָּכֶם לְהַפְלִיא *so as to* do wondrously, Ez 5[6]; Ju 5[18] עַם חֵרֵף נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת *so as to* die, *for* dying [not 'unto death'], 16[16] 2 K 20[1] חָלָה לָמוּת; Gn 2[3] לַעֲשׂוֹת *so as to* make (or *in* making) which, he created; and in the very freq. לֵאמֹר, introducing the words spoken, *so as to say* = *saying* (Germ. *indem* er sagte), Gn 1[22], etc. (*b*) *in respect of, in* (cf. **5 e** (*b*)) Gn 34[7] 1 S 12[17] your evil is great that ye have done לִשְׁאוֹל לכם מלך *in* asking for yourselves a king, v[20] 14[33] the people sin against J. לאכל על־הדם *in* eating with the blood, 19[5] 2 S 19[7] 2 K 4[24] Je 44[18] ψ 36[3] 63[3] 78[18] 101[8] 103[20] Ne 13[18]. And with the *tert. compar.*, above, **5 e** (*b*). Esp. with verbs expressing what with us would be denoted by an adv. adjunct, but in Heb. idiom forms the principal idea, as 1 S 1[12] הִרְבְּתָה לְהִתְפַּלֵּל lit. did much *in respect of* praying (= prayed long *or* much), Is 55[7] כִּי יַרְבֶּה לִסְלוֹחַ +; 2 K 2[10] הִקְשִׁיתָ לִשְׁאוֹל thou hast done hardly *in respect of* asking (= asked a hard thing), 1 K 14[9] הֲרַע לַעֲשׂוֹת; so with הקריב Gn 12[11], מָהַר 27[20], הרחיק Ex 8[24] הֶעְפִּיל Nu 14[44], הָהִין Dt 1[41], בּוֹשׁ Ju 5[28], הפליא 13[19] 2 Ch 26[15] (with *pass.* vb.), שׁוּב 1 K 13[17] Ezr 9[14], היטיב Je 1[12] + (without לְ 1 S 16[17]), העמיק Is 29[15] +, קָרַב Ez 36[9], הגדיל Jo 2[20] +, קִדַּמְתִּי לִבְרֹחַ Jon 4[2], הנביה ψ 113[5], השפיל v[6]; Gn 31[27] נֶחְבֵּאתָ לִבְרֹחַ hast hidden thyself *in regard to* fleeing = hast fled secretly, 2 S 19[4] וַיִּתְגַּנֵּב לָבוֹא = come in stealthily. (*c*) by an extension of (*b*), the inf. with לְ so forms the complement of a verb that, if the verb be trans., it becomes virtually its *object:* so very oft. with such verbs as הוסיף *to add* Gn 4[2.12], הֵחֵל *to begin* 6[1], חדל 11[8], יכל 13[6], מָהַר 18[7], נתן *to permit* 20[6], אבה 24[5], בקש Ex 2[15], למד Dt 14[23], חפץ 25[8], ידע 1 K 5[30] (these all occur also without לְ); הואיל *to undertake, consent*, Gn 18[27.31], כָּלָה *to finish*, תָּמַם Dt 2[16] (to come to an end *in respect of*), קָנָה Is 5[2]; also צִוָּה Gn 50[2], אָמַר Ex 2[14], דִּמָּה Nu 33[56], חשׁב 1 S 18[25], יעץ ψ 62[5], אָהַב Je 12[16], Ho 12[8]: Dt 10[12] what doth יי ask of thee כי אם ליראה except *to* fear etc.? (cf. Mi 6[8] after דרשׁ without לְ). (*d*) as the *subj.* of a sentence (rare): Is 10[7] להשמיד בלבבו, 1 Ch 29[12]; with טוב 1 S 15[22] ψ 118[8.9] Ec 7[2.5] Pr 21[9] (usu. without לְ, as v[19] 25[24] Ex 14[12]); cf. Ex 8[22] לא נכון לעשות כן; 2 S 18[11] וְעָלַי לָתֵת, Ne 13[13] Ezr 10[12]; Mi 3[1] הלא לכם לדעת, Ezr 4[3] 2 Ch 13[5] 20[17] 26[18]. (*e*) with יֵשׁ, אֵין (late), and (more rarely) לֹא, in sense of *it is* (*not*) *possible to* ..., or (sts.) *there is no need to* ...: see יֵשׁ **2 c c** (p. 442); אַיִן **5** (p. 34[b]), adding Hag 1[6] Est 8[8] 2 Ch 22[9]; לֹא **1 a** *b* (p. 518): and cf. Dr § 202 Ges[§ 114. 1] Dav[§ 94 b, 95 b]. (*f*) with הָיָה, to express the idea of *destination*, as Nu 24[22] וקין יהיה

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לְבָעֲר shall be *for consuming*, Dt 31[17] Is 5[5] 6[13] 37[36] Ez 30[16] ψ 109[13]+. Cf. מָה לַעֲשׂוֹת *what is (was) to be done?* Is 5[4] 2 K 4[13] 2 Ch 25[9]+ (Dr § 203). (*g*) expressing (acc. to the context) *tendency, intention*, or *obligation* (the 'periphrastic' future):—Ho 9[13] וְאֶפְרַיִם לְהוֹצִיא אֶל הוֹרֵג בָּנָיו *is for* bringing forth (=*must* bring forth), Is 10[32] עוֹד הַיּוֹם בְּנֹב לַעֲמֹד *is he for* tarrying (*must he* tarry), 38[20] יְ׳ לְהוֹשִׁיעֵנִי, יְ׳ *is* (*ready*) *to* save me, 44[14] (si vera l.), Jer 51[49] Hb 1[17] ψ 32[9] 49[15] צוֹרֵם לְבַלּוֹת שְׁאוֹל = *must* Sheol waste away, 62[10] שׁוֹמֵר תְּבוּאָה לְמֹצָא טוֹב וּבֹטְחִים לְעֹלוֹת בְּמַאֲוַיִם לָעַלּוֹת, Pr 18[24] 19[8] *will be finding* prosperity, 20[25] Jb 30[6] 1 Ch 22[5] (לִבְנוֹת), Ec 3[15]: of past time, Gn 15[12] וַיְהִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לָבוֹא *was about to* go down, Jos 2[5] 1 S 14[21 b] (txt. dub.: Dr § 206 Obs.), 2 Ch 26[5] (strangely) וַיְהִי לְדָרְשׁ אֱלֹהִים RV *set himself to* seek; usu. without הָיָה, 2 S 4[10] אֲשֶׁר לְתִתִּי לוֹ to whom *it was for my* giving (*I ought to have* given), 2 K 13[19] לְהַכּוֹת *percutiendum erat*, 1 Ch 9[25], and more freely 2 Ch 11[22] כִּי לְהַמְלִיכוֹ for (he was) *for making* him king, 12[13] וְלֹא לְהַשְׁחִית and *was no longer for* destroying him, 36[19](?): in a question, Gn 30[15] וְלָקַחַת and *art thou for* taking? Est 7[8] 2 Ch 19[2] הֲלָרָשָׁע לַעְזֹר *wilt thou help* the wicked? Cf. Dr § 204, Ges § 114 h–k, Dav § 94. (*h*) with וְ, in contin. (mostly) of a finite vb. or ptcp., Ex 32[29] מַלְאוּ יֶדְכֶם . . . וְלָתֵת and *be for placing* etc. Lv 10[10 f.] (?), 1 S 8[12] וְיַחַשׁ . . . וְלָשׂוּם, Je 19[12] אעשׂה . . . וְלָתֵת, 44[14] Ho 12[3] ψ 25[14] 109[16] Jb 34[8] Ec 7[25] 9[1] (si vera l.), Dn 12[11] Neh 8[13] 1 Ch 10[13] 2 Ch 2[8] 7[17] 8[13] 30[9], Ez 13[23]; Am 8[4] וג׳ הַשֹּׁאֲפִים אֶבְיוֹן וְלַשְׁבִּית and (that are) *for making* the poor to cease, Is 44[28] הָאוֹמֵר . . . וְלֵאמֹר, 56[6] ψ 104[21] Je 17[10] 44[19] 1 Ch 6[34] (cf. Dr § 206 Dav § 96 R. 4).—On לָמָּן, v. מִן.

Note.—1 K 6[19] לָתֵת שָׁם, the supposition that ל is a conj. (=למען) is too alien to Heb. usage to be justified by the Ar. لِ for لِكَيْ, and the view that תֵּתִּין here and 17[14] is an anom. form for תֵּת (Ew § 238 c Kö I. 305) is against analogy: rd. with Ol § 224 d, Ges § 67 A. 3, Klo, לָתֵת (as 17[14] Qr).

†לְמוֹ poet. for לְ (v. מוֹ) Jb 27[14] 29[21] 38[40] 40[4].

לֹא or **לוֹא** **adv.** not (Ar. لَا, Aram. לָא, ⲗⲁ, Sab. לא, Ass. *lâ*; not in Eth.: cf. Kö II. 1. 236 Walker AJSL 1896, 237 ff.)—לוֹא, acc. to Mass. (Fr MM 248), 35 t., besides בְּלוֹא 6 t., and הֲלוֹא, the orthogr. of which varies much (*ib.* p. 251), e.g. in S always הֲלוֹא, in Chr always הֲלֹא, on the whole הֲלוֹא 141 t., הֲלֹא 128 t.; twice, acc. to Mass., written לוֹ (Qr לֹא), 1 S 2[16] 20[2], once לה Dt 3[11] Kt:—*not*—denying objectively, like οὐ (not μή = אַל):—**1.** in predication: **a.** with a *verb;* so most freq., and nearly always (*a*) with the finite tenses, whether pf. (Gn 2[5 b] 4[5] etc.) or impf. (3[4] 8[21.22] etc.); in short circumst. clauses, as Gn 44[4] הרחיקו לֹא, Is 40[30] יִפּוֹם לֹא, and with a final force 41[7] Ex 28[32] (v. Ges § 154. 3 R. b, c Dr § 163). Governing two closely connected verbs (Dr § 118, לֹא) Ex 28[43] וְלֹא יִשְׂאוּ עָוֹן וָמֵתוּ, Lv 19[12.29 b] Dt 7[25.26] 19[10] 22[1] al.; and two parallel clauses (Ges § 152. 3) Is 23[4 b] ψ 9[19] 44[19] Jb 3[11] al. With the impf., esp. with 2 ps., לֹא often expresses (not, like אַל, a deprecation, *do not . . ., let not . . .*, but) a *prohibition*, as Gn 2[17] לֹא תֹאכַל לֹא־תֹאכְלוּ מִמֶּנּוּ thou *shalt not* eat of it, 3[1.3] Ex 20[3] לְךָ there *shall not* be to thee, etc., v[13] לֹא תִגְנֹב, etc. With the coh. and juss. moods (which are negatived regularly by אַל), it occurs only exceptionally (Ges § 109. 1 b R. 1), Gn 24[8] 1 S 14[26] 2 S 17[12] 18[14] 1 K 2[6] Ez 48[14]. (*b*) with the inf. (which is negatived by בְּלִתִּי, q.v.), only once, in בְּלֹא (4 **a**), and with לְ, in the sense of *cannot*, or *must not;* †Ju 1[19] כִּי לֹא לְהוֹרִישׁ for it *was not* (possible) *to* dispossess, etc. Am 6[10] לֹא לְהַזְכִּיר בְּשֵׁם יְ׳, 1 Ch 5[1] 15[2] (Dr § 202. 2); cf. Aram. לָא Dan 6[9] Ezr 6[8]. On its use with the ptcp., see **b** *c.* (*c*) לֹא always negatives properly the word immed. following: hence, in a verbal sentence, where this is not the verb, some special stress rests upon it, Gn 32[29] לֹא יַעֲקֹב יֵאָמֵר עוֹד וג׳ *not Jacob* shall thy name be called any more, but Israel, 45[8] לֹא אַתֶּם שְׁלַחְתֶּם אֹתִי *Not ye* (in our idiom: It is not ye who) have sent me hither, but God, Ex 16[8] 1 S 8[7] כִּי לֹא אֹתְךָ מָאָסוּ כִּי אֹתִי וג׳, ψ 115[17]; without a foll. correcting clause, Gn 38[9] Nu 16[29] לֹא יְ׳ שְׁלָחָנִי: *Not* יְ׳ (but another) hath sent me, Dt 32[27] לֹא פָעַל זֹאת, 1 Ch 17[4] Dt 8[9] Is 28[28] . . . לֹא לנצח *not for ever* (but only for a while) . . . (so 57[16] ψ 9[19] 49[15] 103[9]; but Is 13[20] לֹא תשב לנצח is, will *not be inhabited* for ever), Is 43[22] Jb 13[16] 32[9]; hence rhetorically, insinuating something very different, not named, 2 K 6[10] *not* once, and *not* twice (but repeatedly), Ezr 10[13] Je 4[11] a wind לֹא לָזֹרוֹת וְלוֹא לְבָרֵר: *not* to winnow, and *not* to cleanse (but to exterminate), Is 45[13] 48[1 b] Jos 24[12] Dn 11[20.29] Jb 34[20] לֹא בְיָד (but by a Divine agency: cf. Dn 2[34]; also Jb 20[26] לֹא נָפַח אֵשׁ fire *not* blown upon [but kindled from heaven],

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Lam 4⁶; and אין Is 47¹⁴). (*d*) standing alone: (*a*) אִם־לֹא *if not*, Gn 18²¹ ; וְאִם־לֹא אֵדָעָה, 29⁴⁹ 42¹⁶ Jb 9²⁴ 24²⁵; (*β*) הֲ . . . אִם־לֹא, *or not*, Gn 24²¹ waiting to know הַהַצְלִיחַ ׳י דַּרְכּוֹ אִם־לֹא, 27²¹ 37³³ Ex 16⁴ Nu 11²³ Dt 8² Ju 2²² (cf. אִם אַיִן, אִם **2 d** *β*, *δ*). In answer to a question or request, to deny, or decline, *Nay, No:* Ju 12⁵ ויאמר לא, Hg 2¹²; לא אדני Gn 23¹¹ 42¹⁰ 1 S 1¹⁵+; oft. sq. כי, *No: for . . . = No: but . . .*, Gn 18¹⁵ ויאמר לא כִּי צָחַקְתָּ, 19² Jos 5¹⁴ 24²¹ 1 S 2¹⁶ Qr (v. Dr), 10¹⁹ (𝔊 MSS), 2 S 16¹⁸ 24²⁴ 1 K 3²²·²³+; Jb 23⁶ (strangely). (Cf., in deprecation, אַל.) (*e*) with an interrog. force, which however does not lie in לא as such, but (as in other cases) in the contrast with a preceding clause, or in the tone of voice (cf. וְ **1** *f*; Ew § 356 a Ges § 150. 1 Dr 1 S 11, 12): Jon 4¹¹ אַתָּה חַסְתָּ . . . וְאֲנִי לֹא אָחוּס ונ׳, Jb 2¹⁰; 22¹¹; Ex 8²³; 2 K 5²⁶ Je 49⁹ (|| Ob ⁵ הֲלוֹא), Mal 2¹⁵ La 3³⁸; and in passages, exeg. or text. doubtful (v. Comm.), 1 S 20¹⁴ 2 S 23⁵ (but v. Bu), Ho 10⁹ (Ew We), 11⁵ (Ew), Jb 14¹⁶ᵇ (but 𝔊 Ew Di תַּעֲבֹר), La 1¹² (Ew Ke), 3³⁶ (Ke Bä). **b.** with *adjs.* and *substs.*: (*a*) Gn 2¹⁸ לֹא טוֹב הְיוֹת הָאָדָם לְבַדּוֹ *not good* is man's being alone, Ex 18¹⁷+oft. (*b*) Ex 4¹⁰ לֹא אִישׁ דְּבָרִים אָנֹכִי, Am 7¹⁴ לא נביא אנכי, Nu 23⁹ לֹא אִישׁ אֵל וְיכַזֵּב, Dt 17¹⁵ (v. אשר **2** *b*) 20²⁰ 32⁴⁷ 1 S 15²⁹ 2 S 18²⁰ לֹא אִישׁ בְּשׂרָה אַתָּה הַיּוֹם, 21² 1 K 22³³ 2 K 6¹⁹ לא זה הדרך, Mi 2¹⁰ Is 27¹¹ Ho 8⁶; והמה לא אלהים Je 2¹¹ 16²⁰ 2 K 19¹⁸; 1 K 19¹¹·¹¹ לֹא אֵין || בָּרַעַשׁ ׳י, Dt 30¹²·¹³ Jb 15⁹ 28¹⁴ לֹא בִי הִיא (עִמָּדִי), ψ 74⁹ Je 5¹⁰ לוא לי׳ המה, 10¹⁶; Dt 32²¹ בָּנִים לֹא אֵמוּן בָּם, Je 10¹⁴ Hb 1¹⁴ Jb 16¹⁷ 38²⁶ לֹא אֲדָלִים לָאֲלָה; 1 K 22¹⁷ מְרִדָּבָר לֹא אָדָם בּוֹ, Je 49³¹ ψ 22³ וְלֹא דוּמִיָּה לִי, Jb 18¹⁷·¹⁹ 29¹² ולא עזר לו, 30¹³ 33⁹; Je 2¹⁹ וְלֹא פַחְדָתִי אֵלַיִךְ and (that) my terror reached not unto thee, Jb 21⁹; abs. Gn 29⁷ לֹא־עֵת הֵאָסֵף הַמִּקְנֶה (Hg 1²), Nu 20⁵ 2 K 4²³ לֹא חדש ולא שבת, Is 44⁹ Je 5¹² ויאמרו לוא הוא, Jb 9³² 22¹⁶ 36²⁶ 41²; Pr 19⁷ (si vera l.) מָרְדָּף אֲמָרִים לֹא־הֵמָּה words which *are not*, which *are nought*. (*c*) with the ptcp. לֹא is rare, a finite vb. being usu. preferred (Ex 34⁷ וְנַקֵּה לֹא יְנַקֶּה: Ew § 320 c Dr § 162): 2 S 3³⁴ יָדֶיךָ לֹא אֲסֻרוֹת, Ez 4¹⁴ 22²⁴ Dt 28⁶¹ ψ 38¹⁵ כְּאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר לֹא שֹׁמֵעַ who is *not hearing*, Jb 12³ 13² מִכֶּם לֹא נֹפֵל אָנֹכִי, Zp 3⁵ (very anom.); 1 K 10²¹ לא is prob. text. err. In לֹא שֹׁנֵא הוא לו or והוא לא שנא לו, Dt 4⁴² 19⁴·⁶ Jos 20⁵ (cf. אֹיֵב Nu 35²³), שֹׂנֵא is best construed as a subst., he being a *not-hater* to him aforetime.—In most of the cases under *b*, *c*, אין could have been employed; but the negation by לֹא is more pointed and forcible.

2. Not in predication: **a.** coupled to an adj. to negative it, like the Gk. *ἀ-*, but usu. by way of litotes: Ho 13¹³ בן לא־חכם an *unwise* son, ψ 36⁵ דֶּרֶךְ לֹא טוֹב a way *not good*, 43¹ גוי לא חסיד, Pr 16²⁹ 30²⁵·²⁶ Ez 20²⁵ 2 Ch 30¹⁷: Is 16¹⁴ לוא בַדִּיר, cf. 10⁷ לֹא כֵן. **b.** with a ptcp. Je 2² ארץ לא זרועה, 18¹⁵ (the finite verb is more common: see Is 62¹² עִיר לֹא נֶעֱזָבָה (cf. 54¹¹), Je 6⁸ אֶרֶץ לוא נושבה, 15¹⁸ 22⁶ 31¹⁵ Zp 2¹). **c.** †Gn 15¹³ בארץ לא להם, Je 5¹⁹ Hab 1⁶ מְשֻׁכָּנוֹת לֹא־לוֹ, Pr 26¹⁷ רִיב לֹא־לוֹ. **d.** with a subst., in poetry, forming a kind of compound, expressing pointedly its antithesis or negation (Germ. *un-* is sts. used similarly): Dt 32⁵(?).17.21ᵃ they made me jealous בְּלֹא אֵל with a *not-God* (with what in no respect deserved the name of God), vᵇ בְּלֹא עָם i.e. with an unorganized horde, Am 6¹³ הַשְּׂמֵחִים לְלֹא דָבָר i.e. at a thing wh. *is not*, an unreality (of their boasted strength), Is 10¹⁵ כְּהָרִים לֹא עֵץ מַטֶּה like a rod's lifting up *what is no wood* (but the agent wielding it), 31⁸ חרב לא אדם, חרב לא איש, 55² בלוא לחם for *what is not bread*, בלוא לשבעה for *what is not* for satiety, Je 5⁷ וַיִּשָּׁבְעוּ בְּלֹא אֱלֹהִים by *not-gods*, in late prose 2 Ch 13⁹ כֹּהֲנֵי לְלֹא אֱלֹהִים ; ψ 44¹³ תִּמְכֹּר לֹא־הוֹן עַמֶּךָ for *no-value* (i.e. cheaply), Pr 13²³ Jb 10¹² צלמות וְלֹא סְדָרִים darkness and *disorder*; so לֹא־עַמִּי Ho 1⁹ 2²⁵: still more pregnantly Jb 26²ᵃ מָה־עָזַרְתָּ לְלֹא־כֹחַ (poet. for לאשר אין לו כח) the *powerless*, vᵃ·³ᵃ (Ew § 286 e Ges § 152. 1 n.), 39¹⁶ הֶקְשִׁיחַ בָּנֶיהָ לְלֹא לָהּ useth hardly her young ones (making them) into *none of hers*; and even Hb 2⁶ הַמַּרְבֶּה לֹא־לוֹ *what is not his own* (cf. Jb 18¹⁵ מִבְלִי לוֹ). Cf. with a verb, and ellipse of אשר, Is 65¹ לְלֹא שָׁאֲלוּ to those who have not asked, vᵇ Je 2⁸ אַחֲרֵי לֹא יוֹעִילוּ, vᵘ·ᵇ; also לֹא רֻחָמָה Ho 1⁶·⁸ 2²⁵, and prob. Jb 31³¹ לֹא נִשְׂבָּע (pf. in p.) one *not satisfied*. **e.** in circ. clauses (Dr § 164), poet. and rare: qualifying a subst., 2 S 23⁴ בֹּקֶר לֹא עֲבוֹת a morning *without clouds*, Job 12²⁴ בְּתֹהוּ לֹא דָרֶךְ in a *pathless* waste, 38²⁶ᵃ; and a verb Jb 34²⁴ יָרֹעַ בַּכַּבִּירִים לֹא חֵקֶר *without inquiry*, ψ 59⁴ לֹא פשעי ולא חטאתי (cf. vᵈ בלי עון), in late prose, twice, 1 Ch 2³⁰·³² ויּמת לֹא בנים (אֵין and בְּלִי, q.v., are more usual in such cases).

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3. Once (acc. to many MSS), as a subst., Jb 6[21] כִּי־עַתָּה הֱיִיתֶם לֹא for now are ye become *nothing*, Hi De Kö (cf. Dn 4[32] (Aram.) כְּלָה וַחֲשִׁיכִין, 𝔗 here וְהֵוִיתוּן כְּלָא, and אַל Jb 24[25]); but reading fluctuates (Orientals לֹא, Qr לוֹ, Westerns, Baer (v. pp. 37, 56) לוֹ ['now are ye become *that*,' viz. the נַחַל אַכְזָב of v[16]]; but even לוֹ yields a forced sense; and text is prob. wrong: Mich Ew Ol Sgf Bu נֵן . . . לִי (𝔊 𝔖 also rd. לִי); Bö Di לְאַיִן . . . כִּי. Cf. Kö[II. 1. 236 f.]

4. With prefixes:—**a.** †בְּלֹא[31] (chiefly poet. or late), acc. to the varying signif. of בְּ: (*a*) usu. *with not=without*, Je 22[13] בונה ביתו בלא־ צדק *without* justice (‖ בְּלֹא מִשְׁפָּט; so Ez 22[29] Pr 16[8]), Is 55[1.1] Pr 19[2], Jb 8[11] הֲיִגְאֶה־גֹּמֶא בְּלִי בָצֶה *without* mire (‖ בְּלֹא מָיִם), 30[28] בְּלֹא חַמָּה (= not *through* the sun), La 1[6] וילכו בלא־כח, Nu 35[23] בְּלֹא אֵיבָה . . . בְּלֹא צְדָיָה, v[23] (sq. inf.) בְּלֹא רְאוֹת, 2 Ch 21[20] Ec 10[11]; ψ 17[1] תְּפִלָּתִי בְּלֹא שִׂפְתֵי מִרְמָה; used more freely in Chr, 1 Ch 12[18]: בְּלֹא חָמָס בְּכַפָּי, v[34] בְּלֹא לֵב וָלֵב, 2 Ch 30[18] בְּלֹא כַּכָּתוּב. With ellipse of rel., La 4[14] בְּלֹא יוּכְלוּ יִגְּעוּ *without* (that) men are able to touch, etc. (*b*) of time, *in not*, i.e. *outside of*, Lv 15[25] בלא עֶת־נִדָּתָהּ, *before* Jb 15[32] בלא־יומו, Ec 7[17] בְּלֹא עִתֶּךָ: (*c*) where לֹא belongs to the foll. word, and is only accidentally preceded by ב (v. supr. **2 d**), Dt 32[21.21] Je 5[7] Pr 13[23] בלא משפט through *injustice;* with בְּ *pretii*, ψ 44[13] Is 55[2.2] Je 2[11] בְּלוֹא יוֹעִיל *for* (that which) *profiteth not*.

b. הֲלֹא *nonne?* Gn 4[7]+oft. Inviting, as it does, an affirmative answer, it is often used, (*a*) esp. in conversation, for pointing to a fact in such a way as to arouse the interest of the person addressed, or to win his assent: Gn 13[19] *Is not* the whole land before thee? 19[20] 20[5] 27[36] 29[25] Ex 4[11] Who maketh dumb or deaf, etc.? *Do not* I? 33[16] Ju 4[6.14] 8[2] 9[28.38] 1 S 9[20.21] 15[17] etc.; with a vb. in 1 ps., Jos 1[9] הלא צויתיך, Ju 6[14] הלא שלחתיך, 1 S 20[30] 2 S 19[23] Ru 2[9]: similarly in a poet. or rhet. style, Ju 5[30] הלא ימצאו יחלקו שלל, Is 8[19] 10[8.9.11] 28[26] 29[17] 40[21.23] 42[24] 43[19] etc., Jb 4[6.21] 7[1] 10[10.20], etc. (*β*) it has a tendency to become little more than an affirm. particle, declaring with some rhetor. emph. what is, or might be, well known: Dt 3[11] הֲלֹה הִיא בְּרַבַּת בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן, 11[30] 1 S 21[12] הלוא זה דוד וג׳ (cf. 29[3.5] 2 S 11[3]), 23[19] 26[1] 2 S 15[35]; it is thus nearly=הִנֵּה (𝔊 sts. represents it by *ἰδού*, as Jos 1[9] Ju 6[14] Ru 2[9] 2 S 15[35]); so esp. in the phrase of the compiler of K, And the rest of the acts of . . ., כְּתוּבִים (הֲמָּה) הֲלֹא הֵם *are* they *not* written in, etc.? 1 K 11[41] 14[29]+oft. (with which there interchanges הִנָּם כְּתוּבִים 1 K 14[19] 2 K 15[11] 15[26.31], which is gen. used by the Chr, 2 Ch 16[11] 20[34], etc.), Jos 10[13] (cf. 2 S 1[18] הִנֵּה), 1 K 8[53] 𝔊, Est 10[2]; ψ 56[14] (strangely: contr. 116[8]).—הֲלֹא †Hb 2[13] 2 Ch 25[26] (הִנָּם).—On Ju 14[15], see הֲ **1** *end*.

c. †וְלֹא *and not=and if not*, 2 S 13[26] 2 K 5[17]. Comp. וַיֵּשׁ. **d.** †כִּלֹּא Ob[16] היו כלוא היו, poet. for כאשר, *as though* they had not been.

e. †לְלֹא *without*, lit. *in the condition of no* . . . 2 Ch 15[3] (comp. לְאֵין, also in Chr). Elsewhere לא belongs to the foll. word, Am 6[13] 2 Ch 13[9] Is 65[1.1] Jb 26[2.3] 39[16] (v. supr. **2 d**).

Note.—Fifteen times, acc. to Mas. (v. De ⸗ 100.3 Fr MM 247 Str Prol. Cr. 84), לֹא is written by error for לוֹ, viz. Ex 21[8] Lv 11[21] 25[30] 1 S 2[3] 2 S 16[18] 2 K 8[10] Is 9[2] 63[9] ψ 100[3] 139[16] Jb 13[15] 41[4] Pr 19[7] 26[2] Ezr 4[2] (always with Qr לוֹ). The passages must be considered each upon its own merits: in some לוֹ yields a preferable sense; but this is not the case in all. There is the same קרי (rightly) on Is 49[5] 1 Ch 11[20]; but these were not considered to rest upon equal authority, and are hence not reckoned with the fifteen.—In Ju 21[22] (v. GFM), 1 S 13[13] 20[14.14], and in Jb 9[33] (לֹא יֵשׁ), rd. prob. לָא for לֹא.

לוֹ דְבָר, לֹא דְבָר† **n.pr.loc.** in Gilead, near, perh. east of, Mahanaim (q.v.);—לֹא ד׳ 2 S 17[27] (𝔊 Λωδαβαρ, Λαδαβαρ); Gr We rd. also לֹא דְבָר Am 6[13]=same city (but v. Dr); =לוֹ ד׳ 2 S 9[4.5] (𝔊 Λαδαβαρ); perh. also intended in מְפַחֲנַיִם עַד־גְּבוּל לִדְבִר Jos 13[26] (cf. Di Bla; 𝔊 Δαιβων, A Δαβειρ, 𝔊L Δεβηρ); v. II. דְּבִיר, p. 184 supr.

לֹא עַמִּי **n.pr.m.** (*not my people:* see לֹא **2 d**) symb. name of Hosea's son, Ho 1[9], cf. 2[25] (v. also 2[1.3]).

לֹא רֻחָמָה **n.pr.f.** (*uncompassionated:* Ges ⸗ 152 *a*, N) symb. name of Hosea's daughter, Ho 1[6.8], cf. 2[25] (v. also 2[3]).

לָא 2 S 18[12] Kt (Qr לוֹ) **if**: v. לוֹ.

לאב (√of foll., cf. Ar. لَأَبَ (med. و) *be thirsty*, لُؤْبَةٌ, لَأْبَةٌ *a stony tract* of land (v. Wetzst Reisebericht 99)).

†[תַּלְאֻבָה] **n.f.** drought;—only pl. intens., בַּמִּדְבָּר בְּאֶרֶץ תַּלְאֻבוֹת Ho 13[5].

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†[לָאָה] **vb. be weary, impatient** (cf. Ar. لَأَى *be slow, hesitating* (Frey); بَعْدُ لَأْيٍ *after difficulty*, لَأْيًا *with difficulty* (Lane[3007]); Aram. לְאִי, לֵאוּ, לֵיא, לֵא);—**Qal** *Impf.* 2 ms. תִּלְאֶה Jb 4[2]; וַתִּלָּא Jb 4[5]; 3 pl. וַיִּלְאוּ Gn 19[11];—*be weary* (in vain endeavour) sq. Inf. Gn 19[11]; *be weary, impatient* at attempted consolation abs. Jb 4[2]; at calamity abs. Jb 4[5] (‖ בָּהַל). **Niph.** *Pf.* נִלְאָה Pr 26[16] + 2 t.; 2 fs. נִלְאֵיתְ Is 47[13]; נִלְאֵיתִי Is 1[14] + 3 t., etc.;—sq. inf. *be weary* of doing a thing, Ex 7[18] (JE), *make oneself weary* in doing something Pr 26[16] (of sluggard's laziness), *weary* (i.e. strenuously exert) *oneself* to Je 9[4] 20[9]; abs. of eager and hopeless prayer נִלְאֵי עַל־הַבָּמָה Moab, Is 16[12] (‖ בָּא אֶל־מִקְדָּשׁוֹ לְהִתְפַּלֵּל, נִרְאָה); of vain consultations, (sq. בְּ) Babylon Is 47[13]; subj. יְ, sq. inf. Is 1[14]; Je 6[11] 15[6], always of exhausted patience; fig. of parched soil (abs.) ψ 68[10]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. הֶלְאַנִי Jb 16[7]; 3 fs. הֶלְאָת Ez 24[12] (del. ℌ Co), 1 s. sf. הֶלְאִתִיךָ Mi 6[3]; *Impf.* וַיַּלְאוּךָ Je 12[5]; תַּלְאוּ Is 7[13]; *Inf. cstr.* הַלְאוֹת Is 7[13];—*weary, make weary, exhaust*, sq. acc. Jb 16[7] (subj. God); *exhaust patience of*, obj. God Mi 6[3] Is 7[13]; obj. men Is 7[13] Je 12[5].

†תְּלָאָה **n.f. weariness, hardship**;—ת׳ Ex 18[8] + 4 t.; of distress of Isr. in Egypt Nu 20[14]; in wilderness Ex 18[8] (both JE); from Assyr., Bab., etc. Ne 9[32]; cf. La 3[5] (‖ רֹאשׁ, gall).

לֵאָה $_{84}$ **n.pr.f. Leah**, elder daughter of Laban, and wife of Jacob (perh. = *wild-cow*, Ar. لَأْيَة, (لَأَى) [cf. רְחֵל *ewe*], Dl[Prol. 80] RS[K 219] and (doubtfully) Nö[ZMG xl. 1886, 167]; also Gray[Heb. Names, 96]; others, as Hpt[GGN 1883, 100] comp. As. *li'at*, in sense *mistress;* on poss. relation of לֵאָה to לֵוִי v. לֵוִי);—mother of Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun and Dinah; Gn 29[16.17.23.24.25.30.31.32] (cf. vv[33.34.35]) 30[9] + 15 t. Gn 31, 32; 33[1.2.7] 34[1] 35[23.26] 46[15.18] 49[31] Ru 4[11]; ℌ Α(ε)ια.

†לאט **vb. cover**, only **Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. וְהַמֶּלֶךְ לֹא יֶאֱט־פָּנָיו 2 S 19[5], rd. perh. לָאַט, fr. לוּם We Dr Bu.

לָאַט Ju 4[21], etc., v. לוּם.

לְאַט, לַאַט *gently*, v. אַט sub אטט p. 31 supr.

לאך (✓ of מַלְאָךְ, מְלָאכָה, cf. Ar. لَأَكَ, لَأَّكَ *send*, مَلْأَكٌ *messenger*, Eth. ለአከ: *send a messenger*, v. †תַּלְאָה: *be sent, wait on, minister;* מַלְאָךְ: =Heb. מַלְאָךְ; cf. Ph. מלאך *messenger;* NH מַלְאָךְ, Aram. מַלְאָכָא, as in Heb.)

מַלְאָךְ $_{214}$ **n.m. messenger**;—מ׳ Ex 23[20] + 48 t.; cstr. מַלְאַךְ Gn 16[7] + 69 t.; sfs. מַלְאָכִי Ex 23[23] + 3 t.; מַלְאָכוֹ Gn 24[7.40]; pl. מַלְאָכִים Gn 32[4] + 63 t. + מלאכים 2 S 11[1] Kt (< Qr מלכים); cstr. מַלְאֲכֵי Gn 28[12] + 11 t.; מַלְאָכֶיךָ Nu 24[12], 2 K 19[23]; מַלְאֲכֶיהָ Na 2[14] error for מַלְאֲכֶיהָ = מַלְאֲכֵי Ges[§ 91, (2) Anm. 2] or < for מַלְאָכֶיהָ by dittogr. fr. foll. הוֹי Kö[II. 1. 571]). מַלְאָכָיו 2 Ch 36[15] + 8 t.;—**1.** *messenger*, **a.** one sent with a message Gn 32[4] + 8 t. JE; Dt 2[26], (not in P); Ju 6[35] + 8 t.; 1 S 6[21] + 51 t. S K, 1 Ch 14[1] 19[2.16] 2 Ch 18[12] 35[21] Ne 6[3] Jb 1[14] Pr 13[17] 17[11] Is 14[32] 18[2] 30[4] 37[9.14] Je 27[3] Ez 17[15] 23[16.40] 30[9] Na 2[14]; מלאכי שלום, messengers of peace Is 33[7]. **b.** a prophet Is 42[19] 44[26] 2 Ch 36[15.16] Hg 1[13]; the herald of the advent מלאכי Mal 3[1]. **c.** priest Mal 2[7], prob. Ec 5[5] (RV *angel*). **d.** ‖ מַלְאִין Jb 33[23], a messenger from God acting as an interpreter and declaring what is right (*angel* of RV too specific). **e.** fig. מ׳ רָעִים *messengers of evil* ψ 78[49]; מ׳ מות *messengers of death* Pr 16[14]; ‖ רוחות *winds his messengers* ψ 104[4]. **2.** *angel*, as messenger of God, מלאכים with God in theophanies Gn 19[1.15] 28[12] 32[2] (JE), praising him; ψ 103[20] 148[2]; in his sight not without error Jb 4[18] charged with the care of the pious ψ 91[11]; elsewhere *sg.* sent to a prophet 1 K 13[18] 19[5.7] 2 K 1[3.15] Zc 1[9] + 18 t. in Zc 1–6; excellent, wise, powerful 1 S 29[9] 2 S 14[17.20] 19[28] Zc 12[8]; encamping about the faithful ψ 34[8]; chasing his enemies ψ 35[5.6]; destroying by judgment of Yahweh 2 S 24[16.17] = 1 Ch 21[12–30]; 2 K 19[35] = Is 37[36] = 2 Ch 32[21]. †**3.** *the theophanic angel* מ׳ (ה)אלהים in the story of E: Gn 21[17] 31[11] Ex 14[19], also in Ju 6[20] 13[6.9]; מ׳ יהוה in the story of J: Gn 16[7.9.10.11] 22[11.15] Ex 3[2] Nu 22[22.23.24.25.26.27.31.32.34.35] and in Ju 2[1.4] 5[23] 6[11.12.21.21.22.22] 13[3.13.15.16.16.17.18.20.20.21]; הַמַּלְאָךְ Gn 48[16] (E); מַלְאָךְ Ex 23[20] (E), 33[2] Nu 20[16] (JE), Ho 12[5]; מַלְאָכִי Ex 23[23] (E), 32[34] (J); מַלְאָכוֹ Gn 24[7.40] (J), מ׳ פניו Is 63[9] (referring to the ancient מלאך); מ׳ הברית Mal 3[1] (referring to the advent of יְ for judgment, see Br[MP 473]). The theophanic angel is not mentioned in D and P.

מְלָאכָה $_{167}$ **n.f. occupation, work** (for *מַלְאָכָה; cf. Ph. מלאכת *labour*)—מ׳ Ex 12[16] + 102 t.; cstr. מְלֶאכֶת 2 Ch 13[10]; cstr. מְלֶאכֶת Ex 35[24] + 42 t.; sf. מְלַאכְתְּךָ Jon 1[8]; מְלַאכְתֶּךָ Ex 20[9] + 2 t.;

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מְלַאכְתּוֹ Gn 2² + 13 t.; pl. cstr. מַלְאֲכוֹת 1 Ch 28¹⁹; sf. מַלַאכְתֶּיךָ ψ 73²⁸;—**1.** *occupation, business,* מַה מְּלַאכְתְּךָ *what is thy occupation* Jon 1⁸; business of a steward Gn 39¹¹ (J); diligent in business Pr 22²⁹; slack in business 18⁹. **2.** *property* in which one is occupied, מ׳ רעהו *his neighbour's property* Ex 22⁷·¹⁰ (E); possessions of herds and flocks Gn 33¹⁴(J), 1 S 15⁹(cf. מִקְנֶה); מ׳ רבה *great property* 2 Ch 17¹³. **3.** *work* as something done or made: **a.** of God in creation Gn 2²·²·³ (P), in judgment Je 50²⁵, in general ψ 73²⁸. **b.** of men, מ׳ עור *leather-work* Lv 13⁴⁸·⁵¹ (P), מ׳ השדה *work in the field* 1 Ch 27²⁶; in building Pr 24²⁷ +, the walls of Jerusalem Ne 4⁵ +, making the tabernacle and its furniture Ex 36² +, the temple 1 K 5³⁰ +; work of the potter Je 18³, of the seaman ψ 107²³, of the Levites 1 Ch 26²⁹, of priests in the sacrifices 2 Ch 29³⁴; †מְלֶאכֶת (הָ)עֲבֹדָה phrase of P, Ex 35²⁴ 36¹·³ Lv 23⁷·⁸·²¹·²⁵·³⁵·³⁶ Nu 28¹⁸·²⁵·²⁶ 29¹·¹²·³⁵ also 1 Ch 9¹³·¹⁹ 28¹³·²⁰ 2 Ch 24¹³; המ׳ לעבדה 1 Ch 23²⁴; עבדה למ׳ Ex 36⁵ (P); cf. the phrase עֹשֵׂה המ׳ *workmen* Ezr 3⁹ Ne 2¹⁶; עֹשִׂים במ׳ 1 K 5³⁰ 9²³ +; כל מ׳ *any work* forbidden on the Sabbath Ex 20⁹·¹⁰ Lv 23³(P) Dt 5¹³·¹⁴ Je 17²²·²⁴; on holy convocations Ex 12¹⁶ Lv 16²⁹ 23²⁸·³⁰·³¹ Nu 29⁷ (P). †**4.** *workmanship,* כל מלאכה *in every kind of workmanship,* phrase of P: Ex 31³·⁵ 35²⁹·³¹·³³·³⁵; and Chr: 1 Ch 22¹⁵ 28²¹ 29⁵; 1 K 7¹⁴. †**5.** *service, use* Lv 7²⁴ 11³² Ju 16¹¹ Ez 28¹³. †**6.** *public business:* **a.** *political* 1 K 11²⁸ 1 Ch 29⁶ Dn 8²⁷ Est 3⁹ 9³. **b.** *religious,* putting away foreign wives Ezr 10¹³; מ׳ יהוה 1 Ch 26³⁰; מ׳ הַקֹּדֶשׁ Ex 36⁴ 38²⁴(P), מ׳ קדש הקדשים 1 Ch 6³⁴; מ׳ אהל מועד Ex 35²¹ (P), מ׳ בית י׳ 1 Ch 23⁴ Ezr 3⁸ 6²² Ne 10³⁴ 11²².

†[מַלְאָכוּת] **n.f. message,** cstr. מַלְאֲכוּת Hg 1¹³.

†מַלְאָכִי appar. **n.pr.m. Malachi,** Mal 1¹, but in fact not historical name of author, nor pseudonym for Ezra; prob. a conjecture based on 3¹; so many moderns; see Dr[Intr.]

†לָאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*belonging to God;* cf. Palm. לשמש: v. Nö[WZKM. 1892, 314] Gray[Heb. Names, 207]) a Gershonite-Levite; Nu 3²⁴, Ⓖ Δαηλ, Δαουηλ.

לאם (✓of foll.; cf. Ar. لَأَمَ *bind up,* or *together,* III. *reconcile, bring together* (Thes Ba[NB § 65 n. 2]); >Lag[BN 180] who comp. לָעַם *be low, ignoble,* לַעַם [pl.] *common ones,* hence לְאֹם prop. *common, vulgar people*).

†לְאֹם, לְאוֹם **n.m.** Gn 25²³ people, poet. and chiefly late;—ל׳ abs. Gn 25²³·²³ Pr 14²⁸, לְאוֹם Pr 11²⁶; sf. לְאֻמּוֹ Is 51⁴; pl. לְאֻמִּים Gn 25²³ + 28 t.; לְאֻמִּים Is 55⁴;—*people,* both of Isr. and of Edom, Gn 25²³·²³·²³ (J; Jacob and Esau; ‖ גּוֹי); elsewhere of Isr. only Is 51⁴ (sg. ‖ עַם); usu. pl. of other peoples:—שְׂאוֹן ל׳ Is 17¹² (‖ הֲמוֹן עמים), cf. v¹³; ‖ גּוֹיִם Is 34¹ 43⁹ ψ 2¹ 44³·¹⁵ 105⁴⁴ 149⁷, cf. Is 55⁴·⁴ (גּוֹי in v⁵); ‖ עַמִּים Gn 27²⁹ (J), Hb 2¹³ Je 51⁵⁸ ψ 47⁴ 57¹⁰ 67⁵·⁵ 108⁴ Pr 24²⁴; further Is 41¹ 49¹ (both ‖ אִיִּים), 43⁴ (‖ אָדָם), 60² (‖ אֶרֶץ), ψ 9⁹ (‖ תֵּבֵל), 148¹¹ (‖ מַלְכֵי אֶרֶץ, etc.); עֲדַת לְאֻמִּים ψ 7⁸, הֲמוֹן ל׳ 65⁸; of any and all *peoples* Pr 14³⁴; sg. indef. = *people* in gen., as making public opinion, 11²⁶ (coll., c. pl. vb.); = *population,* as subjects of prince 14²⁸ (‖ עַם).

†לְאֻמִּים **n.pr.gent.,** as 'son' of Dedan Gn 25³. A Ⓖ L Λοωμ(ι)ειμ. (Sab. n.pr. trib. לאמם, לאימם SabDenkm[11]).

לֵב v. sub לבב infr.

לבא (✓of foll.; v. Ar. لَبُؤَ، لَبْأَ، لَبُؤَةٌ *lioness,* cf. לָבִיא; v. perh. also Ph. n.pr. לבא CIS[I. 147]; Jastrow[JBL xi. (1892) 120 f.] comp. Tel el-Am. n.pr. *Labâ'* (Bez[BM] *Labay*[*a*]); poss. is also *Lapaya,* which Wkl[TA. 1906] rds.; deriv. only poet.)

†[לְבִי] **n.[m., f.]** lion;—only pl. and fig. of foes נַפְשִׁי בְּתוֹךְ לְבָאִם ψ 57⁵; of Assyrians לְבִאֹתָיו Na 2¹³ (‖ גּוּרֹתָיו; sf. ref. to אַרְיֵה).

†לְבִיָּא **n.f. lioness** (on format. v. Lag[BN 93]);—Ez 19² (‖ אֲרָיוֹת) fig. of mother of Isr.

†לָבִיא **n.[m.]** lion, poss. also [**f.**] lioness (cf. Ar. usage, and Gn 49⁹ Nu 24⁹ Jb 4¹¹, etc.; but this by no means certain);—ל׳ abs. Gn 49⁹ + 10 t.;—Is 30⁶ (‖ לַיִשׁ), Jb 38³⁹ (‖ כְּפִיר); Gn 49⁹ in sim. of victor's repose (‖ אַרְיֵה), cf. Nu 24⁹ (c. שְׁכַב; ‖ אֲרִי), Dt 33²⁰ (שֹׁכֵן וְטָרַף); v. also Nu 23²⁴ (קוּם; ‖ אֲרִי); fig. of Nineveh Na 2¹²(‖ אַרְיֵה), cf. Is 5²⁹ (שְׁאָגָה in sim.; ‖ כְּפִירִים); fig. of wicked Jb 4¹¹ (+ אַרְיֵה, שַׁחַל, כְּפִיר, לַיִשׁ v¹⁰·¹¹); sim. of י׳, devouring (אָכַל) in judgment Ho 13⁸; fig. of locusts ל׳ מְתַלְעוֹת Jo 1⁶ (‖ שִׁנֵּי אַרְיֵה).

†לְבָאוֹת **n.pr.loc.** a city in S. Judah, Jos 15³², Ⓖ Λαβωθ, A Ⓖ L Λαβωθ = בֵּית ל׳ (q.v. p. 111 supr.) Jos 19⁶, Ⓖ Βαθαρωθ, ⓖL Βηθλεβαωθ. Site unknown.

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†לֵבָב (mng.dub.; Dl[Pr. 86 ff.] finds orig.mng. in As. *labâbu, in unruhiger Bewegung sein;*— ✓ of לָבַב, לֵב; cf. NH *id.*, As. *libbu*, Aram. לִבָּא, צְבָא, Eth. ልብ: Ar. لُبّ, Sab. לב, Sab. Denkm.[p. 13, No. 1, l. 7]);—the literary usage of לֵב and לֵבָב is: **1.** earliest poetry, J and E chiefly, Eph doc. of Ju S K chiefly, Am Ho Zc 9–11 Is 15 use לֵב. **2.** לֵבָב first appears in Is and certain strata of E and Eph doc. of Ju S K, and is continued in Zp Na (prob.) D H Dt editors and some ψψ. **3.** Je Ez Jb prefer לֵב but use occasionally לֵבָב. **4.** Is[2.3] La Pr and exilic ψψ use לֵב. **5.** Is 13–14[23] Je 50–51 Hg Zc 1–8 Jo Jon ψ 90, 104, use לבב. **6.** Mal Ob Zc 12–14 Memorials of Ezr and Ne Pr Ru Ct and many ψψ of Persian period use לֵב. **7.** Chr and Dn use לֵבָב. **8.** Ec Est and latest ψψ use לֵב. Exceptions will be noted and suspected passages indicated by ? under לבב and לב which are treated apart. See Br. 'Study of the use of לב and לבב in the O.T.' in *Semitic Studies in Memory of Dr. Kohut*, Berlin, 1897.

†לֵבָב (251) **n.m.** ψ[104. 15] **inner man, mind, will, heart**;—abs. לֵב Dt 28[28]+31 t.; cstr. לְבַב Dt 20[8] + 22 t.; sf. לְבָבִי Is 21[4] + 24 t.; לְבָבְךָ Dt 4[29]+35 t.; לְבָבֵךְ Dt 4[39]+21 t.; לְבָבוֹ 1 S 1[8] +3 t.; לִבּוֹ Dt 2[30]+37 t.; לְבָבָהּ Zp 2[15]+3 t.; לְבָבֵנוּ Dt 1[28]+3 t.; לְבַבְכֶם Dt 10[16]+37 t.; לְבָבְכֶם Lv 26[41] + 22 t.; לְבָבֵהֶן Na 2[8] (Sta[§ 353 a] rds. לְבָבָהֶן, but see Kö[II. 78]); pl. לְבָבוֹת 1 Ch 28[9].—*The inner, middle, or central part:* **I.** seldom of *things* בְּלֵבַב יַמִּים *in the midst of the seas*, Jon 2[3] (poetry); עַד לבב השמים *unto the midst of heaven* Dt 4[11] (so Sam but MT לב). **II.** usu. *of men:* **1.** *the inner man* in contrast with the outer, כלה שארי ולבבי *my flesh and my heart* (*soul*) *doth fail* ψ 73[26]; antithesis with garments Jo 2[13]; hands ψ 73[13] La 3[41](?); eyes Nu 15[39] (H) 1 S 16[7]; ears Ez 3[10]; mouth Dt 30[14]; speech ψ 28[3] 78[18]; מְחַפֵּפוֹת עַל־לִבְבֵהֶן *tabering upon their breasts* Na 2[7] (inner for outer). **2.** the *inner man*, indef. the *soul*, comprehending mind, affections and will, or, in connexion with certain verbs, having more specific reference to some one of them. בכל־לבב ובכל־נפש *with all the heart and with all the soul* Dt 4[29] 6[5] 10[12] 11[13] 13[4] 26[16] 30[2.6.10] Jos 22[5] 23[14] 1 K 2[4] 8[48] (=2 Ch 6[38] לב ?) 2 K 23[25] 2 Ch 15[12] 34[31] (=2 K 23[3] לב ?) Je 32[41]; abbr. בכל־לבב 1 S 7[3] 12[20.24] 1 K 14[8] 2 K 10[31] 2 Ch 15[5] 22[9] 31[21] ψ 86[12] 111[1] Je 29[13] Jo 2[12]; אשר בלבב *what is in the heart* (mind) Dt 8[2] 1 S 9[19] 14[7] 2 S 7[3] (= 1 Ch 17[2]) 2 K 10[30]; 2 Ch 32[31]; cf. Jb 10[13], ψ 84[6] (?); עם לבב *with the heart* (mind), c. ידע Dt 8[5], שִׂיחַ ψ 77[7], usu. c. (היה), of a thought or purpose, Dt 15[9] Jos 14[7] 1 K 8[17.18.18] (= 2 Ch 6[7.8.8]) 10[2] (= 2 Ch 9[1]) 1 Ch 22[7] 28[2] 2 Ch 1[11] 29[10] (cf. 24[4] לב); כלבב *according to the heart* 1 S 13[14] 14[7] ψ 20[7]. We may add Dt 5[26] 11[16.18] 17[17] 1 S 2[35] 2 S 19[15] 1 K 8[39.39] (= 2 Ch 6[30.30]) 11[2.3] (לב an error) v[4.9] 1 Ch 12[17] 22[19] 28[9] ψ 62[9] 86[11] 139[23] Is 7[2] Dn 11[27.28]. **3.** specific ref. to *mind* (characteristic of לבב): **a.** אַנְשֵׁי לֵבָב *men of mind* Jb 34[10.34]; גם לי לבב *I also have a mind* Jb 12[3]; הוֹלֵלוֹת בְּלִבּוֹ *madness is in* (*their*) *mind* Ec 9[3] (?); וַתִּגְנֹב לְבָבִי *and thou didst steal my mind* Gn 31[26] (E, the לֵב of v[20] should be corrected to לבב cf. 'steal me' v[27]). **b.** *knowledge*, c. ידע Dt 8[5] 23[14] 1 K 2[44]; הבין Is 6[10] 32[4]; חֲכַם לֵבָב *wise of mind* Jb 9[4]; לְבַב חָכְמָה *mind of wisdom* ψ 90[12]. **c.** *thinking, reflection*, c. חשב Is 10[7] Zc 7[10] 8[17]; (יצר מחשבות לֹ *conception of thoughts of mind* 1 Ch 29[18]; מַשְׂכִּיּוֹת לֹ *imaginations of* (*their*) *mind* ψ 73[7]; מוֹרְשֵׁי לֹ *possessions* (*thoughts*) *of* (*my*) *mind* Jb 17[11]; שׂם לבב *set the mind, consider* Hg 2[15.18.18], c. לְ Dt 32[46], על Hg 1[5.7]. **d.** of *memory* שׂם בלבב *lay up in the mind* 1 S 21[13] Jb 22[22]; השׁיב אל לֹ *lay to heart, call to mind* Dt 4[39] 30[1] 2 Ch 6[37] (= 1 K 8[47] לב ?); עלה על לֹ *come upon the mind* Je 51[50] Ez 38[10] (cf. לֵב **3 d**); סוּר מלֹ *depart from the mind* Dt 4[9]; שׁמר בתוך לֹ *keep in the midst of* (*thy*) *mind* Pr 4[21]; על לֹ *upon the mind* Dt 6[6]. **4.** spec. ref. to *inclinations, resolutions, determinations of the will* (characteristic of לֹ): הכין לֹ *set the mind*, c. אֶל 1 S 7[3] 1 Ch 29[18], לְ 2 Ch 20[33] לדרשׁ 2 Ch 19[3] 30[19] Ezr 7[10]; נתן לֹ לדרשׁ Jos 24[23] (E) 1 K 8[58]; הטה לֹ אֶל 1 Ch 22[19], cf. 2 Ch 11[16]; פנה מעם לֹ *mind turn away from* Dt 29[17] 30[17]; יַהֲפֹךְ לֹ פ׳ *Pharaoh's mind was changed* Ex 14[5] (E). **5.** spec. ref. to *conscience* לא יחרף לבבי *my heart* (*conscience*) *shall not reproach me* Jb 27[6]. **6.** spec. ref. to *moral character* (characteristic of לֹ): God tries the לֹ 1 Ch 29[17]: **a.** יֹשֶׁר לֹ *uprightness of heart* Dt 9[5] 1 Ch 29[17], ψ 119[7] (?); יִשְׁרֵי לֹ 2 Ch 29[34]; תֹּם־לֹ 1 K 3[6]; לֹ יָשָׁר 2 K 10[15.15.15]; *integrity of heart* Gn 20[5.6] (E) 1 K 9[4] ψ 78[72] 101[2]; (עִם) לֹ שָׁלֵם *heart perfect* (with) 1 K 8[61] 11[4] 15[3.14] (=2 Ch 15[17]) 2 K 20[3] (=Is 38[3] לֵב ?)

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1 Ch 12[38] 29[19] 2 Ch 16[9] 19[9] 25[2]; בַּר־לֵ׳ *pure in heart* ψ 24[4]; בָּרֵי לֵ׳ ψ 73[1]. We may add 2 K 22[19]=2 Ch 34[27], Ne 9[8] Je 32[40]. **b.** it is the seat of naughtiness 1 S 17[28] (?), erring ψ 95[10]; is froward ψ 101[4]. **c.** seat of pride, ψ 101[5] Is 9[8] 10[12], 60[5] (?) Ez 28[5.6(?)] Dn 8[25]; רָם לֵ׳ *heart is lifted up* Dt 8[14] 17[20] Ez 31[10] Dn 11[12]. **d.** is circumcised Dt 10[16] 30[6] Je 4[4], or uncircumcised Lv 26[41] (H); is hardened אִמֵּץ לֵ׳ Dt 2[30] 15[7] 2 Ch 36[13]; כָּבֵד לֵ׳ 1 S 6[6] (?); הִקְשָׁה לֵ׳ ψ 95[8]. **7.** =*the man himself* (meaning characteristic of נֶפֶשׁ) אָמַר בְּלִבּוֹ *say in the heart* (*to oneself*) Dt 7[17] 8[17] 9[4] 18[21] ψ 4[5] Is 14[13] 47[8] 49[21] Je 5[24] 13[22] Zp 1[12] 2[15]; לִלְבָב Ho 7[2] (?); בָּרְכוּ בְלִבָּם ψ 15[2]; דִּבֶּר בְּלִבּוֹ Jb 1[5]; הִתְבָּרֵךְ בְּלִבּוֹ Dt 29[18]; יְחִי לְבַבְכֶם *let your heart* (you yourselves) *live* ψ 22[27] 69[33] (cf. 119[175]). **8.** spec. as the *seat of the appetites* (for which usually נֶפֶשׁ) סָעַד לֵ׳ *stay the heart* (with food) ψ 104[15] Ju 19[8] (?); יִיטַב לְבָבֶךָ *that thine heart may be merry* (with wine) Ju 19[9] (?); יַיִן יְשַׂמַּח לֵ׳ *wine gladdens the heart* ψ 104[15]. **9.** spec. of *seat of the emotions and passions* (for which usually נֶפֶשׁ): **a.** of joy Is 30[29] Je 15[16] Ez 36[5], gladness Dt 28[47], desire Pr 6[25] (?); דִּבֶּר עַל לֵ׳ *speak into the heart* (comfortably) 2 Ch 32[6] (elsewhere לֵב). **b.** of trouble 1 K 8[38] ψ 25[17] 73[21]; weakness, faintness Lv 26[36] (H) Dt 20[8.18] 2 Ch 13[7] Is 1[5] 7[4] Je 51[46], grief Dt 15[10] 1 S 1[8], sorrow ψ 13[3], fear Dt 28[67], dismay Is 21[4], astonishment Dt 28[28], anger 19[6], hate Lv 19[16] (H); יָמַס לֵ׳ *the heart melteth* Dt 20[8] Jos 2[11] 5[1] 7[5] (all D) Is 13[7] 19[1]; הָמַם לֵ׳ Dt 1[28] (so rd. prob. also Jos 14[8], where לֵב error). **10.** *seat of courage* (for which usually רוּחַ), יָעַר כֹּחוֹ וְלִבּוֹ *stir up his power and his courage* Dn 11[25]; יַאֲמֵץ לְבַבְכֶם *let your heart take courage* ψ 31[25].

לֵב **n.m.** Pr 23, 15 (†**f.** Pr 12[25], fr. influence of נֶפֶשׁ v. De Now) **inner man, mind, will, heart,** abs. and cstr. לֵב Gn 8[21]+239 t.; לֵבַב Ex 15[8]+15 t.; sf. לִבִּי Gn 24[45]+102 t.; לִבְּךָ Ex 9[14] +28 t.; לִבֵּךְ Ju 19[6]+25 t.; לִבָּהּ Is 47[7]+7 t.; לִבּוֹ Gn 6[5]+93 t.; לִבָּהּ Ju 19[3]+7 t.; לִבֵּנוּ Is 41[22] +5 t.; לִבָּכֶם Gn 8[5]+2 t.; לִבָּם Gn 42[28]+56 t.; לִבָּן Ex 35[26]; לִבָּהֶן Ez 13[17]; pl. לְבוֹת ψ 7[10] Pr 15[11] +3 t. Pr.; sf. לִבּוֹתָם Is 44[18]; לִבּוֹתָם ψ 125[4]. — *inner part, midst:* **I.** seldom of things, בְּלֵב־יָם *in the midst of the sea* Ex 15[8] Pr 23[34] 30[19]; בְּלֵב האלה 2 S 18[14]; בְּלֵב אֹיְבַי *in the midst of the enemies of* ψ 45[2] (v. Br[MP in loco]; AV RV al. *in the heart of*). **II.** elsewhere of men: †**1.** *the inner man* in contrast with outer לִבִּי וּבְשָׂרִי יְרַנֵּנוּ *my heart and my flesh cry out* ψ 84[3]; ‖ מְעַיִם ψ 22[15] Je 4[19], the inner for outer מְעַיִם Je 49[22]; as within the breast עַל לֵב Ex 28[3.29.30.30] (P); מִלֵּב 2 K 9[24]; בְּלֵב ψ 37[15] 2 S 18[14]; סְגוֹר לִבָּם Ho 13[8]; antithesis with בָּשָׂר Pr 14[30] Ec 2[3]; head Is 1[5], face Ez 14[3.4.7]; arm Ct 8[6]; hands Ez 22[14]; bones ψ 102[5]; eyes 1 K 9[3] (=2 Ch 7[16]) Je 22[17]; ear Pr 22[17] 23[12]; mouth ψ 55[22]; lips Is 29[13]; אֲנִי יְשֵׁנָה וְלִבִּי עֵר *I slept but my heart waked* Ct 5[2]. **2.** *the inner man,* indef., *soul,* comprehending mind, affections and will, with occasional emphasis of one or the other by means of certain verbs: †בִּכֹּל לֵב 1 K 8[23] (=2 Ch 6[14]) ψ 9[2] 119[2.10.34.58.69.145] 138[1] Pr 3[5] Je 3[10] 24[7]; †עִם לֵב 2 Ch 24[4] (see לבב **2**); †כְּלֵב 2 S 7[21] (=1 Ch 17[19]) Je 3[15]; תַּעֲלֻמוֹת לֵב *secrets of the heart* ψ 44[22]; לֵב מְלָכִים אֵין חֵקֶר *the heart of kings is unsearchable* Pr 25[4]; הַיֹּצֵר יַחַד לִבָּם ψ 33[15] etc. **3.** specific reference to *mind:* **a.** †מְלֵא לֵב of *one's own mind* Nu 16[28] 24[13] (JE) 1 K 12[33] Ne 6[8] Ez 13[2.17]; †חֲסַר לֵב *destitute of mind* Pr 6[32] 7[7] 9[4.16] 10[13.21] 11[12] 12[11] 15[21] 17[18] 24[30]; לִבּוֹ חָסֵר Ec 10[3]; אֵין לֵב Je 5[21] Ho 7[11]; לב אין Pr 17[16]; קנה לב *get a mind* Pr 15[32] 19[8]; כֹּחַ לֵב *power of mind* Jb 36[5]; רֹחַב לֵב *breadth of mind* 1 K 5[9], נגב לב 2 S 15[6] Gn 31[20] (E? see לבב **3 a**). **b.** *knowledge,* c. †ידע Dt 29[3] Pr 14[10] 22[17] Ec 1[17] 7[22.25] 8[5.16] Je 24[7]; ראה ψ 66[18] Ec 1[16]; חָכָם לֵב *mind is wise* Pr 23[15]; †לֵב חָכָם *wise mind* 1 K 3[12] Pr 16[23] Ec 8[5]; †חֲכַם לֵב Ex 31[6] 35[10] 36[1.2.8] (P) Pr 10[8] 11[29] 16[21]; †חַכְמֵי לֵב Ex 28[3] (P) Jb 37[24]; †חכמת לב Ex 35[25.35] (P); לב חכמים Ec 7[4] 10[2]; c. חכמה לב כסילים Pr 12[23] 15[7] Ec 7[4] 10[2]; c. חכמה Ex 36[2] (P) 1 K 10[24] (=2 Ch 9[23]) Pr 2[10] 17[16] Ec 2[3]; †לֵב נָבוֹן *intelligent mind* Pr 14[33] 15[14] 18[15]; with הבין Pr 8[5]; תְּבוּנָה Pr 2[2]; שָׂכֶל Jb 17[4] etc. **c.** *thinking, reflection,* c. חשׁב ψ 140[3] Pr 16[9]; מחשׁבות Gn 6[5] (J) ψ 33[11] Pr 6[18] 19[21] cf. Gn 8[21] (J); הגה *muse, study* Pr 15[28] 24[2] Is 33[18] 59[13]; הגיון ψ 19[15]; הָגוּת ψ 49[4]; †שׂם לב *set the mind, consider* Is 41[22] Ez 44[5], c. לְ 1 S 9[20] 2 S 13[20] Ez 40[4] 44[5]; אֶל Ex 9[21] (J) 1 S 24[25] 2 S 18[3.3] Jb 2[3] 34[14]; עַל Jb 1[8]; †שׁת לב ψ 62[10] Pr 22[17] 24[32], c. לְ Ex 7[23] (JE) 1 S 4[20] ψ 48[14] Pr 27[23] Je 31[21], אֶל Jb 7[17]. **d.** *memory* †הֵשִׁיב אל לב *call to mind* Is 44[19] La 3[21]; †עלה על לב Is 46[8]; †עלה על לב *come into mind* (occur to one) Is 65[17] Je 3[16] 7[31]

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19^5 32^{35} (cf. Acts 7^{28}), so בא על לב 2 Ch 7^{11}; †שׂם על לב *lay to heart* Is 42^{25} 47^7 $57^{1.11}$ Je 12^{11} Mal $2^{2.2}$ Dn 1^8; אל לב 2 S 13^{33} 19^{20} כתב על לב Je 31^{33}; קשׁר על לב Pr 6^{21}; †לוּחַ לֵב *tablet of the memory* Pr 3^3 7^3 Je 17^1; נִשְׁכַּחְתִּי כְּמֵת מִלֵּב *I am forgotten as a dead man out of mind* ψ 31^{13}. **4.** spec. ref. to *inclinations, resolutions and determinations of the will;* †הכין לב *set the mind* 2 Ch 12^{14} ψ 10^{17} 78^8 Jb 11^{13}; †נכן לב ψ $57^{8.8}$ (= 108^2) 78^{37} 112^7; †נתן לב ל Ec 1^{13} 7^{21}; †נתן אל לב Ne 2^{12} 7^5 Ec 7^2 9^1; בלב Ex 35^{34} (P) Ezr 7^{27} Ec 3^{11}; †אֲשֶׁר־נְשָׂאוֹ לִבּוֹ *whose heart stirred him up* Ex 35^{21} 36^2 cf. 35^{26} (all P); †נְדִיב לֵב *willing of mind* Ex $35^{5.22}$ (P) 2 Ch 29^{31} cf. Ex 25^2 35^{29} (P); †נטה לב אחרי *inclined to follow* Ju 9^3 ψ 119^{112}; †הטה לב 1 K 11^3 ψ 119^{36} 141^4 cf. 2 S 15^{13}:—גְּדֹלִים חִקְקֵי־לֵב *great resolves of heart* Ju 5^{15} etc. **5.** spec. ref. to *conscience,* וַיַּךְ לִבּוֹ דָּוִד אֹתוֹ *and David's heart* (*conscience*) *smote him* 1 S 24^6; מִכְשׁוֹל לֵב *offence of conscience* 1 S 25^{31}. **6.** spec. ref. to *moral character,* God tries the heart ψ 17^3 Je 12^3; sees the heart and reins Je 20^{12}, tries them ψ 7^{10} Je 11^{20}, refines them ψ 26^2; searches the heart and tries the reins Je 17^{10}. **a.** יְשָׁרֵי־לֵב Jb 33^3; † ψ 7^{11} 11^2 32^{11} 36^{11} 64^{11} (all c. דָּוִד in title), 94^{15} 97^{11}; †לֵב שָׁלֵם 1 Ch 28^9 29^9 Is 38^3 (all originally לבב, see לבב **6 a**); נִשְׁבְּרֵי־לֵב *broken of heart* ψ 34^{19} Is 61^1; שִׁבּוּרֵי לֵב ψ 51^{19}; לֵב־נִשְׁבָּר ψ 147^3; נִדְכָּאֵי Is 57^{15}; לֵב טָהוֹר *clean heart* ψ 51^{12}; †לֵב חָדָשׁ *new heart* Ez 18^{21} 36^{26} (prob. also 11^{19} for אֶחָד see Co) etc. **b.** לֵב רָע *evil heart* Pr 26^{23}; חַנְפֵי־לֵב *godless in heart* Jb 36^{13}; עִקְּשֵׁי לב *perverse in heart* Pr 11^{20} 17^{20}; †תַּרְמִת לִבָּם *deceit of their heart* Je 14^{14} 23^{26}; בלב ולב *with a double heart* ψ 12^3 etc. **c.** seat of pride Pr 21^4 Je 48^{29} 49^{16} Ho 13^6 Ob ^{3} גְּבַהּ־לֵב Pr 16^5; גְּבַהּ לב 2 Ch 32^{26}; †גָּבְהַּ לֵב 2 Ch 26^{16} 32^{25} ψ 131^1 Pr 18^{12} Ez $28^{2.17}$. **d.** the heart is uncircumcised Je 9^{25} Ez $44^{7.7.9}$ and hardened: †חזק לב Ex 4^{21} $10^{20.27}$ (E), 9^{12} 11^{10} $14^{4.8.17}$ (P), Jos 11^{20} (D^2 ?); †יֶחֱזַק לֵב Ex $7^{13.22}$ 8^{15} 9^{35} (P); חִזְקֵי־לֵב Ez 2^4; †הקשׁה לב Ex 7^3 (P) Pr 28^{14}; קְשֵׁי־לֵב Ez 3^7; הכביד לב Ex $8^{11.28}$ 9^{34} 10^1 (J); כָּבֵד לב Ex 7^{14} 9^7 (J); כבד לב 1 S 6^6; הַשְׁמֵן לֵב־הָעָם הַזֶּה *make the heart of this people fat* Is 6^{10} (?); †שְׁרִירוּת לֵב Dt 29^{18} ψ 81^{13} after Je 3^{17} 7^{24} 9^{13} 11^8 13^{10} 16^{12} 18^{12} 23^{17}; †האבן לב *the heart of stone* Ez 11^{19} 36^{26} etc. **7.** for *the man himself,* †אמר בלבו Gn 17^{17} (P), 27^{41} (JE), 1 K 12^{26} Est 6^6 ψ $10^{6.11.13}$ 14^1 (= 53^2) 35^{25} 74^8 Ec $2^{1.15}$ $3^{17.18}$ Is 47^{10} Ob ^{3} Zc 12^5; דבר בלבו Gn 8^{21} (J) 1 S 27^1; אֶל־לֵב Ec 2^{15}; אֶל־לב Gn 24^{45} (J); עַל לב 1 S 1^{13} (?); עִם לב Ec 1^{16}; ψ 36^2. **8.** as *seat of appetites,* סָעַד לב *stay the heart* (with bread) Gn 18^5 (J) Ju 19^5. **9.** as *seat of the emotions and passions:* **a.** of joy and gladness, in various combinations of †טוב, Ju 16^{25} 18^{20} $19^{6.22}$ Ru 3^7 1 S 25^{36} 2 S 13^{28} 1 K 8^{66} (= 2 Ch 7^{10}) 21^7 Est 1^{10} 5^9 Pr 15^{15} Ec 7^3 9^7 11^9 Is 65^{14}; various combinations of †שׂמח, Ex 4^{14} (J) 1 Ch 16^{10} (= ψ 105^3) ψ 4^8 16^9 19^9 33^{21} Pr $15^{13.30}$ 17^{22} $27^{9.11}$ Ec $2^{10.10}$ 5^{19} Ct 3^{11} Is 24^7 Zc 10^7; שׂוש ψ 119^{111} Is 66^{14} La 5^{15}; עלץ 1 S 2^1; עלז ψ 28^7 Zp 3^{14}; רנן Jb 29^{13}; גיל ψ 13^6 24^{17} Zc 10^7; of desire, ψ 21^3 37^4; †דבר עַל לֵב *speak unto the heart* (kindly) Gn 34^3 50^{21} (JE) Ju 19^3 2 S 19^8 2 Ch 30^{22} Is 40^2 Ho 2^{16} Ru 2^{13}. **b.** of trouble 2 K 6^{11} Is 65^{14}, sorrow Ne 2^2 Pr 14^3, pain ψ 55^5, vexation Ec 11^{10}, trembling Dt 28^{65} (?) 1 S 28^5, faintness La 5^{17}; it is wounded ψ 109^{22}, dies within one out of fear 1 S 25^{37} etc.; †לב נמס *the heart melteth* (in fear) 2 S 17^{10} ψ 22^{15} Ez 21^{12} Na 2^{11}. †**10.** *seat of courage:* יֶאֱמַץ לִבֵּךְ *let thine heart take courage* ψ 27^{14}; אַמְּצוּ לִבּוֹ Am 2^{16}; אַבִּירֵי לֵב *stout-hearted* ψ 76^6 Is 46^{12}; לִבּוֹ יָצוּק כְּמוֹ־אָבֶן *his heart as firm as a stone* Jb 41^{16}; לִבּוֹ כְּלֵב הָאֲרְיֵה *his heart as the heart of the lion* 2 S 17^{10}.

†[לְבָדָה] *sf.* לְבָתֵךְ Ez 16^{30} should be corrected to לְבִרִיתֵךְ (see Co). >older view, as fem. of לֵב.

לֵב קָמַי prob. late Atbash (cf. שֵׁשַׁךְ) for כשׂדים the original reading (Ⓖ) Je 51^1.

†1. [לבב] **vb. denom. Niph.** *Impf.* יִלָּבֵב **get a mind;** וְאִישׁ נָבוּב יִלָּבֵב וְעַיִר פֶּרֶא אָדָם יִוָּלֵד *shall an empty man get a mind or a wild ass's colt be born a man?* Jb 11^{12}. **Pi.** encourage; *Pf.* לִבַּבְתִּנִי . . . . בְּאַחַת מֵעֵינָיִךְ Ct $4^{9.9}$ *thou hast encouraged me, thou hast encouraged me with one of thine eyes* Ew Gi Gr RVm (AV RV Ges Hi De Öt (cf. 5^6) *ravished my heart,*—Pi. *priv.* Ges$^{\S 52k}$).

†[לְבִבָה] **n.pl. cakes** (prob. *pancakes,* from shape?) לְבִבוֹת 2 S $13^{6.8.10}$.

†2. [לבב] **vb. denom. Pi. make cakes.** *Impf.* תְּלַבֵּב 2 S $13^{6.8}$.

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לְבַד *alone* v. בַּד sub בדד p. 94 supr.

[לַבָּה], לַבַּת Ex 3² v. לָהַבָּה sub להב.

[לָבַט] **vb. thrust down, out, or away** (NH *id.*; Ar. لَبَطَ *strike the ground* with a person, i.e. throw one down; Syr. Pa. ܠܒܛ *incitavit, stimulavit*);—only **Niph.** *Impf. be thrust down, away*, i.e. ruined; עִם לֹא יִבְּין יִלָּבֵט Ho 4¹⁴; אֱוִיל שְׁפָתַיִם יִלָּבֵט Pr 10⁸.¹⁰.

לְבִי, לָבִיא, לְבִיא v. sub לבא.

לְבִים v. לוּבִים.

†[לָבֵן] **vb. be white** (on ב v. Ba[NB 166]; Lag[BN 53. cf. 53,54] infers *לָבַן from לְבָנָה; NH *id.*, Pi. Hiph., and deriv.; Ph. לבן *white*; Ar. لَبَنٌ *milk*; لبن also *be white*, dial. of Yemen, Maltzan ZMG xxvii, 1873, 247; appar. √ of foll. fourteen words, but this dub. esp. in case of II. III. לָבָן, לְבָנָא, לְבָנָה, II. לְבוֹנָה, I. II. לִבְנִי);—**Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. הִלְבִּינוּ Jo 1⁷; *Impf.* 1 s. אַלְבִּין ψ 51⁹; 3 pl. יַלְבִּינוּ Is 1¹⁸; *Inf. cstr.* וְלִלְבֵּן (=וּלְהַלְבֵּן) Dn 11³⁵;—**1.** *make white*=purify (ethical) Dn 11³⁵ (no object expr., ‖ צָרַף, בָּרַר). **2.** *shew whiteness, grow white*, of fig-tree, stripped by locusts, Jo 1⁷; fig. of moral purity, מְשָׁלָג יַלְבִּ֑ין Is 1¹⁸; מִשָּׁלֶג אַלְבִּ֑ין ψ 51⁹. **Hithp.** *Impf.* יִתְלַבְּנוּ Dn 12¹⁰ *be purified* (ethical, ‖ יִתְבָּרְרוּ).—לָבַן, *make brick*, v. infr.

†I. לָבָן **adj. white**;—לֹ abs. Gn 30³⁵+13 t.; cstr. לְבַן Gn 49¹² (cf. Ges[§93, 2, R. 1] Kö[Lehr II, 74] Ba[NB 166]); f. לְבָנָה Lv 13⁴+6 t.; pl. לְבָנִים Zc 1⁸+3 t.; לְבָנוֹת Gn 30³⁷+2 t.;—*white*, of wood under bark Gn 30³⁷.³⁷ (cf. Jo 1⁷); of spots on goats v³⁵ (all J); of manna Ex 16³¹ (P); garments Ec 9⁸ (sign of cheerfulness and joy); of teeth וּלְבֶן־שִׁנַּיִם מֶחֱלָב Gn 49¹² (poem in J; ‖ חַכְלִילִי עֵינַיִם מִיָּיִן) of Judah (on interpr. v. Di and, differently, Marc. Jastr JBL xi. (1892), 128); of horses Zc 1⁸ 6³.⁶ (in vision); chfly. of diseased skin or flesh on body (בַּהֶרֶת Lv 13⁴.¹⁹.²⁴.²⁵.²⁶.²⁸) Lv 13⁴.¹⁰.¹³.¹⁶.¹⁷.¹⁹.²⁴.³⁸; and of hair on such spots 13³.⁴.¹⁰.²⁰.²¹.²⁵.²⁶; +אַרְמֶדֶּמֶת 13¹⁹.²⁴.⁴³, cf. v⁴²; +כֶּהָה v³⁹ (all P).

†I. לְבָנָה **n.f.** moon, poet. (NH *id.*);—לֹ Is 24²³+2 t.; shall pale before יְ Is 24²³ (‖ חַמָּה); shall become like sun (חַמָּה) in day of יְ's redemption 30²⁶ (אוֹר הַלְּ֑); sim. of woman's beauty, יָפָה כַלְּ֑ Ct 6¹⁰ (‖ חַמָּה).

II. לָבָן $_{64}$ **n.pr.m.** son of Bethuel, brother of Rebekah, and father-in-law of Jacob (Ⓖ Λαβαν), Gn 24²⁹.²⁹.⁵⁰ 27⁴³ 28².⁵+17 t. J (Gn 29, 30, 31, 32); 29¹⁵.¹⁶.¹⁹.²¹.²².²⁶+18 t. E (Gn 31, 32, לֹ הָאֲרַמִּי 31²⁴); 25²⁰ (לֹ הָאֲרַמִּי) 28⁵ (*id.*), also 28² 29²⁴.²⁹ 46¹⁸.²⁵ (all P).

† III. לָבָן **n.pr.loc.**, connected with desert-journey of Israelites Dt 1¹, Ⓖ Λοβον; poss.= לִבְנָה **2**, q. v.

†לְבָנָא Ne 7⁴⁸=II. לְבָנָה Ezr 2⁴⁵;—head of a family of returning exiles, Ⓖ Λαβανα, Λαβανω, ⓖL Λοβνα.

†לְבָנָה **n.pr.loc. 1.** city in SW. Judah, exact site unknown, captured by Joshua, acc. to D, Jos 10²⁹.²⁹.³¹.³².³⁹ 12¹⁵ (all D), 15⁴² (P); Levit. city 21¹³ (P)=1 Ch 6⁴²; further 2 K 8²²=2 Ch 21¹⁰, 2 K 19⁸=Is 37⁸, 2 K 23³¹ 24¹⁸=Je 52¹; Ⓖ Λεβνα. Vid. Lag[Onom. 274, 135, 26; 2nd ed. 273] Λεβνα; Buhl[Geogr. 193]. **2.** station of Isr. in wilderness, between רִמּוֹן פָּרֶץ and רִמּוֹן Nu 33²⁰.²¹ (perh.=לָבָן Dt 1¹); Ⓖ Λεμωνα, AⒼL Λεβωνα.

†I. לְבוֹנָה, לִבְנָה **n.f. frankincense** (from *white* colour, cf. Lag[BN 33]; NH *id.*; Aram. *id.*, לְבוּנְתָא, לְבוֹנְתָא; Ph. לבנת; Ar. لُبَانٌ (Lane[3007]); Eth. ለባንት: is fr. λίβανος);—לֹ Ex 30³⁴+18 t.; לִבְנָתָה Lv 2².¹⁶;—used in prep. of holy incense Ex 30³⁴ (‖ סַמִּים); used as incense Je 6²⁰, on meal-offering Lv 2¹.².¹⁵.¹⁶ 6⁸, cf. 5¹¹ Nu 5¹⁵; also Je 17²⁶ 41⁵ Is 43²³ 66³; with shew-bread Lv 24⁷; Ne 13⁵.⁹ 1 Ch 9²⁹ (‖ בְּשָׂמִים); burned as perfume (art. of luxury) Ct 3⁶ (‖ מֹר); גִּבְעַת הַלְּבוֹנָה 4⁶ (‖ הַר הַמּוֹר); עֲצֵי לְבוֹנָה v¹⁴ (‖ אֲהָלוֹת, מֹר, קִנָּמוֹן, כַּרְכֹּם, נֵרְדְּ); as tribute to Zion Is 60⁶ (‖ זהב).—In Hex only P.

†II. לְבוֹנָה **n.pr.loc.**, by which, among other places, loc. of Shiloh is fixed Ju 21¹⁹, Ⓖ Λεβωνα; mod. *Lubban*, c. 3 m. WNW. fr. Shiloh (Seilûn), Rob[BR II. 271 f.] Guérin[Sam. II, 164 f.] Bd[Pal. 217] Buhl[Geogr. 175].

†I. לִבְנִי **n.pr.m.** a Levite, son of Gershom, Ex 6¹⁷ Nu 3¹⁸ 1 Ch 6².⁵.¹⁴ (Ⓖ Λοβεν[ε]ι).

†II. לִבְנִי **adj. gent.** of foregoing, always c. art. הַלּ֑ as subst. coll., Nu 3²¹ 26⁵⁸.

†לְבָנוֹן (Dt 3²⁵ הַלְּבָנֹן van d. H.) $_{71}$ **n.pr.mont. Lebanon** (Ph. לבנן; As. *Labnanu*, etc., Schr[COT] on 1 K 5¹³, Dl[Par. 108 ff.]; Egypt. *Ra-m^a n-n* WMM

Asien u. Europa, 197 ff.; Ar. لُبْنَانٌ; cf. further Rob BB II, 435 ff. 493 GASm Geogr. 45 ff. Buhl Geogr. 110 and reff.; name prob. fr. *whiteness* of its cliffs Rob BB II, 493); —wooded mountain-range on northern border of Isr. [usu. c. art. הַלְּבָנוֹן (51 t.); without art. לְבָנוֹן, poet. and late Ho 14⁸ Na 1⁴ 2 K 19²³=Is 37²⁴, Ez 31¹⁵·¹⁶ Is 14⁸ 29¹⁷ 33⁹ 40¹⁶ Je 18¹⁴ Hb 2¹⁷ Zc 10¹⁰ 11¹ ψ 29⁶ Ct 4⁸·⁸·¹¹·¹⁵; c. ה loc. לְבָנוֹנָה 1 K 5²⁸ᵃ]; perh. first mentioned in defining a locality, as הַר הַלְּבָנוֹן, Ju 3³ (E acc. to GFM; this combination only here), but also in early proph., then in D, and later;—in defining a locality Jos 9¹; בִּקְעַת הַלְּ Jos 11¹⁷ 12⁷ (side of Baal Gad); as a marked feature, in describing extent of land Dt 1⁷ 3²⁵ 11²⁴ Jos 1⁴ 13⁵ (כָּל־הַלְּ) v⁶ (all D), 1 K 9¹⁹=2 Ch 8⁶, Je 22²³ Zc 10¹⁰; רֹאשׁ הַלְּ Je 22⁶ (fig. of royal house of Judah), as a height Ct 4⁸·⁸; מִגְדַּל הַלְּ Ct 7⁵ i.e. a tower built on Lebanon; שֶׁלֶג לְ Je 18¹⁴ *snow of L.;* L. as source of streams Ct 4¹⁵; יֵין לְ Ho 14⁸; most often, however, as bearing forests, esp. of cedars, אַרְזֵי הַלְּ Ju 9¹⁵ (in allegory; perh. J, acc. to GFM), Is 2¹³ 14⁸ ψ 29⁵ 104¹⁶, cf. 1 K 5¹³·²⁰·²³·²⁸·²⁸ 2 Ch 2⁷·⁷·¹⁵, 2 K 14⁹·⁹=2 Ch 25¹⁸·¹⁸ (in allegory), Je 22²³ Ez 17³ 27⁵ 31³·¹⁵·¹⁶ Zc 11¹ Ezr 3⁷ ψ 92¹³ Ct 3⁹ 5¹⁵ (sim. of majestic figure); פֶּרַח לְ Na 1⁴; כְּבוֹד הַלְּ Is 35² 60¹³; וְשָׁב לְ לְכַרְמֶל 29¹⁷ (‖יַעַר); יְרֻמְּתֵי לְ with the same ref. Is 37²⁴=2 K 19²³; הַלְּ=trees of Lebanon Ho 14⁶ Is 10³⁴ 40¹⁶ ψ 29⁶ 72¹⁶; לְ Is 33⁹ fig., as mourning; חָמַס לְ Hb 2¹⁷ i.e. *violence done to Lebanon*, prob. by cutting down its trees; בֵּית יַעַר הַלְּ a royal mansion of Sol., 1 K 7² and 10¹⁷·²¹=2 Ch 9¹⁶·²⁰; לְ as home of wild beast 2 K 14⁹=2 Ch 25¹⁸ (in allegory); רֵיחַ לְבָנוֹן, of the odour of cedar forests Ct 4¹¹, cf. Ho 14⁷ (in sim.; We thinks לְ here to be a specific plant).

†לְבֹנָה **n.**[**m.**] poplar (appar.=Ar. لُبْنَى; Eth. ለብና: *styrax officinalis;* but Ⓖ λεύκη, cf. Ⓒ and Löw No. 107);—Gn 30³⁷ מַקֵּל לְ לַח וְלוּז וְעַרְמוֹן; as marking places of idolatrous incense-burning תַּחַת אַלּוֹן וְלִבְנָה וְאֵלָה Ho 4¹³.

†לְבֵנָה **n.f.** brick, tile (NH *id.;* Aram. לִבְנְתָא; Zinj. לבן (?) DHM Sendsch. 37. 59; As. *libittu;* Ar. لَبِنٌ, لَبِنٌ, لِبِنٌ, لِبْنَةٌ, لَبِنَةٌ (loan-words acc. to Frä 47); acc. to Thes and most from *whiteness* of clay, or light colour of sun-baked bricks; so Nö ZMG xl. 1886, 735 Lag BN 139; >others regard as As. loan-word VOJ I. 22 ff.; in As. a deriv. fr. *labânu, throw down, prostrate,* is sought Dl Pr. 93 f. (cf. HWB 369));—לְ Gn 11³ Ez 4¹; cstr. לִבְנַת Ex 24¹⁰; pl. לְבֵנִים Gn 11³+7 t.; sf. מִלְּבְנֵיכֶם Ex 5¹⁹;—**1.** brick, as building-material, Gn 11³ (sg. coll.; elsewh. pl.) v⁸; Ex 1¹⁴; straw used in making Ex 5⁷, cf. v⁸·¹⁶·¹⁸·¹⁹; Is 9⁹ (fig.; as inferior to גָּזִית *hewn stone*); incense burnt on Is 65³ (=roof-tiles? cf. Che Di). **2.**=*tile,* on which plan of city could be engraved (חקק) Ez 4¹. **3.**=*pavement,* Ex 24¹⁰ (cf. Di).

†[לָבַן] **vb.denom.** make brick (as As. *labânu* fr. *libittu* Dl HWB 370);—**Qal** *Impf.* 1 pl. נִלְבְּנָה Gn 11³ (c. acc. cogn.); *Inf. cstr.* לְלָבֵן Ex 5⁷ (c. acc. cogn.), v⁷ (abs.)

†מַלְבֵּן **n.**[**m.**] **1.** brick-mould; **2.** quadrangle (on meaning *brick-mould,* and fig. something *rectangular,* v. Hoffm ZAW 1889, 53-72 Dr 2 S 12, 31, cf. NH מַלְבֵּן; Ar. مِلْبَنٌ; Syr. ܡܠܒܢܐ);—**1.** *brick-mould,* 2 S 12³¹ Qr (Kt, by error, מלכן), Na 3¹⁴. **2.** *quadrangle,* Je 43⁹ (at Tahpanhes).

לַבֵּן in עַל־מוּת לְ ψ 9¹ of dubious meaning, v. Thes Bae Psalmen, p. xvii.

לְבֻנַת, v. שִׁיחוֹר לְבֻנַת.

†לָבַשׁ, לָבֵשׁ **vb.** put on (a garment), wear, clothe, be clothed (NH *id.;* Aram. לְבֵישׁ, לְבֻשׁ; As. *labâšu;* Ar. لَبِسَ; Eth. ለብሰ);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. לָבַשׁ ψ 93¹·¹, לָבָשׁ Jb 7⁵+2 t., וְלָבַשׁ (consec.) Lv 6³+3 t.; sf. וְלָבָשָׁם (consec.) Lv 16⁴; 3 fs. לָבְשָׁהּ Ju 6³⁴+2 t., etc. (Ez 42¹⁴ rd. prob. וְלָבְשׁוּ Qr, for ילבשו Kt, but cl. perhaps interpol., v. Co); *Impf.* 3 ms. יִלְבַּשׁ Dt 22⁵+; sf. וַיַּלְבִּשֵׁנִי Jb 29¹⁴, יַלְבָּשָׁם Ex 29³⁰; 1 s. sf. אֶלְבָּשֶׁנָּה Ct 5³; 3 fpl. תִּלְבַּשְׁנָה 2 S 13¹⁸, etc.; *Imv.* ms. לְבַשׁ 1 K 22³⁰, etc.; *Inf. abs.* לָבוֹשׁ Hg 1⁶; *cstr.* לְלִבּשׁ Gn 28²⁰ Lv 21¹⁰; *Pt. act.* pl. הַלֹּבְשִׁים Zp 1⁸; *pass.* abs. לָבוּשׁ 1 S 17⁵ Dn 10⁵; לָבֻשׁ Ez 9² + 3 t.; cstr. לְבוּשׁ Dn 12⁶·⁷, לְבֻשׁ Ez 9¹¹+3 t.; pl. cstr. לְבֻשֵׁי Ez 23⁶+2 t.;—**1. a.** lit. *put on* (one's own) garment (acc.) Gn 38¹⁹ 1 S 28⁸ 2 S 14² 1 K 22³⁰=2 Ch 18²⁹, Ex 29³⁰ Lv 6³·⁴ 16⁴·⁴·²³·²⁴·³² 21¹⁰ Dt 22⁵ Ez 44¹⁷·¹⁹, and so 42¹⁴ Qr (v. supr.), Jon 3⁵ Ct 5³ Est 4¹ 5¹; c. acc. garment + עַל־בְּשָׂרוֹ Lv 16⁴; of putting on armour Je 46⁴;=*wear* (more or less habitually), c. acc. of garment,

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Is 4[1] Dt 22[11] Zp 1[8] Zc 13[4]; of Jerus. under fig. of woman Je 4[30], of rulers under fig. of shepherds Ez 34[3], cf. בֶּן תִּלְבַּשְׁנִי 2 S 13[18] (no acc.) **b.** very oft. fig., *put on, be clothed with*, c. acc. of garment;—לָבַשׁ בְּשָׂרִי רִמָּה Jb 7[5] *my flesh is clothed* (i.e. covered) *with worms;* of Jerus., *be clothed with* inhabitants Is 49[18]; of pasture, with flocks ψ 65[14]; more oft. the garment is some abstract quality, e.g. righteousness, majesty, beauty, strength, etc.;—וַיִּלְבַּשׁ צְדָקָה כַּשִּׁרְיָן Is 59[17] he (יי) *hath put on righteousness as a breastplate*, cf. v[17] (vengeance), ψ 93[1] (majesty), v[1] (strength), 104[1] (honour and majesty), Is 51[9] (strength); also Jb 40[10]; said of men, 2 Ch 6[41] (salvation), ψ 132[9] (righteousness), Jb 29[14] (*id.*); of Zion Is 52[1.1]; also in bad sense, clothed with terror, trembling, shame, etc., Ez 7[27] 26[16] Jb 8[22] ψ 35[26] 109[29], cf. v[18] (cursing). **c.** lit. *put on*, obj. om., נָתַן ... בֶּגֶד לִלְבֹּשׁ Gn 28[20] Jb 27[17]; *Inf. abs.* לָבוֹשׁ Hg 1[6] (there is) *a clothing*, but he has nothing for warmth. **d.** once c. בְּ, אֲשֶׁר לָבַשׁ בּוֹ ... לִלְבוֹשׁ Est 6[8]. **e.** *Pt. pass., clothed with*, chiefly Ezek.;—c. acc. of garment, Ez 9[2.3] Zc 3[3] Pr 31[21] Dn 10[5]; of wearing armour 1 S 17[5]; cstr. before garment, לְבֻשׁ הַבַּדִּים Ez 9[11] 10[2.6.7], cf. 23[6.12] 38[4] Dn 12[6.7]. **f.** fig.:—וְרוּחַ יי לָבְשָׁה אֶת־גִּדְעוֹן Ju 6[34] *and the spirit of יי clothed itself with Gideon*, i.e. (GFM) took possession of him (cf. לבש *possessed*); so 1 Ch 12[18] 2 Ch 24[20]; צֶדֶק לָבַשְׁתִּי וַיִּלְבָּשֵׁנִי Jb 29[14] and it *clothed itself* in me, as it were, became incarnate in me. **Pu.** only *Pt.* pl. מְלֻבָּשִׁים *arrayed*, c. acc. of garment 1 K 22[10] = 2 Ch 18[9], 2 Ch 5[12]; abs. *in full apparel* Ezr 3[10]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. הִלְבִּישַׁנִי Is 61[10]; 3 fs. הִלְבִּישָׁה Gn 27[16]; 2 ms. וְהִלְבַּשְׁתָּ Ex 28[41] + 3 t.; sf. וְהִלְבַּשְׁתָּם (consec.) Ex 29[8] Nu 20[26]; 1 s. sf. וְהִלְבַּשְׁתִּיו Is 22[21]; 3 pl. הִלְבִּישׁוּ 2 Ch 28[15], וְהִלְבִּשׁוּ (consec.) Est 6[9]; *Impf.* 3 ms. וַיַּלְבֵּשׁ Gn 41[42] + 5 t.; sf. וַיַּלְבְּשֵׁם Gn 3[21] Lv 8[13]; 3 fs. תַּלְבִּישׁ Pr 23[21], etc.; *Inf. abs.* הַלְבֵּשׁ Zc 3[4]; cstr. הַלְבִּישׁ Est 4[4]; *Pt.* sf. הַמַּלְבִּשְׁכֶם 1 S 1[24];—*clothe, array with.* **1.** usu. c. 2 acc., **a.** lit. וַיַּלְבֵּשׁ אֹתוֹ בְּגָדִים שָׁשׁ Gn 41[42] 2 S 1[24] Is 22[21] Ex 28[41] 29[5.8] 40[13.14] Lv 8[7.13] Nu 20[26.28] Zc 3[4.5]; of clothing Jerus. under fig. of infant Ez 16[10]; of putting armour on some one 1 S 17[38.38]. **b.** fig., Jb 10[11] *thou hast clothed me with skin and flesh;* cf. 39[19] (quivering of horse's neck); Is 50[3] 61[10] ψ 132[16.18]. **2.** c. acc. garment only, Gn 27[16] (+ עַל־יְדֵיו); fig., Pr 23[21]. **3.** c. acc. pers. only, Gn 3[21] 27[15] 2 Ch 28[15.15] Est 4[4] 6[9.11].

†לְבוּשׁ, לְבֻשׁ **n.m.** Jb 30, 18 **garment, clothing, raiment** (on format. cf. Ges[§ 84a, 13] Lag[BN 64, 179]);—לְבוּשׁ abs. 2 K 10[22] + 9 t.; cstr. לְבוּשׁ Est 4[2] + 2 t., לְבֻשׁ Is 14[19]; sf. לְבוּשִׁי Jb 30[18] + 3 t.; לְבוּשֵׁךְ Is 63[2] Pr 27[26]; לְבוּשׁוֹ Is 63[1] Jb 41[5], לְבֻשׁוֹ 2 S 20[8] + 2 t.; לְבוּשָׁהּ ψ 45[14] + 2 t.; לְבוּשָׁן 2 S 1[24]; לְבוּשָׁם Je 10[9]; pl. sf. לְבֻשֵׁיהֶם La 4[14];—*garment, clothing*, Gn 49[11] (poem in J; ‖ סוּתָה), Jb 24[7] (‖ כְּסוּת), v[10] 30[18] 31[19] Pr 27[26] ψ 22[19] La 4[14]; of women's raiment 2 S 1[24] Pr 31[22], also fig. עֹז וְהָדָר לְבוּשָׁהּ v[25]; specif. of princess ψ 45[14]; of warrior's tunic 2 S 20[8], cf. Is 63[1.2] (יי as warrior); raiment for worshippers 2 K 10[22]; for mourners, בִּלְבוּשׁ שָׂק ψ 35[13], cf. 69[12]; בִּלְבוּשׁ שָׁק Est 4[2]; of royal apparel לְבוּשׁ מַלְכוּת Est 6[8] 8[15], cf. (without מ) 6[9.10.11]; scaly coat of crocod. פְּנֵי לְבוּשׁוֹ Jb 41[5]; cover garment with violence Mal 2[16], fig. of putting away a wife, cf. RS[K. 299] We; in other fig. uses:—as changed ψ 102[27] (sim. of heavens and earth), as covering 104[6] (sim. of deep upon earth); of cloud as garment of sea Jb 38[9], sim. of terrestrial objects in the light v[14].

†מַלְבּוּשׁ, [מַלְבֻּשׁ] **n.m.** Zp 1, 8 **raiment, attire**;—abs. 2 K 10[22] + 2 t.; sf. מַלְבּוּשֵׁךְ Ez 16[3]; pl. sf. מַלְבּוּשַׁי Is 63[3]; מַלְבּוּשֵׁיהֶם 2 Ch 9[4.4], מַלְבֻּשֵׁיהֶם 1 K 10[5];—*raiment*, 2 K 10[22] (for worshippers, ‖ לְבוּשׁ), Jb 27[16] (as wealth); of Jerus. under fig. of infant Ez 16[13]; מַלְּכִי נָכְרִי Zp 1[8] *foreign attire* (acc. with לָבַשׁ); pl. of *garments* of Sol.'s servants 1 K 10[5] = 2 Ch 9[4a], + 2 Ch 9[4b]; of יי under fig. of warrior Is 63[3].

†תִּלְבֹּשֶׁת **n.f. raiment**;—וַיִּלְבַּשׁ בִּגְדֵי נָקָם תִּלְבֹּשֶׁת Is 59[17] *and he put on garments of vengeance as raiment* (of יי as champion of Israel).

†לֹג **n.m.** Lv 14, 10 a liquid measure (NH *id.*; Aram. לוּגָא; also צֹאן, צֹאן *a (dessert-)dish*, etc.; mng. of √dub.; Thes comp. Ar. لَجٌّ *be deep*, لُجٌّ *depth, abyss*);—לֹ abs. Lv 14[10]; cstr. v[12] + 3 t. Lv 14; always of oil (שֶׁמֶן) Lv 14[10.12.15.21.24] (P; all in law of purif. of leper); acc. to Talm. = $\frac{1}{12}$ hin (v. הִין supr. p. 228; Zuckermann Jüd. Massystem. 49) i.e. c. ½ litre; Benz Arch. 182, 184 Now Arch. I. 204 f.

†לֹד **n.pr.loc.** = Λυδδα, 1 Makk 11[34] Acts 9[32.35.38], **Lydda**, mod. *Ludd*, c. 11 miles SE. fr. Jaffa, toward Jerusalem; Rob BR II. 244-248 GASm Geogr. 160 ff. Buhl Geogr. 197 1 Ch 8[12] (לְ וּבְנֹתֶיהָ), Ezr 2[33] (בְּנֵי לֹד) = Ne 7[37], cf. 11[35]; Ⓖ Λωδ, Λοδ, Λυδδων, Λυδδα.

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†לְדָבָר **n.pr.loc.** only in לְ גְּבוּל Jos 13[26]; E. of Jordan, in tribe of Gad; ⑥B Δαιβων, A Δαβειρ, ⑥L Δεβηρ; perh.=לֹא דְבָר q.v., and cf. II. דְּבִיר **2 b.**

לְדָדָה v. ילד, *Inf. cstr.*

לֹהּ v. לא.

להב ✓ of foll. (cf. Ar. لَهِبَ *be thirsty* [prob. *burn with thirst* Lane[2674]], II. *make* a fire *blaze fiercely*, cf. IV; V. *blaze fiercely* (of fire), cf. VIII; Aram. [להב, לְהֵב] *burn*, in Shaph. Ishtaph. and deriv.; also לַהֲבָא, לַהֲבוּתָא *flame;* Eth. ለሀበ; As. *la'abu, flame,* DI[HWB 364]).

†לַהַב **n.m.** flame, blade;—לְ abs. Ju 3[22.22] + 2 t.; cstr. Ju 13[20]+5 t.; pl. לְהָבִים Is 13[8]; cstr. לַהֲבֵי Is 66[15];—**1.** *flame*, of altar, Ju 13[20.20] (לְ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ); לְ אֵשׁ אוֹכְלָה, of יי's judgment Is 29[6] 30[30] 66[15] (in all || forces of nature, whirlwind, thunder, earthquake, rain, hail, etc.); fig. פְּנֵי לְ פְּנֵיהֶם Is 13[8] (i.e. hot with excitement, cf. Di); sim. Jo 2[5] כְּקוֹל לְ אֵשׁ (of rush of locusts); fig. of breath of crocodile Jb 41[13]. **2.** of *flashing point* of spear Jb 39[23]; *blade* of sword Na 3[3]; in prose, Ju 3[22.22].

†לְהָבָה **n.f.** id.;—לְ Nu 21[28]+13 t., לַהֲבָת abs. Jb 15[30]; cstr. Ez 21[3]; לַבַּת Ex 3[3] (=לַהֲבַת; Sam. להבת, v. Di); pl. לְהָבוֹת ψ 105[32]; cstr. לַהֲבוֹת ψ 29[7];—**1.** *flame*, poet. (|| or + אֵשׁ, exc. ψ 29[7] Dn 11[33]); of fire consuming (לָהַם) Dathan, etc. ψ 106[18] (cf. Nu 16[35]); wasting (לָהַם) mts. 83[15]; consuming (אָכַל, בָּעַר) chaff (in sim.) Is 5[24]; of lightning (with hail) לְ אֵשׁ ψ 105[32] (cf. Ex 9[24]), ψ 29[7] לְ אֵשׁ (on text of v. cf. Che); sim. of judgment, לְ אֵשׁ לְ La 2[3] (vb. אָכַל) Ho 7[6] (vb. בָּעַר) Is 47[14] (לְ מִיַּד לְ); cf. 10[17] Ob [18]; לְ שַׁלְהֶבֶת Ez 21[3]; fig. of drought Jo 1[19], of locusts' ravages 2[3] (vb. לָהַם in both); of war Nu 21[28] Je 48[4] (both vb. אָכַל); cf. Dn 11[33] (|| חֶרֶב); of calamity Is 43[2]; symb. נֹגַהּ אֵשׁ לְ of יי's presence Is 4[5] (cf. Ex 13[21]); לַבַּת אֵשׁ Ex 3[2]. **2.** *point, head* of spear 1 S 17[7].

לַבַּת אֵשׁ Ex 3[2] v. לְהָבָה.

†שַׁלְהֶבֶת **n.f.** flame (Aram. שַׁלְהוֹבִיתָא, אַלְהֲבָתָא)—in שׁ לַהֲבַת Ez 21[3], of judgment; so שַׁלְהֶבֶת Jb 15[30]; רִשְׁפֵי אֵשׁ שַׁלְהֶבְיָה Ct 8[6] i.e. *Yahweh-flame* =powerful flame (>Jäger[BAS 1.471] Jastrow[JBL xiii (1894), 111] expl. יָהּ here as encl. part.)

†לְהָבִים **n.pr.gent.** Gn 10[13] = 1 Ch 1[11], prob. = לוּבִים q.v.; ⑥ Λαβιειμ.

להג ✓ of foll. (Ar. لَهِجَ *be devoted, attached* to a thing, *apply oneself assiduously* to it).

†לַהַג **n.m.** (late) study, i.e. devotion to books; לְ הַרְבֵּה יְגִיעַת בָּשָׂר Ec 12[12] (cf. Now).

†לָהָד **n.pr.m.** son of יַחַת of Judah 1 Ch 4[2], ⑥ Λααθ, ⑥L Λααδ (etym. and mng. unknown).

†[לָהָה] **vb. languish, faint** (=לָאָה) (ג לְהִי, *id.*);—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs. apoc. וַתֶּלַהּ אָרֶץ Gn 47[13] (of famine).

[לְהֹלֵל] **vb.quadril. amaze, startle** (cf. Syr. Palp. ܡܗܡܗ *confudit, obstupefecit;* Ethpalp. *stupore percussus est;* ܡܗܡܗܢܘܬܐ *consternatio*, all in Lexx., PS[1891])—**Hithpalp.** *Pt.* מִתְלַהֵלַּהּ as subst.=*madman*, sq. הַיָּרֵהַּ וְקִים Pr 26[18] (v. Now).

†[לָהַט] **vb. blaze up, flame** (NH *id.;* Syr. ܠܗܛ; As. *la'âtu*, in der. forms);—**Qal** *Pt. act.* אֵשׁ וְלַהַם אֵשׁ ψ 104[4] *a flaming fire* (so Bae; לְהָטִים Bi Che, cf. Ol), made into יי's servants; pl. לְהָטִים 57[5] (fig. of enemies, cf. לְבָאִם v[a]). **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 ms. וְלִהַט Mal 3[19]; 3 fs. לְהָטָה Jo 1[19]; *Impf.* 3 fs. תְּלַהֵט Jo 2[3]+4 t.; וַתְּלַהֵט Dt 32[22]; sf. וַתְּלַהֲטֵהוּ Is 42[25];—*set ablaze*, usu. c. acc.;—foundation of mts., Dt 32[22] (subj. אֵשׁ, fig. of יי's judgment, || קָדַח, יָקַד, אָכַל), cf. תְּלֵי הָרִים ψ 83[15] (in sim., subj. לָהָבָה; || כְּאֵשׁ תִּבְעַר־יָעַר || וְתִבְעַר־אֵשׁ); of flame (לָהָבָה) consuming trees Jo 1[19] (of effects of drought; || אֵשׁ אָכְלָה); persons Mal 3[19] (subj. הַיּוֹם הַבָּא; || כָּעָר); cf. ψ 97[3] (subj. אֵשׁ), 106[18] (subj. לָהָבָה; || וְתִבְעַר־אֵשׁ); hyperb. of יי's wrath (חֵמָה אַפּוֹ וָעֲוֹז מִלְחֲמָה) consuming Jacob Is 42[25]; of crocodile (hyperb.), נַפְשׁוֹ גֶּחָלִים תְּלַהֵט Jb 41[13] *his breath setteth coals ablaze;* abs. Jo 2[3], fig. of devastation by locusts (subj. לָהָבָה; || אֵשׁ אֲכָלָה).

†לַהַט **n.[m.] flame**;—only cstr. לַהַט הַחֶרֶב הַמִּתְהַפֶּכֶת Gn 3[24] *the flame of the whirling sword.*

לְהָטִים v. לוּם.

†[לָהַם] **vb. swallow greedily** (=Ar. لَهِمَ; Di[Lex. Eth. 25] comp. Eth. ለሀምት: *ox, cow*);—only **Hithp.** *Pt.* מִתְלַהֲמִים Pr 18[8] i.e. *bits greedily*

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swallowed, dainties, = 26[22], sim. of tale-bearer's words.

†לָהֵן† **conj.** **on this account, therefore,** Ru 1[13.13] (either from לְ and הֵן (v. sub הֲכָמָה); or the Aram. לָהֵן Dn 2[6.9] 4[24]: see the Aram. Lex.)

†[לַהֲקָה]† **n.f.** dub.; acc. to ⑥⑤⑤ Aq Symm **band, company** (perh. by transp. from קְהִלָּה, cf. Thes (קַהֲלָה) The Klo Bu; v. also HPS).— לַהֲקַת הַנְּבִיאִים 1 S 19[20].

לוֹ (Kt 1 S 2[16] 20[2]), לוֹא, v. לֹא.

†לוֹ[17] and **לוּלֵא** (†1 S 14[30] Is 48[18] 63[19]), also לָא (Qr לוֹ), †2 S 18[12] 19[7] (Ar. لَوْ, Aram. לָא, לָוֵי, Mishn. לָוֵי, As. *lû*, with opt. force, Dl[§§ 78 end, 93, 145]; cf. Kö[II. 332]), **conj.** **if, O that:**— **1.** *if* (stating a case which has not been, or is not likely to be, realized): **a.** sq. pf. (so mostly), Dt 32[29] לוּ חכמו ישכילו זאת *if* they had been wise (which they are not), they would understand this; Mi 2[11] (apod. וְהָיָה); Ju 8[19] 13[23] לוּ חפץ י׳ להמיתנו לא לקח *if* J. had desired to slay us, he would not have taken, &c.; 1 S 14[30] 2 S 19[7]. **b.** sq. impf. Ez 14[15] *if* I were to send, &c. (but rd. prob. אֵז, cf. v[17.19]). **c.** sq. ptcp., 2 S 18[12] וְלֹא אָנֹכִי שֹׁקֵל and *though* I should be weighing 1000 pieces of silver upon my hand, I would not, &c.; ψ 81[14–17] לוּ עַמִּי שֹׁמֵעַ לִי *if* my people were hearkening to me, . . . quickly would I bow down, &c. **d.** sq. יֵשׁ Job 16[4].— With the apod. omitted, Gn 50[15] לוּ יִשְׂטְמֵנוּ *if* Joseph were to hate us (how should we fare then?).

2. *If only . . . !* i.e. *O that! would that!* (cf. *εἰ γάρ, εἴθε*) usu. sq. perf., as Nu 14[2.2] לוּ מַתְנוּ *if only* we had died in the land of Egypt! 20[3] Jos 7[7] וְלוּ הוֹאַלְנוּ וַנֵּשֶׁב Is 48[18] 63[19]; sq. יֵשׁ Nu 22[29]; sq. impf. Gn 17[18] לוּ יִחְיֶה *O that* Ishmael might live before thee! Jb 6[2]; sq. juss. Gn 30[34] לוּ יְהִי כִדְבָרֵךְ; sq. imv. 23[13] אִם אַתָּה לוּ שִׁמְעֵנִי if thou—*O that* thou wouldst hear me! (+ prob. v[5] לוּ שִׁמְעֵנִי : לֵאמֹר for שׁ׳ לֵאמֹר לוּ, and similarly v[15]).—Rd. also prob. לָא for Mas. לֹא Ju 21[22] (with כִּי עַתָּה for כָּעֵת), 1 S 13[13] 20[14.14] Jb 9[33] (sq. יֵשׁ); and perh. 14[4] (Ew Kö).

†**לוּלֵא** Gn 43[10] Ju 14[18] 2 S 2[27] ψ 27[13], elsewhere לוּלֵי[10] **if not, unless** (fr. לוּ *if*, and לֵא, by dissim. (Kö[II. 236. 469]) for לֹא *not*; cf. Ar. لَوْلَا), the neg. of לוּ, and used similarly:—**a.** sq. pf., Ju 14[18] לוּלֵא חרשתם . . . לא מצאתם *unless* ye had ploughed with my heifer, ye would not have found out my riddle, 1 S 25[34] (second כִּי resumptive: כִּי **1 d**), ψ 106[23]; with apod. introd. by כִּי עַתָּה Gn 31[42] 43[10]; by אָז 2 S 2[27] (כִּי resumptive); by כְּמַעַט Is 1[9]; with an aposiop. ψ 27[13] *if I had not believed . . . !* **b.** sq. impf. Dt 32[27] לולי אנר אמרתי . . . I should have said, &c. . . . *except* I dreaded, &c. **c.** sq. ptcp., 2 K 3[14]. **d.** without a verb, ψ 94[17] (apod. כמעט), 119[92] (apod. אָז). In the later language, ψ 124[1.2] לוּלֵי י׳ שֶׁ- (apod. אָז׳) *except that . . .* (cf. Aram. לְכֹא אֶלָּא . . . דִּי ψ 106[23], אֶלָּא . . . אֵם ψ 27[13]).— Rd. also לוּלֵי for אוּלַי in Nu 22[33] (apod. כִּי עַתָּה). See further on לוּ and לוּלֵא Dr[§§ 139–145] Kö[III. 457 f. 865].

†לְמוֹ poet. for לְ, Job 27[14] 29[21] 38[40] 40[4], like בָּמוֹ for בְּ, בָּמוֹ for בְּ: see מוֹ.

†[לוּב]† לֻבִּים, לוּבִים **n.gent.pl.** **Lybians,** in N. Africa, W. of Egypt;— Na 3[9] (+ פוּט), 2 Ch 12[3] (⑥ Λιβυες; + מְצָרִים, סֻכִּיִּים, כּוּשִׁים), 16[8] ⑥ Λιβυες; (+ כּוּשִׁים); לֻבִּים Dn 11[43] (v. Baer; c. מִצְרַיִם, כֻּשִׁים), Theod. Λιβυων; prob. = לֻהָבִים (q.v.) Gn 10[13] = 1 Ch 1[11] A⑥L Λαβιειμ; read לוּבִים perh. also Je 46[9] (for ⑤ לוּדִים, cf. Sta[Javan 5 f.]), ⑥ Λυδοι (פוּט *ib.* = Λιβυες); ⑥ Sm Co Sta[Javan 6] Berthol rd. לוּב Ez 30[5] (for ⑤ כּוּב, q.v.) See WMM[As. Eur. 115].

†לוּדִים, לוּדִי **n.pr.m.** et **gent.** **1.** **Lud, Lydia,** As. *Luddu*:—אַרְפַּכְשַׁד וְלוּד וְאָרָם Gn 10[22] = 1 Ch 1[17] ⑥ Λουδ. **2.** appar. a people in NE. Africa תַּרְשִׁישׁ פּוּל וְלוּד Is 66[19], ⑥ Λουδ; פָּרַס וְלוּד וּפוּט Ez 27[10]; כּוּשׁ וּפוּט וְלוּד 30[5] (+ לוּב q.v.), in both ⑥ Λ(ο)υδοι; also pl. לוּדִים a 'son' of Miṣraim, Gn 10[13] ⑥ Λυδιειμ (‖ לֻהָבִים) = 1 Ch 1[11] (לוּדִיִּים); Je 46[9] (‖ פוּט, כּוּשׁ) v. לוּב supr.—On this African לוּד v. Di[Gn 10, 13], opp. Sta[Javan 5 ff.] cf. WMM[As. Eur. 115].

לוֹ דְבָר **n.pr.loc.** v. לֹא דְבָר.

†I. [לָוָה]† **join** (intr.), **be joined** (NH Pi. לִוָּה (לֵיהּ) trans., Hithp. intr.; Aram. לְוֵי *accompany;* so לְכֹא; Ba[Es 12] comp. Ar. وَلِيَ *be near*);—**Qal** (late) *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יִלְוֶנּוּ Ec 8[15], *be joined to, attend* (of mirth). **Niph.** נִלְוָה ψ 83[9] Is 14[1]; 3 mpl. consec. וְנִלְווּ Nu 18[4] + 2 t., + Je 50[5] (Ges[Lbg.] Bö Kö[I. 568] Gf Gie; > *Imv.* Ki Ew[§§ 226 c] Ol[§ 264]); *Impf.* יִלָּוֶה Gn 29[34]; יִלָּווּ Nu 18[2]; *Pt.* נִלְוֶה Is 56[3] (pointed as Pf., rd. prob. נִלְוֶה); pl. נִלְוִים Est 9[27] Is 56[6];—*join oneself* or *be joined* unto, sq. עַל Nu 18[2.4] (מַטֵּה לֵוִי to Aaron, by

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word-play), Is 14[1] (strangers to Isr.), Dn 11[34] (flatterers to the people), cf. Est 9[27]; Is 56[6] (to יְ); sq. אֶל־ Is 56[3] (to יְ), Zc 2[15] (to יְ), Je 50[5] (to יְ), Gn 29[34] (J; husband to wife); sq. עִם ψ 83[9] (Asshur with enemies of Isr.)

†II. [לָוָה] **vb. borrow** (NH *id.*; cf. Ar. لَوَى *delay payment of debt* (cf. Ba[ES 12]));—**Qal** *Pf.* 1 pl. לָוִינוּ Ne 5[4]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תִּלְוֶה Dt 28[12]; *Pt.* לֹוֶה Pr 22[7]+2 t.;—*borrow*, עֶבֶד לֹוֶה לְאִישׁ מַלֶּוֶה Pr 22[7] *a borrower is slave to a man who lends*; abs. Dt 28[12] Is 24[2] ψ 37[21]; sq. כָּסֶף Ne 5[4]. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 2 ms. consec. וְהִלְוִיתָה Dt 28[12]; *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יַלְוֶךָּ Dt 28[44]; 2 ms. תַּלְוֶה Ex 22[24]; sf. תַּלְוֶנּוּ Dt 28[44]; *Pt.* מַלֶּוֶה ψ 37[26]+3 t., cstr. מַלֵּוֵה Pr 19[17];—*cause to borrow*, i.e. *lend to*, c. acc. pers.+rei Ex 22[24](E); c. acc. pers. Dt 28[12.44.44]; abs. ψ 37[26] 112[5]; אִישׁ מַלֶּוֶה Pr 22[7](v. **Qal** supr.); as subst. Is 24[2]; מַלֵּוֵה ׳ Pr 19[17] *a lender to* ׳ is one shewing favour to the poor.

III. לוה (√of foll.; cf. Ar. لَوَى *turn, twist, wind*; As. *lamû, surround, encircle*; Dl[HWB 368] Jen[ZMG xliii (1889), 201]).

†[לְוָיָה] **n.f. wreath**;—cstr. לְוַיַּת חֵן only fig. Pr 1[9] (עֲנָקִים ‖) of instruction of parents, 4[9] (עֲטֶרֶת תִּפְאָרֶת ‖) of work of Wisdom.

†[לִיָּה] **n.f. wreath?** (mng. dubious, cf. Sta[ZAW iii. 1883, 161]; poss.=לְוָיָה);—pl. לִיוֹת 1 K 7[29.30.36] of carved work on bases of lavers in Solomon's temple.

†לִוְיָתָן **n.m.**[Jb 40, 25] **serpent, dragon, leviathan**, poet. and rare (on format. fr. לוה c. fem. ת+ן—v. Thes and cf. Ges[§ 85, 54] Kö[II, p. 99] Ba[NB § 207 c.]; Lag[BN 205] thinks foreign loan-word);—*sea-monster*=crocodile Jb 40[25]; whale ψ 104[26](v. Che); *dragon* producing eclipses (mythol.) Jb 3[8]; fig. of Egypt as all-engulfing ψ 74[14] (תַּנִּינִים ‖ v[13]); cf. Is 27[1.1] (נָחָשׁ בָּרִחַ ‖, נָחָשׁ עֲקַלָּתוֹן), v. Che Di and esp. (on לִ in gen.) Barton[Tiamat, JAOS xv (1891), 22 ff.] Gunkel[Schöpf. u. Chaos 46].

†[לוּן] **vb.** (poet., mostly WsdLt) **turn aside, depart** (NH Niph., Hiph.; Ar. لَوَى *have recourse* to, *take refuge* in);—**Qal** *Impf.* אַל־יָלוּנוּ מֵעֵינֶיךָ Pr 3[21] *let them not* (i.e. sound wisdom, etc., si vera l., cf. VB) *depart from thine eyes* (v. Hiph.). **Niph.** *Pt.* נָלוֹן Pr 3[32] Is 30[12]; cstr. נְלוֹז Pr 14[2]; pl. נְלוֹזִים 2[15];—fig., *devious, crooked*, נ׳ בְּמַעְגְּלֹתָם Pr 2[15] (עִקְּשִׁים ‖); נ׳ דְּרָכָיו 14[2]; as subst. of pers. 3[32]; of course of action Is 30[12] (עֹשֶׁק ‖), i.e. *crookedness=craftiness, cunning*, cf. De Che Di. **Hiph.** *Impf.* אַל־יְלִיזוּ מֵעֵינֶיךָ Pr 4[21] (subj. דְּבָרַי) *let them* [my words] *not depart* (on form v. Ges[§ 72 R. 9]) *from thine eyes* (strictly, *let them not practise, exhibit, deviation*, direct causat., Kö[i. 205]).

†[לָווּת] **n.f. deviation, crookedness** (fig.); —only cstr. לְווּת שְׂפָתַיִם Pr 4[24] (on form cf. Ol[§ 219 a] Kö[II. 166, 474]).

†I. לוּז **n.[m.] almond-tree, almond-wood** (NH *id.*; Aram. לוּזָא, לֻזָּא *almond* (Löw[No. 319]), whence Ar. لَوْز as loan-wd. (Frä[145] Lag[BN 157 f.]), Eth. ለውዝ);—Gn 30[37] (J; + לִבְנָה, עֶרְמוֹן לַח) of rods stripped by Jacob.

†II. לוּז **n.pr.loc. 1.** former name of Bethel Gn 28[19] (J), 35[6] (E), 48[3] (P), Jos 18[13.13] (P), Ju 1[23]; appar. distinct fr. B. מְבֹוא־אֶל לוּזָה Jos 16[2] (JE; but לְ here perh. explan. gloss, v. Di); ⑥ Λουζα, Gn 28[19] [Ουλαμ]μαυς. **2.** city in hands of Hittites Ju 1[26] (on conject. as to site v. GFM); ⑥ Λουζα.

לוח (√of foll., mng. unknown; cf. perh. Ar. لَاحَ *shine, gleam, flash* (of star, lightning, etc.), or Syr. ܠܚܫ *wipe out, efface*, with ref. to smooth surface; but this=לחה).

†לוּחַ **n.m. tablet, board** or **plank, plate** (NH *id.*, Aram. לוּחָא, ܠܘܚܐ; Ar. لَوْح (mod. pron. *lûḥ, lôḥ*, cf. e.g. Spiro[Arab.-Eng. Vocab.] Buhl), Eth. ለውሕ, but As. *lî'u* (as if from לחה) in Dl[HWB 366]; see, however, *lêjum* (*lêyum*) Jäger[BAS i, 486]);—לֻחַ abs. Is 30[8]; cstr. Pr 3[3]+4 t.; du. לֻחֹתַיִם Ez 27[5]; pl. לוּחוֹת (לֻחוֹת, לֻחֹת) abs. Ex 32[16] +17 t.; cstr. Dt 4[13]+16 t.;—**1.** chiefly of stone tablets on which ten words were written Ex 24[12] 31[18b] 32[16.16.19] (all E), 34[1.1.1.4.4.28] (all J), Dt 4[13] 5[19] 9[9.10.11.17] 10[1.2.2.3.3.4.5] 1 K 8[9] 2 Ch 5[10]; לֻחֹת הָעֵדֻת Ex 31[18a] 32[15] cf. v[15], 34[29](all P); לֻחֹת הַבְּרִית Dt 9[9.11.15]; tablet for writing prophecy Is 30[8] (סֵפֶר ‖), Hb 2[2], and fig., לוּחַ לִבֵּךְ Pr 3[3] 7[3] (for writing wise counsel), cf. Je 17[1] (inscribing sin of Judah); (vb. mostly כָּתַב Ex 31[18b] 32[15] Dt 9[10]; כ׳ עַל Ex 34[1.28] Dt 4[13] 5[19] 10[2.4] Pr 3[3] 7[3] Is 30[8]; חָרַשׁ עַל Je 17[1]; כָּרַת sq. acc. Dt 9[9] cf. 1 K 8[9]=2 Ch 5[10]; חָרַת עַל Ex 32[16]; בֵּאֵר עַל Hb 2[2]). **2.** wooden *boards*, composing altar of tabern. Ex 27[8] 38[7]; *planks* composing ship (fig. of Tyre) Ez 27[5]; cf. נָצוּר עָלֶיהָ לוּחַ אֶרֶז Ct 8[9], of door. **3.** (metal)

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plates on bases of lavers in Solomon's temple 1 K 7[36].

†לוּחִית **n.pr.loc.** in Moab; c. art. מַעֲלֵה הַלּוּחִית Is 15[5] Je 48[5] Qr (הַלְּחִית; Kt. הלחות); it lay S. of the Arnon; cf. Buhl[Geogr. 24, 272] and reff.; 𝔊 Λουειθ.

[לוּט] **vb. wrap closely, tightly, enwrap, envelope** (Ar. لَفَّ *cleave, stick* to a thing; also trans. *make to stick*, or *adhere*);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. לָאַט 2 S 19[5] (so rd., for MT לְאֵט, We Klo Dr Bu); *Pt. act.* לוֹט Is 25[7] (cf. Kö[I. 445]); *Pt. pass.* f. לוּטָה 1 S 21[10];—לוּטָה בַשִּׂמְלָה 1 S 21[10] it is *wrapped up in a garment* (of sword of Goliath); fig. of covering as sign of mourning, פְּנֵי־הַלּוֹט הַלּוֹט עַל־כָּל־הָעַמִּים Is 25[7] *the surface of covering which covereth over all the peoples* (‖ מַסֵּכָה הַנְּסוּכָה). **Hiph.** *Impf. envelope, wrap* וַיָּלֶט פָּנָיו בְּאַדַּרְתּוֹ 1 K 19[13].

†לָט, לָאט **n.[m.] secrecy, mystery**;—abs. לָט 1 S 18[22] + 2 t., לָאט Ju 4[21]; pl. sf. לְטֵיהֶם Ex 7[22] + 2 t.; לַהֲטֵיהֶם Ex 7[11];—alw. c. בְּ: **1.** בַּלָּט = *secretly* 1 S 18[22] 24[5] Ru 3[7]; so בַּלָּאט Ju 4[21]. **2.** בְּלָטֵיהֶם *with their mysteries* = enchantments (i. e. of חַרְטֻמֵּי מִצְרַיִם) Ex 7[22] 8[3.14] = בְּלַהֲטֵיהֶם 7[11] (all P).

†1. לוֹט **n.m. envelope, covering**;—Is 25[7] v. sub vb. supr.

II. לוֹט[33] **n.pr.m. Lot** son of Haran, and nephew of Abram; 𝔊 Λωτ;—Gn 11[27.31] 12[4.5] 13[1.5.7.8.10.11.11.12.14] 14[12.16] + 15 t. Gn 19; †בְּנֵי לוֹט = Moabites Dt 2[9]; = Ammonites Dt 2[19]; = both, ψ 83[9].

†לוֹטָן **n.pr.m.** 𝔊 Λωταν; a son of שֵׂעִיר Gn 36[20.22] = 1 Ch 1[38.39], and father of חֹרִי etc. Gn 36[22] = 1 Ch 1[39]; called a chief (אַלּוּף) of הַחֹרִי Gn 36[29].

†1. לֵוִי **n.pr.m. Levi** (√ and mng. dubious; Gn 29[34] (J) interpr. as *joined*, i. e. husband to wife; Nu 18[2.4] (P; appar. in word-play) of Levites as *joined to, attendant upon*, Aaron; orig. as *attached to, accompanying* Isr. fr. Egypt, Lag[Or. II. 20 f.]; as *attached to, attending upon* the ark, Bau[Priest. 74]; in this case 1. לֵוִי would be derived fr. II. לֵוִי in priestly sense; Hom[A. u. A. 1890, 30 f.] prop. Minaean לוא, *lau'ân, priest*, cf. Id[Sud-Arab. Chrest. 127]; ag. all such views v. Kau[SK 1890, 771 f.]; We[Prol. ed. 5, 141; Hist. Isr. 145] Sta[ZAW I (1881), 112 ff.] Gray[Prop. Names, p. 96], cf. Nö[ZMG xl (1886), 167], make לֵוִי n. gent. fr. לָאָה (q. v.); cf. a further sugg. We[Skizzen III. 114])—𝔊 Λευ(ε)ι(ν);—**1. a.** *Levi*, son of Jacob and Leah, as individual, Gn 29[34] 34[25.30] 35[23] 49[5] (all J); 35[23] 46[11] Ex 1[2] 6[16.16] Nu 3[17] 16[1] (all P); 1 Ch 2[1] 5[22] 6[1.4.28.28.32] 23[6] Ezr 8[15]; so בַּת־לֵוִי [אֶת־] Ex 2[1] (E), Nu 26[59] (P). **b.** as head of a family of descendants, in phr. בֵּית לֵוִי Ex 2[1] (E), and (with ref. to tribe; late) Nu 17[23], טִשְׁפֹּחֶת בֵּית לֵוִי Zc 12[13]. **c.** oft. בְּנֵי(־)לֵוִי Ex 32[26.28] (E), Jos 21[10] (P), בְּנֵי(־)לֵוִי with tribal ref. Nu 3[15] 4[2] 18[21] (charged with service of tabern., and hence to receive tithes; all P); as priests הַכֹּהֲנִים בְּנֵי לֵוִי Dt 21[5] 31[9], cf. Mal 3[3], and לֹא הָיוּ מִבְּנֵי לֵוִי 1 K 12[31]; from the בְּנֵי לֵוִי the Zadokites are selected as priests Ez 40[46]; acc. to 1 Ch 9[18] 23[24.27] בְּנֵי לֵוִי are subordinate officials in temple (cf. v[28 f.]), cf. 24[20]; sharply disting. from priests Ezr 8[15], Ne 12[23] (cf. v[22]); so also in later stratum of story of Korah's revolt Nu 16[7.8.10] (P[2]). **2.** as name of tribe, שֵׁבֶט לֵוִי Dt 18[1] (priestly tribe), מַטֵּה לֵוִי Nu 1[49] (in charge of tabern.), 3[6] 18[2] (ministers unto Aaron); לֵוִי alone = (tribe of) Levi Dt 27[12] 33[8] (earlier poem), Nu 26[58] (P), Ez 48[31] Mal 2[4] (priestly tribe, cf. v[1]), 1 Ch 21[6] 27[17]; מַטֵּה לֵוִי = *rod* of (the tribe of) *Levi* Nu 17[18] (P); also (no inheritance, because charged with service of tabernacle) Dt 10[9].

II. לֵוִי[291] **adj.gent. Levite**;—לֵוִי, 40 t.; pl. לְוִיִּם 250 t.; sf. 1 pl. לְוִיֵּנוּ Ne 10[1];—†**1.** sg. of individual, אִישׁ לֵוִי Ju 19[1] *a certain Levite*; pred. וְהוּא לֵוִי Ju 17[1] *and he was a Levite*, so v[9]; c. art. הַלֵּוִי as subst. *the Levite* Ex 4[14] (J), Ju 17[10.11.12.13] (as priest), Dt 18[6] 2 Ch 20[14] 31[12.14], Ezr 10[15]; הָאִישׁ הַלֵּוִי Ju 18[3.15]; הַנַּעַר הַלֵּוִי 20[4]. Sg. usu. †**2.** c. art. הַלְּוִיִּם as subst. coll. *the Levites*: Ex 6[19] Nu 3[20.32] 26[57] (all P); 18[23] (P; charged with service of tabern.); esp. D, Dt 12[12.18.19] 14[27.29] 16[11.14] 26[10.12.13]; also 1 Ch 24[6]; Mal 2[8] (as priestly tribe); שֵׁבֶט הַלֵּוִי Dt 10[8] *tribe of the Levites* (set apart for service), cf. Jos 13[14.33] 1 Ch 23[14]; בְּנֵי־הַלֵּוִי 1 Ch 12[27] (van d. H v[26]) *sons of the Levites* (i. e. of the tribe); so Ne 10[40] (as tithe-collectors); בֵּית הַלֵּוִי ψ 135[20] *house* (family, tribe) *of the Levites*. **3.** pl. הַלְוִיִּם chiefly Chr and P;—alw. c. art. except sf. לְוִיֵּנוּ Ne 10[1]; the art. is om. by 𝔊𝔘 and most in Is 66[21]; always = subst. *Levites*;—**1.** †**a.** earlier usage:—as bearing the ark 1 S 6[15] 2 S 15[24] Dt 31[25], so (with priests) 1 K 8[4] = 2 Ch 5[5] (𝔊 הכהנים הַלְוִיִּם; rd. prob. וְהַלְוִיִּם as in K, 𝔊𝔖𝔘 cf. Öt VB); also 1 Ch 15[2.26.27] 23[26] 2 Ch 5[4] (for הכהנים ‖ 1 K 8[3]). †**b.** not disting. from priests by D: הַכֹּהֲנִים הַלְוִיִּם Dt 17[9.18] 18[1] 24[8] 27[9],

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Jos 3^3 8^{33} (both D; as bearing ark), also Je $33^{18.21}$ (הַלֹּ֫ הַכֹּ֫), Ez 43^{19} 44^{15}; cf. Dt 18^7 27^{14} Je 33^{22}; הַכֹּ֫ הַלֹּ֫ likewise 2 Ch 23^{18} 30^{27} (but rd. prob. וְהַלֹּ֫ after ⓖⓢ𝔙, cf. Öt and infr.) †**c.** as tribal designation, Ex 6^{25} Nu 3^{39} $4^{18.46}$ Jos 21^1 (all P), 1 Ch $9^{23.34}$ 15^{12} 2 Ch 35^5 Ne $11^{15.16}$ 12^{24}; with ref. to share in land Lv $25^{32.32.33.33}$ (H), Nu 1^{47} 2^{33} Jos $14^{3.4}$ $21^{3.4.8.20.27.34.36.39}$ (all P), 18^7 (D), 1 Ch 6^{49}; cf. also 2 Ch 11^{14}†. **d.** set apart for service in tabern., Ex 38^{21} Nu $1^{50.51.51.53.53}$ 2^{17} $7^{5.6}$ 8^5+18 t. Nu 8 (all P), cf. 1 Ch 6^{33} 16^4; ministers to Aaron and his sons Nu 3^9 8^{19} 18^6 (P); set apart for יי (as redemption for first-born) Nu $3^{12.12}$+7 t. Nu 3 (P); with certain perquisites Nu $18^{24.26.30}$+9 t. Nu (P). **2.** in Chr. the tribal idea is in the background, and thought of Levites as official class is prominent: **a.** disting. from priests הַכֹּ֫ וְהַלֹּ֫ 1 Ch 9^{14} (cf. v^{10}), 13^2 $15^{4.11.14}$ 23^2 $24^{6.31}$+67 t. Chr.; also Is 66^{21} (acc. to Vrss., but dub.), Ez 44^{10} 45^5 (cf. v^4), $48^{11.12.13.22}$. **b.** as porters, 1 Ch 9^{26} 26^{17}, cf. 34^9; as in charge of music, 1 Ch $15^{16.17.22}$ 2 Ch 5^{12} $29^{25.30}$ 34^{12} Ne 12^{27}; yet disting. fr. porters and singers, Ne 7^1 $13^{5.10}$; disting. also fr. נְתִינִים 1 Ch 9^2 Ezr 8^{20} Ne 10^{29}; further (with various official functions) 1 Ch 9^{31}+29 t. Chr.; of groups of individuals, 2 Ch $17^{8.8}$ 29^{12} 34^{12} Ezr 2^{40}=Ne 7^{43}, Ezr 8^{33} Ne 3^{17} 9^5 10^{10} 12^8, also 8^7 (om. וְ; 𝔙 BeRy Ryle). **c.** בְּנֵי־הַלְוִיִּם 1 Ch 15^{15} (bearing ark), 24^{20} (tribal designation).—See, on Levites, esp. Gf Gesch. d. Stammes Levi in Me Archiv I. 68 ff. 208 ff. We Prol. Cap. IV RS OTJC. 435 f., 2nd ed., 380 f. Bau Priesterthum 50 f., 66 f., and oft.

†[לוֹל] **n.[m.]** shaft or enclosed space (poss. in wall), with steps or ladder, only pl. לוֹלִים 1 K 6^8 (וּבְלוּלִים יַעֲלוּ), on mng. v. Sta ZAW III, 1883, 136 ff. > ⓖ𝔙 *winding-stair*, cf. Buhl, v. Sta l.c. (NH לוּל *winding passage* or *stair*, or enclosed space in which is *a winding stair*, acc. to Levy NHWB II. 486, but v. Sta l.c.; √ dubious; hardly לולו infr.)

לוּלִי, לוּלֵא v. sub לוּ.

לוּלוּ (appar. secondary √ from III. לוה *turn, twist, wind*, whence following).

†[לוּלַי] **n.f.** loop (probably from לולו; cf. [רוֹדַי] p. 188 supra; Zehnpf BAS I. 635, comp. As. *lu-lu*, '*Schleife*');—only pl. abs. לֻלָאֹת Ex $26^{5.5.5}$ +8 t., cstr. לֻלְאֹת Ex 26^4 36^{11};—*loops* on edges of curtains of tabernacle, matching the hooks (קְרָסִים), for joining the curtains: Ex $26^{4.5.5.5.10.10.11}$ $36^{11.12.12.12.17.17}$ (all P).

לוּלֵי v. לוּלֵא sub לוּ.

I. לִין, לוּן **vb. lodge, pass the night, fig. abide** (NH לִינָה n. *lodging, spending the night*; cf. Nö ZMG XXXVII (1883), 535 ff.; acc. to Thes kindred with לַיְלָה (q.v. infra), with change of ל and ן)—**Qal** *Pf.* לָן Gn 32^{22} 2 S 12^{16}; 3 fs. לָנָה consec. (before monosyl.) Zc 5^4; 1 pl. וְלָנוּ consec. Ju 19^{13} (v. Ges$^{\S 73.\,R.\,1}$ Kö$^{I.\,506}$); *Impf.* יָלִין Ex 23^{18}+13 t. +2 S 17^8, but cf. **Hiph.**; וַיָּלֶן Gn 28^{11}+4 t.; 3 fs. תָּלִין Lv 19^{13}+4 t.; תָּלֶן Jb 17^2 (v. Kö$^{I.\,509}$); 2 ms. juss. אַל־תָּלֶן 2 S 17^{16}; תָּלֶן Ju 19^{20} (v. Kö l.c.), etc.; *Imv.* לִין Ju $9^{6.19}$, etc.; *Inf. cstr.* לָלוּן Gn 24^{25}+5 t.; לִין 24^{23}; *Pt.* pl. לִנִּים Ne 13^{21};—**1.** *lodge, pass the night:* **a.** lit., human subj., oft. c. prep. or adv. of place, Gn 19^2 28^{11} Ju $19^{13.15}$ 2 S 17^{16} Jb 24^7+oft. (on 2 S 17^8 v. **Hiph.**); c. ה loc., וְלִן וְשָׁכַב אַרְצָה 2 S 12^{16}; c. ב loc.+ב temp. בַּלַּיְלָה הַהוּא Gn $32^{14.22}$ Jos 8^9; c. הַלַּיְלָה (accus. temp.), Nu 22^8 Jos 4^3 2 S 17^{16} 19^8 Ru 3^{13}; of the wicked ψ 59^{16}, acc. to Hup De Pe al.; < fr. II. לון ⓖ𝔙 Aq Che Bae al., cf. AV; sim. of temporary sojourn Je 14^8 (of יי in Isr.) **b.** of animals: wild ox (רְאֵם) Jb 39^9 (sq. עַל־אֲבוּסֶךָ), porcupine (קָפֹד) Zp 2^{14}. **c.** inanim. subj. = *remain all night:* of fat of sacrifice Ex 23^{18} (E; sq. עַד־בֹּקֶר), passover meal 34^{25} (P; sq. לַבֹּקֶר), Dt 16^4 (sq. לַבֹּקֶר; all these without local designation), wages of hireling Lv 19^{13} (H; אֶת = *with*+עַד־בֹּקֶר); of dead body Dt 21^{23} (עַל loc.); dew Jb 29^{19} (ב loc.); bunch of myrrh Ct 1^{13} (בֵּין loc.) **d.** fig. בָּעֶרֶב יָלִין בֶּכִי ψ 30^6 *at evening weeping may come to lodge* (opp. וְלַבֹּקֶר רִנָּה). †**2.** fig. *abide, remain*, subj. עַיִן (= *look upon*), c. ב Jb 17^2; of error, 19^4 (c. prep. אֵת pers.), strength 41^{14} (of crocod.; c. ב); of righteousness, Is 1^{21} (c. ב); נַפְשִׁי בָּטוּחַ תָּלִין ψ 25^{13}; of hearkening ear Pr 15^{31}, c. בְּקֶרֶב; of thoughts Je 4^{14}, c. id.; abs., of man, *continue, endure*, ψ 49^{13}, שָׂבֵעַ יָלִין Pr 19^{23} *he shall continue satisfied.* **Hiph.** *Impf.* יָלֶן *cause to rest, lodge*, sq. acc., 2 S 17^8 v. Kö$^{I.\,509}$. **Hithpalp.** *Impf.* יִתְלֹנָן Jb 39^{28} *dwell, abide*, of eagle; fig. בְּצֵל שַׁדַּי יִתְלוֹנָן ψ 91^1 of one trusting in יי.

†מָלוֹן **n.m. lodging-place, inn, khan**;—abs. מ Gn 42^{27}+5 t.; cstr. מְלוֹן 2 K 19^{23} Je 9^1;—*lodging-place, inn, khan* (?) Gn 42^{27} 43^{21} Ex 4^{24}; מְ אֹרְחִים Je 9^1;=camp (of Isr.) for a night, Jos 4^3 (+לין), v^8; of Assyrians Is 10^{29}; fig. מְלוֹן קְצֵהּ 2 K 19^{23}, i.e. its (Lebanon's) remotest camping-ground, hyperb. of Assyrian conquest; so rd.

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prob. in ‖ Is 37[24] for MT קִרְמֹן, cf. Di Du Kit Che[Hpt.]

†מְלוֹנָה **n.f.** lodge, hut;—מִ֫ בְּמִקְשָׁה Is 1[8] (i.e. a watchman's hut); sim. of frail, insecure structure וְהִתְנוֹדְדָה כַּמְּלוֹנָה Is 24[20] *and it* [the earth] *shall shake* (or *totter*) *like a hut.*

†II. [לוּן] **vb. murmur**, only Ex 15, 16, 17, Nu 14, 16, 17, and Jos 9[18] (Sam. always defect., hence Nö[ZMG xxxvii. 1883, 535 n.] thinks poss. לנן [cf. רנן?]; from limited occurrence, he supposes it disappeared early; but found chiefly in P);—**Niph.** *Impf.* 3 mpl. וַיִּלֹּנוּ Ex 15[24] + 3 t. + Ex 16[2] Qr (Kt וילינו) + Nu 14[36] Kt (Qr וַיַּלִּינוּ, **Hiph.**); 2 mpl. תְּלֹנּוּ Ex 16[7] Nu 16[11], both Kt (Qr תַּלִּינוּ); on forms v. Ges[§ 72 Anm. 8] Kö[I. 509];—*murmur* against, sq. עַל Ex 15[24] (JE), 16[2.7] Nu 14[2] 16[11] 17[6] Jos 9[18] (all P; all of people Isr.); abs. ψ 59[16] (v. I. לן **1a**). **Hiph.** *Pf.* 2 mpl. הֲלִינֹתֶם Nu 14[29]; *Impf.* וַיָּלֶן Ex 17[3]; וַיָּלִינוּ Ex 16[2] Kt, Nu 14[36] Qr; 2 mpl. תַּלִּינוּ Ex 16[7] Qr, Nu 16[11] Qr (on all vid. supr.); *Pt.* pl. מַלִּינִים Ex 16[8] + 3 t.;—*murmur* = Niph., sq. עַל Ex 17[3] (E), elsewhere P: 16[8] Nu 14[27.27.29] 17[20]; *cause to murmur*, sq. acc. + עַל Nu 14[36] Qr; (cf. also supra **Niph.**)

†[תְּלֻנָּה] **n.f. murmuring**;—pl. cstr. תְּלֻנּוֹת (תְּלוּנוֹת) Ex 16[12] + 2 t.; sf. תְּלֻנֹּתַיכֶם 16[7] + 3 t.; תְּלוּנֹּתָם Nu 17[25];—*murmurings* of Isr. against י' (only P); Ex 16[9.12] Nu 17[25]; sq. עַל Ex 16[7.8], cf. v[8], Nu 14[27] 17[20] (+ מַלִּינִים עַל).

†I. [לוּעַ, or לָעַע] **vb. swallow, swallow down** (Syr. ܠܥ, ܠܘܥ *lap* or *lick up* Ju 7[5-7]);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. וְלָעוּ consec. Ob[16] (Ges[§ 67 R. 12]);—abs., fig. of nations drinking (cup of judgment).—Hi De *talk wildly*, vid. II. לוּעַ; We Now נָעָה *reel, totter* (cf. Is 24[20] 29[9]).

†[לֹעַ] **n.**[**m.**] prob. **throat** (external) (cf. NH לוֹעַ *jaw, cheek*, Aram. לוּעָא, ܠܘܥܐ *id.*);—וְשַׂמְתָּ סַכִּין בְּלֹעֶךָ Pr 23[2] *and thou shalt put a knife to thy throat* (fig. for restraining oneself from indulgence in food).

†II. [לוּעַ, or לָעַע] **vb. talk wildly** (MT לָעַג; perh. better wd. be יָלַע (✓לעה), cf. Thes and Ar. لَغِيَ *make mistakes in talking*, Ba[ZMG xli. 1887, 605, 614]);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 mpl. לָעוּ Jb 6[3], subj. דברים (v. Di); *Impf.* מוֹקֵשׁ אָדָם יָלַע קֹדֶשׁ Pr 20[25] it is *a snare to a man* that *he should rashly cry, Holy!* (construction unusual, and perh. text. err., cf. Frankenberg; on form v. Ol[§ 245 e Anm.]; Bö[I. 296] Kö[I. 575 f.] der. fr. לעע; Str., Hiph. fr. לעע).

לוּץ v. לוץ.

†לוּשׁ **vb. knead** (NH *id.*; Aram. לוּשׁ, ܠܫ, Eth. ለሰሰ: or ለሠሠ:);—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs. וַתִּלָּשׁ 1 S 28[24] 2 S 13[8] Qr (Kt וּשׁ-); *Imv.* fs. לוּשִׁי Gn 18[6]; *Inf. cstr.* מְלוֹשׁ Ho 7[4]; *Pt.* fpl. לָשׁוֹת Je 7[18];—*knead* (obj. not expr. = עֻגָה עֻגֹת) Gn 18[6] (J), cf. 1 S 28[24]; obj. בָּצֵק *dough* Ho 7[4] Je 7[18] cf. 2 S 13[8].

לוּשׁ (Kt) **n.pr.m.**, לַ֫יִשׁ v. ליש.

לָוָה, לָוֹ v. הָלָה etc., p. 229 supra.

לְווֹת v. לוט supra.

לַח v. sub לחח.

לְחָה (✓of foll., poss. fr. *smoothness*, cf. Ar. لَحَى *peel off*; Syr. ܠܚܐ *strip off, erase*).

†I. לְחִי **n.m.** [Ct 1, 10] **jaw, cheek** (NH *id.*; Aram. לוּחָא; Ar. لَحْيٌ; on As. *laḫû* cf. Dl[HWB 375], but ح = *ḫ*?);—לְ abs. Ju 15[17] Mi 4[14]; cstr. Ju 15[15] + 2 t.; לֶחִי 1 K 22[24] + 3 t. + Ju 15[19.19]; *sf.* לֶחְיוֹ Jb 40[26]; לֶחְיָהּ La 1[2]; du. לְחָיַיִם Dt 18[3]; cstr. לִחְיֵי Is 30[28]; sf. לֶחְיָי Is 50[6], cf. Jb 16[10], etc.; לֶחְיֵהֶם Ho 11[4];—**1.** *jaw, jawbone*, of animal, Ju 15[15.16.16.17] (under jaw of ass), cf. n.pr.loc. רָמַת לֶחִי v[17]; in sim. כְּמָרִימֵי עֹל עַל־לְחֵיהֶם Ho 11[4] *like those lifting up a yoke from upon* (rd. מֵעַל ?) *their jaws* (Isr. under fig. of oxen); of sacrificial ox or sheep Dt 18[3]; of crocodile Jb 40[26]; of Pharaoh under fig. of תַּנִּים Ez 29[4] (cf. v[3]); cf. 38[4] Is 30[28]. **2.** *cheek*, of man 1 K 22[24] = 2 Ch 18[23], Jb 16[10] ψ 3[8] Ct 5[13] Is 50[6] La 3[30] Mi 4[14]; of woman Ct 1[10] La 1[2] (fig. of Jerusalem).

†II. לְחִי **n.pr.loc.** scene of an exploit of Samson;—לְ Ju 15[19.19] (𝔊 Σιαγων), לֶחִי v[14]; c. art. בַּלֶּחִי v[9] (𝔊 Λενει, 𝔊L Λεχει), cf. רָמַת לֶחִי v[17] = *height of Leḥi* (expl. as fr. לֶחִי *jawbone*, cf. GFM, 𝔊 Ἀναίρεσις σιαγόνος); also 2 S 23[11], where read לָחָיָה *to Leḥi*, for לַחַיָּה, vid. II. חַיָּה, p. 312 supr.; (𝔊 θηρία; 𝔊L σιαγόνα). It must have lain in the Shephelah, near the border of the hill-country of Judah (Buhl[Geogr. 91]); site unknown; conjectures are cited and criticized by GFM[Ju 15, 19] q.v.

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לחח (✓of foll.; cf. Eth. **ሐሐሐ: II. 1.** *moisten, cool;* **ሰሐሐ:** *be moistened* Di[Lex.80]; NH לְחְלַח Pilp. *moisten thoroughly*, Aram. לַחְלַח *id.*, NH לַח *moist, fresh;* לֵיחָה *moisture, freshness*, etc.)

†**לַח adj. moist, fresh, new**;—לְ Gn 30[37] Ez 21[3]; לָח 17[24]; pl. לְחִים Nu 6[3]+2 t.;—**1.** *moist, fresh*, of trees, fruit, etc.; לְבְנֵה לָח Gn 30[37] (J); עֵץ לְ Ez 17[24] 21[3]; grapes עֲנָבִים לְ Nu 6[3]. **2.** *new*, of cords, יְתָרִים לְ Ju 16[7.8], prob. made of *fresh* sinews of animal (cf. Syr. ܠܐܐ PS[1552]; GFM[ad loc.])

†[לֵחַ] **n.m. moisture, freshness** (i. e. *force, vigour*);—sf. וְלֹא נָם לֵחֹה Dt 34[7] *and his freshness had not fled;* rd. prob. also בְּלַחְוֹ for MT בְּלֵחְמוֹ Je 11[19] (v. לָחֶם ad fin.; on Zp 1[17] v. לְחוּם).

לְחִי, לֶחִי v. sub לחה.

†[לָחַךְ] **vb. lick** (NH *id.;* so Aram. לְחַךְ, ܠܚܟ; Ar. لَحِسَ);—**Qal** *Inf. cstr.* בְּלָחֵךְ Nu 22[4] (E), sq. acc.; of ox licking up grass. **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 fs. לִחֲכָה 1 K 18[38]; *Impf.* 3 mpl. יְלַחֲכוּ Nu 22[4] Mi 7[17]; יְלַחֵכוּ ψ 72[9] Is 49[23]; *lick up* (sq. acc.), fire fr. heaven the water in trench 1 K 18[38]; of Isr. consuming produce of land Nu 22[3] (E); esp. לְ עָפָר *lick the dust*, sign of humiliation Mi 7[17] ψ 72[9] Is 49[23].

I. [לָחַם] [171] **vb. fight, do battle** (NH Hithp.; ואלתחם MI[11.15.19]; perh. = *order the battle*, cf. Nö[ZMG xl. 1886, 721]; Ar. لَحَمَ *fit close together*, so NH לחם Pi., Syr. ܠܚܡ Pa. *unite*, ܐܠܚܡ *fit;* also *threaten;* Gerber[Verb. Denom. 59] thinks vb. in Heb. denom. fr. מִלְחָמָה *battle-line*, but dub.);—†**Qal** (poet.) only *Imv.* ms. and *Pt. act.*—*fight, do battle* with, rare, only ψψ, appar. later usage:—לְחַם אֶת־לֹחֲמַי ψ 35[1] *do battle with those battling with me* (dub. whether את is acc. sign or prep. *with*, cf. Ol; ‖ רִיבָה אֶת־יְרִיבָי); לֹחֲמִים לִי 56[3] *doing battle against me;* לֹחֵם v[3] as subst. *fighter.*† **Niph.**[167] *Pf.* נִלְחַם Ju 9[17]+, וְנִלְחַמְתָּ 11[8] 1 S 15[18], וְנִלְחֲמוּ Dt 1[41] consec., etc.; *Impf.* יִלָּחֵם Ex 14[14] Dt 1[30]; יִלָּחֶם לָנוּ Ne 4[14], וַיִּלָּחֶם Ex 17[8]+19 t.; 3 fs. תִּלָּחֵם Zc 14[14]; 3 mpl. וַיִּלָּחֲמוּ Ju 1[5]+13 t.; sf. וַיִּלָּחֲמוּנִי ψ 109[3]; 2 mpl. תִּלָּחֲמוּ 1 K 22[31]+4 t.; תִּלָּחֲמוּן 1 K 12[24], etc.; *Imv.* הִלָּחֵם Ex 17[9] 1 S 18[17]; הִלָּחֲמוּ בּוֹ Ju 9[38]; pl. הִלָּחֲמוּ 2 K 10[3] Ne 4[8]; *Inf. abs.* נִלְחֹם Ju 11[25]; *cstr.* הִלָּחֵם 1[9]+35 t.; הִלָּחֲמָם בּוֹ etc., Nu 22[11]+6 t.; sf. הִלָּחֲמוֹ 2 K 8[29]+3 t.; *Pt.* נִלְחָם Ex 14[25]+10 t.; pl. נִלְחָמִים Jos 10[25]+10 t. (but 1 S 31[1] rd. rather נִלְחֲמוּ, so ‖ 1 Ch 10[1] We Klo Bu, cf. Dr);—*engage in battle* (recipr.), sometimes *wage war* (Jos 10[5] Ju 11[5] 1 K 14[19] 22[46] 2 K 6[8] 14[28] etc.), oft. c. בְּ of enemy (60 t.) Ex 1[10] 17[9.10] Nu 21[23.26] 22[11] (all E), Ju 11[8.25] 1 S 15[18] 2 S 8[10]+(49 t.); less oft. c. בְּ of city attacked or besieged †Ju 9[45] 1 S 23[1] 2 S 12[26.27.29] Is 20[1] Jos 10[31] (D), 1 K 20[1] Ne 4[2]; of tower Ju 1[52]; sq. בְּאַרְצִי 11[12]†; also c. עִם of enemy (26 t.): Ju 5[20] 11[4.5.20] Jos 11[5] (JE), 1 S 13[5] 17[19], also 1 S 17[32.33] (of single combat), Dt 20[4] Jos 9[2] (both D), 2 K 13[12] 14[15] 2 Ch 11[1] 17[10] 27[5] Dn 10[20] 11[11]+; c. עִם of city †Jos 10[29] (D), 19[47] (JE)†; c. אֶת־ = *with*, of enemy, †Jos 24[8] (E), 1 S 17[9] (single combat), Je 21[5] 1 K 20[23] 2 K 19[9] = Is 37[9], Je 37[10]; also Ju 12[4] 2 S 11[17] 21[15] 1 K 22[31] 2 K 8[2] 9[15] Je 21[4] 32[5] 33[5] 2 Ch 18[30] 22[6], and c. אוֹתָם (= אֶתָּם) Jos 10[25] (D), 1 K 20[25] (Kö[Lehb. II. 296])†; c. עַל, *against*, of enemy only Je 21[3]; elsewhere (16 t.) of city: †Jos 10[5] (JE), Is 7[1] 2 K 12[18] 19[8] = Is 37[8]; esp. D and Je: Dt 20[10.19] Jos 10[34.36.38] (all D), Je 32[24.29] 34[1.7.8.22]†; c. אֶל־ of enemy †Je 1[19] 15[20]†; c. sf. וַיִּלָּחֲמוּנִי †ψ 109[3] *and they have fought against me*†; c. יַחַד־ i.e. fight *together* = with (against) one another †1 S 17[10]; abs. c. acc. cogn. מִלְחָמוֹת *fight battles* †1 S 8[20] 18[17] 25[28] 2 Ch 32[8]†; abs. elsewhere Ju 5[19.19.20] Dt 1[41] Zc 10[5] +26 t.+ וַיִּסְרוּ עָלָיו לְהִלָּחֵם 1 K 22[32]; †c. עַל *for, in behalf of*, Ju 9[17] 2 K 10[3] Ne 4[8]; c. לְ = *id.*, Ex 14[14] (J), v[25] (J; + בְּ of enemy), Dt 1[30] 3[22] 20[4] (+ עִם of enemy, vid. supra), Jos 10[14.42] 23[3.10] (all D), Ne 4[14]†; יָכֹל לְהִלָּחֵל *be able to fight*, c. אֶת of enemy 1 S 17[9], c. בְּ of enemy Nu 22[11], = *be successful in fighting*, prevail against; so c. עַל of city Is 7[1], and abs. 2 K 16[5] (after וַיָּצֻרוּ עָלָיו *besiege*).

†**לֶחֶם n.**[m.] only in אָז לָחֲמוּ שְׁעָרִים Ju 5[8] (so Mass.; Codd. לָחֶם, לָחֵם), usu. tr. *then* was there *war* of (= at) the *gates*, but improb.; text and meaning dub.; A©L rd. *ὡς ἄρτον κριθινον*, whence Bu[RS 103] אָז לֶחֶם שְׂעֹרִים *then* they used to eat *barley bread;* but Bu[Comm.] אָזַל לִ שׁ *the barley bread was exhausted;* Mayer Lambert[REJ xxx. 115] אז לחמש ערים *then for* (*in*) 5 *cities* no shield was seen, etc.; other conj. in Kau[AT]; cf. GFM[ad loc.]

†[לְחוּם] **n.**[m.] perh. **intestines, bowels** (mng. and ✓ not wholly certain, cf. Nö[ZMG xl. 1886, 721]; from לחם = *press together*, acc. to Dl[Prol. 193]);—

only sf.: וּלְחֻמָּם בַּגְּוָלִים Zp 1[17] their blood shall be poured out like water, *and their bowels like dung*, Hi-St (cf. 2 S 20[10]), Dl[l.c.] We ('ihr Mark'), Rothstein[KauAT] Di[Jb 20, 23]; Gr חֵילָם cf. v[12] (to wh. Now incl.); Now suggests also וְלֶחֶם *and their moisture* (*freshness, vigour*, cf. Dt 34[7]); >al. who render *flesh*, ⑥ τὰς σάρκας (cf. Ar. لَحْمٌ *flesh, meat*, v. sub לֶחֶם); וַיַּמְטֵר עָלָיו בְּלֶחוּמוֹ Jb 20[23] to fill his belly, God sendeth into him his burning anger, *and raineth* it *upon him, into his* (very) *bowels* Hi Dl[l.c.] Bae[KauAT] (cf. Di, and *into his flesh* De, v. supr.); >disting. from Zp 1[17] Di (in transl.) Da Hoffm Bu *his food* (as obj. of ימטר; rd. then לַחְמוֹ); ⑥ ὀδύνας, whence Me Sgfr חֲבָלִים, Schwally[ZAW x. 1890, 179] בַּלְהָה; Nö[l.c.] *wrath*, cf. Syr. ܚܡܣ *threaten*.

מִלְחָמָה 319 **n.f. battle, war**;—abs. מ׳ Gn 14[2.8] Ex 1[10]+; cstr. מִלְחֶמֶת 1 S 13[22] (מ׳ מְכָמָשׂ ⑥ Th We Bu HPS Ew[§ 186 c] Kö[II. 182] > abs. Thes al.); sf. מִלְחַמְתִּי 2 Ch 35[21]; מִלְחַמְתְּךָ 2 S 11[25]; מִלְחַמְתֶּךָ Is 41[12], etc.; pl. מִלְחָמוֹת Is 42[13]+7 t. Ch ψψ; cstr. מִלְחֲמוֹת Ju 3[1]+, etc.;—*battle*, Gn 14[8] 1 S 17[1.2.8] 31[3] 1 K 20[14.18.29.39]+oft.; *war*, Gn 14[2] Ex 1[10] Dt 20[12] Jos 11[23] 14[15] 2 S 3[1] (וַתְּהִי הַמִּלְחָמָה)+; מִלְחֲמוֹת בְּנָעַן Ju 3[1]; סֵפֶר מִלְחֲמוֹת י׳ Nu 21[14] (JE); acc. cogn. c. נלחם †1 S 8[20] 2 Ch 32[8] and (מִלְחֲמוֹת י׳) 1 S 18[17] 25[28]†; = *art of war*, לְמַד מ׳ Is 2[4] *learn war* = Mi 4[3]; לִמֵּד מ׳ Ju 3[2] *teach war, fighting*; מְלַמֵּד יָדַי לַמִּ׳ 2 S 22[35] = ψ 18[35], cf. ψ 144[1]; לְמַדֵּי מ׳ 1 Ch 5[18], מְלַמְּדֵי מ׳ Ct 3[8] *instructed in war*; once = *battlefield* וַיִּבְאוּ עַד הַמִּ׳ 1 S 14[20] (so Kit[KauAT]). The most freq. phrases are: †אִישׁ מ׳ Is 3[2] 1 S 16[18] 17[33] 2 S 17[8] Ez 39[20] Jos 17[1] (P), also (coll.) Ju 20[17], of י׳ Ex 15[3] (poem); אַנְשֵׁי הַמִּ׳ Jos 6[3] 10[24] (both JE), Dt 2[14.16] Jos 5[4.6] (all D), Je 38[4] 39[4] 41[3.16] 49[26] 51[32] 52[7.25], also 1 K 9[22] 2 K 25[4] Nu 31[28.49] (P), Jo 4[9]; late מ׳ אַנְשֵׁי Jo 2[7] 1 Ch 12[39] (v[38] van d. H) 2 Ch 8[9] 17[13]; אִישׁ מִלְחָמוֹת Is 42[13] 1 Ch 28[3]; אַנְשֵׁי מִלְחַמְתּוֹ Je 50[30] *her men of war*, cf. Is 41[12] Ez 27[10.27]; אִישׁ מִלְחֲמוֹת הֹעִי 2 S 8[10] *a man of battles of Toi*, i.e. his frequent opponent (v. Dr), = 1 Ch 18[10]; seldom גִּבּוֹר מ׳ ψ 24[8] (of י׳), גִּבּוֹרֵי מ׳ 2 Ch 13[3]; שָׂרֵי מִלְחָמוֹת 2 Ch 32[6]; עַם הַמִּ׳ Jos 8[1.3] 10[7] 11[7], cf. 8[11] (all JE), cf. also 1 S 13[16] add. ⑥ We Dr, cf. Klo; אַנְשֵׁי חַיִל לַמִּ׳ Je 48[14]; צְבָא מ׳ *battle-host* Is 13[4], so צ׳ הַמִּ׳ Nu 31[14] (P); also גְּדוּדֵי צְבָא מ׳ 1 Ch 7[4], אַנְשֵׁי צָבָא לַמִּ׳ v[11], צְאֵי צ׳ לַמִּ׳ 1 Ch 12[9] (v[8] van d. H)†; *weapons of war*, כְּלֵי (ה)מ׳ Ju 18[11.17] Je 21[4] 51[20] 1 Ch 12[34] (v[33] van d. H), also fig. 2 S 1[27] (‖ נִבְזֵרִים); כְּלֵי צְבָא מ׳ 1 Ch 12[38] (v[37] van d. H); קֶשֶׁת מ׳ Zc 9[10] 10[4]; כְּלֵי מִלְחַמְתּוֹ *his weapons of war* 1 S 8[12] Dt 1[41], cf. Ju 18[16] Ez 32[27]; דִּבְרֵי הַמִּ׳ = *the news of the battle* 2 S 11[18.19]+v[22] add. ⑥ The We Klo Dr Bu. Freq. combin. with vbs. are: מ׳ עָרַךְ *draw up battle*-line Ju 20[22]+, sq. אֵת *with* = *against* Gn 14[8] Ju 20[20], sq. עִם 2 Ch 13[3]; אסר המ׳ i. e. begin the battle 1 K 20[14], cf. 2 Ch 13[3]; וַתִּקָּרֵב הַמִּ׳ 1 K 20[29] *and the battle was joined*; מ׳ עָשָׂה *make war* Pr 20[8] 24[6] 1 Ch 22[8], sq. אֵת *with* Gn 14[2] Jos 11[18] (D), sq. עִם Dt 20[12.20] 1 Ch 5[10.19]; †מ׳ יָצָא לַמִּ׳ עִם Ju 20[14.20.28], c. עַל 1 K 8[44] 2 Ch 6[34]; מ׳ נגשׁ לַמִּ׳ עִם 2 K 8[28]; Ju 20[23], c. בְּ 1 S 7[10] 2 S 10[5], abs. Je 46[3]†; וַתְּהִי הַמִּ׳ עִם 2 S 21[18.19], c. בֵּין 2 S 3[1], cf. v[6]+; †מ׳ קִדֵּשׁ *consecrate war*, i. e. open a campaign (with sacred rites, Che) Mi 3[5] Je 6[4] (both c. עַל), Jo 4[9]; cf. †וְהַמִּ׳ הִדְבִּיקָתְהוּ Ju 20[42] *and the battle clung to them*; וַתַּעֲלֶה הַמִּ׳ 22[35] *and the battle rose* (high) = 2 Ch 18[34]; וְתִשְׁפֹּשׁ הַמִּ׳ 1 S 4[2], rd. וְתֹם הַמִּ׳ (⑥ We Klo Bu, cf. Dr) *and the battle inclined* (in favour of one side); נָפוֹצָה הַמִּ׳ 2 S 18[8] Qr *the battle was spread* (extended), so read 1 S 14[24] add. ⑥ The We Klo Dr; תָּקוּם עָלַי מ׳ ψ 27[3] if *war rise against me*†; הַמִּ׳ כָּבְדָה Ju 20[34] *the battle was severe*, cf. וְתִכְבַּד הַמִּ׳ אֶל־שָׁאוּל 1 S 31[3] = 1 Ch 10[3] (על for אל); so וַתְּהִי הַמִּ׳ חֲזָקָה 1 S 14[52], חָזַק מַמְּנוּ 2 K 3[26]; וַתְּהִי הַמִּ׳ כָּשָׁה 2 S 2[17]: cf. כָּבֵד מ׳ Is 21[15], עָזּוּז מ׳ 42[25].

†II. **[לָחַם] vb. use as food, eat, poet.** (so Thes Buhl, cf. Frä[30] Guidi[Della Sede 33]; this would explain diff. between לֶחֶם and לַחְמָה; yet verb rare and chiefly late);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. לָחֲמוּ Pr 4[17]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תֹּלְחֵם Pr 23[6], 1 s. אֶלְחֲמָה ψ 141[4]; *Imv.* mpl. לְחֲמוּ Pr 9[5]; *Inf. cstr.* לָחוּם Pr 23[1]; *Pt. pass.* pl. cstr. לְחֻמֵי Dt 32[24]; *eat* (mostly Pr), abs. Pr 23[1]; sq. acc. cogn. לֶחֶם 4[17] 23[6]; sq. בְּלַחְמִי 9[5]; sq. בְּמַטְעַמֶּיהָם ψ 141[4] eat *of their dainties*; לְחֻמֵי רָשָׁף Dt 32[24] (poem) *eaten up with the Fire-bolt*, fig. of pestilence (Dr).

לֶחֶם 296 **n.m.**[189.7] and (rarely) **f.** Gn 49, 20 (vid. infr., and Dr[18 10, 4]) **bread, food** (Ph. לחם *bread*; NH לֶחֶם; Aram. לְחֵמָא, ܟܣܦܐ, as Heb.; Ar. لَحْمٌ *flesh, meat* (cf. Frä[30]));—abs. ל׳ Gn 3[19]+; לֶחֶם Gn 31[54]+; לֶחֶם ψ 14[4]+2 t.; cstr. לֶחֶם Ho 9[4]+; sf. לַחְמִי Jb 3[24]+, לַחְמְךָ Ob[7]+, לַחְמָם Ho 9[4b], +v[4a] (for MT לָהֶם), We GASm Now, + etc.;—**1. a.**

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bread, the ordinary food of early Hebrews (Benz Arch. 84 ff. Now Arch. I. 109 ff.) Ex 21¹⁴ (E), Nu 21⁵ Jos 9⁵.¹² (JE), Dt 8³ 23⁵ Ex 16³ (P) +; בְּכַר־ל׳ *loaf of bread* 1 S 2³⁶ + (vid. בְּכָר sub כרר), and without ככר (always c. num.) †1 S 10⁴ 16²⁰ (v. Dr), 17¹⁷ 21⁴ 25¹⁸ 2 S 16¹ 1 K 14³ 2 K 4⁴²†; חַלַּת ל׳ *cake of bread* 2 S 6¹⁹ Ex 29²³ + (v. חַלָּה sub I. חלל); made from barley (שְׂעֹרִים) Ju 7¹³ 2 K 4⁴² (v. also לֶחֶם supr.); from wheat-flour (סֹלֶת חִטִּים) Ex 29² (P); cf. the mixture Ez 4⁹; made by baking (אפה) Is 44¹⁵.¹⁹ Lv 26²⁶ (H; cf. Je 37²¹); †פַּת־ל׳ *a bit of bread* 1 S 2³⁶ 1 K 17¹¹ Pr 28²¹, cf. Ez 13¹⁹, as modest term for a hospitable meal Gn 18⁵ (J), Ju 19⁵ 1 S 28²²†; disting. from meat (flesh), Gn 27¹⁷ (J), 1 S 25¹¹ 1 K 17⁶.¹⁶ Ex 16⁸.¹² (also v³ supr.), 29³².³⁴ Lv 8³¹ (all P), 23¹⁸ (H), 1 Ch 12⁴⁰ ψ 78²⁰ Dn 10³; =a meal 1 S 20²⁷ אָכַל ל׳=*take a meal* Gn 31⁵⁴.⁵⁴ 37²⁵ 43²⁵.³² +; אכל לַחְמִי ψ 41¹⁰ *eat my bread*, establishing an obligation, cf. Ob⁷ (rd. אֹכְלֵי ל׳ acc. to Marti KauAT; del. ל׳ ⑥ Hi We, cf. VB) עשׂה ל׳=*make a feast* Ec 10¹⁹; מַטֵּה ל׳ *staff of bread* (as *support* of life), only late †Ez 4¹⁶ 5¹⁶ 14¹³ Lv 26²⁶ (H), ψ 105¹⁶; cf. מִשְׁעַן ל׳ Is 3¹ (gloss)†; *leavened bread* is חָמֵץ ל׳ Lv 7¹³; *unleavened bread* is מַצּוֹת ל׳ Ex 29² (both P); †(הַ)פָּנִים ל׳ *bread of the face* (of ׳י; i. e. in his presence, Di Lv 24, 9 Dr Int 21, 7): in the sanctuary 1 S 21⁷ 1 K 7⁴⁸=2 Ch 4¹⁹, Ex 25³⁰ 35¹³ 39³⁶, without פ׳ 40²³ (all P); =הַתָּמִיד ל׳ Nu 4⁷ (P), קֹדֶשׁ ל׳ 1 S 21⁵; in Chr הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת ל׳ 1 Ch 9³² cf. 23²⁹ Ne 10³⁴, מ׳ ל׳ 2 Ch 13¹¹; opp. חֹל ל׳ 1 S 21⁵†; תְּנוּפָה ל׳ Lv 23¹⁷ *wave-loaf*; (הַ)בִּכּוּרִים ל׳ v²⁰ 2 K 4⁴² *bread of first-fruits*. †**b.**=*bread-corn*, the material from which bread is made, i. e. wheat, barley, etc.: Gn 41⁵⁴.⁵⁵ (E), 47¹³.¹⁵.¹⁷.¹⁹ (J), 49²⁰ (poem in J), Is 28²⁸ 30²³ 55¹⁰ Je 5¹⁷ Ez 48¹⁸ Jb 28⁵ Pr 28³ ψ 104¹⁴; ארץ ל׳ הָאָרֶץ Nu 15¹⁹ (P), 2 K 18³²=Is 36¹⁷†. **2.** *food* in general: **a.** of man, Ju 13¹⁶ (kid, v¹⁵), 1 S 14²⁴.²⁴.²⁸ (honey), 30¹² (fruit), Pr 22⁹ 27²⁷.²⁷ (goat's milk) +; נתן ל׳ לְכָל־בָּשָׂר ψ 136²⁵. †**b.** of animals, Pr 6⁸ 30²⁵ 65²⁵ Jb 24⁵ ψ 147⁹†. **c.** of God (in sacrifices): †אֱלֹהֵיהֶם ל׳ (cf. RS Sem. I. 207, 2nd ed., 224) Lv 21⁶ cf. v⁸.¹⁷.²¹.²², 22⁵ (all H), cf. Nu 28² (P), Ez 16¹⁹ 44⁷, and מְנֻאָל ל׳ Mal 1¹²; also (לי׳) אִשֶּׁה ל׳ Lv 3¹¹.¹⁶ Nu 28²⁴ (all P)†. **3.** other phrases and fig. uses are: **a.** רֶשַׁע ל׳ Pr 4¹⁷ (acc. cogn. c. לָחַם), prob.=*food gained by wickedness* (‖ יֵין חֲמָסִים), cf. שֶׁקֶר ל׳ 20¹⁷, בְּזָיוֹת ל׳ 23³; עֲצָלוֹת ל׳ 31²⁷=*bread of idleness*, i. e. unearned; חִנָּם ל׳ Pr 30⁸ (opp. to riches and poverty, v. חֹק); לַחַץ ל׳ 1 K 22²⁷= 2 Ch 18²⁶, vid. לַחַץ infr.; הָעֲצֵבִים ל׳ ψ 127², vid. II. עָצֵב; אוֹנִים ל׳ Ho 9⁴, vid. אָוֶן, p. 20a; אֲנָשִׁים ל׳ Ez 24¹⁷.²² of food offered to mourners, cf. Je 16⁷ (where ins. ל׳ ⑥ Gf Gie); שַׁלַּח לחמך על־פני המים Ec 11¹ usually interpr. of benevolent giving (cf. Now); De al. of sea-commerce in breadstuffs, cf. Pr 31¹⁴. **b.** fig. לַחְמֵנוּ הֵם Nu 14⁹ (JE) *our food are they*, i. e. we will devour, destroy, them (cf. Dt 7¹⁶); דִּמְעָתִי ל׳ ψ 42⁴ cf. 80⁶ (vid. אכל, p. 37ᵇ supr.); ל׳ of evil deeds of wicked Jb 20¹⁴; עֵץ בְּלַחְמוֹ Je 11¹⁹ appar. fig. of destroying the *prophet and his house*, but read prob. בְּלֵחוֹ *in its freshness* (i. e. untimely), so Hi Gf Che Gie (vid. לֵחַ sub לחח supra).

†**לַחְמִי n.pr.m.** brother of Goliath of Gath (q. v.) slain by Elhanan, acc. to 1 Ch 20⁵ (את לחמי; ⑥ Ελεμεε, Λεεμει, Λοομι); orig. reading prob. (as in ‖ 2 S 21¹⁹) בֵּית הַלַּחְמִי q. v. p. 112ᵃ supra.

†**לַחְמָם n.pr.loc.** in Judah (32 Codd. לחמם);—Jos 15⁴⁰, ⑥ Μαχες, A⑥L Λαμ(μ)ας; perh. =*El-lahm*, c. 13 miles WNW. from Hebron, Kn ad loc. PEF Mem. III. 261 Buhl Geogr. 192.

†**לָחַץ vb. squeeze, press**, fig. **oppress** (Ar. لَحَصَ; Chr.-Pal. לחס Schwally Idioticon 48 (with which Nö M74 comp. Mand. הלאצא, *torture*, NS. סְחֵי *press together, urge, exert oneself*); see also rare deriv. in Syr. PS 1932);—**Qal** *Pf.* לָ Ju 4³ + 2 t. etc.; *Impf.* sf. יִלְחָצֵנִי ψ 56²; 3 fs. וַתִּלְחַץ Nu 22²⁵, etc.; *Pt.* pl. לֹחֲצִים Ex 3⁹ + 2 t., etc.—**1.** *squeeze, press:* sq. acc. + אֶל Ju 1³⁴ Nu 22²⁵ᵇ (J); sq. acc. + בְּ instr. 2 K 6³² shut the door *and press him* (back, out) *with the door*. **2.** *oppress:* sq. acc. pers. Ex 22²⁰ (‖ הוֹנָה), 23⁹ (both E), ψ 56²; of people Ex 3⁹ (E; +acc. cogn.), Ju 2¹⁸ 4³ 6⁹ 10¹² 1 S 10¹⁸ Am 6¹⁴ 2 K 13⁴.²² Je 30²⁰ ψ 106⁴²; abs. Is 19²⁰. **Niph.** *Impf.* 3 fs. וַתִּלָּחֵץ Nu 22²⁵ᵃ (J) *squeeze oneself*, of Balaam's ass, sq. אֶל־הַקִּיר.

†**לַחַץ n.m. oppression, distress**;—ל׳ abs. 1 K 22²⁷.²⁷ + 5 t.; cstr. 2 K 13⁴ + 2 t.; sf. לַחֲצָנִי Dt 26⁷ ψ 44²⁵;—*oppression* of Isr. Ex 3⁹ (E; + vb. cogn.), 2 K 13⁴ cf. Dt 26⁷ (‖ עָנְיֵנוּ, עָמָל) ψ 44²⁵ (‖ עָנְיֵנוּ); *oppr. of* (i. e. by) an enemy, ψ 42¹⁰ 43²; in gen. Jb 36¹⁵ (‖ עָנִי); לָחַם ל׳ וּמַיִם ל׳ 1 K 22²⁷

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= 2 Ch 18[26] *bread of oppression and water of oppression*, i. e. prison-fare (> Klo *scanty* fare); cf. לָחֶם צַר וּמַיִם לַ Is 30[20], appar. of privations of a siege (cf. Che Di Du; on the apposition in these passages v. Ges[§ 131. 2 (b)] Kö[III, § 333 p. q.] Da[Syn. § 29. c]).

†[לָחַשׁ] **vb. whisper, charm** (NH *id.*; Aram. לְחַשׁ, כְּשֵׁ; Eth. ለሐሠ: *whisper*, v. RS[JPh xiv. 1885, 122], possibly originally serpent-charming); —**Pi.** *Pt.* pl. קוֹל מְלַחֲשִׁים ψ 58[6] *voice of whisperers* (i. e. *serpent-charmers*; ‖ חוֹבֵר חֲבָרִים). **Hithp.** *whisper together*, *Impf.* יִתְלַחֲשׁוּ c. עַל ψ 41[8]; *Pt.* pl. מִתְלַחֲשִׁים 2 S 12[19].

†לַחַשׁ **n.[m.] a whispering, charming**; — לְ Is 26[16]; לָחַשׁ Ec 10[11] Is 3[3] Je 8[17]; pl. לְחָשִׁים Is 3[20]. —**1.** *serpent-charming* Ec 10[11]; נְבוֹן לָחַשׁ Is 3[3] (prob. more general). **2.** *charms, amulets*, worn by women, Is 3[20]. **3.** *whisper of prayer*, צָקוֹן לָחַשׁ Is 26[16] *they pour forth a whisper of prayer* (but Koppe Bö Gr Di Du rd. צְקוֹן לָחַשׁ '*Zauberzwang*,' *compulsion of* (*by*) *magic*).

†לוּחִשׁ **n.pr.m.** (= *whisperer*) only c. art. הַלּ, a chief of the people Ne 3[12] 10[25].

לָט v. sub לוּט.

†לֹט **n.[m.]** myrrh, or '*ladanum*' (Gk.), an aromatic gum exuded by leaves of *cistus-rose*, *cistus villosus*, Tristr[FFP, 235, and esp. Nat. Hist. Bib., 458 ff.]; Ri[HWB 897], cf. Löw[No. 79] Di[Gn 37, 25] Now[Arch. I. 64] (Sab. לדן, Sab. Denkm.[84]; As. *ladunu* (fr. Damascus) cf. Schr[COT Gn 37, 25, MBAk. 1861, pp. 413 ff.]; Ar. لَاذَنٌ, whence Gk. λήδανον, λάδανον Hdt[III. 112]); —נְבֹאת וְצָרִי וָלֹט Gn 37[25], merchandise of Ishmaelite caravan, cf. 43[11], present to Joseph (both J; 𝔊 στακτή).

לטא (√of following; meaning unknown).

†לְטָאָה **n.f.** a kind of lizard (NH *id.*); — named as unclean Lv 11[30] (with צָב, אַנָקָה, כֹּחַ, תִּנְשֶׁמֶת, חֹמֶט), 𝔊 χαλαβώτης, 𝔙 *stellio*. —Vid. Di[ad loc.] Tristr[Nat. Hist. Bib. 286 ff.]

†[לָטַשׁ] **vb. hammer, sharpen, whet** (NH *id.*, *hammer, tap*; Aram. לְטַשׁ, כְּשֵׁ *sharpen*; Ar. لَطَسَ *strike, tap*); —**Qal** *Impf.* יִלְטוֹשׁ Jb 16[9] ψ 7[13]; *Inf. cstr.* לִלְטוֹשׁ 1 S 13[20]; *Pt.* לֹטֵשׁ; —**1.** *hammer*, only *Pt.* = *hammerer*, sq. בָּרְזֶל חוֹרֵשׁ Gn 4[22] (J). **2.** *sharpen* sword, חֶרֶב (acc.) ψ 7[13]; cf. 1 S 13[20], obj. מַחֲרֶשֶׁת, אֵת, עֲרָדִים, מַחֲרֶשֶׁת; fig. לִ עֵינַיִם לִי Jb 16[9] my foe *whets his eyes for me*. **Pu.** *Pt.* תַּעַר מְלֻטָּשׁ ψ 52[4] *a sharpened razor* (in sim. of evil tongue).

†לְטוּשִׁם **n.pr.gent.** Gn 25[3], descendants of Abraham and Keturah; 𝔊 Λατουσιειμ.

[לִיָּה], לִיוֹת v. sub III. לוה.

לַיְלָה, לָיְלָה[242] **n.m.**[Gn 40, 5] **night** (NH *id.*; MI[15] (ב)לֵלָה; Aram. לֵילְיָא, לֵילְיָה, לֵילְיָן; Ar. لَيْلٌ, لَيْلَةٌ; Eth. ለሊት: all = *night*; As. *lîlâtu*, *evening* Dl[HWB]; meaning of √dubious; form probably לילי, and ending ה_ radical, and not ה loc., Nö[M 127] Dl[Prol. 128] Ges[§ 90, 2. c. R.] Kö[II. p. 57, R. 1]); —abs. לַיְלָה Gn 19[33] + 214 t. + 2 t. Qr (v. infr.); לָיְלָה Gn 1[5] + 3 t.; לֵיל Is 16[3] + Pr 31[18] La 2[19] Kt (Qr לָיְלָה); לֵיל Is 15[1.1] 21[1]; cstr. לֵיל Ex 12[42] Is 30[29]; pl. abs. לֵילוֹת 1 S 30[12] + 4 t.; cstr. *id.*, Is 21[8] + 5 t.; —**1.** lit. *night*, opp. day, Gn 8[22] (J), Dt 1[33] + very oft. (v. יוֹם); alternation of day and night divinely ordained Gn 1[5] (P), Je 33[20.20.25] +; מִיּוֹם עַד־לַ Is 38[12.13] i. e. within one whole day; as close of day, עַד־לַ 2 Ch 35[14]; as time of sacred חָג (לֵיל) Is 30[29]; of suffering and weeping עָמַל לֵילוֹת Jb 7[3], cf. ψ 6[7] 77[3] etc.; of pious desires, prayer, praise, meditation, etc. (sts. ‖ *by day*) Is 26[9] Jb 35[10] ψ 1[2] 22[3] 42[9] 77[7] 88[2] 92[3] 119[55], cf. 16[7] 17[3]; of night-service in Temple 134[1]; of sudden assault, or destruction, Is 15[1] Je 6[5] Ob[5] Jb 27[20] 34[20.25] 36[20]; divided into watches ψ 90[4]; לֵיל שִׁמֻּרִים Ex 12[42] v. sub שמר; c. num., denoting duration of time, †*forty days and forty nights* Gn 7[4.12] Ex 24[18] 34[28] Dt 9[9.11.18.25] 10[10] 1 K 19[8]; *three days and three nights* (שְׁלֹשָׁה לֵילוֹת) 1 S 30[12] Jon 2[1]; *seven days and seven nights* (שִׁבְעַת לֵילוֹת) Jb 2[13] †; חֲלוֹם הַלַּ †Gn 20[3] 31[24] (both E), 1 K 3[5]; מַרְאוֹת הַלַּ Gn 46[2] (E); חֶזְיוֹן לַ Jb 20[8] 33[15], חֶזְיוֹנוֹת לַ 4[13], חֲלוֹם חֶזְוֹן לַ Is 29[7] (cf. Mi 3[6] infr.) †; בֶּן־לַ Jon 4[10.10] v. בֵּן 8. p. 121 b. Chiefly in adverb. phr.: — בַּחֲצִי הַלַּ *at midnight* Ex 12[29] + (v. חֲצִי, חָצוֹת p. 345 b), cf. בְּתוֹךְ הַלַּ †1 K 3[20], בְּאִישׁוֹן לַ Pr 7[9] †; בַּלַּ הַזֶּה Ex 12[8.12] *on this night* (P; the night of which one is speaking); בַּלַּ הַהוּא *on that night* Gn 19[35] (J) + oft., (P only Nu 14[1]); בַּלַּ הוּא Gn 19[33] 30[16]; so הַלַּ alone †1 S 14[34], but del. 𝔊 We Kit, cf. Dr; Klo Bu rd. לַיהוה; הַלַּ *to-night* †Gn 19[5.34] 30[15] (all J), Nu 22[8.19] (E), Jos 2[2] 4[3]

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(both JE), 2 S 17[1.16] 19[8] Ru 1[12] 3[2.13], opp. מָחָר *to-morrow* 1 S 19[11]; הַלַּ֫יְלָה = *this night* just past, *last night* 1 S 15[16] (cf. Dr); כָּל־הַלָּ֫יְלָה *all night* Ho 7[6] (opp. בֹּ֫קֶר), Ex 14[20.21] (J), Nu 11[32] Jos 10[9] (both JE), Ju 16[2.2] 19[25] 1 S 15[11] 31[12] 2 S 2[29.32] 4[7]; opp. כל־היום ההוא (of continuous action) 1 S 19[24] 28[20] Is 62[6], opp. יומם ψ 78[14]; בַּלַּ֫יְלָה ψ 6[7] *every night* (prob.); cf. כָּל־הַלֵּילוֹת Is 21[8] *all the nights* (opp. יוֹמָם)†; esp. לַ֫יְלָה *by night* Nu 22[20] (E) Jos 8[3] (JE), Dt 16[1] Nu 9[16] (P) + 51 t.; of these Gn 14[15] and Ex 13[21.22] (J) + 25 t. opp. יוֹמָם, covering all the time; otherwise Ju 6[27] (opp. יוֹמָם); לַ֫יְלָה וְיוֹם *night and day* 1 K 8[29] Is 27[3] Est 4[16]; less oft. לֵילוֹת ψ 16[17]; הַלַּ֫יְלָה *by night* †2 K 25[4] (ל in ‖ Je 52[7]), Zc 1[8] Ne 4[16] (opp. הַיּוֹם)†; בַּלַּ֫יְלָה *id.*, Je 6[5] + 18 t. (chfly late; oft. opp. בַּיּוֹם, יוֹמָם, etc.); בַּלֵּילוֹת †ψ 92[3] (opp. בַּבֹּ֫קֶר), 134[1] Ct 3[1.8]; בְּלֵילָה Ne 9[19] (opp. בְּיוֹמָם); בְּלַ֫יְלָה Is 15[1.1]; כַּלַּ֫יְלָה *as at night* Jb 5[14] (opp. צָהֳרַיִם)†. **2.** fig. שִׁיתִי כַלַּ֫יְלָה צִלִּי Is 16[3] sim. of shadow of Zion as protection; more oft. in gloomy sense, of avenging calamity without divine guidance or comfort לַ֫יְלָה מַחֲזוֹן Mi 3[6]; personal distress Jb 35[10]; judgment perh. also Jb 36[20] (Ew De Di Da; night of death Bu; 'unintelligible' Siegf); מַה־מִּלַּ֫יְלָה מַה־מִּלַּ֫יְלָה Is 21[11] i.e. what hour of the night of calamity is it? cf. v[12] (opp. בֹּ֫קֶר).

†לִילִית **n.f. Lilith** (Milton Che *night-hag*), name of a female night-demon haunting desolate Edom; prob. borrowed fr. Bab., Is 34[14] (NH *id.*; As. *lilîtu*, Dl[HWB 377]; Syr. ܠܠܝܬܐ PS[1951]; on the development of legends of Lilith in later Judaism, v. Bux[Lex. Talmud., s.v.] Che[ad loc.] Grünbaum[ZMG xxxi. 1877, 250 f.]—Connexion with לילה perhaps only apparent, a popular etymology).

לִין v. לון.

†[לִיץ] **vb. scorn** (NH *id.*; vb. not in cognates; cf. Ph. מלץ *interpreter* CIS[22.44.58]; Ar. لَمَسَ is *turn aside* (intrans.); hence perh. prop. *speak indirectly* or *obliquely*, Fl[De Pr. 1, 6]);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 m. לָצְתָּ Pr 9[12]; *Impf.* יָלִיץ 3[34] + 2 t.; *Pt.* לֵץ 9[7] + 11 t.; pl. לֵצִים ψ 1[1] + 3 t.;—*scorn*, וְלָצְתָּ לְבַדֶּךָ תִּשָּׂא Pr 9[12] *if thou scornest thou alone shalt bear it* (opp. חָכַמְתָּ), c. acc. 14[9] 19[25]; c. ל לַלֵּצִים הוֹאִ֫יל *scorners he* (*God*) *scorneth* 3[34]; הַלֵּץ the scorner is proud and haughty 21[24], delights in scorning 1[22], is incapable of discipline 9[7], reproof 9[8] 15[12], or rebuke 13[1], cannot find wisdom 14[6]; is an abomination 24[9], should be avoided ψ 1[1]; smitten and punished for the benefit of the simple Pr 19[25] 21[11] and banished for the removal of contention 22[10]; judgment is prepared for him 19[29]; ‖ עָרִיץ Is 29[20]; wine is a scorner Pr 20[1].—**Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 mpl. sf. הֱלִיצֻנִי ψ 119[51]; *Pt.* מֵלִיץ Gn 42[23] Jb 33[23]; pl. cstr. מְלִיצֵי 2 Ch 32[31]; sf. מְלִיצַי Jb 16[20]; מְלִיצֶיךָ Is 43[27];—**1.** *deride* Jb 16[20] ψ 119[51]. **2.** Pt. *interpreter* Gn 42[23] (E); fig. of intermediaries between God and man, Jb 33[23] Is 43[27]; *ambassador* 2 Ch 32[31]. **Po'lel** *Pt.* pl. לְצָצִים (מ dropped Kö[II. 479]) *scorners* Ho 7[5]. **Hithp.** *Impf.* תִּתְלוֹצָצוּ *act as a scorner, shew oneself a mocker*, Is 28[22].

†לָצוֹן **n.[m.] scorning**, Pr 1[22]; אַנְשֵׁי לָצוֹן *men of scorning, scorners* = לֵצִים 29[8] Is 28[14].

†מְלִיצָה **n.[f.] satire, mocking-poem** Hb 2[6], also Pr 1[6] (al. here *figure, enigma*).

לִישׁ (√of foll., Thes לוּשׁ; perhaps = *be strong* (Thes) cf. Ar. لَوْثٌ, لَيْثٌ, **strength**; لَاثَ (med. ي) III. v. *be strong*, etc., appar. denom. = *be lion-like*).

†I. לַ֫יִשׁ **n.m.**[Jb 4, 11] **lion** (Ar. لَيْثٌ, ܠܝܬܐ; As. *nešu, lion* is comp. by Hal (cf. Hpt[KAT 2, 510]) Ba[ZA III. 1888, 60]);—*lion* Jb 4[11] Is 30[6] (‖ לָבִיא), לְ גּוּר בַּבְּהֵמָה Pr 30[30].

†II. לַ֫יִשׁ **n.pr.loc.** (on meaning *lion*, cf. RS[Sem. I. 156 (cm. 2nd ed.)]);—former name of Dan, in extreme north of Canaan, Ju 18[7.14.27.29] (v. דָּן p. 192 b); ⑥ Λαισα; = לֶשֶׁם q.v.; cf. Buhl[Geogr. § 124].

†III. לַ֫יִשׁ **n.pr.m.** father of Michal's second husband, 1 S 25[44] + 2 S 3[15] Qr (Kt לוּשׁ), ⑥ Αμεις, Σελλης, A Λα(ε)ις, ⑥L Ιωας, Σελλειμ.

†לַ֫יְשָׁה **n.pr.loc.** N. of Jerus. Is 10[30] (perh. akin to III. לַ֫יִשׁ, v. Di); site unknown; v. Kasteren[ZPV xiii. 101] conj. *'Isawiye*, village two miles NE. fr. Jerus. (PEF[Map; Mem. III. 27] Rob[BR I. 457] cf. Buhl[Geogr. 175]), ⑥ *ἐν* Σα, Λαισα.

לְכָה = לֵךְ *Imv.* of הָלַךְ q.v.

לכד [121] **vb. capture, seize, take** (by lot) (Ph. לכד *take out, choose* (?); ⑤ λαβειν as BH; Ar. لَكَدَ is *strike, push*, with the hand, etc., مِلْكَدٌ *pestle*, cf. mod. لَكَدَ *attack* Wetzst[ZMG xxii. 1868, 140];

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לָכַד *stick* or *cleave* to); —**Qal** *Pf.* לָ֫כַד Jos 8[1]+, לְכָדַ֫תִּי 2 S 12[27] etc.; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִלְכֹּד Am 3[5]; וַיִּלְכֹּד Ju 8[12]+, etc.; *Imv.* ms. sf. לְכָדֶ֫הָ 2 S 12[28], mpl. לִכְדוּ; *Inf. abs.* לָכוֹד Am 3[5]; *cstr.* sf. לְלָכְדֵ֫נִי Je 18[22], לְלָכְדָ֫הּ 32[24]; *Pt.* לֹכֵד Jb 5[13] Pr 16[32]; —**1.** *capture, seize* (not in P) c. acc., usu. a city or town, in war Ju 1[8.12] Jos 8[21] 10[1] (JE), Dt 2[35]+48 t. (but Ju 1[18] del. as gloss Bu Kit GFM al.); land Jos 10[42] (D), Dn 11[18]; water-courses (fords), Ju 3[28] 7[24.24] 12[5]; obj. men (usu. princes, kings) in battle Ju 7[25] 8[12.14] Jos 11[12.17] (D), 2 Ch 22[9] 33[11]; captives and spoils 2 S 8[4] = 1 Ch 18[4]; of Saul's seizing the kingdom (הַמְּלוּכָה), i.e. acquiring it actually by force of arms 1 S 14[47]; also of Samson's *catching* the foxes Ju 15[4]; of a lion *catching* his prey Am 3[4]; of a trap, snare, לָכוֹד יִלְכֹּד 3[5]. †**2.** fig. of entrapping men Je 5[26] ψ 35[8], cf. Pr 5[22] Jb 5[13] and (of a pit) Je 18[22]. †**3.** of *taking* by lot Jos 7[14.14.14.17] (JE; v. **Niph. 3**).

†**Niph.** *Pf.* נִלְכַּד La 4[20]; 3 fs. נִלְכְּדָה 1 K 16[18]+, etc.; *Impf.* יִלָּכֵד בָּהּ Is 24[18] Je 48[44]; יִלָּכֵד Ec 7[26]; וַיִּלָּכֵד Jos 7[16]+, etc.; *Pt.* נִלְכָּד Jos 7[15]; —**1.** *be captured* in war, of city 1 K 16[18] 2 K 18[10] Je 38[28.28] 48[1.41] 50[2.9.24] 51[31.41] Zc 14[2]; of men Je 51[56] La 4[20] (cf. **Qal 1**). **2.** of men, *be caught*, viz. in a snare or trap, only fig., usu. by divine judgment Is 8[15] 24[18] 28[13] ψ 9[16] 59[13] Pr 6[2] 11[6] Je 6[11] 8[9]; so of Moab Je 48[7.44]; of being *ensnared* by a woman Ec 7[26]; of being *caught* by cords of distress, בְּחַבְלֵי עָנִי, Jb 36[8]. **3.** *be taken* by lot Jos 7[15.16.17.18] (all JE), 1 S 10[20.21.21] 14[41.42] (cf. **Qal 3**).

†**Hithp.** *Impf.* 3 mpl.; יִתְלַכְּדוּ וְלֹא יִתְפָּרֵדוּ Jb 41[9] *they grasp each other, and cannot be separated*, of crocodile's scales (‖ אִישׁ בְּאָחִיהוּ); יִרְבָּקוּ; פְּנֵי תְהוֹם יִתְלַכָּדוּ Jb 38[30] *the face of the deep compacts* (of freezing; ‖ פָּאֲנֵן מַיִם יִתְחַבָּאוּ; vbs. transp., plausibly, by Me Bi Siegf Bu).

†[לֶ֫כֶד] **n.[m.] a taking, capture** (cf. ψ 9[16]) וְשָׁמֵר רַגְלוֹ מִלֶּ֫כֶד Pr 3[26] (subj. יי).

†[מַלְכֹּדֶת] **n.f. a catching instrument**, i.e. **a snare, trap**, only fig.; sf. מַלְכִּדְתּוֹ עָלַי נָתִיב Jb 18[10] of the wicked (‖ טָמוּן בָּאָרֶץ חַבְלוֹ).

לְכָה, לֶ֫כָה *Imv.* fr. הָלַךְ q.v.; לָ֫כָה also for לְךָ *to thee* †Gn 27[37].

†לֶ֫כָה **n.pr.loc.** in Judah 1 Ch 4[21]; unknown. ⑥ Ληχα, Λαιχα.

†לָכִישׁ **n.pr.loc.**—so Jos 10[3]+; c. ה loc. לָכִישָׁה Jos 10[31]+5 t.;—Canaanitish (Amorit.) city, with king, Jos 10[3.5.23] (all JE), v[21] 12[11] (both D); (=Tel el-Amarna *Lakiša, Lakisi* Wk]TA Tablets, Nos. 217, 218, 180, 181]); captured by Jos 10[32.33.34.35] (all D); reckoned to Judah Mi 1[13] Je 34[7] Jos 15[39] (P), cf. 2 K 14[19.19] = 2 Ch 25[27.27], 2 Ch 11[9] Ne 11[30]; base of Assyrian operations 2 K 18[14], cf. 2 Ch 32[9], also 2 K 18[17] 19[8] = Is 36[2] 37[8] (=As. *Lakisi* Schr[COT 2 K 18, 13]); prob. = mod. *Tell el-Hesy*, c. 33 miles SW. from Jerusalem FJB[Mound of Many Cities, 1893] Buhl[Geogr. § 105] GASm[Geogr. 234]; > *Umm el-Lâkis* vdVelde[Mem. 320] Guérin[Judée II. 299 ff.]; *Um Lâkis* opp. by Rob[BR II. 47].—⑥ Λαχεις.

לֶ֫כֶן v. בֵּן. לְלָאוֹת v. [לוּלִי] sub לולו.

†לָמַד **vb. exercise in, learn** (NH *id., be accustomed to, learn;* Aram. לְמַד (rare) *learn;* Syr. ܠܡܕ Pa. *accustom, combine;* Ettaph. *be taught*, etc.; As. *lamâdu, learn*, Dl[Prol. 29]); —**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. לָמַד Is 26[10]; 1 s. לָמַדְתִּי Pr 30[3]+3 t. Pf.; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִלְמַד Dt 17[19]; 1 s. אֶלְמְדָה ψ 119[73]; 3 pl. יִלְמְדוּן Dt 4[10]+12 t. Impf.; *Imv.* לִמְדוּ Is 1[17]; *Inf. abs.* לָמוֹד Je 12[16]; *cstr.* sf. לָמְדִי ψ 119[7]; *Pt. pass.* cstr. לִמוּדֵי 1 Ch 5[8]; —*learn* something, c. acc. Dt 5[1] ψ 119[7.71.73] 106[35] Pr 30[3] Is 2[4] 26[9.10] 29[24] Je 12[16.16] Mi 4[3]; c. אֶל Je 10[2]; c. *inf.* Dt 18[9] Is 1[17] Ez 19[3.6]; לְיִרְאָה Dt 4[10] 14[23] 17[19] 31[13]; וְיִרְאוּ Dt 31[12]; לְמוּדֵי מִלְחָמָה *trained* to war 1 Ch 5[18]. **Piel** *Pf.* 3 ms. לִמֵּד Ec 12[9]; 2 m. sf. לִמַּדְתָּנִי ψ 71[17] +7 t. Pf.; Impf. יְלַמֵּד ψ 25[9]; יְלַמֶּד Jb 21[22]; 2 ms. sf. תְּלַמְּדֵנוּ ψ 94[12]; 1 s. אֲלַמְּדָה ψ 51[15]; 3 mpl. יְלַמְּדוּן Dt 4[10]+12 t. Impf.; *Imv.* sf. לַמְּדֵנִי ψ 25[4]+12 t. Imv.; *Inf.* לַמֵּד Je 32[33]+9 t.; *Pt.* מְלַמֵּד Dt 4[1]+7 t. Pt.; —*teach*, abs. 2 Ch 17[7.9.9] ψ 60[1]; *teach* some one something, c. double acc. Dt 4[5.14] 5[28] 11[19] 31[19.22] Ju 3[2] 2 S 1[18] (?), ψ 25[4.9] 34[12] 51[15] 94[10] 119[12.26.64.66.68.108.124.135.171] 132[12] Ec 12[9] Is 40[14] Je 2[33] 9[13.19] 13[21] Dn 1[4]; c. acc. pers. Dt 4[10] ψ 25[5] 71[17] Ct 8[2] Is 48[17] Je 31[34] 32[33.33] Ezr 7[10]; acc. rei Jb 21[22]; acc. pers. ל rei 2 S 22[35] = ψ 18[35], ψ 144[1]; acc. rei ל pers. Jb 21[22]; acc. pers. מִן rei ψ 94[12]; acc. pers. בְּ rei Is 40[14]; acc. pers. inf. rei Dt 4[1] 6[1] 20[18] ψ 143[10] Je 9[4] 12[16]; מְלַמְּדַי *my teachers* ψ 119[99] Pr 5[13]. **Pual** *Pf.* 3 ms. לֻמַּד Je 31[18]; *Pt.* pl. cstr. מְלֻמְּדֵי 1 Ch 25[7] Ct 3[8]; f. מְלֻמָּדָה Is 29[13] Ho 10[11]; —*trained*, as soldiers Ct 3[8]; singers 1 Ch 25[7]; a bullock to the yoke Ho 10[11]; *taught*, of a human command Is 29[13].

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לָמֻד **adj.** taught;—ל Je 2[24]; pl. לְמוּדִים Is 50[4.4]; cstr. לְמוּדֵי Is 54[13]; לִמְדֵי Je 13[23]; sf. לִמְדֵי Is 8[16];—**1.** *taught*, as disciples Is 8[16] 50[4.4] 54[13]. **2.** *accustomed to* something, לִמְדֵי מִדְבָּר Je 2[24] (wild ass) *accustomed to the wilderness;* לִמְדֵי הָרֵעַ 13[23] *accustomed to do evil.*

†[מַלְמֵד] **n.[m.]** **ox-goad**;—cstr. מַלְמַד Ju 3[31].

†תַּלְמִיד **n.[m.]** **scholar** (late; NH) 1 Ch 25[8].

לָמָּה, לָמָּה, לָמָּה, לָמָּה, לְמָה v. מָה **4 d.**

לְמוֹ poet. for לָ, v. p. 518 a.

†לְמוּאֵל, לְמוֹאֵל **n.pr.m.** king of Massa (prob., v. מַשָּׂא); לְמוֹ Pr 31[1], לְמוֹ[4].

לְמוֹאֵל Ne 12[23] rd. לְשָׁמוּאֵל, v. שמאל.

†לֶמֶךְ **n.pr.m.** (on orig. form cf. Lag[RN 77]; conj. as to meaning Bu[Urgesch. 102, 129]);—ל Gn 4[19] + 7 t.; לֶמֶךְ 4[18] + 2 t.;—**1.** son of מְתוּשָׁאֵל (Cainite) Gn 4[18.19.23.23.24] (all J). **2.** son of מְתוּשֶׁלַח (Sethite) Gn 5[25.26.28.30.31] (all P), 1 Ch 1[3]. —Ⓖ Λαμεχ.

לְמִנִי, לְמִן v. מִן **9 b.**

לְמַעַן v. מען sub ענה.

לַע v. sub I. לוּץ.

†[לָעַב] **vb.** jest (NH Hiph. *id.;* 𝔗 לְעַב Ethpa. *id.;* Syr. ܠܥܒ Ethpa. *mock, delight oneself, be greedy;* Ar. لَعِبَ *play, sport, jest*);—only **Hiph.** *Pt.* מְלַעֲבִים בְּ וַיִּהְיוּ 2 Ch 36[16] *and they were* (continually) *making jest at* the messengers of God.

†[לָעַג] **vb.** mock, deride; also (Niph.) stammer, poet. (NH Hiph. *id.;* 𝔗 לְעַג Aph. *id.;* ܠܥܓ *stutter* (cf. NH לִגְלֵג *mock,* 𝔗 לִגְלֵג *id.;* Syr. ܠܓܓ *stutter,* Ar. لَجْلَجَ *id.*));—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. לָעֲגָה 2 K 19[21] Is 37[22]; *Impf.* יִלְעַג Jb 22[19] ψ 2[4], יִלְעָג Jb 9[23]; 3 fs. תִּלְעַג Pr 30[17]; 2 ms. תִּלְעַג ψ 59[9], וְתִלְעַ Jb 11[3]; 1 s. אֶלְעַג Pr 1[26]; 3 mpl. יִלְעֲגוּ ψ 80[7]; *Pt.* לֹעֵג Pr 17[5] Je 20[7];—*mock, deride, have in derision,* of Jerus. triumphing over enemy (c. ל pers. vel rei) 2 K 19[21] = Is 37[22] (‖ בזה); of the innocent Jb 22[19] (‖ שׂחק); of God (c. ל) 9[23] ψ 2[4] 59[9]; abs. of wisdom Pr 1[26] (‖ שׂחק); of wicked (c. ל) Pr 17[5] (‖ שׂמח), 30[17] (‖ בוז), Je 20[7] (‖ שׂחק); so also perh. ψ 80[7] (read לָנוּ for לָמוֹ with Ⓖ 𝔖 𝔙), cf. (abs.) Jb 11[3]. **Niph.** *Pt.* נִלְעָג . . . עַם Is 33[19] *a people stammering of tongue* (i.e. barbarians, cf. v[8]; but rd. נעלג [√עלג] Gr[Monatsschr. 1884, 45]; ‖ עַמְקֵי שָׂפָה). **Hiph.** (late; cf. NH) *Impf.* 3 ms. וַיַּלְעֵג Ne 3[33]; 2 ms. תַּלְעִיג Jb 21[3]; 3 mpl. יַלְעֲגוּ ψ 22[8], וַיַּלְעֲגוּ Ne 2[19]; *Pt.* מַלְעִגִים 2 Ch 30[10];—*mock, deride,* always in bad sense: c. ל pers. Ne 2[19] (‖ בזה), ψ 22[8]; c. עַל- pers. Ne 3[33]; c. בְּ pers. 2 Ch 30[10] (‖ השׂחיק); abs. Jb 21[3].—So also יַלְעִיג (or יִלְעַג) Pr 18[1] for MT יִתְגַּלַּע Gr[l.c.] (v. גלע, p. 166 supra).

†לַעַג **n.[m.]** **mocking, derision,** (barbarous) **stammering**;—abs. לְ Jb 34[7] + 2 t. + ψ 123[4] (הַלְ MT cstr. c. art.—so Kö[Synt. § 303 e]—but prob. insert ל foll. Hup Now Bae, cf. also Ges[§ 127 g]), + Ez 23[32] (but del. ⒼB Hi Co Berthol), + 36[4] (where Co reads בלע, but less prob., cf. Berthol); sf. לַעְגָּם Ho 7[16] (v. infr.); pl. cstr. לַעֲגֵי Is 28[12] (v. infr.);—**1. a.** *mocking, derision,* ψ 123[4] (‖ בוז); so appar. c. sf. as gen. obj. Ho 7[16] (but very dub., probably corrupt, cf. We Now); nearly = *blasphemy* Jb 34[7]. **b.** = obj. of derision ψ 44[14] = 79[4] (‖ חֶרְפָּה, קֶלֶס); so also Ez 23[32] (‖ צחק; si vera l., v. supr.), 36[4]. **2.** *stammerings* (of barbarous language), לְשָׂפָה Is 28[11] (‖ לָשׁוֹן אַחֶרֶת; so Ew Brd Di Hup-Now[V. 85, 16], De al. sub לָעַג); but Gr[Monatsschr. 1884, 45] reads עלגי, √עלג.

†[לָעֵג] **adj.** mocking, only pl. cstr. as noun (si vera l.), לַעֲגֵי מָעוֹג ψ 35[16] *mockers of* מָעוֹג (q. v.), but text dub.; Che reads לְעֻגֵי, Schwally ZAW XI. 1890, 258 לָעֲגֵי.—To [לָעַג] is also referred לַעֲגֵי Is 28[11] by Ges De Che Du, < sub לָעַג q. v.

†לַעְדָּה **n.pr.m.** a man of Judah 1 Ch 4[21], Ⓖ Μαδαθ, A Λαδα, ⒼL Λαδηι.

†לַעְדָּן **n.pr.m.** **1.** an Ephraimite 1 Ch 7[26] Ⓖ Λαδ(δ)αν. **2.** a Gershonite 1 Ch 23[7.8.9] 26[21.21.21] Ⓖ Εδαν, A Λ(ε)αδαν, Χαδαν, ⒼL Λααδαν.

לעה v. לוּט.

†[לָעַע] **vb.** talk indistinctly, unintelligibly (NH *id.*, in deriv. (לַעַז *foreign language,* לָעַזִי *foreigner*), also *murmur, remonstrate;* Syr. ܠܥܥ *talk indistinctly;* Ar. لَغَزَ *distort;* IV. *talk obscurely, ambiguously*);—only **Qal** *Pt.* עַם לֹעֲעִי ψ 114[1] *a people talking unintelligibly* (‖ מְצַרִים).

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†[לָעַט] **vb. swallow (greedily)** (NH *id.*, Hiph. *stuff* cattle with food; Syr. ܠܘܥܐ *jaw;* cf. Ar. لَغَطَ *speak confusedly, utter indistinct sounds*); — only **Hiph.** *Imv.* ms. sf. causat. הַלְעִיטֵנִי Gn 25[30] (J) *let me swallow*, sq. מִן rei.

†לַעֲנָה **n.f. wormwood** (NH *id.;* Ar. لَعْنٌ is *curse* (vb. لَعَنَ *id.*), so Nab. לענת (vb. לען) cf. Cook[Gloss.]); — only fig. of bitter things: — of perverted justice, Am 5[7] 6[12] (‖ רֹאשׁ); of result of idolatry, Dt 29[17] (‖ *id.*); of יי's chastisement Je 9[14] (‖ מֵי־רֹאשׁ), 23[15] (‖ *id.*), La 3[15] (‖ מְרוֹרִים), v[19] (‖ רֹאשׁ); sim. of bitter (מָרָה) result of intercourse with strange woman Pr 5[4]. — On *wormwood* (*Artemisia absinthium*, etc., Gk. *ἀψίνθιον*) cf. Löw[80 f. 401, 421] Tristr[Nat. Hist. Bib. 493].

לָעַע v. לוע.

לפד (✓ of following; meaning unknown).

†לַפִּיד **n.m.**[Ju 15, 4] torch (NH *id.*); — לְ abs. Ju 15[4] Is 62[1]; cstr. Gn 15[17] Zc 12[6]; pl. לַפִּידִים Ju 15[5] + 2 t., לְפִדִים Ex 20[18], לַפִּדִים Ju 7[16] + 3 t.; cstr. לַפִּידֵי Dn 10[6]: — *torch*, Ju 7[16.20] 15[4.4.5] (kindled, הִבְעִיר אֵשׁ בְּ־); לַפִּיד אֵשׁ Gn 15[17] (+ תַּנּוּר עָשָׁן; JE), Zc 12[6] (sim. of conquering power of [chiefs of] Judah; ‖ כִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ), לַפִּידֵי אֵשׁ Dn 10[6] (sim. of eyes of angel in vision; ‖ נְפָנָיו כְּמַרְאֵה בָרָק); sim. of flashes (reflected from) darting chariots Na 2[5] (‖ בַּדְּרָכִים); לְ of lightning-flashes Ex 20[18] (E; + קוֹלֹת *thunder-peals*); of flashing water-drops expelled by snortings of crocodile Jb 41[11] (‖ נְפִירוֹתָיו אֵשׁ); of flame between cherubim Ez 1[13] (‖ נֹגַהּ לְאֵשׁ, אֵשׁ); sim. of Zion's glorious deliverance Is 62[1] (‖ נִבְּהָה). — לַפִּיד Jb 12[5] v. sub פִּיד.

†לַפִּידוֹת **n.pr.m.** husband of Deborah Ju 4[4]; ⑥ Λαφ(ε)ιδωθ. — On fem. form cf. GFM.

לְפָנַי 1 K 6[17] v. sub [פָּנֶה], פָּנִים.

לִפְנִים 1 K 6[20] v. sub פָּנִימָה.

†[לָפַת] **vb. twist, turn, grasp with a twisting motion** (Ar. لَفَتَ *twist, wring;* As. *lapâtu, overthrow*, Dl[HWB 352]); — **Qal** *Impf.* וַיִּלְפֹּת Ju 16[29] sq. acc., Samson *grasped* the two middle columns. **Niph.** *Impf.* 3 ms. וַיִּלָּפֶת Ru 3[8] the man started up *and twisted himself;* 3 mpl. יִלָּפְתוּ Jb 6[18] the paths of their way [i. e. of the streams] *turn aside* (*twist, wind*, with lessening force), so AV Hi De Da Bu > Ew Ol Di Siegf Du, who read Qal יִלְפְּתוּ or Pi. יְלַפְּתוּ, making ארחות, = *caravans*, subj.

לָצוֹן, לֵץ v. sub לוץ.

†לַקּוּם **n.pr.loc.** northern border-town of Naphtali, Jos 19[33] (P), ⑥ Δωδαμ, ⑥L Λακουμ. so also Lag[Onom. 275, 24]; site unknown.

לקח [965] **vb. take** (NH *id.*, esp. *buy*, and (Niph.) *be taken in marriage;* MI[17.20] Impf. ואקח; Ph. לקח; As. *likû, laḳû* Dl[HWB 384]; Ar. لَقِحَ *conceive* (of female), IV. *impregnate;* Eth. ለቀሐ: *receive;* Zinj. לקח DHM[Sendsch. 89]; Aram. also Inscr. of Carpentr.[3] (Imv. לחי); cf. Cook[Gloss. Aram. Inscr.]); — **Qal** *Pf.* לָ Gn 2[22] +, לָקָחָ 27[36] + (קָ Ez 17[5] is textual error; om. ⑥ ⑤ Co, cf. Ges[§ 19, 3. a]); sf. לָקָחַנִי Gn 24[7], לָקָחָם Je 27[20] (for קָחָם Ho 11[3] rd. prob. אֶקָּחֵם ⑥ ⑤ Ew St Sta[§ 284, 4] Now Che Or We); 2 ms. לָקַחְתָּ Gn 20[3] +, etc.; *Impf.* יִקַּח Ex 21[10] +, וַיִּקַּח Gn 2[15] + (Nu 16[1] read וַיִּקָּחוּ Bö We Di Dr[2 S 15, 18]; 1 S 30[20] read וַיִּקָּחוּ We Dr Kit Bu); sf. יִקָּחֵנִי 2 S 22[17] +; יִקָּחֻךָ Jb 15[12]; 3 fs. תִּקַּח Gn 38[23] +; 1 s. אֶקַּח 14[23] +, וְאֶקָּחָה Zc 11[13]; 1 pl. נִקַּח Gn 34[6] +, נִקָּחָה 1 S 4[3] +; וַתִּקַּח Dt 3[8] 29[7]; *Imv.* לְקַח Ex 29[1] Pr 20[16] + Ez 37[16] (Co וְלָקַחְתָּ, after ⑥); fs. לְקָחִי 1 K 17[11]; usually קַח Gn 6[21] +, קָחָה 15[9], sf. 3 ms. קָחֵנִי 1 S 16[11] + 2 t.; sf. 3 fs. קָחֶנָּה Je 36[14]; sf. 3 mpl. קָחֵם־נָא Gn 48[9] (cf. Kö[I. 330] Ges[§ 61. 2]); fs. קְחִי Is 23[16] + 3 t.; mpl. קְחוּ Gn 42[33] +, sf. 3 ms. קָחֻהוּ 1 K 20[33]; *Inf. abs.* קָחוֹ Je 32[14] + 2 t., לָקוֹחַ Dt 31[26]; *cstr.* קַחַת Je 5[3] +; קָחַת־ 2 K 12[9] (Kö[I. 218]); usually c. prep. לָקַחַת Gn 4[11] +, מִקַּחַת 1 K 22[3] +, etc.; sf. קַחְתִּי לָקַחַת Ez 24[25], קָחְתּוֹ Gn 30[15] +, etc.; *Pt. act.* לֹקֵחַ 27[46] +, etc.; *pass.* pl. לְקֻחִים Pr 24[11]; — **1.** *take, take in the hand*, sq. acc. rei, Ex 7[15] (J), 17[5] (E), Nu 25[7] (P), 2 K 4[29] (all c. בְּיָד) 2 S 18[14] (c. בְּכַף), cf. Gn 8[9] (J), Ex 4[17] 12[22] (JE), Dt 15[17] + oft.; Gn 40[11] (E; of plucking grapes. 2 S 4[6] read סִכְלָה for לָקְחִי, v. חִפָּה, p. 334 supra, and סכל). This easily passes into **2.** *take and carry along* with oneself, בָּכֶף קְחוּ בְיֶדְכֶם Gn 43[12] (J), Jos 9[11] (JE), 1 K 14[3] 2 K 5[5] 8[8.9] 9[1] Pr 7[20] (all c. בְּיָד); cf. Gn 43[15] Jos 9[4] (both JE), +. **3. a.** *take* from, or out of, sq. acc. rei vel pers., + מִן loc.: Gn 2[22] (rib from man), 3[22] (man from ground; both J); Dt 19[12] 1 S 17[40] 1 K 17[19] +; וַיִּקַּח אֶת־הַחֶרֶב מֵעַל יְרֵךְ יְמִינוֹ Ju 3[21] (i. e. *drew* it); c. ב instr. בְּמַלְקָחַיִם לְ מֵעַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ Is 6[6]; sq. מִן partit. 2 S 12[4]. **b.** *take, carry away:* Ez 3[14] *spirit lifted me up and carried me away;* fig. of passion carrying one away Jb 15[12]. **c.** *take away* from, so as to

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deprive of, sq. acc. Gn 42[36] (E); sq. acc. + מִן, Gn 44[29] (מֵעִם; J), 1 K 11[34] ψ 51[13]; ׳ לְקַח אֶת־ 2 K 2[3] ׳ *is about to take away thy lord from over thy head*, so v[5]; cf. abs. אֲיַנְּנוּ אֵלֹהִים פִּי־לֹ׳ אֹתוֹ Gn 5[24] (P); more oft. without מִן, Gn 27[36.36] 30[15.15] 31[1] (all J), Ju 11[13.15] 15[6] 18[24] 1 S 12[3.3] 2 S 12[4] 1 K 11[34] Jb 12[20]; abs. Jb 1[21]; אֶתֵּן־לְךָ מָלְךְ בְּאַפִּי וָאֶקַּח בְּעֶבְרָתִי Ho 13[11]; of the sword, taking away its victims Ez 33[4.6]; fig. of taking away understanding Ho 4[11]. **d.** esp. *take away* life 1 K 19[10.14] ψ 31[14] Pr 1[19] Jon 4[3]. **4.** *take* to or for a person: **a.** for oneself, sq. acc. + לְ, =*appropriate* to oneself Dt 7[25] Nu 8[16] (P), Dt 22[7] 2 K 12[6]; c. לְ as dat. comm., Zc 11[7]; לִ׳ אֶת־שְׁנֵי יְלָדַי לוֹ לַעֲבָדִים 2 K 4[1] *to take my two sons for himself for slaves;* so (without לְ reflex.), הֲתִקָּחֶנּוּ לְעֶבֶד עוֹלָם Jb 40[28] *wilt thou take him as slave for ever?* **b.** =*procure, get*, sq. acc. + לְ, קְחוּ לָכֶם תֶּבֶן Ex 5[11] (J) *get you straw;* לִקַּח לוֹ קָלוֹן Pr 9[7] *getteth to himself shame;* so oft., esp. קַח לְךָ, etc., Gn 6[21] 12[19] 16[21] 45[19]+; without לְ, Ne 5[2] *let us procure corn*, and eat and live; of acquiring a field Pr 31[16]. **c.** *take possession of*, sq. acc., of land Dt 29[7] Jos 11[16.23] (all D), 2 Ch 16[5]; cf. פְּקֻדָּתוֹ יִקַּח אַחֵר ψ 109[8] *his office let another take;* fig. הַלַּיְלָה הַהוּא יִקָּחֻהוּ אֹפֶל Jb 3[6] *that night—let darkness take possession of it!* **d.** =*select, choose*, וְאֶתְכֶם לִ׳ Dt 4[20], cf. v[34] (+לוֹ), 1 K 11[37]; of men Dt 1[15] Jos 3[12] (JE; +לָכֶם); +מִן Dt 1[23] Jos 4[2] (JE). **e.** esp. *take* in marriage: (1) for another, esp. a son, c. לְ, וְלָקַחְתָּ אִשָּׁה לִבְנִי Gn 24[4] *and thou shalt take a wife for my son*, so v[7.38.40.48] (all J), 21[21] (E), Je 29[6b]; (2) more oft. for oneself, usu. c. לְ reflex. (sts. + לְאִשָּׁה), Gn 4[19] 6[2] 11[29] 12[19] (all J), + oft.; without לְ Gn 20[2.3] (E), etc. **f.** =*receive, accept*, esp. a bribe, gift, ransom, etc., 1 S 8[3] 12[3c.4] (both sq. מִן), Am 5[12] 2 K 5[15.16.20.22.26.26] ψ 15[5]; interest-money Ez 18[13.17] 22[12]; inheritance Jos 13[8] 18[7] (both D), Nu 34[14.14.15] (P); of earth, receiving Abel's blood Gn 4[11] (J); chastisement Is 40[2]; of *perceiving* a sound, Jb 4[11] *mine ear received a whisper of it; receive* mentally: וְלָקַח בְּעָלָיו Ex 22[10] (E) i. e. shall accept the oath as satisfactory; בָּרוּךְ לָקַחְתִּי Nu 23[20] (JE), i. e. *I have received* (commandment by revelation) *to bless; receive* instruction Pr 24[32] Je 2[30]+; entanglements of temptation Pr 22[25]. **g.** *take*, as preliminary to further action: Gn 31[34] (E), *she took them* and put them; Ju 3[25] *take* key and open; Jos 2[4] *she took* the two men and hid them; 1 K 18[4] Obadiah *took* 100 prophets and hid them; 19[21] Elisha *took* the yoke of oxen and slew them, cf. 2 S 17[19] 18[18]; sts. wholly redundant, קְחוּ וְעֲשׂוּ עֲגָלָה חֲדָשָׁה 1 S 6[7] *take and prepare a new cart*, etc.; somewhat different is הַלְּקָחִים לְשׁוֹנָם וַיְנַאֲצוּ נְאֹם Je 23[31], i. e. *they take* (=make use of) their own tongues, and talk oracles. **5.** *take* up, upon=*put* upon, sq. עַל: וַתִּקַּח תָּמָר אֵפֶר עַל־רֹאשָׁהּ 2 S 13[19] *and Tamar put ashes upon her head;* וַתִּקָּחֶהָ עַל־הַחֲמוֹר Ju 19[28]; cf. יִפְרֹשׂ כְּנָפָיו יִקָּחֵהוּ Dt 32[11] *he spreadeth his wings, he taketh him up.* **6.** =*fetch:* קְחִי־נָא לִי מְעַט־מַיִם 1 K 17[10] *fetch me, pray, a little water*, cf. v[11.11], 2 K 2[20] 4[41]; וְקַח־לִי מִשָּׁם שְׁנֵי גְדָיִי עִזִּים Gn 27[9] *and fetch me thence two kids*, cf. v[13] (J); + בְּיָדִי 1 S 21[9]; an offering Lv 12[8] (P; ‖ הֲבִיא v[6]); c. human obj. oft. nearly=*summon*, לָקַב אֹיְבַי לְקַחְתִּיךְ Nu 33[11] (JE) *to curse mine enemies did I summon thee*, Ju 11[5] 1 S 16[11]; שָׁלַח וְקַח אֹתוֹ אֵלַי 1 S 20[31] *send and bring him unto me;* 2 K 3[15] 6[13]+; of ׳, summoning his people from exile, מִשָּׁם יִקָּחֵךְ Dt 30[4]. **7.** *take*=*lead, conduct* (with or without contact): וַיִּקַּח אֶת־שְׁנֵי בָנָיו עִמּוֹ Gn 48[1]; גַּם בְּקָרְכֶם קְחוּ Ex 12[32] (both E); וַיִּקַּח שֵׁשׁ־מֵאוֹת רֶכֶב בָּחוּר וְאֶת־עַמּוֹ לָקַח עִמּוֹ Ex 14[6] (J) *and his people he took with him;* cf. v[7] (J), Jos 8[1] (JE), Ju 4[6]; אֶקָּחֵךְ אֶל־מָקוֹם אַחֵר Nu 23[27] *I will take thee unto another place*, cf. v[14.28] (all JE); ׳ subj., וָאֶקַּח אֶת־אֲבִיכֶם Jos 24[3] (E) *and I took your father* Abraham from beyond the river; הַצֵּל לְקֻחִים לָמָוֶת Pr 24[11] *rescue those led to death.* **8.** *take*=*capture, seize:* לָקַחְתִּי בְיָדִי עָוֹן 1 S 2[16] *I will take by force*, sc. flesh; of spoils, בָּצַע בָּצַע לֹא לָקָחוּ Ju 5[19] *gain of silver they took not;* of capture of ark 1 S 5[1]; bronze 2 S 8[8], etc.; territory Gn 48[22] (E), Dt 3[14]; cities Nu 21[25] (JE), Dt 3[14] Jos 11[19] (D), 1 S 7[14] 2 S 8[1]; of capture of hippopotamus Jb 40[24]; of seductions of woman, וְאַל־תִּקָּחֵךְ בְּעַפְעַפֶּיהָ Pr 6[25] *and let her not capture thee with her eyelids.* **9.** *take*=*carry off:* **a.** as booty Gn 14[11] 1 S 27[9] 30[16.18.19.20] 1 K 14[26.26]. **b.** as prisoners Gn 14[12] 2 K 18[32]=Is 36[17], 2 K 23[34]=2 Ch 36[4]. **10.** in phr. *take* vengeance: וְנִקְחָה נְקָמָתֵנוּ מִמֶּנּוּ Je 20[10] *and we will take our vengeance upon him;* abs. נָקָם אֶקַּח Is 47[3] *vengeance will I take.*

†**Niph.** *Pf.* נִלְקַח 1 S 4[22]; נִלְקָח 4[11] Ez 33[6]; 3 fs. נִלְקָחָה 1 S 4[17]; *Impf.* 3 fs. וְתִלָּקַח Est 2[8.16]; 1 s. אֶלָּקַח

2 K 2⁹; *Inf. cstr.* הִלָּקַח 1 S 4[19.21], sf. הִלָּקְחוֹ 1 S 21⁷;—**1.** *be captured*, of ark 1 S 4[11.17.19.21.22]. **2.** *be taken away, removed*, of shewbread 1 S 21⁷; of removal by death Ez 33⁶; of translation of Elijah 2 K 2⁹ (c. מֵעִם pers.) **3.** *be taken, brought* unto (אֶל־), only Est 2[8.16].

†**Pu.** *Pf.* לֻקַּח Gn 3[23]+, 3 fs. לֻקְּחָה־ 2[23], 2 ms. לֻקַּחְתָּ 3[19], etc.;—**1.** *be taken* from, out of (מִן of source) Gn 2[23] 3[19.23] (all J); cf. וְלֻקַּח מֵהֶם יְלֻקְּחָה Je 29[22] *and there shall be taken from them* (derived from their case) *a curse-formula.* **2.** =*be stolen* from, Ju 17[2] (ל pers.) **3.** *be taken captive*, Je 48[46], cf. Is 52⁵. **4.** *be taken away, removed* (=**Niph. 2**), of Elijah's translation 2 K 2[10] (c. מֵאֵת pers.), of death Is 53⁸ (c. מִן, prob. instr.)

†**Hoph.** *Impf.* יֻקַּח Gn 18⁴+, etc.;—**1.** *be taken, brought* unto Gn 12[15] (J; sq. בַּיִת *to the house of*), 18⁴ (abs.) **2.** *be taken* out of Jb 28² (מִן of source), from, of Ez 15³ (מִן partit.) **3.** *be taken away* from Is 49[24] (מִן pers.); abs. v[25].

†**Hithp.** *Pt.* fs. אֵשׁ מִתְלַקַּחַת lit. fire *taking hold of itself*, of lightning Ex 9[24] (JE), Ez 1⁴, exact signif. dub.; *in close succession, incessant* Di Sm, *infolding itself*, i. e. a mass of fire, Thes RobGes A V VB SS, > of *quivering* flashes Buhl, of *forked* or *zigzag* lightning Da.

†לֶקַח **n.m.**[Pr.4.2] **learning, teaching** (concrete; prob. *what is received*);—ל׳ abs. Is 29[24]+ 5 t.; sf. לִקְחִי Dt 32[2] Jb 11⁴; לִקְחָהּ Pr 7[21];—**1.** *instruction*, subjective, as personal acquirement; יִלְמְדוּ לֶקַח Is 29[24], they *shall learn instruction* (‖ בִּינָה); וְיוֹסֵף לֶקַח Pr 1⁵ a wise man will hear *and will increase* (his) *learning*, so 9⁹. **2.** *teaching*, obj., as thing taught, יַעֲרֹף כַּמָּטָר לִקְחִי Dt 32[2] (‖ אִמְרָתִי), Jb 11⁴; טוֹב נָתַתִּי לָכֶם לִקְחִי Pr 4²; also =*teaching-power, persuasiveness*, מָתָק שְׂפָתַיִם יוֹסִיף לֶקַח Pr 16[21] *sweetness of lips increaseth persuasiveness* (v. מתק), וְעַל שְׂפָתָיו יוֹסִיף לָקַח v[23]; in bad sense, of seductive words of adulteress, בְּרֹב לִקְחָהּ Pr 7[21] (‖ בְּחַלְקַּת שְׂפָתֶיהָ).

†לְקֹחִי **n.pr.m.** a Manassite, 1 Ch 7[19], ⑥ Λακεειμ, A Λακεια, ⑥L Λοκεειμ.

†I. מַלְקוֹחַ **n.m.**[Is 49.25] **booty, prey** (cf. לָקַח 9);—הֲיֻקַּח מִגִּבּוֹר מ׳ Is 49[24] (‖ שִׁבְיִ), cf. v[25] (‖ *id.*); Nu 31[26] (‖ *id.*), 31[11] (‖ שָׁלָל), v[12] (‖ *id.* + שִׁבְיִ, i.e. here, only, disting. fr. captives), v[32] (‖ יֶתֶר הַבָּזָה), v[27].

†II. [מַלְקוֹחַ] **n.[m.] jaw** (as *taking, seizing* food);—du. sf. מַלְקוֹחָי דָּבַק לְשׁוֹנִי מַלְקוֹחָי ψ 22[16] *and my tongue is made to cleave to my jaws*, i.e. my gums.

†מֶלְקָחַיִם, [מַלְקָחַיִם] **n.[m.] du. tongs, snuffers**;—**1.** tongs used at altar of temple, for lifting coal, in Is.'s vision, Is 6⁶. **2.** lamp-*snuffers*, in temple 1 K 7[49]=2 Ch 4[21]; in tabern. sf. (ref. to lamp-stand, מְנוֹרָה) מַלְקָחֶיהָ Ex 25[38] 37[23] Nu 4⁹ (all P).

†[מִקָּח] **n.[m.] a taking, receiving**;—cstr. מִקַּח־שֹׁחַד 2 Ch 19⁷ *a taking of a bribe.*

†[מִקָּחָה] **n.f. ware** (prop. thing *received*, sc. in trade; cf. לָקַח in NH); only pl. הַמִּקָּחוֹת Ne 10[32] (*their*) *wares.*

†[לָקַט] **vb. pick or gather up, specif. glean** (NH *id.* and נָקַט; Ar. لَقَطَ *pick up* (as a bird, grains, etc.); Aram. לְקַט, and נְקַט; كمأ; Mand. לנט (Nö[M 54], also on Talm. נקט); cf. As. *lakâtu* Dl[HWB 385] (but ט=*t*?));—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. לָקְטוּ Ex 16[22] Nu 11⁸, וְ׳ consec. Ex 16⁴, לָקְטוּ Ex 16[18]; *Impf.* 3 mpl. יִלְקְטוּ Ex 16⁵, תִּלְקְטוּ ψ 104[28], וַיִּלְקְטוּ Ex 16[17.21]; 2 mpl. sf. תִּלְקְטֻהוּ Ex 16[26]; *Imv.* mpl. לִקְטוּ Gn 31[46] Ex 16[16]; *Inf. cstr.* לִלְקֹט Ex 16[27]+2 t.;—**1.** *pick up, gather*, c. acc., stones Gn 31[46] (J), lilies Ct 6²; usu. the manna: Ex 16[4.5.26] (J), v[21.22] (P); sq. מִן partit. v[16] (P); so abs. v[27] Nu 11⁸ (both JE), Ex 16[17.18] (P); of animals gathering food תִּתֵּן לָהֶם יִלְקֹטוּן ψ 104[28]. **2.** specif. *glean*, abs., Ru 2⁸ (c. בְּ loc.; usu. Pi. in this sense). **Pi.** *Pf.* 3 fs. וְלִקְּטָה consec. Ru 2[16], לְלַקֶּטָהּ Ru 2[17.18]; 2 fs. לְקַבֵּטְתְּ Ru 2[19]; *Impf.* וַיְלַקֵּט Gn 47[14]+2 t.; 3 fs. תְּלַקֵּט Ru 2[15], וַתְּ׳ Ru 2[3.17]; 2 ms. תְּלַקֵּט Lev 19⁹+2 t.; 1 s. אֲלַקֳּטָה Ru 2[2.7] (cf. Ba[NB 102. 480]); *Inf. cstr.* לְלַקֵּט Ru 2[15]+2 t.; *Pt.* מְלַקְּטִים Is 17⁵, pl. מְלַקְּטִים Ju 1[7] Je 7[18];—**1.** *gather, gather up*, fallen grapes, Lv 19[10] (H), arrows 1 S 20[38], (fire-)wood Je 7[18]; abs. (food from ground) Ju 1[7] (cf. GFM);= *pick, pick off*, 2 K 4[39.39] (+מִן of source). **2.** fig. *collect* (money) Gn 47[14] (J). **3.** specif. *glean*, after the reapers, usu. abs. Ru 2[3.7] (‖ אָסַף), v[17] (all c. בְּ loc.), v[15] (בֵּין loc.), v[19] (adv. loc.), also v[2] (where בְּ may be loc. or partit., cf. Be), also v[15.16.23]; c. acc. Is 17⁵ (שִׁבֳּלִים, sim. of devastation of land; ‖ אָסַף קָצִיר), Ru 2[17.18]; c. acc. cogn. לָקֹט Lv 19⁹=23[22] (H). **Pu.** *Impf.* 2 mpl. תְּלֻקְּטוּ

Is 27[12] *ye shall be picked up* (of Isr. under fig. of grains or berries, after the threshing process of יי's judgment). **Hithp.** *Impf.* יִתְלַקְּטוּ Ju 11[3] and *there collected themselves* worthless men unto (אֶל) Jephthah (*were raked together* GFM).

†לֶקֶט **n.**[**m.**] **gleaning**, i.e. what is or may be gleaned, only cstr. לְקֶט קְצִירֵךְ, as acc. cogn. with לקם Pi., (q. v.) Lv 19[9] = 23[22] (H).

†יַלְקוּט **n.**[**m.**] **receptacle, wallet**(?) (prop. *collector*) (on form cf. Lag[BN p. 127] Ba[NB § 156 b] Kö [II. 1, § 76. 4])—only in 1 S 17[40] and he put them [the stones] בִּכְלִי הָרֹעִים אֲשֶׁר־לוֹ וּבַיַּלְקוּט *in the shepherd's receptacle which he had, even* (?) *in the wallet* (? such as every shepherd carried, hence art.); but prob. del. ו before בַּיַּלְקוּט (𝔊 The We Klo Bu HPS), and regard לוֹ . . . בִּכְלִי as gloss (We Bu HPS).

†[לָקַק] **vb. lap, lick** (NH *id.*, Pi.; Ar. لَقَّ *lick, lap* of dog (Wahrm)); —**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. לָקַק 1 K 21[19]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יָלֹק Ju 7[5.5]; 3 mpl. יְלֹקוּ 1 K 21[19], וְיָלֹקוּ 1 K 22[38]; —*lap*, יָלַק בִּלְשׁוֹנוֹ טִוֹּ 1 K 21[19], like a dog v[5] (abs.); of dogs *lapping up* blood (acc.), 1 K 21[19.19] 22[38]. **Pi.** *Pt.* pl. c. art. הַמְלַקְּקִים Ju 7[6] (בְּיָדָם אֶל־פִּיהֶם is erron. gloss, v. GFM), v[7]; in both = *lap, lap up* (= **Qal** v[5]).

לקשׁ (√of foll.; NH לקשׁ *be late* (Hiph. and deriv.); Aram. לְקַשָּׁא *make* or *do late*, לְקִשְׁנָא *late;* vulg. Ar. لَقَسَ *be late* (Hauran), Wetzst in De[Job 24, 6], so 11. Wahrm; لَقِيسَ *late*, Dozy[Suppl. II. 543]).

†לֶקֶשׁ **n.**[**m.**] prob. **after-growth, aftermath, i.e. spring-crop** (cf. GASm[12 Proph. I. 109]); —only (2 t.) Am 7[1], בְּתְחִלַּת עֲלוֹת הַלָּקֶשׁ וְהִנֵּה לֶקֶשׁ אַחַר גִּזֵּי הַמֶּלֶךְ:— > Other interpr. are: *late-rain growth* (fr. מַלְקוֹשׁ q. v.), Hoffm[ZAW III. (1883) 116]; *leaf-and-herb-gathering* in spring, We after Klein[ZPV IV. 1881, 83]; Anderlind[VIII. 1886, 62].

†מַלְקוֹשׁ **n.m.**[Jo 2, 3] **latter-rain, spring-rain** (i.e. showers of March–April; important, as strengthening and maturing crops); מ׳ Ho 6[3] + 7 t.;—related to גֶּשֶׁם as particular to general, opp. יוֹרֶה (*former rain*, q.v.): Ho 6[3] Je 5[24]; so opp. מוֹרֶה Jo 2[23]; particular under מָטָר Dt 11[14] (opp. יוֹרֶה), Zc 10[1] (+ מְטַר־גֶּשֶׁם), Jb 29[23]; ‖ רְבִיבִים Je 3[3]; עָב מ׳ Pr 16[15] *spring-rain-cloud* (sim. of king's favour).

†[לָקַשׁ] **vb.** only **Pi.** 3 mpl., prob. denom. fr. לֶקֶשׁ = **take the aftermath, i. e.** *take everything* (Wetzst in De[Hiob 38, 6]) (> Buhl II. לקשׁ, cf. Ar. لَقَشَ *schnell zusammenraffen* [cf. Lane[2665]]); —*despoil;* : וְכֶרֶם רָשָׁע יְלַקָּשׁוּ Jb 24[6] *and the vineyard of the wicked* (but rd. prob. עָשִׁיר *the rich* Bu Du) *they despoil* (‖ קָצַר).

לשׁד (√of foll., cf. Ar. لَسَدَ *suck, lick* (Eth. ለሰደ: *butter*); so Thes and on ψ 32[4] De Bae, also Di[Nu 11, 8]).

[לֶשֶׁד] **n.m. juice, juicy or dainty bit, dainty** ;—cstr. כְּטַעַם לְשַׁד הַשָּׁמֶן Nu 11[8] (J) sim. of taste of manna (𝔊 *ἐγκρίς*, 𝔙 *panis oleatus*), i.e. a dainty prepared with oil (cf. Di); נָהְפַּךְ לְשַׁדַּי בְּחַרְבֹנֵי קָיִץ ψ 32[4] *my juice* (sap, life-moisture) is transformed, etc.

לשׁך (√of foll.; meaning unknown).

†לִשְׁכָּה **n.f. room, chamber, hall, cell, lishka** (NH *id.* לִשְׁכְּתָא; cf. also נִשְׁכָּה; on the *lishka* v. Now[Arch. II. 37, 52, 79]; Bo[Geogr. I. xvii. 438 (ed. Leusd.)] comp. Gk. λέσχη, cf. RS[Sem. I. 236 (2nd ed. 254)] al.);— ל Ez 40[38]+; cstr. לִשְׁכַּת 2 K 23[11]+; c. ה loc. לִשְׁכָּתָה 1 S 9[22]; pl. לְשָׁכוֹת Ez 40[17]+; cstr. לִשְׁכוֹת Ne 10[38]+;—**1. a.** of room connected with a sanctuary (בָּמָה), where sacrif. meal was eaten 1 S 9[22], insert also prob. 1[18] (𝔊 We Dr Klo Bu). **b.** connected with Sol.'s temple, where wine offered to Rechabites Je 35[2.4], cf. v[4.4]; one where prophecy read 36[10] (both these appar. open, cf. Gie[Je 35, 2]); cf. לִשְׁכַּת נְתַן־מֶלֶךְ הַסָּרִיס . . בַּפְּרְוָרִים 2 K 23[11]; used of Levites' cells 1 Ch 9[33]; = store-rooms v[26] (‖ אֹצָרוֹת), 23[28] 28[12] 2 Ch 31[11]. **c.** in Ezek.'s temple, cells for priests, singers, etc. Ez 40[17.17.38.44.45.46] + 41[10] (del. Co Bthl), 42[1.4.7.7.8.11] + v[12] (del. Co Bthl); in three tiers, cf. הַלְּ הָעֶלְיוֹנֹת 42[5] (vid. v[3]), (45[5] rd. לִשְׁכַּת עָרִים 𝔊 Sm Co Sgfr[KauAT Bthl]); לְ הַקֹּדֶשׁ for sacred uses 42[13.13.13] 44[19] 46[19]. **d.** in second temple, as store-rooms Ezr 8[29] Ne 10[38.39] (‖ בֵּית הָאוֹצָר), v[40]; used by individuals Ezr 10[6] Ne 13[5] (לְ גְּדוֹלָה), v[8], in gen. v[4.9]. **2.** of scribe's room in royal palace Je 36[12.20.21].

†1. לֶשֶׁם **n.**[**m.**] a precious stone in h. p.'s breast-plate Ex 28[19] 39[12] (√ and mng. dub.; 𝔊 λιγύριον, Joseph[Ant. III. 7. 5] λίγυρος, 𝔙 *ligurius*, and this (= λυγκούριον, *lyncurion* ?) compared with *carbuncle* Plin[NH VIII. 57 (38)]; identif. with *amber*

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Demostratus in Plin[NH xxxvii. 11 (2)], or with *jacinth* (Rev 21[20]) Braun[De Vest. Sacerd. ii. 14] Winer[RWB i. 532]; cf. further, Di[Ex 28, 19]).

†II. לָשֶׁם **n.pr.loc.** variant of לַיִשׁ (whence We[De gent 37] Di rd. לֵשֶׁם; Lag[BN 20 Anm.] thinks ם remnant of *Mimmation*, לָשֶׁם fr. לַיִשׁ = *Laišum*), old name of city דָּן (v. לַיִשׁ), Jos 19[47.47] (cf. Di), ⊕B Λαχεις, דָּן לָשֶׁם = Λασενδαν, A⊕L Λεσεμ(μ).

לשׁן (√ of foll.; Thes conj. orig. mng. *lick* (cf. لسّ, لسب, لسم), so Hup-Now[* 22, 4]).

†לָשׁוֹן **n.m.**[Jos 7, 29] and (more oft.) **f.**[Is 28, 11] **tongue** (NH *id.*; also As. *lišānu*; Ar. لِسَانٌ; Eth. ልሳን; Aram. לִישָׁן, לִישָׁן, לִשָׁנָא (all *li-*); Zinj. לשן DHM[Sendsch. 59]); — abs. לְ Ex 4[10]+; הַלָּשׁוֹן Jos 15[2]; cstr. לְשׁוֹן Jos 7[21]+; sf. לְשׁוֹנִי 2 S 23[2]; לְשׁוֹנוֹ Ex 11[7] + 2 t.; לְשׁוֹנוֹ Ju 7[5] Est 1[22]; לְשׁוֹנְךָ ψ 34[14]; לְשׁוֹנְכֶם Is 59[3], etc.; pl. לְשֹׁנוֹת abs. ψ 31[21] Is 66[18]; cstr. Zc 8[23]; sf. לְשֹׁנְתָם Gn 10[20.31]; — **1.** *tongue* of men, **a.** used in lapping Ju 7[5]; cleaving to the palate (חֵךְ), in thirst La 4[4], so as to produce dumbness Jb 29[10] (‖ קוֹל נֶחְבָּא), ψ 137[6] Ez 3[26] (‖ נֶאֱלַם); cleaving to jaws (מַלְקוֹחַ) ψ 22[16]; לְ בַּצָּמָא נָשְׁתָה Is 41[17] *their tongue for thirst is parched;* לְ תִּמַּק בְּפִיהֶם Zc 14[12] (of יי's judgment); a choice morsel is held לְ תַּחַת Jb 20[12] (fig. of mischief), cf. ψ 10[7] (ready to be uttered), 66[17] (‖ פֶּה), Ct 4[11]. **b.** usu. as organ of speech, both good and bad (esp. ψ Pr, oft. ‖ פֶּה, שָׂפָה); — כְּבֵד לְ Ex 4[10] (J) *heavy of tongue;* מַעֲנֵה לְ Pr 16[1], מְלֹאת עַל־לְשׁוֹנִי 2 S 23[2], cf. Pr 31[26], ψ 139[4] (בַּל), חֵיל בְּלְשׁוֹנִי עָוְלָה Jb 6[30]; מָוֶת וְחַיִּים בְּיַד לְ Pr 18[21], cf. 21[23] 25[15]; of (false) proph., הַלֹּקְחִים לְ Je 23[31]; subj. of vb. of speaking, דִּבְּרָה לְשׁוֹנִי:— דִּבְּרָה לְשׁוֹנִי בְחִכִּי Jb 33[2] ψ 12[4] 37[30]; cf. (Je 9[7] infr. and) לְ..תְּמַהֵר לְשׁוֹנִי עֵם סֹפֵר מָהִיר Is 32[4], ψ 45[2], i.e. as swift as a rapid scribe's stylus; subj. of הָגָה Is 59[3] Jb 27[4] ψ 35[28] 71[24]; subj. of נִשְׁבַּע Is 45[23]; לְ תְּהַלֵּךְ בָּאָרֶץ ψ 73[9]; of hostile speech, insolence, etc., Jos 10[21] (JE; obj. of ו. חָרַץ q.v., cf. **3** infr.), Je 18[18] Is 3[8]; לְ וַעַם Ho 7[16] (but text dub., cf. We Now), לְ חָרַב חַדָּה ψ 57[5], cf. 64[4]; שִׁנְנוּ לְ כְּמוֹ נָחָשׁ 140[4]; כָּל־לְ תָּקוּם אִתָּךְ Is 54[17]; לְ הָאֲרִיךְ 57[4]; further, Je 9[2.4]; as instr. of seductive flattery (הֶחֱלִיק), without בְּ, ψ 5[10] Pr 28[23], cf. חֲלַקַּת לְ נָכְרִיָּה Pr 6[24]; of falsehood ψ 78[36] (cf. infr.); of slander (cf. לוּשַׁן) רָגַל עַל־לְ ψ 15[3], אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן 140[12], cf. מָתַר לְ Pr 25[23]; חָמָא בְּלִי ψ 39[2]; cf. 64[9] (text dub., v. Hup Che Bae); moral qualities ascribed to: — as arrogant ψ 12[5] (cf. v[4] supr.); as devising injuries, הַוּוֹת תַּחְשֹׁב לְ ψ 52[4], cf. הַוּוֹת לְ Pr 17[4]; נִצַּר לְ תַּצְמִיד מִרְמָה ψ 50[19] *nectere fraudem;* דִּבֶּר מִרְמָה (‖ שִׁפְתֵי מִדַּבֵּר מִרְמָה) ψ 34[14]; oft. of lying tongue: לְשׁוֹן שֶׁקֶר Pr 6[17] 12[19] 21[6] 26[28] ψ 109[2]; לְ תַּרְמִית 52[6]; לְ רְמִיָּה Mi 6[12] ψ 120[2.3]; לְ מִרְמָה Zp 3[13]; לְ תַּהְפֻּכוֹת Pr 10[31], and נֶהְפָּךְ בְּלְ Pr 17[20]; לְ עֲרוּמִים Jb 15[5]; also לְ מִרְמָה דִּבֶּר Je 9[7]; on the other hand לְ צַדִּיק Pr 10[20]; לְ חֲכָמִים 12[18] 15[2]; לְ לְמוּדִים v[4]; לְ מַרְפֵּא Is 50[4]. — Note phrases שׂם לְ Jb 5[21] *scourge of* (the) *tongue,* רִיב לְשׁוֹנוֹת ψ 31[21]; בַּעַל הַלְּ Ec 10[11] (of serpent-charmer), and הֶעֱלוּ עַל־שְׂפַת לְ Ez 36[3]. — On tongue of יי (once), v. **4** infr. †**c.** organ of singing, subj. of רָנַן ψ 51[16] 126[2] Is 35[6], עָנָה ψ 119[172]. **2.** = *language* Dt 28[49] Je 5[15] and later, viz.: Ez 3[5.6] (בִּבְרֵי לְ, עִמְקֵי שָׂפָה ‖), but del. ⊕ Codd. Co Sgfr[Kau AT]), Is 28[11] (‖ לְ אַחֶרֶת, לַעֲנֵי שָׂפָה, fig. of יי's unintelligible dealings); לְ עִמְקֵי שָׂפָה (‖ נוֹעֵז) 33[19]; עַם ... נִלְעַג לְ 66[18] (‖ גּוֹיִם); Zc 8[23] Gn 10[5.20.31] (all P), Ne 13[24] Est 1[22.22] 3[12] 8[9.9] Dn 1[4]. **3.** *tongue* of animals: dog Ex 11[7] (J; obj. of ו. חָרַץ q.v.; cf. **1 b**), ψ 68[24]; adder Jb 20[16] (subj. of תַּהֲרֹג); crocodile 40[25]. **4.** *tongue* of fire, devouring, כָּאֵכֶל קַשׁ לְשׁוֹן אֵשׁ Is 5[24]; cf. of יי, וּלְשׁוֹנוֹ כְּאֵשׁ אֹכֶלֶת 30[27] (שְׂפָתָיו מָלְאוּ זַעַם ‖). **5.** = (*tongue*-shaped) *wedge* of gold Jos 7[21.24] (JE). **6.** = (*tongue*-shaped) *bay* of sea Is 11[15] Jos 15[2.5] 18[19] (all P).

†[לָשַׁן] **vb. denom. use the tongue,** only specif., **slander;** — **Po'el** *Pt.* מְלָשְׁנִי בַּסֵּתֶר רֵעֵהוּ ψ 101[5] (on form, cf. Ges[§ 90, 3] Kö[Lgb. i. § 28]). **Hiph.** *Impf.* 2 ms. juss. אַל־תַּלְשֵׁן עֶבֶד וגו׳ Pr 30[10].

†[לָשַׁע] **n.pr.loc.** near Sodom and Gomorrah, only לָשַׁע Gn 10[19]; ⊕D Λασα; E⊕L Λασα; site unknown; = *Kallirrhoë,* with hot-springs, Jerome[Quaest in Gen. (10, 19)], cf. Buhl[Geogr 123 and refl.]

לַשָּׁרוֹן Jos 12[8] v. שָׁרוֹן.

לתח (√ of foll.; meaning unknown; Thes conj. *spread out,* cf. Sam. נתח *spread out garment,* v. also Di[Lex. Eth. 45f.], but this word very dubious).

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מַלְתָּחָה† **n.f.** appar. **wardrobe, wearing apparel** (Eth. ልብስ: *tunic*);—only in וַיְאַמֶּר לְאֲשֶׁר עַל־הַמַּלְתָּחָה הוֹצֵא לְבוּשׁ 2 K 10[22]; Ⓖ *ἐπὶ τοῦ [οἴκου] μεσθαλ (μισθ')*; 𝔙 *super vestes*.

לתך (√ of foll., mng. unkn., cf. Lag[Or. II, 33 f.]).

לֶתֶךְ† **n.[m.]** a **barley-measure** (NH *id.*, a corn-measure); only in חֹמֶר־שְׂעֹרִים וְלֶתֶךְ שְׂעֹרִים Ho 3[2]; acc. to 𝔙 = ½ כֹּר = ½ חֹמֶר (q.v.), cf. Mish. (Levy[NHWB II. 531]), but this tradition is uncertain (cf. Now[Arch. I. 208]); Ⓖ *νέβελ οἴνου*, for לְשֶׁךְ.

מ

מ, ם, *Mēm*, thirteenth letter; used as numeral 40 in postB. Heb.

מַ· v. מָה. מִ· v. מִן.

מֹאָב v. מוֹאָב. [מַאֲבוּס] v. אבס.

מאד (√ of following As. *ma'ādu, be many, increase; ma'adu, many; ma'adiš, in abundance*, Dl[HWB, 386 f.]; cf. Sab. מאד *to add*, DHM[ZMG 1883, 342 f.] Hom[Südar. Chr. 127]; Ar. مَادَ *begin to grow*, of plant).

מְאֹד **n.m.** **muchness, force, abundance, exceedingly** (cf. As. *mu'du, abundance*, Hom[ZMG 1878, 711] ('treasures *ana mu'di, in abundance*') Dl[HWB 399]):—**1.** *force, might*, †Dt 6[5] וּבְכָל־מְאֹדֶךָ and with all thy *might*; hence 2 K 23[25]. **2.** in diff. idioms (298 t.) to express the idea of *exceedingly, greatly, very* (whether of magnitude or degree): **a.** (so mostly) as adv. acc., qualifying both adjj. and obs., Gn 1[31] טוֹב מְאֹד good *exceedingly*, 4[5] וַיִּחַר לְקַיִן מְאֹד and Cain was wroth *exceedingly*, 7[18] וַיִּגְבְּרוּ הַמַּיִם וַיִּרְבּוּ מְאֹד וַיְנַבֵּרוּ, 12[14] 13[2] חַטָּאִים לַי׳ מאד, v[13] וְאַנְשֵׁי סְדֹם רָעִים וְחַטָּאִים לַי׳ מְאֹד, 18[20] 19[3.9] 21[11] 24[16.35], +oft., ψ 46[2] עֶזְרָה בְצָרוֹת נִמְצָא מְאֹד as a help in troubles, to be found (=present) *exceedingly*; with an inf. Is 47[9] בְּעָצְמַת חֲבָרַיִךְ מְאֹד despite of thy spells being *very* numerous, Jos 9[13] מֵרֹב הַדֶּרֶךְ מְאֹד, 1 K 7[47]; הַרְבֵּה מְאֹד Gn 15[1] 41[49] Dt 3[5]+, for which in the later language is found לָרֹב מְאֹד †Zc 14[14] 2 Ch 4[18] 9[9] (in 1 K 10[10] הַרְבֵּה מְאֹד), 24[24] 30[13], and even לְהַרְבֵּה מְאֹד †2 Ch 11[12] 16[8]. מְאֹד is not usually separated from the word it qualifies by more than one or two words (as Gn 20[8] וייראו האנשים מאד, Nu 11[10] ויחר אף י׳ מאד); see, however, Dt 30[14] Ju 12[2] 2 S 12[5] 1 K 11[19] ψ 31[12]. It precedes its verb, †ψ 47[10] מְאֹד נַעֲלָה (hence 97[9]), 92[6]. **b.** עַד־מְאֹד *up to abundance, to a great degree, exceedingly*, †Gn 27[33] חֶרְדָּה גְּדֹלָה עַד־מְאֹד, v[34] 1 S 11[15] עד מ׳ . . . וישמח, 25[36] וְהוּא שִׁכֹּר עַד־מְאֹד, 2 S 2[17] 1 K 1[4] Is 64[8] (cf. La 5[22]), v[11] ψ 38[7.9] 119[8.43.51.107] Dn 8[8] 11[25]. **c.** עַד־לְמְאֹד (v. עַד)† 2 Ch 16[14]. **d.** duplicated (Ges[§ 133 h]), †Gn 7[19] וְהַמַּיִם גָּבְרוּ מ׳ מ׳, 30[43] Nu 14[7] 1 K 7[47] 2 K 10[4] Ez 37[10]. **e.** בִּמְאֹד מְאֹד lit. *with muchness, muchness*, †Gn 17[2.6.20] Ex 1[7] (all P), Ez 9[9] 16[13].

1. מֵאָה 583 **n.f.** **hundred** (NH *id.*; MI[20] מאתן (du.); SI[5] מאת, מאתים (du.); Ph. מאת, מאתם (du.); As. *mê* (prob., Dl[§ 75]), TelAm. *mê-at* Wkl[TelAm 20*]; Ar. مِئَةٌ; Sab. מאת, מאתם Os[ZMG x. 1856, 49; CIS iv. I. 6, 4; 46, 6]; מאה Eut[Sin 457]; Eth. ምእት; Aram. מְאָה, מְאָן; Palm. תלת מאה 300 Vog[Palm 6, 4]; Nab. מאה Eut[Nab 8, 9]);—מ׳ Gn 6[3]+ 144 t.; cstr. מְאַת 5[3]+30 t. (on מְאַת Ec 8[12] v. 2 d infr.); pl. abs. מֵאוֹת Gn 5[9]+324 t. (מֵאֹת only 5[4.30]); המאיות Kt 2 K 11[4]+3 t. 2 K 11; du. מָאתַיִם (-תַּיִם) Gn 11[19]+76 t. (but 1 S 18[27] rd. מֵאָה, מְאַת) Ⓖ We Dr Kit Bu HPS);—*hundred*:—**1.** as simple number: **a.** abs. sg., (1) foll. by sg. of noun enumerated: מֵאָה קְשִׂיטָה Gn 33[19] Jos 24[32] (both E); מ׳ אִישׁ Ju 7[19] 1 K 18[13] 2 K 4[43]; מ׳ אַמָּה 1 K 7[2] Ez 40[19]+; מ׳ כִּכָּר 2 K 23[33] 2 Ch 25[6] 27[5] 36[3] Ezr 8[26]; מ׳ אֶלֶף = 100,000 1 K 20[29] +6 t. K Ch; cf. also Gn 17[17] (P), 2 S 8[4] Is 65[20.20], and sq. n. coll. רֶכֶב 2 S 8[4] = 1 Ch 18[4], צאן 1 K 5[3]; (2) less oft. sq. pl. מֵאָה שְׁעָרִים Gn 26[12] (J), מ׳ פְּעָמִים 2 S 24[3] = 1 Ch 21[3], מ׳ נְבִיאִים 1 K 18[4], etc.; (3) seldom, and late, preceded by n.pl.: הָרִמֹּנִים מֵאָה Je 52[23], אַמּוֹת הַמֵּאָה Ez 42[2], cf. Ezr 2[69] 2 Ch 3[16] 4[8] 29[32]; (4) exceptional is כִּכֵּרֵי כֶסֶף מֵאָה Ezr 8[26]; also, with ellipsis, מֵאָה כֶסֶף Dt 22[19] (i.e. shekels); מֵאָה צֹאן 2 S 16[1] (i.e. cakes);

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(5) מֵאָה without noun enumerated, esp. = *a hundred* (men, persons) Ju 20[10.10] Am 5[3.3] Lv 26[8.8] (H), 1 Ch 12[14]; מ׳ Pr 17[10] = 100 (blows), Ec 6[3] = 100 (children), 8[12] = 100 (times).—On Ne 3[1] 12[39] v. infr. **b.** abs. du., (1) foll. by sg., מָאתַיִם אִישׁ 1 S 18[27] 30[10] 2 S 15[11], מ׳ לָחֶם 1 S 25[18] 2 S 16[1], מ׳ עֲנָבָה 1 K 10[16] = 2 Ch 9[15], מ׳ אֲלָפִים 1 S 15[4] +, מ׳ שְׁקָלִים Gn 11[23] (P); (2) less oft. sq. pl. מ׳ אֲנָשִׁים Jos 7[21] (JE), 2 S 14[26], מ׳ דְּבֵלִים 1 S 25[18], מ׳ אֲנָשִׁים 1 S 30[21], cf. Ezr 8[4]; (3) also preceded by n.pl.: מ׳ עֲזִים Gn 32[15], מ׳ רְחֵלִים v[15] (E), מ׳ הָרְמוֹנִים 1 K 7[20], cf. 1 Ch 15[8] 2 Ch 29[32] Ezr 2[65]; (4) c. ellipsis מ׳ בֶּסֶף Ju 17[4]; (5) as pred., רֹאשֵׁיהֶם מ׳ 1 Ch 12[32] (v[33] van d. H). **c.** abs. pl. מֵא(וֹ)ת:—(1) alone, = *hundreds*, לְמֵאוֹת 1 S 29[2] *by hundreds*, so 2 S 18[4] (both + thousands); esp. שָׂרֵי (הַ)מֵּ׳ *captains of* (*the*) *hundreds* Ex 18[21.25] (E), 2 K 11[4.9.10.15] +; (2) multiplied, sq. noun enumerated, in sg.: שְׁלֹשׁ מ׳ אִישׁ Ju 7[6] 300 *men*, cf. v[7.8.16] 8[4] Ex 12[27] (E), etc.; אַרְבַּע מ׳ שָׁנָה Gn 15[13] (JE) 400 *years*; חֲמֵשׁ מ׳ אֶלֶף 2 S 24[9] 500,000, cf. 2 Ch 13[17]; שֵׁשׁ מ׳ רֶכֶב Ex 14[7] (J) 600 *chariots*; שִׁבְעָה מ׳ אִישׁ Ju 20[15.16] 700 *men*; שְׁמֹנָה מ׳ חָלָל 2 S 23[8] 800 *slain*; תֵּשַׁע מ׳ רֶכֶב Ju 4[3.13] 900 *chariots*; (3) less oft. sq. n.pl.: שְׁלֹשׁ מ׳ שׁוּעָלִים Ju 15[4] 300 *foxes*; חֲמֵשׁ מ׳ אֲתֹנוֹת Jb 1[3] 500 *she-asses*, etc.; (4) rare, and chiefly late, after n.pl. פִּלַגְשִׁים שְׁלֹשׁ מ׳ 1 K 11[3] 300 *concubines*, cf. 7[42] = 2 Ch 4[13], 1 Ch 4[42] 2 Ch 14[8] etc.; after n.coll. חֲמֵשׁ מ׳ בַּשָּׁקֵל 2 Ch 35[9]; (5) rare is שְׁלֹשׁ מ׳ בֶּסֶף Ex 30[24] (P); (6) ellipsis of n., שְׁלֹשׁ מ׳ בֶּסֶף Gn 45[22] (E), etc. **d.** cstr. sg., only sq. sg., and late: מְאַת־שָׁנָה Gn 11[10] 21[5] 25[7] (all P) + 25 t. P, 1 Ch 25[9] Est 1[4] (Dr[Intr. 124]) (also c. other numerals, v. **2** infr.); מְאַת Ec 8[12] = 100 *times* (מֵאָה פְּעָמִים), sc. פַּעַם, or perhaps only appar. cstr. (Kö[II. 228] cf. Ew[§ 269 b. 279 e]).—Ne 5[11] v. **3** infr. **2.** as part of larger number: **a.** usually preceding tens and units, (1) with noun expressed once, or not at all, earlier usage, usu. c. ו before ten if no unit follows, otherwise without ו before ten (see Kö[II. 218 ff.]): מֵאָה וְעֶשֶׂר שָׁרִים Ju 2[8]; שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת שִׁשִּׁים וְשֵׁשׁ כִּכָּר 1 K 10[14] 666 *talents*, etc. (exceptions are Ne 7[24] and v[31]); (2) chiefly late, with noun and ו repeated: מֵאָה שָׁנָה וְעֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וְאַלְפָּא אמה ומאת אמה Gn 23[1] (P) (cf. SI[5.6] Da[Expos. Times, May, 1898]). **b.** less oft., foll. tens and units, chiefly late, c. ו repeated:—שִׁבְעָה וּשְׁלֹשִׁים וּמְאַת שָׁנָה Nu 7[86] (P); עֶשְׂרִים וּמֵאָה Ex 6[16] (P), etc.; c. noun after ten and after hundred, חֲמֵשׁ וְשִׁשִּׁים שָׁנָה וּשְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה Gn 5[22] (P), etc.—On these usages v., further, Kö[II. 217 ff.] Da[Synt. §§ 36 R. 3, 37 (d)] Ges[§§ 97. 134] and esp. Herner[Synt. d. Zahlwörter im AT (1893)]. †**3.** מְאַת הַכֶּסֶף Ne 5[11] = *a hundredth* part *of the money*; but read quite poss. מַשַּׁאת *the debt* (Gei[Jüd. Zeitschr. viii. 1870, 227] Gr.)

†**II. מֵאָה n.f.** used as n.pr. of tower on northern wall of Jerus., מִגְדַּל הַמֵּאָה Ne 3[1] 12[39].

[מַאֲוַיִּי] v. sub I. אוה, p. 16 supr.

מאם (√of following, mng. unkn.; Ol[§ 206] prop. √אום = חום *black*, cf. already Ew[§ 160 d]).

†**מְאוּם n.m.**[Jb 31, 7] **blemish, defect** (for מָאוּם, which, although found only late, is (si vera l.) appar. original form, Kö[II. 146]);—מ׳ abs.: **1.** of physical defect Dn 1[4]. **2.** fig. מ׳ דָּבַק בְּכַפַּי Jb 31[7] of moral stain; usually

†**מוּם n.m.**[Lv 21, 17] (= foregoing; quiesc. א om.) (NH *id.*; Aram. מוּמָא, מוּמָה);—abs. מ׳ Lv 21[17] + 16 t.; sf. מוּמוֹ Pr 9[7]; מוּמָם Dt 32[5];—*blemish, defect* (chiefly H): **1.** physical, **a.** in man, as excluding from priestly service, Lv 21[17.18.21.21.23]; disfiguring man 2 S 14[25], woman Ct 4[7]; (in all מ׳ בְּ (הָיָה); as caused by man upon man Lv 24[19.20]. **b.** in beast (ref. to sacrifice) Lv 22[20.21.25] Nu 19[2] Dt 15[21.21] 17[1] (in all מ׳ בְּ (הָיָה). **2.** fig. of moral blemish Dt 32[5] (but text very dubious, cf. Dr); תִּשְׁאָ פָנֶיךָ מִמּוּם Jb 11[15]; of shame of repulse Pr 9[7] (‖ קָלוֹן).

מְאוּמָה pron. indef.[32] **anything** (acc. to Thes from מָה וּמָה, like *quidquid*, against which is the *Mil'el* tone; acc. to Ol[264. 255. 396] Kö[II. 146] an old accus. from מאום in sense of *speck*, *particle*, cf. Fr. *point*: in As. *manman* (prop. *who? who?*), assim. *mamman*, or *manma* (*man*, *who?* + generalizing *ma*), *mamma*, is *any one*, *minma* (*min*, *what?* + *ma*), *mimma*, is *anything*, Dl[§ 60, HWB 418 f. WSG 125 f.]);—*anything*, usually in negative sentences, as Gn 22[12] וְאַל־תַּעַשׂ לוֹ מְאוּמָה (euphem. for *something bad*), 30[31] לֹא־תִתֶּן־לִי מְאוּמָה, 39[6.9] 40[15] (euphem.), 1 S 12[4.5] 20[26.39] 25[7.15.21] 29[3] etc., Ju 14[6] וּמְאוּמָה אֵין בְּיָדוֹ, Ec 5[14] וּמ׳ לֹא יִשָּׂא בְעָמְלוֹ, 1 K 18[43] אֵין מ׳ lit. nought of *anything*! Je 39[12] וְאַל תַּעַשׂ לוֹ מְאוּמָה רָע; strengthened by כֹּל + Gn 39[23] 2 S 3[35]; after אִם = *surely not*, 2 S 3[35]; in interrog. sentence Nu 22[38]; in affirm. sentence Dt 24[10] בְּרֵעֲךָ מַשַּׁאת מ׳ a pledge of (= consisting in)

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anything, 2 S 13[2] (euphem.), 2 K 5[20]. Used adverbially, 1 S 21[3] אִישׁ אַל יֵדַע מְ׳ אֶת הַדָּבָר let no one know of the matter *in anything at all*.

מָאוֹר, [מְאוֹרָה] v. אור.

[מֹאזָנַיִם], מֹאזְנֵיִם v. II. אזן.

מְאִיּוֹת Kt v. מֵאָה.

מַאֲכֶלֶת, מַאֲכָלֶת, מַאֲכָל v. אכל.

[מַאֲמַצִּים, מַאֲמָץ] v. אמץ.

[מַאֲמָר] v. אָמַר.

†[מָאַן] **vb. Pi.** refuse (**Qal** perhaps *be distasteful*, cf. Syr. ܡܐܢ *taeduit, piguit*, Aph. *be slothful;* NH Pi., as term. techn. of girl, *refuse* to acknowledge marriage contract; poss. akin to Eth. **מאן**: *reject;* Ar. مَانَ is *sustain, maintain*);—**Pi.** *Pf.* מֵאֵן Ex 7[14]+4 t.; fs. מֵאֲנָה Je 15[18]+3 t.; מֵאַנְתְּ Ex 10[3], etc.; *Impf.* יְמָאֵן Ex 22[16]; וַיְמָאֵן Gn 37[35]+8 t. etc.; *Inf. abs.* מָאֵן Ex 22[16];—*refuse,* (sq. Inf. except 6 t. v. infr.) human subj. Gn 37[35] (J), Je 31[15] Ex 22[17.17] Nu 20[21] 22[14] (all E), Dt 25[7] 1 S 8[19] 2 S 2[23] 13[9] 1 K 20[25] 21[15] Est 1[12] Je 50[33] cf. Jb 6[7] ψ 77[3] Pr 21[25] Je 15[18]; without Inf. וַיְמָאֵן וַיֹּאמֶר Gn 39[8] 48[19] (both J), 1 S 28[23]; also 2 K 5[16]; esp. of refusing to obey יְ׳'s commands Ex 4[23] 7[14] 10[3] 16[28] (all J), Ne 9[17]; also ψ 78[10] Pr 21[7] He 11[5], v. esp. Je 3[3] 5[3.3] 8[5] 9[5] 11[10] cf. 25[28], Zc 7[11]; without Inf. = *be recusant* Pr 1[24] Is 1[20]; once subj. יְ׳ Nu 22[13] (E).

†מָאֵן **adj. verb.** refusing, sq. Inf., and alw. of disobeying יְ׳; Ex 7[27] 9[2] 10[4] (all J), Je 38[21].

†[מְאֵן] **adj.** id. pl. מֵאֲנִים sq. Inf., of disobeying יְ׳ Je 13[10].

†I. [מָאַס] **vb. reject** (NH *id.;* Aram. מְאַס *reject, despise;* BA[Es 15] comp. (dub.) Ar. مَعَسَ *lightly esteem* (Kam.); As. *ma'âsu* is perhaps *destroy* Meissn[Suppl. 55]);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. מָאַס Is 8[6]+4 t.; sf. מְאָסָם ψ 53[6]; 2 ms. מָאַסְתָּ Je 14[19] +3 t.; מָאַסְתָּה Ju 9[38] 1 S 15[26]+22 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יִמְאַס Jb 8[20]+3 t.; יִמְאָס ψ 36[5] Jb 36[5]; sf. וַיִּמְאָסֵךְ 1 S 15[23.26]; for וְאִמְאָסְאֵךְ Ho 4[6] (so Baer, cf. De Complut. Var. 18 f.; not וָאֹ van d. H) rd. וְאֶמְאָסֵךְ; 3 mpl. יִמְאֲסוּ Je 6[19]+2 t.; יִמְאָסוּן Is 31[7]; +12 t. Impf.; *Inf. abs.* מָאוֹס Is 7[15.16] מָאֹס Je 14[19] La 5[22]; *cstr.* מָאֹסְכֶם Is 30[12]; מָאֹסְתָּם Am 2[4]; *Pt.* מוֹאֵס Pr 15[32]; מֹאֵס Is 33[15], f. מֹאֶסֶת Ez 21[15] (text dub., Co מוֹאֲסֵי; Berthol וּמְאַסְתָּם), v[18] (also dub., Co מְטַמְּאָתָם; Berthol מְאַפֵּף);—**1.** *reject, refuse,* **a.** c. acc.: God rejects men Ho 4[6] 9[17] 1 S 15[23.26] 16[1.7] 2 K 23[27] Je 7[29] 14[19.19] 33[24.26] Lv 26[44] (H), ψ 53[6] Jb 8[20] 10[3] La 5[22.22]; זָנַחְתָּ וַתִּמְאָס ψ 89[39]; men reject God Nu 11[20] (J), 1 S 8[7] 10[19]; men 1 S 8[7] Jb 30[1]; idols Is 31[7], evil ψ 36[5], knowledge Ho 4[6], divine תורה Am 2[4] Is 5[24]; דבר 1 S 15[23.26], חקות Ex 20[24], חקים 2 K 17[15]; מוסר Jb 5[17] Pr 3[11]; var. things Is 8[6] Ez 21[15] ψ 118[22] Jb 31[13]. **b.** c. בְּ God rejects men 2 K 17[20] Je 6[30] 31[37] ψ 78[59.67], that in which man confides Je 2[37]; men reject evil Is 7[15.16], divine תורה Je 6[19], דבר Is 30[12] Je 8[9], חקות Lv 26[15] (H); מִשְׁפָּטִים v[43] (H), Ez 5[6] 20[13.16]; var. things, Nu 14[31] (J) Is 33[15] Je 4[30] ψ 106[24]. **2.** *despise,* c. acc., God subj. שָׂנֵאתִי מָאַסְתִּי חַגֵּיכֶם Am 5[21] *I hate, I despise your feasts;* elsewhere men subj. גַּם עוֹלִים מְ׳ בִּי Jb 19[18] *even young children despise me;* אֲמָ׳ חַיַּי 9[21] *I despise my life,* cf. מוֹאֵס נַפְשׁוֹ Pr 15[32]; הֲלֹא זֶה הָעָם אֲשֶׁר מְ׳ בּוֹ Ju 9[38] *is not this the people that thou despisedst?* מְ׳ עָרִים Is 33[8]; obj. om. Jb 7[16] (< join to preceding Me Siegf Du); 34[33] 36[5] 42[6] (𝔊 Siegf אֶשְׁתֹּקְ; 𝔊 𝔙 Symm Bö אֶמְאָס) Ez 21[18] (but v. supr.).—**Niph.** *be rejected: Impf.* תִּמָּאֵס Is 54[6] (wife); *Pt.* נִמְאָס Je 6[30] (silver), ψ 15[4] (= *reprobate;* opp. יְרֵאֵי יְ׳); +f. נִמְאֶסֶת, נִמְאָסָה 1 S 15[9] *rejected,* i.e. *worthless* (for סָ֫מֶם) acc. to We Klo Dr Kit Bu HPS (‖ נמבזה, rd. נִבְזֶה; cf. מסס, בזה) **Niph.**)

†מָאוֹס **n.**[**m.**] refuse סְחִי וּמָאוֹס תְּשִׂימֵנוּ La 3[45] *offscouring and refuse thou makest us.*

†II. [מָאַס] **vb. Niph.** flow, run (Aram. *id.*, but rare and dub.;—secondary form of מסס q.v.);—*Impf.* 3 ms. וַיִּמְאַס Jb 7[5] my skin hath hardened *and run* (i.e. again, afresh; > GHoffm Du rd. וַיִּפַּס, Bu וַיִּמְאַס, √מסס); 3 mpl. יִמְאֲסוּ בָּמוֹ מָיִם ψ 58[8] (fig. of annihilation of wicked).

[מַאֲפֵה] v. אפה.

מַאֲפֵלָיְהּ, מַאֲפֵלָה v. אפל.

מְאֹץ (cf. Ar. مَأْصٌ a kind of *white* camel, whence Lag[BN 29] prop. מָאֹץ for the difficult אָמֹץ (אֲמָצִים) Zc 6[3.7]).

†[מָאַר] **vb.** (cf. Ar. مَأَرَ *excite hostility, irritate,* مَئِرَ *break open,* of a wound);—**Hiph.** prick, pain *Pt.* מַמְאִיר Ez 28[24]; f. מַמְאֶרֶת Lv 13[51]+2 t.;—of thorn מְ׳ סִלּוֹן Ez 28[24] (fig. of oppressors of Isr., ‖ קוֹץ מַכְאִיב); elsewh. of leprosy (צָרַעַת) = *malignant?* Lv 13[51.52] 14[44] (all P; but Sam. in all these has מרראת, √מרא = מרה *be obstinate*, cf. Thes[816 b] Di).

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מַאֲרַב v. ארב. מְאֵרָה v. ארר.

[מַבְדָּלוֹת], מִבְדָּלוֹת v. בדל.

מָבוֹא v. בוא. מְבוּכָה v. בוך.

†מַבּוּל **n.m.** Gn 7. 6 **flood** in time of Noah (NH *id.*; Jew.-Aram. מַבּוּלָא; Syr. ܡܰܒ݂ܽܘܠܳܐ; der. dub.; Thes al. √יבל, but improb., v. Dl Prol. 122 f.; poss. old As. (Bab.) loan-word (yet form unkn. in As.), or fr. √נבל = As. *nabâlu, destroy* Dl HWB 443 f.; cf. Dl Par. 256; Prol. 122 Che ᵛ 28, 10 crit. n., Hbr. III. 3. 175 f., O. Whitehouse COT II. 286); —מ׳ only Gn and ψ 29¹⁰; alw. abs. and alw. c. art. exc. Gn 9¹¹·¹⁵; —וַיְהִי הַמ׳ Gn 7¹⁷; לֹא יִהְיֶה עוֹד מ׳ 9¹¹; foll. by מַיִם as appos. Gn 6¹⁷ 7⁶; מֵי הַמ׳ Gn 7⁷·¹⁰ 9¹¹; לֹא־יִהְיֶה עוֹד הַמַּיִם לְמ׳ Gn 9¹⁵; as epoch, in phr. אַחַר הַמ׳ Gn 9²⁸ 10¹·³² 11¹⁰ (del. as gloss Bu Di); לְמ׳ יָשָׁב ψ 29¹⁰ *at the flood sat enthroned* (so most; Che ᵛ·ᶜʳⁱᵗ·ⁿ· *'at the storm'* (*destruction = destructive storm* Id Hbr. l.c.), but הַמ׳ seems in all the other passages to be almost = n. pr. of the flood; cf. also מֵי נֹחַ Is 54⁹·⁹).

מִבְנִים Kt v. בין. מְבוּסָה v. בוס.

מַבּוּעַ v. נבע. מְבוּקָה v. בוק.

[מְבוּשִׁים, מִבְשִׁים] v. בוש.

מִבְחוֹר, I, II. מִבְחָר v. בחר.

מַבָּט v. נבט. מִבְטָא v. בטא.

מִבְטָח v. בטח. [מַבְלִיגִית] v. בלג.

מִבְלָקָה v. בלק. [מִבְנָה] v. בנה.

מְבַנַּי v. סְבַכַּי. I. מִבְצָר v. בצר.

II. מִבְצָר **n.pr.m.** Edomite chief Gn 36⁴²= 1 Ch 1⁵³; AGL Μαζαρ, A (in Ch) Μαβσαρ;—on n.pr.loc. *Mabsar* (Onom.²⁷⁷, ⁶³; ¹³⁷, ¹¹) cf. Buhl Edom. 38).

[מִבְרָח] v. ברח. מִבְשָׂם v. בשם.

[מְבָשִׁים] v. בוש. מִבַּשְּׁלוֹת v. בשל.

†מָג **n.m.** **soothsayer, magian** (loan-word fr. As. *maḫḫu, soothsayer*, Dl HWB 397; perh. orig. Sumerian, Dl HA 14);—רַב־מָג Je 39³·¹³ *chief-soothsayer*, in train of Nebuchadrezzar.

מַגְבִּישׁ v. נבש. מִגְבָּלַת v. גבל.

מִגְבָּעוֹת v. גבע.

מגד (√of foll.; cf. Ar. مَجُدَ, مَجْدٌ, *be glorious, excel in glory*).

†מֶגֶד **n.m.** **excellence** (NH *id.*, *choice fruit*; Syr. ܡ݂ܶܓ݂ܕ݂ *fruit*; Ar. مَجْدٌ *glory, honour, nobility*);—מ׳ cstr. Dt 33¹³ + 4 t. Dt 33; pl. מְגָדִים Ct 4¹³ 7¹⁴; sf. מְגָדָיו Ct 4¹⁶—*excellence*: excellent or choice things; always of gifts of nature: מ׳ שָׁמַיִם Dt 33¹³ i.e. (natural) gifts of heaven; מ׳ תְּבוּאוֹת שָׁמֶשׁ v¹⁴; מ׳ גֶּרֶשׁ יְרָחִים v¹⁴; מ׳ אֶרֶץ וּמְלֹאָהּ v¹⁶; מ׳ גִּבְעוֹת עוֹלָם (‖ רֹאשׁ הָרְרֵי קֶדֶם) v¹⁵; pl. abstr. מ׳ פְּרִי מ׳ (= excellent fruit) Ct 4¹³·¹⁶; מ׳ alone = foreg., 7¹⁴.

†[מִגְדָּנָה] **n.f.** **choice or excellent thing**; —pl. abs. מִגְדָּנוֹת, as gifts, Gn 24⁵³ 2 Ch 21³ 32²³ (‖ מַתָּנָה), Ezr 1⁶.

†מַגְדִּיאֵל **n.pr.m.** a chief of Edom, Gn 36⁴³ = 1 Ch 1⁵⁴; GB Μεδιηλ (Ch), GA Μεταδιηλ (Gn), Μαγεδιηλ (Ch, cf. GL)—(cf. Sab. מנדעל Derenb Études I. 65, Palm. מגדת (?מגרת) Cook Aram. Gloss. 70).

מִגְדּוֹן, מְגִדּוֹן v. גדד.

מִגְדֹּל, מִגְדּוֹל, מְגִדּוֹל v. גדל.

מָגוֹג n.pr. v. גוג.

I, II. מָגוֹר, מְגוֹרָה, מְגוּרָה v. I, III. גור.

[מַגְזֶרֶת] v. גזר. מַגָּל v. גגל.

מִגְלָה v. גלל. [מְגַמָּה] v. גמם.

מִגְנָּה, מָגֵן v. גנן.

מִגְעָרַת v. גער. מַגֵּפָה v. נגף.

†מַגְפִּיעָשׁ **n.pr.m.** a chief of the people, Ne 10²¹, G Βαγαφης, A Μαιαφης, GL Μεγαιας.

†[מָגַר] **vb.** **cast, throw, toss** (Aram. מְגַר *lapsus est et cecidit* Lexx.; S Pa מְגַר *hurl down* 2 K 9³³, *overthrow*);—**Qal** *Pt.* pass. pl. cstr. מְגוֹרֵי אֶל־חָרֶב הָיוּ Ez 21¹⁷ *they are thrown to the sword* (on cstr. before prep. v. Ges § 130. 1 Da Synt. § 29 R 1). **Pi.** *Pf.* 2 ms. וְכִסְאוֹ לָאָרֶץ מִגַּרְתָּה: ψ 89⁴⁵ and his throne to earth *thou hast hurled.*

†מִגְרוֹן **n.pr.loc.** **1.** 1 S 14² district (?) near Gibeah (home of Saul), cf. Buhl Geogr. 176; G Μαγων, GL Μαγεδδω (We thinks n.pr. not required, and prop. מְגֹרֶן (= S ܓ݂ܘܪܢ *threshing-floor*; so Bu, but word not in Hebrew; Klo, improb., מְגֻרָשׁ). **2.** Is 10²⁸, place north of Michmash (and Gibeah), G Μαγεδω, perhaps modern ruin *Makrun* Di ad loc. Bd Pal 2. 121 Buhl l.c.

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מְגֵרָה v. גרר.

[מְגֵרָעוֹת], מְגֵרָעוֹת v. גרע.

[מְגַרְפָה] v. גרף. מְגֵרָשׁ v. גרשׁ.

מַד v. מדד. I, II. מְדְבָּר v. דבר.

מָדַד 53 **vb. measure** (NH *id.*; Ph. מדד; Ar. مَدَّ *extend, stretch*, مُدٌّ *a corn-measure*, etc.; As. *madâdu, measure*; Jew.-Aram. n. מִידָּה *measure, proportion, rule*);—**Qal** *Pf.* מָדָד (מָדַד) Is 40[12] + 9 t. Ez; sf. מְדָדוֹ Ez 42[15.20]; 1 s. וּמַדֹּתִי Is 65[7]; וּמְדָדוֹ consec. Dt 21[2] Ez 43[10]; וּמַדֹּתָם consec. Nu 35[5]; *Impf.* יָמֹד Ru 3[15] + 22 t. Ez; 2 ms. תְּמֹדֵד Ez 45[3]; וַיָּמָד Ex 16[18]; תִּמְדֹּדוּ Ez 47[13]; *Inf.* לָמֹד Zc 2[6];—*measure*, chiefly lit. (usu. sq. acc. *rei*; obj. om. Ex 16[18] Dt 21[2] Ez 40[35], cf. 47[13] (but v. Co); sq. acc. of measure Ru 3[15] Ez 42[19] 47[3.4.4.5]);—**1.** measure of length, distance Nu 35[5] (P), Dt 21[2] (D), Ez 40[5.6.8.20] + 32 t. Ez 40–47 Zc 2[6]. **2.** of dry measure Ex 16[18] (P), Ru 3[15]. **3.** fig. of measuring waters Is 40[12] (of ☉); of requital Is 65[7]. †**Niph.** *Impf.* יִמָּד Ho 2[1] Je 33[22]; יִמָּדוּ Je 31[37];—*be measured*, of sand of sea Ho 2[1] Je 33[22]; of heavens Je 31[37]. †**Pi.** *Pf.* וּמִדַּד consec. Jb 7[4] (cf. Ges[§ 52. 2. R. 1]); *Impf.* וַיְמַדֵּד 2 S 8[2]; וַיְמַדְּדֵם v[2]; אֲמַדֵּד ψ 60[8] 108[8];—**1.** *extend, continue* (=make extent *or* continuation), subj. עָרֵב Jb 7[4]. **2.** *measure, measure off*, בַּחֶבֶל, of apportioning Moabites to death and life, sq. sf. 2 S 8[2]; also obj. חֲבָלִים v[2]; metaph. of conquest, sq. acc., ψ 60[8] = 108[8] (‖ חָלַק). **Po.** *Impf.* וַיְמֹדֵד Hb 3[6] (subj. God, obj. אֶרֶץ), *measured* (viz. with eye) 𝔙 Hi AV RV, but dub.; 𝔊 ἐσαλεύθη, 𝔖 אֲזַע, hence *shook* Ew Ke Or al. (fr. √[מוֹד=] מוֹם, but rd. then rather וַיְמֹטֵם, although מוּם not elsewhere in this conj.; We, plausibly, וַיְמֹגֵג √מוג, cf. Na 1[5]). †**Hithpo.** עַל־הַיָּלֶד sq. וַיִּתְמַדַּד; 1 K 17[21] *measured* (=extended, stretched) *himself* upon the boy.

[מַד] **n.m.**[184.13] **measure**, also **cloth garment** (as *extended, wide*);—sf. מִדּוֹ ψ 109[18]; מִדּוֹ Lv 6[3] 2 S 20[8] (מִדָּה Jb 11[9], v. sub מִדָּה); pl. מִדִּין Ju 5[10] (v. infr.), 2 S 21[20] Kt (Qr מָדוֹן; rd. perh. מִדָּה, v. 1 Ch 20[6], cf. Dr); sf. מִדַּיִךְ Je 13[25]; מַדָּיו 1 S 4[12] + 4 t.;—**1.** *measure* (only pl.) = apportionment Je 13[25], מְנָת־מִדַּיִךְ (of lot of Judah, ‖ גּוֹרָל); cf. lit. 2 S 21[20] Kt (but v. מִדָּה). **2.** perh. *cloth, carpet* (for sitting on), Ju 5[10] (so most, conj. fr. context; on pl. in ך, v. Ges[§ 87, 1. a]). **3.** *garment*, outer garment Ju 3[16] 1 S 4[12], cf. (sim.) ψ 109[18]; of fighting-attire 1 S 17[38] (c. vb. הִלְבִּישׁ), v[39] 18[4] 2 S 20[8] (‖ לְבוּשׁ); of priest's garment וְלָבַשׁ הַכֹּהֵן מִדּוֹ בַד Lv 6[3]; cf. [מְדוֹ, מָדְוֵה] sub מדה.

†**I.** מִדָּה **n.f. measure, measurement, stature, size, garment** (mostly late)—מ׳ Ex 26[2] + 35 t.; cstr. מִדַּת Ez 40[21] + 2 t.; pl. מִדּוֹת Ez 41[17] + 12 t.; מִדּוֹתָיו ψ 133[2]; מִדְוָתָיו Ez 48[16];—**1.** *measure, act of measurement*, i. e. long measure Ez 41[17] (del. Co), 42[15] 48[30.33]; cf. Jos 3[4] (P), 1 Ch 23[29], v. also Lv 19[35] (H); once of liquid measure, fig., Jb 28[25]; קָוֵה הַמִּ׳ Je 31[39] *measuring-line*; חֶבֶל מ׳ Zc 2[5] (*id.*); קָנֵה הַמִּ׳ *measuring-reed* Ez 40[3.5] 42[16] (del. Co), v[16.17.18.19]. **2.** *measurement, size* of curtains in tabern. Ex 26[2.8] 36[9.15] (all P); cf. 1 K 6[25] 7[37] (both ‖ מְקֶצֶב), v[9.11] 2 Ch 3[3] Ez 40[10.10.21.22.24.28.29.32.33.35] 43[13] 46[22] 48[16]; once of time, מִדַּת יָמַי ψ 39[5]; prob. also Jb 11[9] (fig. of God's wisdom) where מִדָּתָהּ = מִדָּתָהּ, cf. Sta[§ 547, c. 2]; בֵּית מִדּוֹת = *house of size* Je 22[14]; אִישׁ מִדָּה = *man of size, stature*, 1 Ch 11[23] 20[6]; so also prob. ‖ 2 S 21[20] (for 𝔊 מדין, Qr מָדוֹן, v. [מוד]), We Dr Kit Bu; pl. Nu 13[33] Is 45[14]. **3.** *measured portion, extent*, stretch (of wall) Ne 3[11.19.20.21.24.27.30], cf. Ez 45[3]. **4.** *garment* (pl. poet.) ψ 133[2].

†[מֶמַד] **n.**[**m.**] **measurement**;—מִי שָׁם מִמַּדָּיהָ Jb 38[5], i. e. of the earth (‖ מִי־נָטָה עָלֶיהָ קָו).

†מִדִּין **n.pr.loc.** city of Judah Jos 15[61], site unknown, A *Μαθων*; 𝔊L *Μαδδειν*.

†**II.** [מִדָּה] **n.f. tribute** (loan-word fr. As. *mandattu, id.*, √ *nadânu* = נָתַן Dl[HWB 451], cf. Schr[COT Esr 4, 13]; also in BAram. מִדָּה, מִנְדָּה *id.*);—מִדַּת הַמֶּלֶךְ Ne 5[4].

מדה (secondary form of מדד; √of foll.)

†[מָדוֹ], **I.** [מַדְוֵה] **n.m. garment**;—pl. sf. מַדְוֵיהֶם 2 S 10[4] = 1 Ch 19[4].

†מַדְהֵבָה Is 14[4], rd. מַרְהֵבָה v. רהב.

†**II.** [מַדְוֶה] v. דוה. מַדּוּחִים v. נדח.

I, II. מָדוֹן v. דין.

†**III.** מָדוֹן **n.**[**m.**] 2 S 21[20] Qr, v. I. מִדָּה.

מַדּוּעַ v. ידע, p. 396.

מִדּוּרָה v. דור. מִדְוֶה v. דוה.

[מַדְחֵפָה], מַדְחֵפֹת v. דחף.

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†מָדַי **n.pr.gent. et terr. Medes, Media** (OPers. *Mâda* Sp$^{\text{APK}}$, As. *Madai* COT$^{\text{Gloss. and on Gn 10. 2}}$ Dl$^{\text{Par. 247}}$);—**1.** people, as 'son' of Japhet Gn 10^{2} (P)=1 Ch 1^{5}; as hostile power Is 13^{17} 21^{2}; זְרֹעַ מָדַי Dn 9^{1}; land and people, מַלְכֵי מָדַי Je 25^{25} (+מַלְכֵי עֵילָם), 51$^{11.28}$; מַלְכֵי מִדְיָם וּפָרָס Dn 8^{20}; cf. פָּרָס וּמָדַי Est 1$^{3.14.18.19}$ 10^{2}; ⑦ *Madai*. **2.** of land alone=*Media* 2 K 17^{6} 18^{11} (both עָרֵי מָדַי).

†מָדִי **adj.gent. Mede, Median,** דָּרְיָוֶשׁ הַמָּדִי Dn 11^{1}.

מַדַּי (i.e. מַה־דַּי) 2 Ch 30^{3}, v. מה **1 e.**

מִדֵּי v. דַּי.

מְדִינָה, מְדִינָן v. דין.

מְדִינִים v. I. מדון. מְדָכָה v. דוך.

מַדְמַנָּה, I, II. מַדְמֵנָה, מַדְמֵנָה v. דמן.

מָדָן v. דין. מְדָנִים v. מדון, מָדָנִי.

מַדַּעַת, מֹדַע, מַדַּע v. ידע.

[מַדְקְרָה], pl. cstr. מַדְקְרוֹת v. דקר.

מַדְרֵגָה v. דרג. מִדְרָה v. דור.

[מִדְרָךְ] v. דרך. [מִדְרָשׁ] v. דרשׁ.

[מַדְשָׁה] v. דושׁ.

מָה, rarely מָהּ (e.g. Gn 31^{43} Jos 22^{16} Ju 8^{1}), מַה, מַה־, מַה·, מָה־, מ· (+Ex 4^{2} Is 3^{15} Mal 1^{13} 1 Ch 15^{13} 2 Ch 30^{3}), מָ (only in מָהֵם +Ez 8^{6} Kt., Qr. מָה הֵם)—on the distinction in the use of these forms, see Ges$^{\S 37}$—**pron. interrog.** and **indef. what? how? aught**; used of things, as מִי of persons (Aram. מָא, מָאן, Ar. مَا; prob. apoc. from a longer form with *n* or *nt*, As. *minû* (Dl$^{\text{HWB 417 f.}}$), Eth. ምንት: *ment*; cf. W$^{\text{CG 123 ff.}}$ Kö$^{\text{II. 368}}$):—**1.** interrog. *what?* **a.** in a direct question, before either verbs or nouns Gn 4^{10} מָה עָשִׂית *what* hast thou done? 15^{2} מה־תתן־לי *what* wilt thou give me? Ex 3^{13} מַה־הִיא, מַה־שְּׁמוֹ, 12^{26} 13^{14} and so very often: Zc 5^{6}; מה אלה Zc 1^{9}; מָה אַתָּה רֹאֶה Je 1^{11} Am 7^{8}+; Jl 4^{14} מה לי אתם; Ju 18^{3} מה אתם vid. Comm., v^{24} מה לי עוד *what* have I still? Is 21^{11} מה־מלילה *what* (=how much) of the night (is past)?=*as what?* (*qualem?*) Hg 2^{3} (cf. מִי Am 7^{2}); to express surprise, Jb 9^{12} who shall say to him, מה תעשׂה *what* doest thou? 22^{13} Ec 8^{4} Is 45$^{9.10}$; sq. כִּי, Gn 20^{10} מה ראית כי עשׂית *what* hadst thou in view, that thou hast done, etc.? 31^{36} Ex 16^{7} וְנַחְנוּ מָה כִּי and *what* are we, that . . .? 32^{21} Nu 22^{28} Hb 2^{18}, etc. Note in partic.—(*a*) מָה is followed sometimes by a subst. in appos. (against Arabic usage, which does not permit this: W$^{\text{AG. II. § 170}}$), so that it becomes virtually an adj.: מַה־בֶּצַע *what* profit . . .? Gn 37^{26} ψ 30^{10} Mal 3^{14}; Is 40^{6} מָה־דְּמוּת, Mal 1^{13} ψ 89^{48} וְכָר־אֲנִי מָה חָלֶד (inverted for מָה חֶלֶד אֲנִי) remember (of) *what* (short) duration I am, Ec 1^{3} 5$^{10.15}$ 6$^{8.11}$ (Da$^{\S 8, R. 2}$ Kö$^{\text{III. 23 f.}}$); as exclam., ψ 89$^{48\,b}$ Jb 26^{14}. And with the subst. idiom. at the end (in Arabic preceded then by مِنْ: W$^{\text{AG. II. § 49. 7}}$), 1 S 26^{18} ומה־בידי רעה and what is there in my hand, evil? 20^{10} (vid. **3**), 2 S 19^{29} 24^{13} 1 K 12^{16} Je 2^{5} עָוֶל מה־מצאו אבותיכם בי, Ec 11^{2} Est 6^{3}. (*b*) מַה־זֶּה *what, now?* 1 S 10^{11}, contr. מָזֶּה +Ex 4^{2} (זֶה **4 c**); Gn 3^{13} מַה־זֹּאת עָשִׂיתְ; 12^{18} 29^{25} מַה־זֹּאת עָשִׂיתָה לִּי; similarly 26^{10} 42^{28}+, either *what, now*, hast thou done? or *what is this* that thou hast done? (vid. זֶה **4 d**). (*c*) מַה־ לְּךָ *what* to thee? i.e. *what aileth* thee? or *what dost thou want?* Gn 21^{17} מַה־לָּךְ הָגָר; Jos 15^{18} 2 S 14^{5} 1 K 1^{16} 2 K 6^{28} Ez 18^{2} (accents); sq. כִּי, Ju 18^{23} מה־לך כי נזעקת, Gn 20^{9} (cf. 1 S 11^{5} מה לעם כי יבכו), Is 22^{1} מַה־לָּךְ כִּי עָלִית (cf. *τί παθὼν τοῦτο ποιεῖς;*), ψ 114^{5}; without כִּי Is 3^{15} (cf. Qor 57$^{8.10}$); with a ptcp., Jon 1^{6} *what is it to thee* as a sleeper? (accus.: Da$^{\S 70a}$ cites Qor 74^{50}), Ez 18^{2} (if אתם be treated as strengthening לכם). (*d*) פֹּה (לִי) מַה־לְּךָ=*what* hast thou (have I) here? Ju 18^{3} 1 K 19^{9} Is 22^{16} 52^{5}. (*e*) in the genit., Jer 8^{9} וְחָכְמַת־מָה לָהֶם, and wisdom of *what* (=what kind of wisdom) is theirs? Nu 23^{3} (v. infr. **3**). **b.** often in an *indirect* question, as after ראה, Gn 2^{19} to see מה־יקרא־לו *what* he would call it, 37^{20} וְנִרְאֶה מה־יהיו חלמתיו *to what* his dreams will come, Nu 13$^{19 f.}$ Hb 2^{1}; הִפְקִיר Gn 31^{32}; ידע 39^{8} Ex 2^{4} לדעת מה־יֵּעָשֶׂה לו, 16^{15} 32^{1} Jb 34^{4}; שׁמע Nu 9^{8} וְאֶשְׁמְעָה מה־יצוה (cf. ψ 85^{9}), 2 S 17^{5}; פָּרַשׁ Nu 15^{34}; שׁאל 1 K 3^{5} 2 K 2^{9}; הָבִין Jb 6^{24} 23^{5}: Nu 13^{18} וראיתם את הארץ מה היא, ψ 39^{5} Is 41^{22} הָרִאשֹׁנוֹת מָה הֵנָּה הַגִּידוּ.—In some such cases it approximates in meaning to the simple rel., as Jer 7^{17} 33^{24} Mi 6$^{5.8}$ Jb 34^{33}. **c.** =*of what kind?* (Germ. *was für ein . . .?*), with an insinuation of blame, or reproach, or contempt: Gn 37^{10} מה החלום הזה *what* is this

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dream which thou hast dreamt? 44[15] Jos 22[16] Ju 8[1] 15[11] 20[12] 1 S 29[3] מָה הָעִבְרִים הָאֵלֶּה, 1 K 9[13] מה הערים האלה אשר נתתה לי, 2 K 9[22] 18[19].

d. מה is often used in questions to which the answer *little*, or *nothing*, is expected, and it thus becomes equivalent to a *rhetorical negative* (cf. הֲ **b**, מִי **f** *c*): (*a*) Gn 23[15] land worth 400 shekels..., מה הוא *what is it?* (i.e. it is something quite insignificant), 27[37] Ju 8[3] ומה־יכלתי עשות ככם, 14[18] Ho 9[5] 10[3] ψ 30[10] 56[5] Jb 15[9] 16[6] 21[21] 22[13.17] La 2[13] Ct 5[9] מַה־דּוֹדֵךְ מִדּוֹד *what* is thy beloved (more) than a(nother) beloved? ‖ לא, 1 K 12[16] (2 S 20[1] מַה־לָּנוּ חֵלֶק בְּדָוִד וְלֹא־נַחֲלָה בְּבֶן יִשַׁי), Jb 16[6]. (*b*) sq. כִּי (כִּי **1 f**), Gn 20[9] 37[26] מַה־בֶּצַע כִּי נַהֲרֹג *what* profit (is it) that we should slay him? Ex 16[7] Nu 16[11] Hb 2[18] 2 K 8[13] *what* is thy servant, the dog, *that he should do*, etc.? and often in poetry, as ψ 8[5] מָה אֱנוֹשׁ כִּי תִזְכְּרֶנּוּ *what* is man *that* thou rememberest him? Jb 6[11] מַה־כֹּחִי כִּי אֲיַחֵל, v[11b] 7[17] 15[12f.14] 16[3] 21[15]+ (cf. מִי **f** *b*). Hence, (*c*) in the formula of repudiation, or emphatic denial, (וְלָכֶם) מַה־לִּי וְלָךְ *what* is there (common) to me and to thee? i.e. what have I to do with thee? †Ju 11[12] 2 S 16[10] מה לי ולכם, 19[23] 1 K 17[18] 2 K 3[13] 2 Ch 35[21]; cf. Jos 22[24] 2 K 9[18.19]; rather differently, without וְ, †Je 2[18] מה לך לדרך מ׳ *what* is there to thee *with reference to* the way to Egypt? Ho 14[9] מַה־לּוֹ לַעֲצַבִּים, cf. ψ 50[16] (לְסַפֵּר); with את, †Je 23[28] מַה־לַּתֶּבֶן אֶת־הַבָּר *beside* (or *in comparison with*) the wheat? cf. *τί ἐμοὶ* (*ἡμῖν*) *καὶ σοί*; Mt 8[29] Mk 5[7] Jn 2[4]; and Ar. مَا لِي وَلَكَ.

e. =*whatsoever* (cf. מִי **g**): (*a*) Ju 9[48] מה אתם ראיתם עשיתי מהרו עשו כמוני, lit. *what* do you see (that) I have done? hasten, and do like me (=*whatever* ye see, etc.), 2 S 21[4] מה אתם אמרים אעשה לכם, Jb 6[24]; with the apod. introd. by וְ, 1 S 20[4] מה תאמר נפשך ואעשה לך; Est 5[3] מַה־תְּבַקְּשָׁתֵךְ ... וְיִנָּתֵן לָךְ, v[6] 7[2] 9[12]; hence in the late and strange idiom of Ch., it sinks twice almost to the rel. *what*, 1 Ch 15[13] כִּי לְמַבָּרִאשׁוֹנָה לֹא אתם because ye were not (employed) for *what* was at first (on the former occasion), J. etc., 2 Ch 30[3] לְמַדַּי acc. to *what* was sufficient (=in sufficient numbers), cf. Est 9[26]. (*b*) -מַהשֶּׁ (late: frequently in Mishn., etc.), *whatever*, *what* (cf. מִי **g** *end*): †Ec 1[9] מַהשֶּׁהָיָה הוּא שֶׁיִּהְיֶה, lit. *what* is that which hath been? it is that which shall be (=*whatever* hath been, it is that which shall be), v[9] 3[15.22] 6[10] 7[24] 8[7] 10[14].

2. Used adverbially: **a.** as an *interrogative:* (*a*) *how?* especially in expressing what is regarded as an impossibility, Gn 44[16] מַה־נְּצַטָּדַק *how* shall we justify ourselves? Nu 23[8.8] 1 S 10[27] מַהיֹּשִׁיעֵנוּ זֶה, 2 K 4[43] Jb 9[2] 25[4.4] 31[1] I made a covenant with my eyes, וּמָה אֶתְבּוֹנֵן עַל בְּ׳ and *how* should I look upon a maid? (𝔊 *οὐ*, 𝔓 *non*), Pr 20[24] וְאָדָם מַה־יָּבִין דַּרְכּוֹ; in an indirect question, Ex 10[26] ψ 39[5] אֵדְעָה מַה־חָדֵל אָנִי; מַה־זֶּה *how, now?* (in surprise), Gn 27[20] מַהזֶּה מִהַרְתָּ לִמְצֹא בְּנִי, Ju 18[24] 1 K 21[5] 2 K 1[5]. (*b*) *why?* Ex 14[15] מַה תִּצְעַק אֵלָי, 17[2.2] 2 K 6[33] 7[3] ψ 42[6] מַה־תִּשְׁתּוֹחֲחִי עָלַי, Jb 15[12]+; Ct 8[4] I adjure you מַה־תָּעִירוּ וּמַה־תְּעוֹרְרוּ, *why* will ye stir up, etc.? (i.e. *do not:* ‖ אִם 2[7] 3[5]).—The transition from the interrog. to the neg., to which in Heb. there is an approx. (v. supr.: esp. 1 K 12[16] Jb 31[1] Ct 8[4]), is in Ar. complete, مَا being there used constantly in the sense of *not* (cf. Walker[Hbr. xii. 244 ff.]; Kö[III. 478]).

b. as an *exclam.*, *how .../* with adjectives and verbs, Gn 28[17] מַה־נּוֹרָא הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה *how* dreadful is this place! 38[29] Nu 24[5] מַה־טֹּבוּ אׇהָלֶיךָ, Is 52[7] ψ 3[2] מה רבו, 8[2] מה אדיר, 21[2] 36[8], etc., Ct 4[10.10] 7[2]; ironically, 2 S 6[20] Je 2[33.36] Jb 26[2.3].

3. Indef. pron. *anything*, *aught*, Nu 23[3] וְדִבַּר־מַה־יַּרְאֵנִי וְהִגַּדְתִּי לָךְ and he will shew me the matter of *aught*, and I will tell thee (=if he shew me ... I will, etc., Dr[§ 149]), 1 S 19[3] וְרָאִיתִי מָה וְהִגַּדְתִּי לָךְ=and if I see aught, I will, etc., 20[10] אוֹ מַה־יַּעֲנְךָ אָבִיךָ קָשֶׁה if perchance thy father shall answer thee *aught* that is harsh (order, **1 a** *a*), 2 S 18[22] וְיְהִי־מָה אָרוּצָה־נָּא but let there happen *what may* (lit. *aught*), I will run, v[23] (cf. Jb 13[13] וְיַעֲבֹר עָלַי מָה), v[29] וְלֹא יָדַעְתִּי מָה (cf. Pr 9[13]), Pr 25[8]. Cf. Kö[III. § 65].

4. With preps.: **a.** בַּמָּה, בַּמָּה[19] *wherein?* Ex 22[26] Ju 16[5] 1 S 14[38] (indirect question; We בְּמִי); and so acc. to the various senses of בְּ: *whereby?* Gn 15[8] Ex 33[16] Mal 1[2.6.7] 2[17] 3[7-8]; *wherewith?* 1 S 6[3] 2 S 21[3] Mi 6[6]; *by what means?* Ju 16[5] וּבַמָּה נוּכַל לוֹ; *at what* (worth)? Is 2[22]; *for what?* 2 Ch 7[21] (‖ 1 K 9[8] על־מה). **b.** יַעַן מָה †Hg 1[9] *because of what?* **c.** †כַּמָּה, כַּמָּה, prop. *the like of what?* (Ar. كَمْ, Syr. ܟܡܐ); hence (*a*) *how much? how many?* כַּמָּה יְמֵי ונו׳ Gn 47[8] 2 S 19[35] ψ 119[84] Jb 13[23]; עַד כַּמָּה פְּעָמִים 1 K 22[16] (=2 Ch 18[15]); כַּמָּה *how often?* Jb 21[17] (i.e. how seldom!); in an indirect question, *how much?* Zc 2[6.6]. As an exclamation, Zc 7[3] as

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I have done זֶה בַּמָּה שָׁנִים now (זֶה ✤ i), *how many years!* ψ 78[40] בַּמָּה *how often!* (*b*) *for how long?* ψ 35[17] במה תראה, Jb 7[19]. **d.** לָמָּה, לָמָּ֫ה (לָמָּ֫ה mostly before the gutturals א, ה, ע, and ר [i.e. אֲדֹנָי], but twice besides, ψ 42[10] 43[2]; לָמָּה also occurs before gutt., in five places noted by Mas. on ψ 43[2], viz. 1 S 28[15] 2 S 2[22] 14[31] ψ 49[6] Je 15[18], and before ח †Gn 4[6] 2 S 14[13] 24[3] Ec 2[15]), לָמָּה †Jb 7[20], לָמָּה † 1 S 1[8.8.8], *for what reason? why?* Gn 4[6] למה חרה לך *why* art thou angry? 24[31], etc.; often strengthened by זֶה (זֶה ✤ e), Gn 18[13] 32[30] (=Ju 13[18]) למה זה תשאל לשמי, 33[15] Ex 2[20] 5[22] 17[3], etc., Je 6[20] 20[18]+; Gn 25[22] אם כן למה־ זה אנכי if so, *why, then,* am I? (why do I continue to live?); =*to what purpose* (sq. ל pers.), Gn 27[46] למה לי חיים, Is 1[11] Je 6[20] Am 5[18] למה זה לכם יום ר', Jb 30[2]; in an indirect question, 1 S 6[3] Dn 10[20]. Note especially (*a*) in expostulations, Gn 12[18] למה לא הגדת לי *why* didst thou not tell me, etc.? v[19] 29[25] 31[27] 42[1] 43[6] 1 S 21[15] 22[13] 24[10] ψ 22[2] 44[24.25] 74[1.11]+ oft.; (*b*) with an impf., oft. deprecating, or introducing rhetorically, the reason why something should, or should not, be done, *why should . . .?* 1 S 19[5.17] 20[8] but to thy father (emph.) למה זה תביאני, *why shouldst* thou bring me? 20[32] למה יומת מה עשה *why should* he be put to death? 2 S 13[26] 16[9] 20[19] 2 K 14[10], etc.: in such cases, it approximates in meaning to *lest* (cf. Ph. CIS[1. 2. 21] לָמָּ֫ם יסנרינם אלנם *ne* tradant eos dii), and is in ⑥ often rendered by *μήποτε*, as Gn 27[45] למה אשכל *why should* I be bereaved, etc.? Ex 32[12] למה יאמרו מצרים Ne 6[3] ψ 79[10] 115[2] Ec 7[16], *μή*, Jer 40[15], *ἵνα μή*, Gn 47[19] 2 S 2[22] 2 Ch 25[16] Ec 5[5] 7[17], or *ὅπως μή*, Jo 2[17] (in 1 S 19[17] 2 S 13[26], paraph. by *εἰ μή*); and, connected with the foreg. sentence by אֲשֶׁר, or שֶׁ, in late, or dial., Heb. it actually has that mng., Dn 1[10] אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה יִרְאֶה *lest* he see, Ct 1[7] שֶׁלָּמָּה אֶהְיֶה *lest* I become (so in Aram. דִּי לְמָה Ezr 7[23], 𝔗 דִּילְמָא, Syr. ܕܠܡܐ, both regularly=*lest*). **e.** עַד־מָה (ψ 4[3] עַד־מָה) *until when? how long?* †Nu 24[22] (aposiop.), ψ 4[3] 79[5] 89[47]; in indirect qu., ψ 74[9] (cf. עד מתי, עד אנה). **f.** עַל־מָה, and עַל־מָה, *upon what?* Jb 38[6] 2 Ch 32[10]; *upon what ground? wherefore?* Nu 22[32] עַל־מָה הִכִּיתָ אֶת־אֲתוֹנְךָ, Dt 29[23] (cf. 1 K 9[8] Je 22[8]), Is 1[5] Je 8[14] 9[11] 16[10] Ez 21[12] ψ 10[13] Jb 13[14] (probably dittogr. from v[13]); על־מה־זה Ne 2[4]. In an indirect question, Jb 10[2] הוֹדִיעֵנִי עַל מָה־תְּרִיבֵנִי לְרַעַת מַה־זֶּה וְעַל־מַה־זֶּה Est 4[5].

†[מָהַהּ] **vb.** only **Hithpalp.** linger, tarry (cf. Ar. مَهَّ *slow walk, delay* (Kam.)); — **Hithpalp.** *Pf.* 1 s. הִתְמַהְמַהְתִּי ψ 119[60]; 3 pl. הִתְמַהְמְהוּ Ju 19[8]; 1 pl. הִתְמַהְמָהְנוּ Gn 43[10]; *Impf.* יִתְמַהְמַהּ Hb 2[3]; וַיִּתְמְהְמֵהוּ Gn 19[16]; *Imv.* mpl. הִתְמַהְמְהוּ Is 29[9]; *Inf.* לְהִתְמַהְמֵהַּ Ex 12[39]; *Pt.* מִתְמַהְמֵהַּ 2 S 15[28]; — *linger, tarry, wait,* of pers., Gn 19[16] 43[10] (J), Ex 12[39] (E), Ju 3[26] 19[8] 2 S 15[28] Is 29[9] ψ 119[60] (c. לֹא, opp. חִשְׁתִּי); subj. חָזוֹן *vision* Hb 2[3].

מְהוּמָן v. הום. מְהוּמָן v. אמן.

מְהֵיטַבְאֵל v. יטב.

†[מָהַל] **vb. circumcise, weaken** (si vera l.; cf. NH מָהַל *circumcise,* Aram. מְהַל *id.*); — only fig. **Qal** *Pt. pass.* סָבְאֲךָ מָהוּל בַּמָּיִם Is 1[22] *thy choice wine weakened with water,* so Thes De Che[Comm] Di Du; cf. *vinum castrare,* Plin[xix. 83]; Ba[Erkl. d. Jes.] Che[Hpt] (cf. Nö[ZMG xl. 1886, 741]) comp. NH מוהל, *juice* (of fruit, esp. olives); Ar. مُهْل *oil, liquid pitch, suppurating matter;* v. against this Di.

[מַהֲלָךְ] v. הלך.

[מַהֲלָלְאֵל], מַהֲלַלְאֵל v. II. הלל.

מַהֲלָמוֹת v. הלם.

[מַהֲמֹרוֹת], מַהֲמַרָה v. המר.

[מַהֲפֵכָה], מַהְפֻּכֹת v. הפך.

†I. [מָהַר] **vb. hasten** (NH Pi., and deriv.; Ar. مَهَّرَ *be practised, skilled* (with As. *mâru, send, order, govern,* cf. II. מהר); Eth. ⵎⵀⵔ *train, teach;* Syr. ܡܗܪ Pa. *id.;* cf. also Egypt. *mâhar, trained warrior* Bondi[57]); — **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. נִמְהֲרָה Jb 5[13]; *Pt.* נִמְהָר Hb 1[6]; pl. נִמְהָרִים Is 32[4]; cstr. נִמְהֲרֵי Is 35[4]; — *be hurried* = anxious, disturbed נִמְהַר־לֵב Is 35[4]; *hasty, precipitate,* subj. עֵצָה Jb 5[13]; so pt. as subst. Is 32[4]; *impetuous,* of Chaldeans, Hb 1[6] (‖ סַר). **Pi.** *Pf.* מִהַר 1 S 4[14] Is 51[14]; 3 fs. מִהֲרָה Je 48[16] etc.; *Impf.* יְמַהֵר Is 5[19]+2 t.; וַיְמַהֵר Gn 18[6]+8 t. (1 S 28[20] v. infr.); 3 fpl. תְּמַהֵרְנָה Je 9[17] etc.; *Imv.* ms. מַהֵר Gn 19[22]+; מַהֲרָה 1 S 23[27] 1 K 22[9], etc.; *Inf. cstr.* מַהֵר Pr 7[23]+; *Pt.* מְמַהֵר Gn 41[32] Mal 3[5] (on מַהֵר Zp 1[14] [1 S 23[22]] cf. Kö[I. 268], Schwally[ZAW x. 1890, 176] vid. I. מָהַר infra), fpl. מְמַהֲרוֹת Pr 6[18]; — **1.** *hasten, make haste,* =go or come quickly Gn 18[6] 1 S 9[12] (but del. ⑥ We

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Dr Kit Bu HPS), Na 2[6] Is 49[17] 1 Ch 12[9]; =go eagerly, (sq. Inf. of purpose) Pr 1[16] Is 59[7]; *Pt.* =swift, prompt Mal 3[5]; of bird Pr 7[23]; fig. of calamity Is 5[19] (‖ חוּשׁ), Je 48[16], cf. מַהֵר שָׁלָל חָשׁ בַּז Is 8[1.3], infr. **2.** *hasten* + vb., (מ׳ having really adverbial force): sq. Inf. Gn 18[7] (מָהַר לַעֲשׂוֹת); cf. 27[20] 41[32] (subj. God), Ex 2[18] 10[16] 12[33] 2 S 15[14] Is 32[4] 51[14] Pr 6[18] Ec 5[1]; more often sq. vb. c. ו Gn 24[18.20.46] 44[11] (all J), 45[9.13] (E), prob. 43[30] (J), also Ex 34[8] (J), Jos 4[10] 8[14.19] (all JE), Ju 13[10] 1 S 4[14] 17[48] 23[27] 25[18.23.34.34] 28[24] 2 S 15[14] 19[17] 1 K 20[38.41] 2 K 9[13] Je 9[17]; so even when act. is not wholly voluntary 1 S 28[20] (but rd. prob. וַיִּבְהַל ☪ We Dr Kit Bu); also, ו om., ψ 106[13]; esp. c. Imv. Gn 19[22] (J), Ju 9[48] Est 6[10]; so also מַהֵר עֲנֵנִי ψ 69[18] 102[3] 143[7]; cf. 79[8] (v. Ol[ad loc.]). **3.** trans. *hasten*, = prepare quickly Gn 18[6]; =bring quickly 1 K 22[9]=2 Ch 18[8], Est 5[5]; = do quickly 2 Ch 24[5.5].

† **1. מַהֵר adj. hastening, speedy, swift** (strictly **Pi.** *Pt.* for מְמַהֵר v. sub מהר);—of רַגְלוֹ) הַמְּהֵרָה) Zp 1[14]; rd. also f. קַרְבּ וּמ׳ מָאֹד, יוֹם י׳ 1 S 23[22] *his swift foot* (for MT ר׳ מִי רָאָהוּ) Th We Dr Bu; deeper corruption assumed by HPS.

† **II. מַהֵר adv. quickly, speedily** (strictly **Pi.** inf. abs.) always immediately after vb.; Ex 32[8] (J), Dt 4[26] 7[4.23] 9[3.12.12.16] 28[20] Jos 2[5] (J), Ju 2[17.23] Pr 25[8] (on ψ 69[18] 79[8] 102[3] 143[7], where מ׳ precedes, v. supr. sub מָהַר).

† **מָהִיר adj. quick, prompt, ready, skilled**;—אִישׁ מ׳ סוֹפֵר מ׳ ψ 45[2] Ezr 7[6]; אִישׁ מ׳ בִּמְלַאכְתּוֹ Pr 22[29]; cstr. מְהִיר צֶדֶק Is 16[5] *prompt in justice.*

† **מְהִירָה n.f. haste, speed**;—usually as adverb. acc. *hastily, quickly:* Jos 8[19] 10[6] 23[16] (all JE), Nu 17[11] (P), Dt 11[17] Ju 9[54] 2 S 17[16.18.21] Je 27[16] Ec 8[11] (in all these cases after vb.); before vb. (poet.) Is 5[26] (‖ קַל), ψ 31[3] 37[2] Is 58[8] Jo 4[4] (‖ קַל); so also 1 S 20[38] מ׳ הוּשָׁה (cf. Dr); 2 K 1[11] רְדָה מ׳;—but perhaps rd. מַהֲרָה, i. e. *Pi. Imv.* of מהר (cf. 1 S 23[27]); c. prep. (late): בְּמ׳ *in haste* = quickly Ec 4[12]; עַד־מ׳, *id.* ψ 147[15].

† **מַהֲרַי n.pr.m.** one of David's heroes; 2 S 23[28] 1 Ch 11[30] 27[13]; ☪ Νοτφε, Μαεραει, Μααραν, Μααρι, etc.

† **מַהֵר שָׁלָל חָשׁ בַּז as n.pr.m.** Is 8[1.3] (lit. *Swift* is *booty, speedy* is *prey*).

II. מהר (✓ of foll.; cf. prob. As. *mâru, send*, whence *tamirtu, tamartu*, (*missive,*) *gift*, Dl[HWB 389 f.]; v. Nö[ZMG xl. 1886, 154]).

† **מֹהַר n.m. purchase-price of wife** (NH *id.*; Ar. مَهْرٌ RS[K 78 f. Proph. Iv. n. 13] Nö[l.c.] Sta[Gesch. I. 381] Dr[Dt 22, 23] and reff.; Aram. מוֹהֲרָא, מֹהְרָא);—abs. מ׳ Gn 34[12] (J; ‖ מַתָּן) 1 S 18[25]; cstr. מֹהַר הַבְּתוּלֹת Ex 22[16] (E).

† **III. [מָהַר] vb. denom. acquire by paying purchase-price** (Ar. مَهَرَ *give a dowry*, marry for a مَهْرٌ; cf. Gerber[Verb. denom. 22] Buhl SS);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. מָהֲרוּ ψ 16[4] usu. *obtain* another *in exchange* (or, by paying a price, cf. Che), but txt. dub.; *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. + *Inf. abs.* מָהֹר יִמְהָרֶנָּה לוֹ לְאִשָּׁה Ex 22[15] (E).

מַהֲתַלּוֹת v. תלל.

1. מוֹ a paragogic syllable, attached to בְּ, כְּ, לְ (q. v.), so as to form with them independent words, בְּמוֹ, כְּמוֹ, לְמוֹ (q. v.) These forms, except sometimes כְּמוֹ, are exclusively poetical. In origin מוֹ is identical with מָה *what*, Ar. مَا, which is used similarly, pleonastically, with certain prefixes, e.g. בַּמָּה, כַּמָּה, עַמָּה. See Qor 3[153] 71[25]; Fl[Kl. Schr. I. 473 f., 479, 558]; W[AG II. § 70. Rem. f; SG 126 f.]; Kö[II. 250 f.]; and cf. Eth. ኀመ፡, Syr. ܟܡܐ, Sab. בנמו=מִמָּה, DHM[ZDMG 1863, 306 f.], Hom[Chrest. § 18].

II. [מוֹ]=מַי *water.*

מוֹאָב, מֹאָב 180 n.pr. gent. et terr. Moab (MI[1.2.5.6.12.20] מאב; As. *Ma'aba, Ma'bu, Mu'aba*, etc., Schr[COT Gloss. and on Gn 19, 37] Dl[Par. 294 f., 296];—on etym. cf. Lag[BN 90 Anm.], Ne[SK 1892, 573], Gray[Prop. N. 28]);—מו׳ Gn 19[37] + 178 t.; מֹאָב 2 S 8[12]; ☪ Μωαβ;—**1.** *Moab* as son of Lot by his elder daughter acc. to Gn 19[37]. **2.** *Moab:* **a.** = nation of which Lot's son is represented as ancestor Gn 19[37] Nu 21[29] 22[3.3] Am 2[1.2] Je 48[1.2] + 30 t. Je 48 + oft.; having a king, Nu 21[26] 22[4.10] Ju 3[12] 1 S 12[9] +. **b.** = territory of Moab Nu 21[11.13.13.15] +; שְׂדֵה מ׳ †Gn 36[35] Nu 15[20] Ru 1[1.2.6.6.22] 2[6] 4[3] 1 Ch 1[46] 8[8]; אֶרֶץ מ׳ †Dt 1[5] 28[69] 32[49] 34[5.6] Ju 11[15.18.18] Je 48[24.33]; מִדְבַּר מ׳ †Dt 2[8]; עַרְבוֹת מ׳ †Nu 26[3.63] 31[12] 33[48.49.50] 35[1] 36[13] Dt 34[1.8] Jos 13[32].

† **מוֹאָבִי, מוֹאֲבִיָּה adj. gent. Moabitish**;—מ׳ Dt 23[4] + 2 t., מֹאָבִי Ezr 9[1]; pl. מֹאָבִים Dt 2[11]; מוֹאָבִי Dt 2[29]; fs. מוֹאֲבִיָּה Ru 1[22] + 4 t.; מֹאָבִי Ru 4[10]; מוֹאֲבִית 2 Ch 24[26]; fpl. מוֹאֲבִיּוֹת 1 K 11[1] Ne

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13^{23}; מֹאֲבִי Ru 1^4:—m. =*a Moabite* Dt 23^4 Ne 13^1; הַמּוֹאָבִי =*the Moabite* 1 Ch 11^{46}; coll. =*the Moabites* Ezr 9^1, so pl. Dt $2^{11.20}$; fpl. as adj. מוֹאֲבִיּוֹת Ru 1^4; as subst., 1 K 11^1 Ne 13^{23}; fs. as adj. 2 Ch 24^{26}; esp. רוּת הַמּוֹאֲבִיָּה Ru 1^{22} $2^{2.21}$ $4^{5.10}$; מוֹאֲבִיָּה as n.fs. Ru 2^6.

מוֹאָל v. מול.

[מוֹבָא] v. מָבוֹא sub בוא.

†מוּג vb. melt (𝔗 מוג *id.*, ψ 46^{11} 107^{25}; cf. Ar. مَوْج *surge* (of the sea), Qor 18^{99}; مَوْجٌ *a wave*);—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 fs. תָּמוּג ψ 46^7; וַתָּמוֹג Am 9^5; 2 ms. sf. וַתְּמוֹגְגֵנִי Is 64^6 (but rd. prob. וַתְּמַגְּנֵנִי, v. [מָגֵן] p. 171 supr., and cf. Di > Du וַתְּמוֹנְנֵנִי); *Inf.* לָמוּג Ez 21^{20};—**1.** *melt*, subj. אֶרֶץ, at touch of ים Am 9^5; at voice of אלהים ψ 46^7; =*faint* (of heart), Ez 21^{20}. **2.** trans. *cause to melt* Is 64^6 (but v. supr.) **Niph.** *Pf.* נָמוֹג Na 2^7 + 2 t.; 3 pl. נָמֹגוּ Ex 15^{15} + 3 t.; *Pt.* pl. נְמֹגִים ψ 75^4;—*melt away*, fig. for be helpless, disorganized (through terror, etc.) Ex 15^{15} (cf. context), Jos $2^{9.24}$ 1 S 14^{16} (cf. We Dr), Je 49^{23}, cf. Na 2^7 Is 14^{31} ψ 75^4. **Po'el.** *soften, dissolve*, act.: only Impf. 2 ms. sf. (subj. God): בִּרְבִיבִים תְּמוֹגְגֶנָּה ψ 65^{11} *thou softenest it* [the earth] *with showers*; fig., = *dissipate* וְתִמְוְגֵנִי Jb 30^{22}—We rds. וַיְמַגֵּג Hb 3^6 for וַיְמַדֵּד, v. מדד **Po'.** **Hithpo'el.** *Pf.* 3 pl. הִתְמוֹגְגוּ Na 1^5; *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּתְמוֹגַג ψ 107^{26}; 3 fpl. תִּתְמוֹגַגְנָה Am 9^{13};—*melt*, subj. hills (before יי) Na 1^5; subj. נֶפֶשׁ ψ 107^{26} (in terror); hyperb. for *flow* Am 9^{13} (of fertile hills, || הִטְּפוּ הֶהָרִים).

I. מוּד (√of foll.; appar. secondary form of מדד, cf. Ba[NB § 190c], and Ar. مَدَّ *stretch, extend*, also *prolong, make to continue*).

†תָּמִיד n.m.[Dn 12, 11] **continuity** (perh. orig. *extent*; NH as BH, Ecclus תמיד 45^{14});—ת alw. abs.;—**1.** earliest and oftenest as adv., *continually*: **a.** of going on without interruption =*continuously*, Ho 12^7 Je 6^7 Na 3^{19} Is 21^8 49^6 51^{13} (+ כָּל־הַיּוֹם), 52^5 (+ *id.*), 60^{11} (|| יוֹמָם וָלָיְלָה), 62^6 (+ כָּל־הַיּוֹם וְכָל־הַלַּיְלָה), 65^3 Ob ^{16} Hb 1^{17} Dt 11^{12} 1 K 10^8=2 Ch 9^7, 1 Ch $16^{11.37}$; esp. (sometimes hyperbol.) in ψψ: ψ 16^8 25^{15} 34^2 (|| בְּכָל־עֵת), 35^{27} cf. 40^{17} 70^5, 38^{18} 40^{12} 50^8 51^5 69^{24} $71^{6.14}$ 72^{15} 73^{23} 74^{23} 105^4 $109^{15.19}$ 119^{44} (+ לְעוֹלָם), $v^{109.117}$ (so also ψ 16^8, for MT תומיך, Bi Che; תּוֹסִיף Ol Bae); Pr 5^{19} (|| בְּכָל־עֵת), 6^{21} 15^{15} 28^{14}; also Ez 38^8 (del. 𝔊 Co Toy[Hpt.] Berthol), Lv 6^6 (P; of fire, || לֹא תִכְבֶּה), and 46^{14} (but ת׳ חֻקַּת 𝔊 Co Berthol); also in ritual, Lv 24^8 (H), cf. Ex 25^{30} (P; shew-bread), Lv $24^{2.3.4}$ (H), cf. Ex 27^{20} (P; of lamp), Ex $28^{29.30.38}$. **b.** of regular repetition: meals 2 S $9^{7.10.13}$ 2 K 25^{29} = Je 52^{33}; journeys 2 K 4^{19}; cf. Nu 9^{16} ψ 71^3; of ritual: sacrifice, לְיוֹם תָּמִיד Ex 29^{38}; cf. 1 Ch 16^{40} 23^{31} 2 Ch 24^{14}. **2.** as subst.: **a.** of uninterrupted continuity, אַנְשֵׁי ת׳ Ez 39^{14} *men of continuity*, i.e. men continually employed for the purpose; לֶחֶם הַת׳ Nu 4^7 *the bread of continuity*, i.e. the bread that is always there, so מַעֲרֶכֶת ת׳ 2 Ch 2^3, and perh. חֲצֹצְרוֹת ת׳ 1 Ch 16^6. **b.** of regular repetition אֲרֻחַת מ׳ 2 K 25^{30}, i.e. a regular allowance, =Je 52^{34}; esp. of ritual: קְטֹרֶת ת׳ Ex 30^8 (P); most often עֹלַת ת׳ Ez 46^{15} (every morning), Ex 29^{42} (morning and evening, so) Nu 28^6 Ezr 3^5, so rd. also Nu 28^3 (Di) for MT עֹלַת הַת׳ (לְיוֹם) עוֹלָה ת׳; Nu $28^{10.15.23.24.31}$ $29^{6.11.16.19.22.25.28.31.34.38}$ Ne 10^{35}; rarely מִנְחַת ת׳ Nu 4^{16}(P), Ne 10^{34}; as appos., מִנְחָה ת׳ Lv 6^{13} *meal-offering as a regular observance* (cf. Ges[§ 131, 2 (b)] Da[Synt. § 29 (b)]; on text v. Di, Now[Arch. II. 124 f.]), (and Nu 28^3 MT, but v. supr.) **c.** (late) הַת׳ alone= *daily* (morning and evening) *burnt-offering* (Now[Arch. II. 222 f.]) Dn $8^{11.12.13}$ 11^{31} 12^{11} (so Talm., even in pl. תְּמִידִין).

†II. מוּד vb. assumed by Ke Or al. (=מוֹט) as √of וַיְמַדֵּד Hb 3^6, but v. מדד **Po.**

מוֹדַע v. ידע.

†[מוֹט] vb. totter, shake, slip (usu. poet.) (NH *id.*, der. species; Aram. מֹט, מוּט; Ar. مَاطَ (med. ي) *remove, retire; deviate from right course; repel, push, thrust*; Eth. ⁰ZM: *turn*; As. *maṭû* is *dwindle, diminish, grow weak* Dl[HWB 405]; > denom. fr. מוֹט *pole, bar* Dl[Prol. 184] Gerber[Verb. denom. 195 f., cf. Buhl]);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 fs. מָטָה ψ 60^4 + 2 t.; 3 pl. מָטוּ ψ 46^7; *Impf.* 3 fs. תָּמוּט Dt 32^{35} Is 54^{10}; 3 fpl. תְּמוֹטֶינָה Is 54^{10}; *Inf. cstr.* מוֹט ψ 38^{17} 46^3; *abs.* id. Is 24^{19}; *Pt.* מָט Pr 25^{26}; pl. מָטִים Pr 24^{11};—*totter, slip*, subj. רֶגֶל (fig. of insecurity) Dt 32^{35} ψ 38^{17} 94^{18}: cf. (without רֶגֶל) Pr 24^{11} לְהֶרֶג; מ׳ לְפְנֵי־רָשָׁע מ׳ 25^{26}; *shake*, intr., subj. יָד Lv 25^{35} (H; of feebleness); subj. גְּבָעוֹת Is 54^{10} (|| מוּשׁ); מ׳ הָרִים בְּלֵב יַמִּים ψ 46^3 (|| הֵמִיר, cf. מור) (both symb. of extreme insecurity); cf. subj. בְּרִית Is 54^{10}; subj. מַמְלָכוֹת ψ 46^7; subj. אֶרֶץ (=land) ψ 60^4; cf. Is 24^{19} (v. sub Hithp.) **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. נָמֹטוּ ψ 17^5;

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Impf. יָמוֹט ψ 15⁵+8 t., etc.;—all poet., mostly c. neg. (בַּל 13 t.; לֹא 6 t.), *be shaken, moved, overthrown*, of idols Is 40²⁰ 41⁷; of scales of crocodile Jb 41¹⁵; of תֵּבֵל 1 Ch 16³⁰=ψ 93¹ 96¹⁰; of אֶרֶץ ψ 104⁵; of הַר־צִיּוֹן ψ 125¹, cf. 46⁶; fig. of general disorder (no neg.), subj. מוֹסְדֵי אֶרֶץ ψ 82⁵; oft. of righteous, as secure, ψ 10⁶ 15⁵ 16⁸ 21⁸ 30⁷ 62³·⁷ 112⁶ Pr 10³⁰ 12³ (subj. שֹׁרֶשׁ צַדִּיקִים); cf. (without neg.) ψ 13⁵ 140¹¹ Qr (so appar. ⑥ AV RV; but mng. of Niph. not suitable; Kt Hiph. q.v.); fig. of steadfast obedience (subj. פְּעָמַי) ψ 17⁵. **Hiph.** *Impf.* 3 mpl. יָמִיטוּ ψ 55⁴ 140¹¹ Kt (Qr **Niph.**);—*dislodge, let fall, drop* יָמִיטוּ עָלַי אָוֶן ψ 55⁴; cf. וימיטו עֲלֵיהֶם גֶּחָלִים 140¹¹ Kt, *and may they drop coals upon them*, De al.; <rd. יַמְטִיר (Hup Gr Bae Dr), wh. Bi Che *insert*. **Hithpo'l.** *Pf.* 3 fs. מוֹט הִתְמוֹטְטָה Is 24¹⁹ *be greatly shaken* (subj. אֶרֶץ, in judgment of י׳; ‖ רעע, פרר, Hithp.)

†מוֹט **n.**[**m.**] **shaking, pole, bar of yoke;**—abs. מ׳ Nu 4¹⁰+5 t.; sf. מֹטֵהוּ Na 1¹³;—**1.** *a shaking, tottering* (c. neg., of security) לֹא־יִתֵּן לַמּ׳ רַגְלֶנוּ ψ 66⁹, cf. 121³. **2.** *pole*, or *bar* for carrying (named from springing motion) Nu 4¹⁰·¹² cf. esp. 13²³. **3.** *bar* of yoke Na 1¹³ (אֶשְׁבֹּר מֹטֵהוּ מֵעָלְיִךְ), fig. of oppression. Cf. following.

†מוֹטָה **n.f. pole, bar** of yoke, mostly late (cf. מוֹט);—מ׳ Je 28¹⁰+4 t.; pl. מטות etc., abs. Je 27² 1 Ch 15¹⁵; cstr. Ez 30¹⁸+4 t.;—**1.** *pole*, pl., staves, for bearing ark 1 Ch 15¹⁵. **2.** *bar* of yoke, symb., of oppression Je 27² (‖ מוֹסֵרוֹת, cf. עֹל v⁸·¹¹·¹²), 28¹⁰·¹³ (cf. עֹל v¹¹); מ׳ עֵץ 28¹³; מ׳ בַּרְזֶל v¹³ (cf. עֹל v¹⁴); fig. of oppression, Is 58⁶·⁹ Ez 30¹⁸; cf. (thongs of yoke) אֲגֻדּוֹת מ׳ Is 58⁶; מטת עֻלְּכֶם Lv 26¹³ cf. Ez 34²⁷.—On form of yoke v. Schumacher[ZPV xii, 1889, 160], Benz[Arch. 207].

†[מוּךְ] **vb. be low, depressed, grow poor** (NH *id.*, Niph.; Aram. מוּךְ, *sink* or *bend down*; cf. מָכַךְ, Syr. ܡܟܟ, ܐܬܡܟ, *be brought low, humble*);—**Qal** *Pf.* consec. וּמָךְ Lv 27⁸ (P); *Impf.* יָמוּךְ Lv 25²⁵·³⁵·³⁹ (all H); *Pt.* מָךְ Lv 25⁴⁷ (P): all of impoverished Israelites.

†I. מוּל, מוֹל (†Dt 1¹), מוּאל (†Ne 12²⁸) **subst.** and **prep. front, in front of** (deriv. dub.; acc. to Ol[§ 225 c] Sta[§ 378 a], for מָאוֹל from אזל *to be in front*: v. further Kö[II. 300 f.] Hpt[BAS I. 172]):—**1. subst.** only 1 K 7⁵ (si vera l.: v. Sta[ZAW 1883, 151]) וּמוּל מָחֲזֶה אֶל־מָחֲזֶה and the *front* of (one) window was towards (the other) window, and Ne 12³⁸ לְמוּאל = *in the opposite direction* (but rd. prob. לִשְׂמֹאול, cf. לָיְמִין v³¹). **2. as prep.**, Dt 1¹ 2¹⁹ מוּל בני עמון *in front of* the Ammonites, 3²⁹ (=4⁴⁶ 34⁶) מוּל בית פְּעוֹר, 11³⁰ Jos 18¹⁸ 19⁴⁶ מוּל יָפוֹ, 1 S 14⁵·⁵; fig. Ex 18¹⁹ הְיֵה אַתָּה לָעָם מוּל הָאֱלֹהִים *in front of* God, i.e. representing God to them. With prefixes:—**a.** אֶל־מוּל *towards the front of*, 1 S 17³⁰ וַיִּסֹּב אֶל־מוּל מֵאֶצְלוֹ אֶל־מוּל אַחֵר *to the front of* another; *on the front of*, Ex 34³ (pregn.) וְאַל־יֵרְעוּ אֶל־מוּל ההר, Jo 8³³·³⁵ 9¹ 22¹¹ (v. WAW[JPh. xiii. 117 ff.]); spec. אֶל־מוּל פָּנַי *towards* or *on the forefront of*, Ex 26⁹ 28²⁵ (‖ 39¹⁸), v³⁷ Lv 8⁹ Nu 8²·³ 2 S 11¹⁵ set ye Uriah אֶל־מוּל פְּנֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה. **b.** מִמּוּל:—(*a*) *from the front of*, Mi 2⁸ (text dub.: rd. prob. מֵעַל). (*b*) of position, *off* (v. מִן **1 c**) *the front of*, Lv 5⁸ מִמּוּל עָרְפּוֹ *off the front of* its neck, i.e. close in front of it, Nu 22⁵ והוא יושב מִמֻּלִי *close in front of* me, 2 S 5²³ (1 Ch 14¹⁴) ובאת להם ממול בכאים come to them *off the front of* the mulberry-trees, 1 K 7³⁹ (2 Ch 4¹⁰) מִמּוּל נֶגֶב; מִמּוּל פָּנָיו *on the forefront of*, Ex 28³⁷ (‖ 39²⁰).

†II. [מוּל] **vb. circumcise** (NH *id.*; Σ מוּל pluck or cut off (leaves, ears of corn); cf. NH מָהַל, Aram. מָהַל, acc. to Thes Nö[ZMG xl. 1886, 741] Ba[Ib. xli. 1887, 628] v. also מהל supr.);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. מָל Jos 5⁴+2 t.; 2 ms. מַלְתָּה Ex 12⁴⁴; 3 mpl. מָלוּ Jos 5⁵·⁷; 2 mpl. מַלְתֶּם Dt 10¹⁶; *Impf.* וַיִּמָּל Gn 17²³+2 t.; *Imv.* מֹל Jos 5²; *Pt. pass.* מוּל Je 9²⁴; pl. מָלִים Jos 5⁵;—*circumcise*, c. acc. בשר ערלה (flesh of foreskin) Gn 17²³ (P), acc. pers. Gn 21⁴ Ex 12⁴⁴(P), Jos 5²·³(J), v⁴·⁵·⁷·⁷(D); fig. ערלת לבב (foreskin of the heart) Dt 10¹⁶; לבב Dt 30⁶; pass. מוּל בערלה Je 9²⁴; מָלִים Jos 5⁵ (D). **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. נִמּוֹל (Ges[§ 73, R. 9]) Gn 17²⁶; 3 mpl. נִמֹּלוּ Gn 17²⁷; 2 mpl. וְנִמַּלְתֶּם (consec.) Gn 17¹¹ (for מלל ✓ וְנִמַּלְתֶּם Ew[§ 234. c. Ges[§ 67, R. 11]; but Bö[1146 B] for וְנִמּוֹלְתֶּם); *Impf.* יִמּוֹל Gn 17¹²+3 t.; 3 mpl. וַיִּמֹּלוּ Gn 34²⁴; *Imv.* הִמֹּלוּ Je 4⁴; *Inf.* הִמּוֹל Gn 17¹⁰+5 t.; הִמֹּל Gn 34¹⁵; sf. הִמֹּלוֹ Gn 17²⁴·²⁵; *Pt.* pl. נִמֹּלִים Gn 34²²;—*be circumcised*, of בשר ערלה Gn 17¹⁴·²⁴·²⁵ Lv 12³; elsewhere of pers. Gn 17¹⁰·¹⁰·¹²·¹³·¹³·²⁶·²⁷ 34¹⁵·¹⁷·²²·²⁴ Ex 12⁴⁸ (P), Jos 5⁸ (J): reflex. הִמֹּלוּ לַי Je 4⁴ *circumcise yourselves to Yahweh* (and take away the foreskin of

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your heart). **Hiph.** *Impf.* 1 s. בשם ׳י כי אֲמִילֵם ψ 118[10.11.12] *in the name of* ׳י, *yea I will make them to be circumcised* (enemies, by force of arms; but De *cut to pieces* (from מוּל=מָלַל), Che *mow*, Bae *annihilate* (?), ⑥ Aq ἠμυνάμην, Symm διέθρυψα, Jer *ultus sum eas*). **Hithp.** *Impf.* 3 mpl. יִתְמוֹלָלוּ ψ 58[8] *be cut off*, of arrows, i.e. made blunt.

†[מוּלָה] **n.f.**, only pl. **circumcision**: חתן דמים למולת Ex 4[26] (J) *a bridegroom of blood because of* (or *in regard of*) *the circumcision*; cf. We[Prol. ed. 4 (1895) 365 f.; Hist. 340].

מוֹלֵד, מוֹלֶדֶת, מוֹלִיד v. ילד.

מוּם v. מְאוּם. מומכן Kt, v. מְמֻכָּן.

מן v. מין. מוֹסַב v. סבב.

מוֹסָד, מוֹסָדָה, [מוֹסָד] v. יסד.

מוֹסָר v. יסר. [מוֹסָךְ] v. סכך.

[מוֹסֵר], מוֹסֵרָה v. אסר.

מוּסָר v. יסר.

מוֹעֵד, [מוֹעָד], מוֹעָדָה v. יעד.

מוֹעֲדָיָה v. מַעֲדָיָה.

מוֹעָף v. II. עוף. [מוֹעֲצָה] v. יעץ.

מוֹעָקָה v. עוק. מוֹפֵז v. פוז.

מופעת Kt, v. מיפעת sub יפע.

מוֹפֶת v. אפת.

מוץ (√of following, meaning unknown).

†[מוֹץ], מֹץ **n.m.**[Is 29.5] **chaff** (Talm. ⅋ מוֹצָא, Ar. مَوْص *straw*);—מ׳ abs. Ho 13[3]+6 t.; cstr. Is 17[13];—*chaff*, always as driven by wind, and alw. c. בְּ, in sim.; of wicked Jb 21[18] (‖ תֶּבֶן לִפְנֵי), cf. ψ 1[4] 35[5] Ho 13[3]; of hostile nations Is 17[31] (מ׳ הָרִים), 29[5] (‖ אָבָק דַּק); hyperb. of Judah's power, גְּבָעוֹת כַּמֹּץ תָּשִׂים Is 41[15] (‖ תָּרוּשׁ הָרִים וְתָדֹק); of passing time, יוֹם Zp 2[2].

I, II. מוֹצָא, [מוֹצָאָה] v. יצא.

I. מוֹצָק, [מוֹצָקֶת] v. יצק.

II. מוֹצָק v. צוק.

†[מִיק, מוּק] **vb. mock, deride** (Aram. Pa. מַיֵּיק, מְמַיֵּק, and Aph. אַמֵּיק);—*Impf.* 3 mpl. (prob. Hiph.) יְמִיקוּ ψ 73[8] (‖ וַיַּדְבְּרוּ בְּרָע).

מוֹקֵד v. יקד.

מוֹקֵשׁ v. יקשׁ.

†[מוּר] **vb. change** (NH *id.*, Hiph.; Ar. مَارَ (med. و) is *move to and fro* (intransitive); مَارَ (med. ي) *procure* food, Aram. מֵיר *buy* or *import* food, Nö[ZMG xl. 1886, 154]);—**Niph.** *Pf.* נָמַר (as if fr. מרר) *be changed*, Je 48[11] subj. רִיחוֹ (of wine, fig. of Moab); **Hiph.** *Pf.* הֵמִיר Je 2[11]; on הֵהֵימִיר *ib.*, v. Kö[I. 457]; *Impf.* יָמִיר ψ 15[4]+3 t.; juss. יָמַר Ez 48[14]; sf. יְמִירֶנּוּ Lv 27[33.33]; אָמִיר Ho 4[7]; וַיָּמֵירוּ ψ 106[20]; *Inf. cstr.* הָמִיר ψ 46[3]; abs. הָמֵר Lv 27[10.33];—**1.** *change, alter*, Mi 2[4] (obj. חֶלְקִי עַמִּי; but ⑥ יָמַד בַּחֶבֶל, so Sta[ZAW 1886, 122 f.]); ψ 15[4] (no obj. expr.); Hiph. declar. 46[3] (ארץ subj., Hup Che Bae al., Ges[§ 115, 2, R. 2]) *when the earth shews change*; Krochm Gr prop. הֲמוֹג (cf. מוג v[7b] ‖ מום), but needless. **2.** *exchange* (sq. acc. of obj. relinquished, +בְּ before obj. acquired) Lv 27[10.10.10.10] (2 t. as Inf. abs.); Ho 4[7] ψ 106[20]; cf. c. one obj. Lv 27[33.33.33] (once as Inf. abs.); Je 2[11] (cf. supr.); without obj. Ez 48[14] (but Ew Co יִמַּר, Hoph.), Je 2[11]. **Hoph.** *Impf.* יומר Ez 48[14] Ew Co, cf. Berthol.

†תְּמוּרָה **n.f. exchange, recompense**;—ת׳ Ru 4[7]; sf. תְּמוּרָתוֹ Lv 27[10]+3 t.; תְּמוּרָתָהּ Jb 28[17];—*exchange*=thing acquired by exchange Lv 27[10.33] Jb 28[17]; חֵיל תְּמוּרָתוֹ Jb 20[18] *wealth acquired by exchange* (fig.; rd. poss. חֵילוֹ as *his wealth* (so) *his exchange*, Bu); *recompense* (for worldliness) Jb 15[31]; abstr. *exchanging* Ru 4[7] (‖ גְּאוּלָה).

מוֹר, מֹר v. מרר.

מוֹרָא, I. מוֹרָה v. יָרֵא.

†מוֹרָג **n.m.**[Is 41, 15] **threshing-sledge** (NH *id.*; ⅋ *id.*, S.Ar. נַוְרָךְ, נַיְרָךְ, Frä[138], cf. Ba ZA II. 117 (loan-word in Ar.=*ploughshare*); mod. مَوْرَج Dozy[II. 633], and نَوْرَج Wetzst[Z. für Ethnol. 1873, 270 ff.], Anderlind[ZPV IX. 41 f.] (*ploughshare* and *harrow*));—abs. מ׳ Is 41[15]; pl. מֹרְגִים 2 S 24[22] (+כְּלֵי הַבָּקָר); מוֹרְגִים 1 Ch 21[23];—*threshing-sledges* of Araunah, given by him to David for wood of sacrifice 2 S 24[22]=1 Ch 21[23]; fig. of Israel as instr. of ׳י's judgment Is 41[15]. On form of threshing-sledge (mod.; slightly turned up in front, and set with sharp stones or pieces of iron), and threshing-rollers, v. Benz[Arch. 209 f.] Now[Arch. I. 232 f.] Dr[Amos, 227 f.]

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מוֹרָד v. ירד. I. מוֹרָה v. יָרָא.

†II. מוֹרָה **n.m.** razor (√dub.; We[Sm p. 146] thinks = מַעֲרָה); —*razor*, always in phr. מ׳ לֹא עַל־רֹאשׁ (עָלָה) יַעֲלֶה Ju 13[5] 16[17] 1 S 1[11].

I, II. מוֹרָה v. ירה. מוֹרִיָּה v. מֹרִיָּה.

[מוֹרָשׁ], מוֹרָשָׁה, מוֹרָשֶׁת, מוֹרַשְׁתִּי v. ירשׁ.

†I. [מוּשׁ, מִישׁ Bö[II. 512 f.]; but Thes Kö[I. 511] think purely ע״י] **vb. depart, remove** (Ar. مَاسَ (ي) is *walk with elegant, proud, self-conceited gait*); —**Qal** *Pf.* מָשׁ consec. Zc 14[4]; וּמַשְׁתִּי Zc 3[9]; מָשׁוּ Nu 14[44]; *Impf.* יָמוּשׁ Jos 1[8] Is 54[10], etc.; —*depart*, mostly of inanimate things (= *be removed*) sq. מִן Jos 1[8] Is 59[21] Je 31[36]; without prep. Pr 17[13] Qr, Is 22[25] 54[10.10] (‖ מוּם); sq. ה loc. Zc 14[4]; sq. מִן pers. Ju 6[18]; of both Nu 14[44]; trans. *remove*, sq. acc. Zc 3[9]. **Hiph.** *Impf.* יָמִישׁ Ex 13[22] + 6 t., etc.; *remove, take away*, sq. מִן Mi 2[3]; sq. ל v[4] (but ⑥ Sta[ZAW vi. 1886, 122 f.] אֵין מֵשִׁיב for אֵיךְ יָמִישׁ); *depart*, sq. מִן pers. Ex 33[11]; fig. *recede* Jb 23[12]; of idol, *leave its place*, Is 46[7]; of other inanimate things, sq. מִן Ex 13[22]; fig. ψ 55[12] Pr 17[13] Kt (Qr יָמוּשׁ); without prep., abs., Na 3[1], subj. טָרָף; of righteous under fig. of tree, לֹא יָמִישׁ מֵעֲשׂוֹת פֶּרִי Je 17[8], i.e. shall not cease.

†II. [מוּשׁ] **vb. feel** (NH *id.*; Aram. מֻשָּׁא, מוּשׁ *id.*; secondary form of מָשַׁשׁ q.v.); —**Qal** *Impf.* 1 s. sf. וַאֲמֻשֶׁךָּ Gn 27[21] *draw near that I may feel thee.* **Hiph.** *Impf.* 3 mpl. יְיַמְּשֵׁם וְלֹא יְמִישׁוּן ψ 115[7] *as for their hands, they do not feel* (of idols; ‖ רַגְלֵיהֶם וְלֹא יְהַלֵּכוּ); *Imv.* sf. וְהַמִּישֵׁנִי Ju 16[26] Qr (Kt והימשני, v. ימשׁ), but rd. וְהַמְשֵׁנִי, v. משׁשׁ.

מוֹשָׁב v. ישׁב.

†I. מוּשִׁי, מֻשִׁי **n.pr.m.** a Levite, son of Merari, מוּשִׁי Ex 6[19] Nu 3[20] 1 Ch 6[32] 23[21.23] 24[26.30]; מַשִׁי 1 Ch 6[4]; ⑥ Ομουσ(ε)ι, rarely Μουσ(ε)ι, Μοουσι.

†II. מוּשִׁי **adj. gent.** c. art. as n. coll. מִשְׁפַּחַת הַמּוּשִׁי Nu 3[33] 26[58].

[מוֹשָׁעוֹת], מוֹשָׁעוֹת v. ישׁע.

†מוּת **vb. die** (NH *id.* (rare); As. *mâtu* Dl[HWB 395], Ar. مَاتَ, Eth. ሞተ, Aram. מוּת, מִית, מְמָת; Nab. מות Eut[Nab 14, 6]; Zinj. מת DHM[Sendsch. Gloss.]); —**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. מֵת Gn 42[38] +; 3 fs. מֵתָה Gn 35[18] +; 2 ms. מַתָּה Ez 28[8]; 1 s. וָמַתִּי Gn 19[19]; 3 mpl. מֵתוּ Gn 7[22] +; 1 pl. מַתְנוּ Nu 14[2] 2 K 7[4]; מֵתְנוּ Nu 14[9] +; *Impf.* יָמוּת Gn 38[11] +; תָּמֹת Dt 33[6] +; וַיָּמָת Gn 11[28] +; 1 s. אָמוּת Gn 26[9] +; אָמֵת 2 S 19[38]; אֲמוּתָה Gn 46[30]; 3 mpl. יָמוּתוּ 1 S 2[23] +; יְמֵתוּן Nu 16[29]; 3 fpl. תְּמוּתָנָה Ez 13[19] (Ges[§72.5]) +; *Imv.* מֻת Dt 32[50] Jb 2[9]; *Inf. abs.* מוֹת Gn 2[17] +; *cstr.* מוּת Gn 25[32] +; sf. מוּתִי 2 S 19[1]; מֹתָן 2 S 20[3], etc.; *Pt.* מֵת Gn 20[3] +; sf. מֵתִי Gn 23[4] +; fs. מֵתָה Gn 30[1] Zc 11[9]; pl. מֵתִים Ex 12[33] +; cstr. מֵתֵי Is 22[2] +; sf. מֵתֶיךָ Is 26[19]; —**1.** *die*, of natural or other causes: **a.** (1) of man, †וַיִּגְוַע וַיָּמָת *and he expired and died* Gn 25[8] (+ בְּשֵׂיבָה טוֹבָה, v. infr.), v[17] 35[29] (P); †וַיָּמָת וַיֵּאָסֶף Ju 10[2.5] 8[32] 12[7.10.12.15] 2 S 17[23]; †וימת וימלך תַּחְתָּיו *and he died and — reigned in his stead* Gn 36[33.34.35.36.37.38.39] (P), 2 S 10[1] = 1 Ch 19[1], 2 K 1[17] 8[15] 13[24] 1 Ch 1[44.45.46.47.48.49.50]; וימת בְּשֵׂיבָה טוֹבָה *and he died in a good old age* 1 Ch 29[28] (+ Gn 25[8], v. supr.); as the result of smiting הכה Ex 21[18.20.22] (E); + במלחמה Dt 20[5.6.7] 2 S 19[11]; בַּחֶרֶב Je 11[22]; ברעב v[22]; מפני הרעב 38[9]; באבן Nu 35[17.23] (P); †בַּמַּגֵּפָה Nu 14[37] 17[14] 25[9] (P). (2) fig. of wisdom, עָפְמָם תְּמוּת חָכְמָה Jb 12[22]; of courage, וַיָּמָת לִבּוֹ בְּקִרְבּוֹ *and his heart died within him* 1 S 25[37]. — 2 S 2[31] del. מֵתֵי We Dr Kit Bu, cf. ⑥. **b.** of animals Lv 11[39]; cattle Gn 33[13] (J), fish Ex 7[18] (E), frogs Ex 8[9] (J), lion Ec 9[4], worm Is 66[24]; כֶּלֶב מֵת, *dead dog* (in proverb) 1 S 24[15] 2 S 9[8] 16[9]. **c.** a tree Jb 14[8]. **d.** וְזִבְחֵי מֵתִים ψ 106[28] *sacrifices to the dead* (idols). **2.** *die* as a penalty = *be put to death*: **a.** by human authority Gn 42[20] Ex 10[28] 21[14] (E), Gn 44[9] Jos 2[14] (J), Lv 20[20] (H), Nu 35[12.20.30] (P), esp. D, Dt 17[2.6] 18[20] 19[12] 22[22.25] 24[7] Ju 6[30] 1 S 14[43.45.45] 19[24] Je 38[24]; מוֹת יָמוּת, *die* = *be put to a violent death* (> AV RV *surely die*), 1 S 14[39.44] 22[16] 1 K 2[37.42] (all Judaic), Je 26[8], all of capital punishment; 2 K 8[10] (Ephr.) of assassination; מוֹת יוּמַת *be put to a violent death*, in the codes of Ex 21[12.15.16.17] 22[18] (E), Lv 20[2.9.10.11.12.13.15.16.27] 24[16.17] (H), Ex 31[14.15] Nu 15[35] 35[16.17.18.21.31] Lv 27[29] (P; never in D; D uses verb, either Qal or Hiph., without inf. abs.); it is used in narratives Gn 26[11] (J), Ex 19[12] (E), Ju 21[5]. מ׳ is preceded by רגם Nu 15[36] (P), Dt 21[21] 1 K 12[18] = 2 Ch 10[18], 1 K 21[13]; סקל Dt 13[11] 17[5] 22[21.24] 1 K 21[10.13.14.15]; פנע 1 K 2[25.46]; רמס 2 K 7[17.20]; בְּיַד גֹּאֵל Jos 20[9] (P). **b.** inflicted by God, Gn 20[3.19] Jos 10[11] (E), Gn 3[3] 38[11] Ex

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11^{5} 12^{26} (J), 28^{35} $30^{20.20}$ Lv 8^{35} $10^{2.6.7.9}$ $16^{1.2.13}$ Nu 3^{4} $4^{19.20}$ 14^{35} $17^{14.28.28}$ $18^{3.32}$ $26^{11.61}$ (P), Dt $5^{22.22}$ 18^{16} Ju 6^{23} 1 S 5^{12} 12^{19} $25^{17.38.39}$ 2 S 6^{7} 12^{13} 1 K 19^{4} 2 K 14^{6} = 2 Ch 25^{4}, 1 Ch 24^{2} 2 Ch 13^{20} 2 K 19^{35} = Is 37^{36}, Ez 3^{20} $18^{4.20.21.28}$ 33^{15}; מוֹת יָמוּת Gn 2^{17} 3^{4} (J), 20^{7} (E), Ju $13^{21.22}$ 2 S 12^{14} 14^{14} 2 K $1^{4.6.16}$ (all Judaic), Nu 26^{65} (P), Ez 3^{18} $33^{8.14}$; מוֹת יוּמַת 18^{13}, ביד יהוה Ex 16^{3} (P); בחמא Lv 22^{9} (H), Nu 27^{3} (P), 2 K 14^{6} = 2 Ch 25^{4}; לשאת חמא למות Nu 18^{22} (P); בחמאת Ez 3^{20} 18^{24}; במטמאה Lv 15^{31} (P); בעון Je 31^{30} Ez $3^{18.19}$ $18^{17.18}$ $33^{8.9}$; לא ישאו עון ומתו Ex 28^{43} Nu 4^{15} (P); בעול Ez 18^{26} $33^{13.18}$; על עול 18^{26}; במעל 1 Ch 10^{13}. **c.** *die, perish*, of a nation by divine judgment, Moab Am 2^{2}, Ephraim Ho 13^{1}; בית ישראל Ez 18^{31} 33^{1}. **d.** *die prematurely*, by neglect of wise moral conduct Pr 5^{23} 10^{21} 15^{10} 19^{16} 23^{13} Ec 7^{17}.—*Note.* On (לְבַן) עַל־מוּת ψ 9^{1} 48^{15} v. עַלְמָה sub II. עלם.

Po'lel. *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. מוֹתְתַנִי Je 20^{17}; 1 s. מִתְתַנִי 2 S 1^{16}; *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יְמוֹתְתֵהוּ 1 S 17^{51}; 3 fs. תְּמוֹתְתֶנּוּ ψ 34^{22}; 1 s. sf. אֲמוֹתְתֵהוּ 2 S 1^{10}; *Imv.* sf. מוֹתְתֵנִי Ju 9^{54}; מִתְתַנִי 2 S 1^{9}; inf. מוֹתֵת ψ 109^{16}; *Pt.* מְמוֹתֵת 1 S 14^{13};—*kill, put to death, despatch* (intens.), abs. 1 S 14^{13}, elsewhere c. acc. Ju 9^{54} 1 S 17^{51} 2 S $1^{9.10.16}$ Je 20^{17} ψ 34^{22} 109^{16}.

Hiph. *Pf.* 3 ms. הֱמִית Ju 16^{30} +; sf. הֲמִיתָנִי 2 S 14^{32}; הֱמִיתָם Je 41^{8}; 3 fs. sf. הֱמִיתַתְהוּ 2 Ch 22^{11}; 2 ms. הֲמִתָּה Nu 14^{15}; 1 s. sf. הֲמִיתִיו (rd. הֲמִתִּיו) 1 S 17^{35}; 3 mpl. הֱמִיתוּ 1 S 30^{2} +, etc.; *Impf.* יָמִית Nu 35^{19} +; וַיָּמֶת Gn 38^{10} +; sf. יְמִיתֶהוּ 1 K 13^{24} +; יְמִתֶנּוּ Nu 35^{19} +; *Imv.* sf. הֲמִיתֵנִי 1 S 20^{8}; pl. הָמִיתוּ 1 S 22^{17}; *Inf. abs.* הָמֵת 2 K 11^{15} +; *cstr.* הָמִית Lv 20^{4} +; *Pt.* מֲמִית 1 S 2^{6}; pl. מְמִיתִים 2 K 17^{26} Jb 33^{22}; מְמִתִים Je 26^{15};—*kill, put to death:* **1.** abs. Jb 9^{23}, elsewhere c. acc., subj. man, **a.** of killing men in personal combat, or in war, often preceded by הִכָּה smite Jos 10^{26} 11^{17} 17^{50} +; of destroying a city 2 S 20^{19} (‖ הַשְׁחִית v. 20). **b.** by authority, espec. in capital punishment Ex 1^{16} (E), Lv 20^{4} (H), Nu $35^{19.19.21}$ (P), Dt 9^{10} 17^{7} Ju 20^{13} 1 S 11^{12} 28^{9} 2 S $14^{7.32}$ 21^{4} 1 K $2^{26.34}$ 11^{40} $19^{17.17}$ 2 K 14^{6} = 2 Ch 25^{4}; Is 11^{4} Je $26^{15.21.24}$ $38^{15.16.25}$ Est 4^{11}; בַּחֶרֶב 1 K 1^{51} 2^{8} 2 K 11^{20} = 2 Ch 23^{21}; הֲמֵת יָמִית Ju 15^{13} 1 K $3^{26.27}$ Je 26^{19} 38^{15}. **2.** subj. God, by inflicting penalty, abs. Dt 32^{39} 1 S 2^{6} 2 K 5^{7}, elsewh. c. acc. Gn 18^{25} $38^{7.10}$ Ex 4^{24} Nu 14^{15} (J), Dt 9^{28} Ju 13^{23} 1 S 2^{25} $5^{10.11}$ 1 Ch 2^{3} 10^{14} Is 65^{15} Ho 9^{16}; ברעב Is 14^{30}; בצמא Ho 2^{5}; of killing fish ψ 105^{29}; מְמִיתִים Jb 33^{22} *executioners*, angels of death. **3.** of animals killing men, e. g. ox Ex 21^{29} (E), lion 1 K $13^{24.26}$ 2 K 17^{26}. **4.** bring to a premature death Pr 19^{18} 21^{25}.

Hoph. *Pf.* הוּמַת 2 K 11^{2} +; 3 mpl. הָמְתוּ 2 S 21^{9}; *Impf.* יוּמַת Lv 20^{10} +; יוּמָת Gn 26^{11} +; *Pt.* מוּמָת 1 S 19^{11}, pl. מוּמָתִים 2 K 11^{2} (Qr), 2 Ch 22^{11};—*be killed, put to death:* **1.** by conspiracy 2 K $11^{2.2}$ = 2 Ch 22^{11}, 2 K $11^{8.15.16}$ 2 Ch $23^{7.14}$. **2.** by capital punishment Ex 21^{20} (E), 35^{2} Nu 1^{51} $3^{10.38}$ 18^{7} (P), Lv 19^{20} $24^{16.21}$ (H), Dt 13^{6} $17^{6.6}$ 21^{22} $24^{16.16.16}$ = 2 K $14^{6.6}$, Jos 1^{18} (all D) Ju 6^{31} 1 S 11^{12} $19^{6.11}$ 20^{32} 2 S $19^{22.23}$ 21^{9} 1 K 2^{24} 2 Ch 15^{13} Je 38^{4}, and the phrase מוֹת יומת (see **Qal 2 a**). **3.** by divine infliction, in the phrase מוֹת יומת (see **Qal 2 b**). **4.** *die prematurely* Pr 19^{16}.

מָוֶת $_{161}$ **n.m.** Ex 10.17 death;—abs. מ׳ Dt 19^{6} +; מָוְתָה ψ 116^{15}; cstr. מוֹת Gn 25^{11} +; sf. מוֹתִי Gn 27^{2} +; pl. cstr. מוֹתֵי Ez 28^{10}; sf. בְּמוֹתָיו Is 53^{9};—**1.** *death*, opp. life, Dt $30^{15.19}$ 2 S 15^{21}; † מ׳ כל האדם *the death of all men* (that all go to) Nu 16^{29} (J), as distinguished from violent death; יוֹם מ׳ *day of death* Gn 27^{2} (J) Ju 13^{7} 1 S 15^{35} +; שְׁנַת מ׳ Is 6^{1} 14^{28}; עד מ׳ Nu $35^{25.28.32}$ Jos 20^{6} (P), 1 K 11^{40}; לפני מ׳ Gn $27^{7.10}$ 50^{16} (JE); אחרי מ׳ Gn 26^{18} (J), 25^{11} Lv 16^{1} Nu 35^{28} (P), Dt $31^{27.29}$ (D) +; בכור מ׳ Jb 18^{13} *firstborn of death* (deadly disease); of flies Ec 10^{1}, unclean animals Lv $11^{31.32}$ (P). **2.** *death by violence* as a penalty: † מִשְׁפַּט מ׳ + לְ or בְּ pers.: *a case of death to*, or *in* a man, guilty of capital crime Dt 19^{6} 21^{22} Je $26^{11.16}$; † חֵטְא מ׳ Dt 22^{26}; † איש מ׳ 2 S 19^{29}; † בן(י) מ׳ 1 S 20^{31} 26^{16} 2 S 12^{5}; † אנשי מ׳ 1 K 2^{26}; מַלְאֲכֵי מ׳ Pr 16^{14} *messengers of death;* במותיו Is 53^{9} *in his* (*martyr-*)*death* (v. Br$^{MP\ 349}$). †**3.** *state of death* or *place of death* (‖ שְׁאוֹל) Is $28^{15.18}$ 38^{18} Ho 13^{14} Hb 2^{5} ψ 6^{6} 49^{15} Ct 8^{6} Pr 5^{5} 7^{27}; (‖ אבדון) Jb 28^{22}; שערי מ׳ *gates of death* ψ 9^{14} 107^{18} Jb 38^{17}.

†[מָמוֹת] **n.[m.]** only pl. death (cf. Ar. مَمَاتٌ);—cstr. מְמוֹתֵי תַחֲלָאִים Je 16^{4} of painful *death by diseases;* מ׳ חָלָל Ez 28^{8}.—For הַמְּמוֹתִים (Kt) 2 K 11^{2}, *the slain*, Qr. הַמּוּמָתִים is certainly correct (v. מוּת **Hoph.** supr.)

†תְּמוּתָה **n.f.** death;—בְּנֵי ת׳ *children of death*, those worthy of death and appointed to death, ψ 79^{11} 102^{21} (see מָוֶת **2**).

מוֹתָר v. יתר. מְזֻבָּח v. זבח.

מַזְבֵּל v. 1. זבל sub זָבַל.

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מָזַג (✓of foll.=*mix*, cf. Syr. ܡܙܓ, and deriv.; Ṯ מְזַג *mix, prepare by mixing*.—Ar. مَزَجَ *id.* is denom. fr. مِزَاجٌ v. foll., Frä[172]).

[מֶזֶג] **n.m. mixture**, i.e. mixed wine (NH *id.*, Aram., and thence מִזְיָא, מִזְנָא, ܡܙܓܐ; Ar. مِزَاجٌ *water mixed with wine, mixture* (Frä l.c.), cf. מִזְגָּן, מִזְרָק, מַזְרֵק);—אַל־יֶחְסַר הַמֶּזֶג Ct 7[3] (Tosafoth here *spiced wine*: cf. Levy[NHWB III. 61]).

מָזָה (✓of foll.; prob. cf. Ar. مَزَّ *suck out*, cf. Dr[Dt 32, 24]).

†[מָזֶה] **adj.** (si vera l.) **sucked out, empty**, מְזֵי רָעָב Dt 32[24] *sucked out, empty, from hunger* (‖ חֲמֵי רָשָׁף) so Is 5[13] Ew De Che Di Du (for MT מְתֵי; ⑥𝔙 מַתֵּי).

†**מִזָּה** **n.pr.m.** grandson of Esau Gn 36[13.17] (⑥ Μοζε); 1 Ch 1[37] (⑥ Ομοζε, ⑥L Μαζε).

[מָזוּ], מְזוֹרֵינוּ v. זוה. מְזוּזָה v. זז.

מָזוֹן v. זון. I. מָזוֹר v. III. זור.

II. מָזוֹר v. II. מזר infra.

†**מְזַח** **n.m.** **girdle** (acc. to Bondi[11] WMM As. u. Eur. 104 loan-word fr. Egypt *mḏḥ*, cf. Lag GGN 1889, 310);—abs. מ׳:—in sim. of curse enfolding the wicked ψ 109[19] (‖ פָּגָר); fig.=restraint Is 23[10] (but text dubious).

†[מִזְיָח] **n.m.** *id.* (of like orig.):—only cstr. מִ׳ אֲפִיקִים רִפָּה Jb 12[21] *loosen the girdle of mighty*; i.e. weaken them, make them defenceless, by ungirding.

מַזְכִּיר v. זכר.

†**מַזָּלוֹת** **n.**[f.]**pl. constellations**, perhaps **signs of the zodiac** (prob. loan-word fr. As. *manzaltu, mazaltu, station, abode* (of gods) Dl[HWB 457; Prol. 142] Jen[Kosmologie 348]; cf. NH מַזָּלוֹת, *id.*; מַזָּל Aram. מַזָּלָא, *star of fortune* or *fate*, Ph. מ]זל נעם[CIS[95,8] (Vogüé; bilingual inscr.; Gk. *ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ*); Syr. ܡܙܠܐ *zodiac* PS[1109] ܡܙܠܬ *mansiones lunae*, Lexx, PS[2332]; Ar. مَنَازِلُ (loan-word acc. to Hoffm[ZAW III. 1883, 110]. Suidas *μαζουρωθ=ζωδία*);—only לְמַזֹּד 2 K 23[5] as obj. of worship (+ בַּעַל, שֶׁמֶשׁ, יָרֵחַ, and כָּל־צְבָא הַשָּׁמָיִם) ⑥ *τοῖς μαζουρωθ*; prob.=מָזָרוֹת Jb 38[32].

מַזְלֵג, [מִזְלָגָה] v. זלג. מִזְמָה v. זמם.

מִזְמוֹר v. I. זמר.

מִזְמֶרֶת, מַזְמֵרָה v. II. זמר.

מִזְעָר v. זער.

I. **מָזַר** (? ✓of foll. so Thes[781] cf. Ba[NB §164 c]; otherwise Gei[Urschrift 52]: NH מָזֵר and Aram. מְזַר *be bad* (of eggs), Ar. مَذِرَ *be foul, corrupt*).

†**מַמְזֵר** **n.m.** **bastard**, specif. **child of incest** (NH *id.* (v. Levy), מַמְזֵרוּת *incest*; Aram. (loan-word) מַמְזְרָא *bastard*):—**1.** lit. *bastard*, Dt 23[3] (v. Dr). **2.** perh. fig. coll., of mixed population Zc 9[6] ⑥ *ἀλλογενεῖς* (cf. also Gei[Urschrift, 52 f.])

II. **מָזַר** (✓of foll., si vera l.; poss.=*spread out*; Aram. אִתְמְזַר *stretch oneself*, cf. Ar. مَزَّرَ *aequaliter distendit* utrem).

†II. **מָזוֹר** **n.m.** Ob[7] מְזוֹמֵי תַחְתֶּיךָ, very dub., perh. *net* (as something *extended*): ⑥ (*ἔνεδρα*), 𝔖𝔙 *ambush* (? מָצוֹד or מְצוּדָה *net*, Vollers[ZAW 1884, 16]; מָצוֹר *siege* Prince[JBL XVI. 1897, 177]), Aq Theod *fetter, bond*, Ṯ(תקלא) *stumbling-block*; Gr מַכְמֹר, מִכְמָר; We Now leave untranslated; Dl[Prol. 67, HWB 396] comp. As. *mazûru*, appar. *a pole with an iron hook*, but improb.—**1.** מָזוֹר v. sub II. זור, p. 267.

מְזֹרָה v. זרה.

†**מַזָּרוֹת** **n.**[f.]**pl.** prob. = מַזָּלוֹת q.v. supr. (on ר = ל v. W[BG 67], yet also Nö[ZMG XL. 1886, 185]) only מַזָּרוֹתָיו הֲתוֹצִיא מִ׳ בְּעִתּוֹ Jb 38[32], where treated as ms., and perh. understood of some particular star or constellation. ⑥ *μαζουρωθ*.

מִזְרָח v. זרח. מִזְרִים v. זרה **Pi. 1.**

[מִזְרָע] v. I. זרע. מִזְרָק v. זרק.

[מִזַּח], מֹחַ v. מחח.

†[מָחָא] **vb. strike**, only = **clap** (the hand) (Aram. form of II. מָחָה q.v.);—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 mpl. only fig., of joy of inanimate things before יי: נְהָרוֹת יִמְחֲאוּ־כָף ψ 98[8]; וְכָל־עֲצֵי הַשָּׂדֶה יִמְחֲאוּ־כָף Is 55[12].—**Pi.** *Inf. cstr.* sf. *id.*, of exultation over foe יַעַן מָחֲאֵךְ יָד Ez 25[6] (‖ וְרִקַּעְתָּ בְּרַגֶּל).

מַחֲבֵא, [מַחֲבָא] v. חבא.

מַחֲבָרֶת, [מְחַבָּרָה] v. חבר.

מַחֲבַת v. חבת. מַחֲגֹרֶת v. חגר.

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†I. מָחָה **vb. wipe, wipe out** (NH *id.*; Ar. مَحَى, *efface, erase, cancel, obliterate;* Aram. מְחָא (I), cf. Ph. למחת *acc. to stroke = exactly* Hoffm Ph. Inschr., Abh. GGW. xxxvi. May 1889, 9).—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. מָחָה Nu 5²³+3 t.; 3 fs. מָחֲתָה Pr 30²⁰+4 t. *Pf.; Impf.* יִמְחֶה 2 K 21¹³; וַיִּמַּח (Baer; var. וַיִּמַּחוּ) Gn 7²³; 1 s. sf. אֶמְחֶנּוּ Ex 32³³;+4 t. Impf.; *Imv.* מְחֵה ψ 51³·¹¹; sf. מְחֵנִי Ex 32³²; *Inf. abs.* מָחֹה Ex 17¹⁴; *cstr.* לְמָחוֹת 2 K 14²⁷; *Pt.* מֹחֶה Is 43²⁵; fpl. מֹחוֹת (לְ) Pr 31³ (Ges Fl Nö De Str for MT לְמָחוֹת);—**1.** *wipe*, the mouth Pr 30²⁰; tears from (מעל) the face Is 25⁸; written curse, into the water (אל־מים) for drinking Nu 5²³ (P); Moses' name from the book (מספר) of God Ex 32³²·³³ (J); וּמָחִיתִי אֶת־יְרוּשָׁלַם כַּאֲשֶׁר יִמְחֶה אֶת־הַצַּלַּחַת מָחֹה וְהָפַךְ עַל־פָּנֶיהָ 2 K 21¹³ *and I will wipe Jerusalem as one wipeth a dish,—he doth wipe and turn it* (but rd. prob. מָחֹה וְהָפַךְ) *upside down.* **2.** *blot out = obliterate* from the memory, מִתַּחַת הַשָּׁמַיִם *from under heaven* e.g. the name Dt 9¹⁴ 29¹⁹ 2 K 14²⁷; the remembrance Ex 17¹⁴·¹⁶ (J), Dt 25¹⁹; the name for ever ψ 9⁶; transgressions (פֶּשַׁע; no more remembered by God against sinner) ψ 51³ Is 43²⁵ 44²²; עָוֹן ψ 51¹¹. **3.** *blot out = exterminate*, כל־היקום all existing things Gn 7²³ (J) and mankind, מֵעַל פְּנֵי הָאֲדָמָה Gn 6⁷ 7⁴ (J); מחות מָלְכִין Pr 31³ (with the text-change, v. supr.) = *destroyers of kings* (i.e. impure women), but expression strange and dubious.

Niph. *Pf.* 3 mpl. נִמְחוּ Ez 6⁶; *Impf.* יִמָּחֶה Dt 25⁶ Ju 21¹⁷; יִמַּח ψ 109¹³; 3 fs. תִּמָּחֶה ψ 109¹⁴; +4 t. Impf.;—**1.** *be wiped out* מִסֵּפֶר חַיִּים ψ 69²⁹. **2.** *be blotted out*, מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל of a name Dt 25⁶, a tribe Ju 21¹⁷; name (‖ posterity) ψ 109¹³; from memory, of sins Ne 3³⁷ ψ 109¹⁴; reproach, Pr 6³³. **3.** *be exterminated*, מִן־הָאָרֶץ Gn 7²³ (J); of idolatrous works of Israel Ez 6⁶.

Hiph. *Impf.* 2 ms. תֶּמַח Ne 13¹⁴; תְּמִחִי Je 18²³ (but tone suggests תֶּמַח cf. Ges §75. R. 17; Gie reads Qal and doubts Hiph. altogether); *Inf.* לְהַמְחוֹת Pr 31³ (= לְמָחוֹת but see **Qal 3**);—*blot out*, from the memory; pious acts Ne 13¹⁴; sins Je 18²³.

†II. מָחָה **vb. strike** (Aram. מְחָא (II), مَحَسَ; acc. to L Gei Urspr. d. Spr. 416 Lag Sem. I. 26, BN 142 Nö ZMG xxxii, 1878, 409 weakened fr. مَحَضَ = مَحَضَ, Heb. מָחַץ q.v., cf. Dr §178 n.; As. *maḫû = crush, oppress*, acc. to Dl HWB 396);—*Pf.* 3 ms. consec., וּמָחָה עַל־כֶּתֶף וגו׳ Nu 34¹¹ (P) *and* the border *shall strike upon (reach unto) the shoulder of the sea of Chinnereth* (> Di al. der. fr. I. מָחָה *rub along by, brush past, skirt*).

†מִחְי **n.[m.]** only in מִחְי גַּבְלוֹ Ez 26⁹ *the stroke of his battering ram* (cf. מחיו (מ) Ecclus 42⁵ *smiting* a deceitful servant, marg. מוסר).

III. מָחָה v. מחח sub מַחַ. מְחוּבָה v. חוג.

†[מָחוֹז] **n.[m.]** city (As. loan-word; fr. *maḫâzu, city*, Asrb Annals III. 118 and oft.; v. Dl HWB 371; cf. ⲙⲁϩⲱⲟⲩ *market-place, province*, مَحْسُوْن *small town*)—only cstr. וַיְנַחֵם אֶל־מְחוֹז חֶפְצָם ψ 107³⁰ *and he guided them unto the city of their desire.*

†מְחוּיָאֵל **n.pr.m.** great-grandson of Cain Gn 4¹⁸ᵃ = מְחִיָּאֵל v¹⁸ᵇ (J; A ⊕L in both Μαιηλ, E Μαουηλ; cf. further Lag Or. II, 35 BN 96 (Μαιουιαηλ) Bu Urgesch. 125).—(Etym. dub.; Thes Add. 97 perhaps *smitten of Ēl* √ מחה; Bu Urgesch. 128 Kerber Eigennam. d. AT. 91 מְחַיָּאֵל, or מְחַיֶּאֵל *Ēl maketh alive;* DHM MV 10 thinks of n. pr. div. יאל,—cf. Ph. n. pr. יאלפעל, and CIS I. 122, 4; esp. p. 163 b, = *god* יאל *giveth life* (against this Gray Prop. N. 164)).

מְחוֹזִים v. sub II. חוה. I. מָחוֹל v. I. חול.

†II. מָחוֹל **n.pr.m.** father of Heman, etc., 1 K 5¹¹, ⊕ Μαλ, A Μαουλ, ⊕L Μααλα.

מְחוֹלָה v. II. אָבֵל p. 6 supr.; v. also מָחֹלָה.

מְחוֹלָה, מָחֲזָה, מַחֲזֶה, מַחֲזוֹאוֹת v. חזה.

מחח (√ of foll.; cf. Ar. مَخَّ IV. *be fat*, also *contain marrow*).

†[מִחַ] **n.[m.]** fatling (Ph. מח *fat* (adj.); NH מִיחָא fig. of *choice flour*);—only pl. abs.: עֹלוֹת מְחִים ψ 66¹⁵ *burnt offerings of fatlings;* so מְחִים Is 5¹⁷ (‖ כָּרִים) acc. to Hi Du Che Hpt (rd. חֲרָבוֹת and del. גְּרִים); most, *fat ones*, fig. for *rich men.*

†מֹחַ **n.m.** marrow (NH מוֹחַ, Ar. مُخّ, Aram. מוֹחָא, مُخّا all *marrow, brain*);—only cstr. מֹחַ עֲצָמוֹתָיו יִשָּׁקֶה Jb 21²⁴ fig. of prosperity.

†III. מָחָה **vb. denom.** only **Pu.** *Pt.* מְמֻחִים (Ges §75. R. 12) in phr. שְׁמָנִים מ׳ Is 25⁶ fat pieces *full of marrow.*

מְחִי v. II. מחה.

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†מְחִירָא **n.pr.m.** head of a family of returning exiles Ezr 2^{52} (𝔊 Maουδα, 𝔊L Μεειδα) = Ne 7^{54} (𝔊 Μεειδα).

מְחִיָּה v. חיה. מְחִיָּאֵל v. מְחַוְיָאֵל.

†מַחְלָה **n.pr.f. 1.** a daughter of Zelophehad Nu 26^{33} 27^{1} 36^{11} Jos 17^{3}, 𝔊 Μα(α)λ(α)α. **2.** a Gileadite name (poss. **m.**) 1 Ch 7^{18} 𝔊 Μαελα, 𝔊L Μααλαθ.

[מַחֲלָה], מַחֲלָה v. I. חלה.

מְחוֹלָה v. I. חול. [מְחֹלָה] v. I. חלל.

†מַחְלוֹן **n.pr.m.** son of Elimelech and Naomi, first husband of Ruth, Ru $1^{2.5}$ $4^{9.10}$, 𝔊 Μααλων.

†I. מַחְלִי **n.pr.m. 1.** Levite, son of Merari Ex 6^{19} Nu 3^{20} 1 Ch $6^{4.14}$ $23^{21.21}$ $24^{26.28}$ Ezr 8^{18} (prob.), 𝔊 Μοολλει. **2.** son of Mushi, and grandson of Merari 1 Ch 6^{32} 23^{23} 24^{30}, 𝔊 Μοολει, Μοολ(λ)ι.

†II. מַחְלִי **adj.gent.** of above; only c. art. as coll. הַמְּ Nu 3^{33} 26^{58}.

מַחֲלִים v. [מַחֲלוּי] sub I. חלה.

[מַחֲלָה], [מַחֲלָפָה] v. חלף.

מַחֲלָצוֹת v. [מַחֲלָצָה] sub I. חלץ.

II. מַחְלְקוֹת v. II. חלק. מַחֲלֻקֶת v. I. חלק.

I. מַחֲלַת v. sub II. חלה.

†II. מַחֲלַת **n.pr.f. 1.** daughter of Ishmael Gn 28^{9}, 𝔊 Μαελεθ. **2.** granddaughter of David 2 Ch 11^{18}, 𝔊 Μολλαθ; 𝔊L Μαελλεθ.

מְחוֹלָה v. sub I. חול.

†מְחֹלָתִי **adj.gent.** only c. art. הַמְּ *the Mĕḥolathite*, of 'Adriel 1 S 18^{19}, A τῷ Μοουλαθειτῃ; 𝔊L τοῦ Μαολλαιου; of Barzillai 2 S 21^{8}; 𝔊 τῷ Μωουλαθει, 𝔊L τοῦ Μααθει.

†מַחֲמָאֹת **n.f.pl.** only (appar. cstr.) חֶמְאֵי מִ פִּיו 𝔓 55^{22}, acc. to Ew De Hup = *curd-like* (i.e. smooth, hypocritical) *words, smooth are the butter-words of his mouth;* but read prob. פִּיו (סניו) (or מַחֲמָאֹת) חלק(ו) *his face is smoother than curds* (Vrss Ki Thes Ol Che Bae We).

מַחְמַד [מַחֲמַדִּים, מַחֲמֻדִּים] v. חמד.

[מַחְמָל] v. חמל. מַחְמֶצֶת v. I. חמץ.

מַחֲנֶה, מַחֲנֵה־דָן, מַחֲנַיִם v. חנה.

מַחֲנָק v. חנק. מַחְסֶה, מַחֲסֶה v. חסה.

מַחְסוֹם v. חסם. מַחְסוֹר v. חסר.

מַחֲסִיָּה v. חסה.

†מָחַץ **vb. smite through, wound severely, shatter** (poet.) (As. *maḫâṣu, smite, wound*, Dl[HWB 398]; Ar. مَخَضَ *churn; beat* or *agitate* the milk, etc.; Sab. מחץ DHM[ZMG xxx. 1876, 684; xxxvii. 1883, 338; Burgen u. Schlösser (SB. xcvii. 1881), 965] (of stone-cutter's work), Hom[Chrestom. 127]; Eth. መሐጸ፡) ;—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. מָ Jb 26^{12} + 3 t.; וּמָחֲצָה Ju 5^{26} etc.; *Impf.* יִמְחַץ Jb 5^{18} 𝔓 68^{22}; 1 s. sf. אֶמְחָצֵם 𝔓 18^{39}; וָאֶ 2 S 22^{39};—*smite through*, sq. רֹאשׁ, of Jael, Ju 5^{26} (‖הָלַם, מָחַק, חָלַף); of Isr., *shattering* enemies, חָצָיו יָמְ Nu 24^{8} (obj. om.; ‖עִצְּמוֹתֵיהֶם יְגָרֵם) cf. v[17] (obj. פַּאֲתֵי מוֹאָב); cf. 𝔓 18^{39} = 2 S 22^{39}; of 'י, *smiting through* or *shattering* his foes, 𝔓 110^{5}, their heads v[6] 68^{22} Hb 3^{13}, loins Dt 33^{11}; cf. Jb 26^{12} obj. רַהַב, q.v.; abs., Dt 32^{39} (opp. רָפָא; ‖cl. אֶמְיֹת וַאֲחַיֶּה) cf. Jb 5^{18} (opp. רָפָא, ‖cl. יַכְאִיב וְיָחֹבֵשׁ). For תִּמְחַץ (רגלך בָּדָם) 𝔓 68^{24}, rd. תְּרַחֵץ (58[11]), Ol Br Che Bae We.

†מַחַץ **n.[m.] severe wound**;—only cstr. מַחַץ מַכַּת יְרֻפָּא Is 30^{26} of 'י's restoration of his people (‖חֲבַשׁ שֶׁבֶר עַמּוֹ).

מַחְצֵב v. חצב. מַחֲצָה, מַחֲצִית v. חצה.

†[מָחַק] **vb. utterly destroy, annihilate** (cf. GFM) (NH *id., wipe* or *rub off, erase;* Aram. מְחַק *id.;* Ar. مَحَقَ *utterly destroy, annihilate*);—only 3 fs.: מָחֲקָה רֹאשׁוֹ Ju 5^{26} (‖הָלַם, חָלַף, מָחַץ).

[מַחְקָר] v. חקר.

מָחָר (✓of foll.; *be in front of, meet*, cf. As. *maḫâru*, Dl[HWB 400] *come to meet, receive* [cf, קָבַל], and Id[Prol. 93]; Sab. מחר *receive*, etc., n. *id., token of favour*, ‖*gift*, נחלת; DHM[ZMG xxxvii. 1883, 408]).

מָחָר[52] **n.m.**, used oft. as **adv.**, to-morrow, in time to come (Aram. מְחַר, מְחָא; prob. properly *time in front*, Kö[II. 263], cf. ✓, and As. *maḫru, front*, oft. of time, though alw. of *former time, of old*, Dl[HWB 402]):—**1.** *to-morrow* (the day following the *present* day), **a.** as *subst.* Ex 16^{23}

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שַׁבָּתוֹן שַׁבַּת קֹדֶשׁ לַיהוָה מָחָר *to-morrow* is a sabbath, etc., 1 S 20[5] חֹדֶשׁ מָחָר *to-morrow* is the new moon, v[18]; in יוֹם מָחָר †Gn 30[33] Pr 27[1] Is 56[12]; in the idiom. phr. כָּעֵת מָחָר at the like of the time, (being) *to-morrow*, = *about to-morrow* (v. כְּ **1a**) †Ex 9[18] 1 S 9[16] 20[12] 1 K 19[2] 20[6] 2 K 7[1.18] 10[6]; and in לְמָחָר יִהְיֶה הָאוֹת הַזֶּה †Ex 8[19] לְמָחָר, = *for, against, to-morrow*, Ex 8[6] Nu 11[18] Jos 7[13] Est 5[12]. **b.** as *adv. acc.* Ex 8[25] 9[5] מָחָר יַעֲשֶׂה, הַנְּנִי מֵבִיא מָחָר אַרְבֶּה, 10[4] יְ׳ הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה 17[9] 32[5] Nu 14[25] 1 S 11[9] etc., Jos 11[6] מָחָר כָּעֵת הַזֹּאת; opp. to הַיּוֹם Ex 19[10] וּמָחָר הַיּוֹם, Jos 22[18] 2 S 11[12a]; rhetorically, Is 22[13] כִּי מָחָר נָמוּת. **2.** = *in future time*, Ex 13[14] כִּי יִשְׁאָלְךָ בִנְךָ מָחָר לֵאמֹר = Dt 6[20], Jos 4[6.21] 22[24.27.28]; so בְּיוֹם מָחָר Gn 30[33].

†מָחֳרָת **n.f.** the morrow (the day following a *past* day)—abs. מ׳ Gn 19[34]+, cstr. מָחֳרַת Lv 23[11]+;—*the morrow*, Nu 11[32] הַמָּחֳרָת; וְכָל יוֹם מָחֳרָתוֹ = *on the morrow*, so וַיְהִי מִמָּחֳרָת, Gn 19[34] Ex 18[13] 32[30] Nu 17[23] Ju 9[42] 21[4] 1 S 11[11] 18[10] 31[8] (= 1 Ch 10[8]) 2 K 8[15] Je 20[3]; וַיַּשְׁכִּימוּ (וַיַּשְׁכִּימוּ) מִמָּחֳרָת, Ex 32[6] Ju 6[38] 1 S 5[3.4]; Ex 9[6] ויעש ׳י את מִמָּחֳרָת, הרבר הזה ממ׳ Nu 17[6] Jos 5[12]; 2 S 11[12b]: הַשַּׁבָּת מִמָּחֳרַת *on the morrow of* (= *after*) the sabbath, Lv 23[11.15.16], מ׳ הַפֶּסַח Nu 33[3] Jos 5[11], מִמָּחֳרַת (MT falsely מִמָּחֳרַת) 1 S 20[27]; הַחֹדֶשׁ [𝔊 בַּיּוֹם] הַשֵּׁנִי of the morrow after a day specified in a law, Lv 19[6] בְּיוֹם זִבְחֲכֶם יֵאָכֵל וּמִמָּחֳרָת, 7[16]. Twice (late) with לְ, Jon 4[7] לַמָּחֳרָת *on the morrow*, 1 Ch 29[21] לַמָּחֳרַת הַיּוֹם הַהוּא.—1 S 30[17] strangely וַיִּכֵּם דָּוִד מֵהַנֶּשֶׁף וְעַד־הָעֶרֶב לְמָחֳרָתָם from the dawn to the evening *of their following day* (We Bu לְהַחֲרִימָם).

†I. מְחִיר **n.m. price, hire** (as that which is *placed in front* of one, *presented, offered*; As. *maḫîru, price; maḫirânu, buyer*, Dl[HWB 404, Prol. 84]);—מ׳ abs. Mi 3[11]+9 t.; cstr. Dt 23[19]+2 t.; sf. מְחִירָהּ Jb 28[15]; pl. sf. מְחִירֵיהֶם ψ 44[13];—**1.** *price*, oft. בְּמְחִיר *for a price*; in trade 2 S 24[24] 1 K 10[29] 2 Ch 1[16]; cf. La 5[4] (‖ כֶּסֶף), also (no בְּ) 1 K 21[2] and מ׳ שָׂדֶה עִתּוּדִים Pr 27[26]; of wisdom Jb 28[15] (‖ סְנִינֵי כָּסֶף) cf. Pr 17[16] (no בְּ); fig. מ׳ בְּלוֹא־כֶסֶף וּבְלוֹא Is 55[1] in purchase of blessings fr. ׳י; of price of people, fig. ψ 44[13], cf. Je 15[13]. **2. hire**, מ׳ כֶּלֶב (i.e. of male prostitute) Dt 23[19] (‖ אֶתְנַן זוֹנָה) v. Di Dr; of venal priests Mi 3[11] (‖ שְׂכַר); = *reward, gain*, denied of Cyrus Is 45[13] (‖ *id.*); affirmed of Ant. Epiph. Dn 11[39].

†II. מְחִיר **n.pr.m.** 1 Ch 4[11], 𝔊 Μα(χ)ειρ.

[מַחֲרָאוֹת], מחראות v. חרא.

[מַחֲרֶשֶׁת, מַחֲרֵשָׁה] v. I. חרשׁ.

מַחְשַׁף v. חשׁף.

מַחֲשֶׁבֶת, מַחֲשָׁבָה v. חשׁב.

מַחֲשָׁךְ v. חשׁך. מַחֲתָה, מַחְתָּה v. חתה.

מַחְתָּה v. חתת. מַחְתֶּרֶת v. חתר.

מַט v. מָטָה sub נטה.

מַטְאֲטֵא v. מַאטֵא. מַטְבֵּחַ v. מטבח.

מָטָּה, מַטֵּה, מִטֶּה, מַטֶּה v. נטה.

מַטָּרָה v. מוה.

מטל (✓ of foll.; cf. Ar. مَطَلَ *strike, beat, extend by beating, shape iron into a helmet*, Frey, مَمْطُولٌ iron, or a sword, *beaten into a long shape*, Lane[3021]).

†מְטִיל **n.m.** wrought-metal rod (Aram. (א) מְטַל);—cstr. מְטִיל בַּרְזֶל Jb 40[18] fig. of bones (עַצְמָיו אֲפִיקֵי נְחֹשֶׁת) of hippopot. (‖ גִּרְמֵי).

מַטְמוֹן v. טמן. מַטָּע v. נטע.

[מַטְעַמִּים], מַטְעַמִּים v. טעם.

מִטְפַּחַת v. טפח.

†מָטָר **n.m.**[Ex 9, 33] **rain** (As. *meṭru*, Dl[HWB 406]; Ar. مَطَرٌ; Sab. (Min.) מטר Hom[Chrestom. 127]; Aram. מְטָרָא, מִטְרָא);—מ׳ Ex 9[33]+30 t.; cstr. מְטַר Dt 11[11]+5 t.; pl. cstr. מְטָרוֹת Jb 37[6];—*rain*, as watering earth, esp. Canaan, Dt 11[11] מ׳ הַשָּׁמַיִם; as blessing sent (vb. usu. נָתַן) and withheld by ׳י, Dt 11[14] (‖ יוֹרֶה, מַלְקוֹשׁ); v[17] (here מ׳ אַרְצָכֶם); 28[12] 1 K 8[35.36] 17[1] (‖ טַל), 18[1] 2 Ch 6[26.27] 7[13] Jb 5[10] (‖ מַיִם), cf. 28[26] 36[27] ψ 147[8] (vb. מָכַן); so מ׳ וַרְעֶךָ Is 30[23] Zc 10[1] (‖ מַלְקוֹשׁ), v[1] מְטַר־גֶּשֶׁם מָטָר; גֶּשֶׁם מ׳ Jb 37[6], v[6] (‖ שֶׁלֶג) 38[28] (‖ אֶגְלֵי־טָל); נָתַן אֶת מ׳ אַרְצְךָ אָבָק וְעָפָר Dt 28[24]; cf. Is 5[6] (where acc. cogn. with הַמְטִיר); wish of David 2 S 1[21] (‖ טַל); מ׳ בַּקָּצִיר sim. of the unseasonable, Pr 26[1] (‖ שֶׁלֶג בַּקַּיִץ); sent by extraord. supernat. power as sign Ex 9[33.34] (J; both ‖ בָּרָד, קֹלוֹת) cf. 1 S 12[17.18] (‖ קֹלוֹת); sim. of refreshment Dt 32[2] (‖ טַל), Jb 29[23] (‖ מַלְקוֹשׁ), ψ 72[6] (‖ רְבִיבִים), cf. 2 S 23[4]; as destructive Ps 28[3] (מָטָר סְחָפָה); also fig., Is 4[6] (‖ זֶרֶם).

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†[מָטַר] **vb. denom.** (cf. Gerber Verb. denom. 106) [rain] (Ar. مَطَرَ; Syr. ܡܛܪ; 𐡌𐡈𐡓 Aph. אַמְטַר); — **Niph.** *Impf. be rained upon* תִּמָּטֵר אֹתַהּ Am 4⁷. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הִמְטִיר Gn 2⁵ 19²⁴; וְהִמְטַרְתִּי Am 4⁷; *Impf.* יַמְטֵר וַיַּמְטֵר ψ 11⁶ Jb 20²³; וַיַּמְטֵר Ex 9³ + 2 t.; 3 fs. תַּמְטִיר Am 4⁷ (but rd. אַמְטִיר 𝔊𝔙); 1 s. אַמְטִיר Am 4⁷ + v⁷ (for תַּמְטִיר), Ez 38²²; *Inf. cstr.* הַמְטִיר Is 5⁶ Jb 38²⁶; *Pt.* מַמְטִיר Gn 7⁴ + 2 t.; — *send rain, rain* (sq. עַל exc. Ex 9¹⁸ 16⁴); subj. יי (no dir. obj.) Gn 2⁵ 7⁴ (both J), Am 4⁷·⁷·⁷, cf. Jb 38²⁶; subj. clouds עָבִים by divine command Is 5⁶ (acc. cogn. מָטָר); הִמְטִיר מָן ψ 78²⁴; שְׁאִר v²⁷; לֶחֶם Ex 16⁴ (J; מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם; no עַל); as act of judgment הִמְטִיר פַּח *rain hail, send hail*, subj. יי Ex 9²³ (J); cf. v¹⁸ (J; no עַל); obj. גַּפְרִית וְאֵשׁ Gn 19²⁴ (J), cf. Ez 38²² וְגֶשֶׁם שׁוֹטֵף וְאַבְנֵי אֶלְגָּבִישׁ אֵשׁ וְגָפְרִית אַמְטִיר; fig. ψ 11⁶ (obj. פַּחִים; but rd. פַּחֲמֵי אֵשׁ v. Ew Che Bae al.); Jb 20²³ (‖ cl. יְשַׁלַּח בּוֹ חֲרוֹן אַפּוֹ).

†**מַטָּרִי adj. gent.** only c. art. as subst. coll. הַמַּטָּרִי 1 S 10²¹ᵃ + v²¹ᵇ 𝔊 The We Klo Dr Kit Bu HPS. 𝔊 *Ματταρι.*

מַטְרֵאָה, מַטָּרָה v. נטר. מַטְרֵד v. מרד.

[מַיִם] **n.m.** 580 2 S 14, 14 only pl. מַיִם **waters, water** (NH *id.;* MI²³ [מ]ים; SI⁵ המים; Aram. מַיָּא, מַיִן, מַבָּל; As. *mû*, pl. *mê*, also *mâmu* DlHWB 394; Ar. مَآء; Eth. ማይ, pl. ማያት; Sab. [מ], מום, pl. מון, Min. [מה], pl. מהן DHM 6th Or. Congr. (Leiden) II. 1, 451 f. (v. on these forms Ba ZMG XIII. 1888, 361 ff.)); — מַיִם (מָיִם) Gn 1² + ; הַמַּיְמָה Ex 7¹⁵ 8¹⁶; cstr. מֵי Gn 7⁷ + 71 t.; מֵימֵי Ex 4⁹ + 10 t. + Qr 2 K 18²⁷ = Is 36¹²; sf. מֵימֵי Ho 2⁷ + 1 S 25¹¹ (but rd. here מֵינִי 𝔊 Ew Th We Klo Dr Kit Bu); מֵימֶיךָ Ex 23²⁵ + 3 t.; מֵימָיו Nu 20⁸ + 6 t.; מֵימֶיהָ Je 6⁷ 50³⁸; מֵימֵינוּ La 5⁴; מֵימֵיהֶם Ex 7¹⁹ + 4 t.; — *waters, water* (c. adj. pl. Gn 26¹⁹ Ex 15¹⁰ Lv 14⁵·⁶·⁵⁰ + oft., so alw. c. adj.; also c. pt. pl. Nu 5¹⁸·¹⁹·²⁴ 2 K 3²⁰ + ; c. pron. pl. Nu 20¹³ 27¹⁴ 2 K 2²¹ + ; cf. sf. Jos 4¹⁸; before pl. vb. Gn 1⁹·²⁰·²¹ 7¹⁷ + oft.; after pl. vb. Jos 3¹³ Is 28¹⁷ Pr 9¹⁷ Ez 31⁴ + ; rarely c. sg. vb.; before, Gn 9¹⁵ Lv 11³⁴ Nu 20² 24⁷ 33¹⁴ 2 K 3⁹; after, Nu 19¹³·²⁰); — **1. a.** *water*, of a spring or well (בְּאֵר, עַיִן) Gn 16⁷ 24¹¹·¹³·¹³·⁴³ Ex 15²⁷·²⁷ (J), Gn 21¹⁹·²⁵ Nu 20¹⁷ 21¹⁶ (E), etc.; for drinking, also Am 4⁸ 8¹¹ Jon 3⁷ + oft.; out of rock Ex 17⁶ (E), Nu 20⁸·⁸·¹⁰·¹¹ (P), Dt 8¹⁵ etc.; מֵי מְרִיבָה (RS Sem. I. 165; 2nd ed. 181) Nu 20¹³·²⁴ 27¹⁴ (P), Dt 33⁸ ψ 81⁸ 106³²; cf. Dt 32⁵¹ Ez 47¹⁹ 48²⁸; for washing (hands, feet, person) Gn 18⁴ 24³² 43²⁴ (J), 2 K 3¹¹, Ex 29⁴ 30²⁰ Lv 15⁵·⁶ + (P); (victims) Lv 1⁹·¹³ 8²¹ (P); (vessels) Lv 6²¹ 12³²·³⁴ (P); (garments) Lv 15¹⁷ Nu 19⁸ (P); for cooking Ex 12⁹ (P), cf. Is 64¹ Ez 24³ (symbol.); for purification Nu 8⁷ (מֵי חַטָּאת), 19⁹ (מֵי נִדָּה), cf. v¹³·¹⁸·²⁰·²¹·³¹ 31²³·²³ (all P), Ez 36²⁵ (fig.). **b.** of a river, Nile Ex 2¹⁰ 4⁹·⁹ (J), Je 2¹⁸ etc.; Jordan Jos 3⁸ (D), v¹⁵·¹⁶ (JE), etc.; Euphrates Is 8⁷ (fig.), Je 2¹⁸; Ezek.'s river Ez 47¹·¹·² + , etc.; of streams, canals, etc., esp. as condition of fertility Dt 8⁷ 10⁷ Is 1³⁰ Pr 30¹⁶ 2 K 3¹⁷ + , etc. **c.** of sea Am 5⁸ 9⁶; Red Sea Ex 15⁸·¹⁰·¹⁹ (song), 14²¹·²²·²⁶ + (P), Jos 2¹⁰ (D), etc. **d.** of flood Gn 7⁷·¹⁰ 8³·⁷·⁸·⁹·¹¹ (J), 6¹⁷ 7⁶·¹⁷·¹⁸·¹⁸·¹⁹ 8⁵ 9¹¹·¹⁵ (P); so מֵי־נֹחַ Is 54⁹·⁹ *waters of Noah.* **e.** subterranean Ex 20⁴ (E), Dt 4¹⁸ 5⁸, cf. Jb 26⁵ ψ 136⁶. **f.** in clouds Je 10¹³ Jb 26⁸ ψ 29³·³ 104³ 148⁴, etc. **g.** of rain Ju 5⁴ 2 S 21¹⁰ Dt 11¹¹ ψ 65¹⁰ Jb 5¹⁰ (‖ מָטָר), etc. **h.** of dew Ju 6³⁸. **i.** primæval deep Gn 1²·⁶ (P). **2.** c. nomm. pr. loc. (q. v.), to denote springs, streams, or seas belonging to, near, such places: מֵימֵי מְצָרִים Ex 7¹⁹ 8²; מֵי מְרִיבָה (v. supr. **1 a**); מֵי עֵין־שֶׁמֶשׁ Jos 11⁵·⁷; מֵי רוֹם Jos 11⁵·⁷; מֵי נֶפְתּוֹחַ 15⁹ 18¹⁵; מֵי יְרִיחוֹ 16¹; מֵי מְנִדּוֹ Ju 5¹⁹; מֵי נִמְרִים Is 15⁶ Je 48³⁴; מֵי דִימוֹן Is 15⁹; cf. מֵי הַשִּׁלֹחַ Is 8⁶; מֵימֵי גִיחוֹן הָעֶלְיוֹן 2 Ch 32³⁰; cf. also n. pr. loc. מַיִם מִשְׂרְפוֹת Jos 11⁸ 13⁶. **3.** special uses are: מֵי רַגְלַיִם *water of the feet* = urine 2 K 18²⁷ = Is 36¹²; cf. בְּמֵי מַדְמֵנָה Is 25¹⁰ Kt *in water of a dunghill* (> Qr בְּמוֹ); מַיִם לַחַץ *water* (which is) *distress*, because drunk in imprisonment 1 K 22²⁷ (‖ לֶחֶם לַחַץ) = 2 Ch 18²⁶; בְּמֵי־שֶׁלֶג *in snow-water* Jb 9³⁰ Qr (Kt במו; Me Hoffm Siegfr בְּמוֹ), מֵימֵי שֶׁלֶג 24¹⁹; מַיִם קְרוּשִׁים †Nu 5¹⁷ *holy water* (cf. RS Sem. 165, 2nd ed. 181, but text dubious, v. Di); מֵי הַמָּרִים *bitter water* †Nu 5¹⁸·¹⁹·²³·²⁴; cf. Ex 15²³ (כִּי מָרִים הֵם), opp. וַיָּמְתְּקוּ הַמַּיִם v²⁵ *and the waters were sweetened;* מַיִם חַיִּים *living* (i. e. running) *water* Lv 14⁵·⁶·⁵⁰·⁵¹·⁵² Nu 19¹⁷, also (fig.) Zc 14⁸ (cf. Ez 47), and (fig.) Je 2¹³ 17¹³. See also infr. (cf. Nu 21¹⁷·¹⁸; v. RS Sem. I. 137, 157; 2nd ed. 135, 176). **4.** among fig. uses are: **a.** of distress Is 43² ψ 66¹² (‖ אֵשׁ), 69² La 3⁵⁴; usu. *many waters* 2 S 22¹⁷ = ψ 18¹⁷, cf. Jb 22¹¹ ψ 32⁶ 144⁷, or *deep waters* ψ 69³·¹⁵, cf. v¹⁶; also מֵי־רֹאשׁ *water of gall* Je 8¹⁴ 9¹⁴ 23¹⁵. **b.** פֶּרֶץ מַיִם 2 S 5²⁰ = 1 Ch 14¹¹ of outbursting force. **c.** שְׁאוֹן מַיִם Is 17¹²·¹³ of rushing nations. **d.** of what is impetuous, violent, overwhelming Is 28²·¹⁷ Ho 10⁷ Jb 27²⁰ ψ 124⁴·⁵ 88¹⁷; sim. of impetuousness פָּחַז כַּמַּיִם Gn 49⁴. **e.** (as running away) of heart in timidity Jos 7⁵, cf. ψ 22¹⁵, of knees Ez 7¹⁷ 21¹². **f.** of transitoriness Jb 11¹⁶ 24¹⁸ ψ 58⁸. **g.** of refreshment Is 32² 49¹⁰; spiritual 12³. **h.** מֵי מְנוּחוֹת ψ 23² in fig. of rest and peace, cf. Je 31⁹. **i.** of reckless bloodshed (poured out

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like water) ψ 79³; cf. pouring away (and not eating) blood Dt 12¹⁶·²⁴ 15²³. **j.** בְּאֵר מַיִם חַיִּים Ct 4¹⁵ fig. of bride; מַיִם מְבוֹרָךְ Pr 5¹⁵ of enjoyment of one's own wife; of harlotry מַיִם גְּנוּבִים Pr 9¹⁷ *stolen waters*. **k.** of outpoured wrath of ' Ho 5¹⁰. **l.** of abundant justice Am 5²⁴. **m.** of outpoured feelings Jb 3²⁴; שְׁפָכִי כַמַּיִם לִבֵּךְ La 2¹⁹.—Is 48¹ rd. prob. מִמֵּעֵי for MT מִמֵּי, so Secker Du Che Bpt Skinner, cf. Di.

†מִי זָהָב **n.pr.m.** an Edomite Gn 36³⁹ (Ⓖ Μεζοοβ, ⓁL Μαιζοοβ) = 1 Ch 1⁵⁰ (ⓁL Μαιζααβ).

†מִי הַיַּרְקוֹן **n.pr.loc.** in Dan, near Joppa Jos 19⁴⁶ (reading dubious; Ⓖ ἀπὸ θαλάσσης [i. e. מִים = מַיִם] Ιερακων).

מִי 423 **pron. interrog.** who? of persons, as מָה (q.v.) of things (Eth. ምን: but only = *What?* and *How?* As. *mî, me* (rare) Jäger[BAS. II. 277], the usu. Sem. form for *Who?* has *n*, viz. As. *mannu, manu* (Dl[HWB 419]), Eth. መን: *manū*, Aram. מַן, Arab. مَنْ, vulg.-Arab. *min, mīn*, from a form resembling which, by rejection of *n*, prob. Heb. מִי: W[SG 123 f.]):—*who?* (*tis; quis?*) Gn 3¹¹ מִי מִי הִגִּיד לְךָ *who* told thee? 24⁶⁵ מִי הָאִישׁ הַלָּזֶה *who* is this man? 27¹⁸ מי אתה בני *who* art thou, my son? Nu 22⁹ Ju 1¹ 6²⁹ 15⁶ 18³ 20¹⁸ 2 S 1⁸+ oft.; Ru 3⁹ מִי אָתְּ *who* art thou (fem.)? Is 51¹²; of more than one, מִי אֵלֶּה *who* are these? Gn 33⁵ 48⁸ Is 60⁸; מי אתם 2 K 10¹³; once, more explicitly, מִי וָמִי הַהֹלְכִים Ex 10⁸; =*as who?* (i.e. in what condition, or capacity), Am 7² מי יקום יעקב, v⁵ Is 51¹⁹ מִי אֲנַחֲמֵךְ (but Vrss Che Lag Brd Du מִי, as ‖ מִי יָנוּד), Ru 3¹⁶ (Be Ke Kö[III. 388]). Note in partic.: **a.** מִי is rarely used of *things*, and usually where persons are understood or implied: Gn 33⁸ מי לך כל־המחנה הזה *who* (or *what*) to thee is all this camp? Dt 4⁷ Ju 9²⁸ מִי שְׁכֶם *who* is Shechem (i.e. the Shechemites)? Mi 1⁵ מִי־פֶשַׁע יַעֲקֹב הֲלֹא שֹׁמְרוֹן, v⁵ Ct 3⁶ Ju 13¹⁷ מִי שְׁמֶךָ (but מה Gn 32²⁸ Ex 3¹³: with מי cf. מַן in Aram. Ezr 5⁴ Gn Ex. *ll. cc.* ℵ; and see Nö[M. p. 341]). On 1 S 18¹⁸, v. II. חַי. **b.** in the gen., בַּת־מִי אָתְּ *whose* daughter art thou? Gn 24²³·⁴⁷ 1 S 12³·³·³ 17⁵⁵ Je 44²⁸ Jb 26⁴ 33²⁸; after various preps., as מֵאַחֲרֵי מִי 1 S 24¹⁵·¹⁵; אֶל־מִי 1 S 6²⁰ 2 K 9⁵+; בְּמִי by *whom?* †1 K 20¹⁴, לְמִי₂₀ *to whom? whose?* Gn 32¹⁸ לְמִי אַתָּה, 38²⁵ Pr 20²⁹ (6 t.)+; מִמִּי †Ez 32¹⁹ ψ 27¹·¹; עַל־מִי 2 K 18²⁰ 19²² Is 57⁴+; אֶת־מִי (so alw. in acc.), 1 S 12³·³ 28¹¹ Is 6⁸; =*with whom?* Jb 12³. **c.** in an indirect qu., as Gn 21²⁶ 43²² לֹא יָדַעְנוּ מִי שָׂם we do not know *who put*, etc., Dt 21¹ ψ 39⁷ Jos 24¹⁵ בְּחָרוּ . . . אֶת־מִי תַעֲבֹדוּן choose *whom* ye will serve, after ראה 1 S 14¹⁷, שאל 17⁵⁶, הגיד 1 K 1²⁰, הודיע v²⁷. **d.** מי ב' *who among . . .?* 1 S 22¹⁴ Is 36²⁰; 43⁹ 48¹⁴ (בהם); 42²³ 50¹⁰ Hg 2³ (all בכם); מי מן *who of . . .?* Ju 21⁸ 2 K 6¹¹ Is 50¹. **e.** strengthened and emph. forms of interrog.: (*a*) מי זה (v. זה 4 b), מי הוא (v. הוא 4 b β), מי הוא זה †ψ 24¹⁰ Je 30²¹ Est 7⁵ (v. *ibid.*); (*b*) מִי אֶחָד *what single one . . .?* Ju 21⁸, cf. 2 S 7²³ (= 1 Ch 17²¹). **f.** various *rhetorical* uses (oft. *repeated* in ‖ cl., as ψ 15¹ 18³³ Is 28⁹ 29¹⁵):—(*a*) sq. impf. it expresses a *wish* (the question implying a desire that the person asked for were present), 2 S 15⁴ מִי יְשִׂמֵנִי שֹׁפֵט *who* will set me judge? i.e. *would that* some one would make me judge! 23¹⁵ מִי יַשְׁקֵנִי מַיִם =*O that* one would give me to drink, etc.! cf. Nu 11⁴·¹⁸ Mal 1¹⁰ ψ 4⁷ 60¹¹ 94¹⁶ Is 42²³, and very oft. in the phr. מִי יִתֵּן *who will give?* i.e. *would that there were . . .!* as Nu 11²⁹ ומי יתן כל עם ' נביאים =and *would that* all ''s people were prophets! Dt 28⁶⁷ מי יתן ערב =*would it were* even! Ju 9²⁹+ (v. נָתַן). (*b*) it expresses *contempt* (*who?* implying the answer *no one at all*), Ex 5² ' מי אשר אשמע בקולו *who* is ' that I should listen to his voice? Ju 9²⁸ מִי אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וּמִי שְׁכֶם כִּי נַעַבְדֶנּוּ, v³⁸ 1 S 17²⁶ *who* is this Phil. that he should have reproached, etc.? 25¹⁰ מי דוד ומי בן ישי, Is 28⁹ Jb 26⁴ Pr 30⁹ ' מי; or *modesty* (real or assumed), Ex 3¹¹ מִי אָנֹכִי כִּי אֵלֵךְ אֶל־פַּרְעֹה, 1 S 18¹⁸ מי אנכי ומי חיי who am I, and who is my clan (חַי), that I should be the king's son-in-law? 2 S 7¹⁸ 1 Ch 29¹⁴ 2 Ch 2⁵; or *surprise*, Is 44¹⁰ 49²¹. (*c*) in impassioned prose, and esp. in poetry, implying the answer *few* or *none*, it is equiv. to a rhetorical negative, Dt 9² מִי יִתְיַצֵּב לִפְנֵי בְּנֵי עֲנָק *who* can stand, etc.? 30¹² מִי יַעֲלֶה־לָּנוּ הַשָּׁמַיְמָה, v¹³ 1 S 4⁸ מי יצילנו וג', 6²⁰ 22¹⁴ 26⁹·¹⁵ 2 S 16¹⁰; מי יאמר *who* shall (or can) say? Jb 9¹² Pr 20⁹ Ec 8⁴; with the perfect (of experience), *who has ever . . .?* Nu 23¹⁰ Dt 5²³ Is 36²⁰ 66⁸·⁸ Je 18¹³ מִי שָׁמַע כָּאֵלֶּה, 23¹⁸ (MT), 30²¹ Jb 4⁷ 9⁴ מִי הִקְשָׁה אֵלָיו וַיִּשְׁלָם, 41³ Pr 30⁴ La 3³⁷; poet., very oft., as Gn 49⁹ מִי יְקִימֶנּוּ *who* can rouse him up? (i.e. no one), Ex 15¹¹·¹¹ מִי כָמוֹךָ (so ψ 35¹⁰ al.), Nu 24⁹·²³ 1 S 2²⁵ מי יתפלל לו *who* shall intercede for him? (i.e. no one), Is 1¹² 10³ 40¹³·¹⁴·¹⁸ 41²⁶ 42¹⁹ 43⁹ 48¹⁴ 50¹ 53¹ מִי הֶאֱמִין לִשְׁמֻעָתֵנוּ (i.e. few or none), etc.; ψ 18³² מִי אֱלוֹהַּ מִבַּלְעֲדֵי ', 76⁸ 89⁷ 130³ Jb 21³¹

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34^{20} Je 17^{9} Jo 2^{11} Mal 3^{2}; ... מִי לֹא Am 3^{8} Je 10^{7} Jb 12^{9} (cf. 25^{3} Na 3^{19}); (יְשִׁיבֶנּוּ) מִי *who* shall (can) turn it back? †Jb 9^{12} 11^{10} 23^{13} Is 14^{27} 43^{13} Je 2^{24}; implying the answer, *no one but God*, Is 40^{12} 41^{2} Jb $38^{5.6.25}$, etc.; defiantly, Is 50^{9} מִי הוּא יַרְשִׁיעֵנִי, Je 21^{13} 49^{4} מִי יָבוֹא אֵלָי, v^{19} Ob^{3} ψ 12^{5} מִי אָדוֹן לָנוּ, 59^{8} 64^{6} Jb 9^{19} וְאִם לְמִשְׁפָּט מִי הוֹא יָרִיב עִמָּדִי 13^{19} מִי יוֹעִידֵנִי *who* is he that will contend with me? 17^{3} 41^{2}. Notice in examples of this kind the freq. *order* of words: Pr 20^{6} ואישׁ אמונים מי ימצא 24^{22} ופיד שניהם מי יודע, 30^{4} Na 1^{6} לפני זעמו מי יעמד ψ 147^{17} לפני קָרְתּוֹ מי יעמד, Jb 4^{2} וְעָצֹר בְּמִלִּין מִי יוּכָל 26^{14} 38^{37} 39^{5} $41^{5.6}$ ψ 6^{6} בִּשְׁאוֹל מִי יוֹדֶה לָּךְ, 19^{18}; and with the *nom. pendens*, Je 2^{24} תַּאֲנָתָהּ מִי יְשִׁיבֶנָּה, Pr 18^{14} Jb 17^{15} וְתִקְוָתִי מִי יְשׁוּרֶנָּה, 38^{29} וּכְפֹר שָׁמַיִם מִי יְלָדוֹ. (*d*) מִי יוֹדֵעַ *who knoweth?* (ψ 90^{11} Pr 24^{22}), sq. a verbal clause, becomes (cf. *nescio an*)=*it may be, perchance*, †2 S 12^{22} מִי יוֹדֵעַ יְחָנֵּנִי ׳י (Qr וְחַנַּנִי), Jo 2^{14} (=Jon 3^{9}) מי יודע ישוב ונחם, Est 4^{14} מי יודע אם. (*e*) especially in poetry, a question with מי, to which the answer follows, is an effective mode of affirming a fact, or introducing a description: ψ $15^{1.1}$ (see v$^{2-5}$), $24^{3.8.10}$ Is 23^{8} מי יעץ זאת ונ׳ (v^{9} the answ., צ׳ יְעָצָהּ׳), 33^{14} (see v$^{15\,f.}$), 37^{22} $41^{2.4}$ 60^{8} 63^{1} Je 46^{7} Ct 3^{6}, cf. 6^{10} 8^{3}; answered by הֲלֹא Ex 4^{11} Is 42^{24} 45^{21} Mi $1^{5.5}$. **g.** מִי may sometimes be rendered *whosoever*, though, as the examples will shew, it does not really mean it: Ex 24^{14} מי בעל דברים יגש אליהם, lit. *Who* hath a cause? let him draw nigh unto them, i.e. *whoso* hath a cause, let him, etc., Is 50^{8b} מִי יָרֵא וְחָרֵד יָשֹׁב, 54^{15} Ju 7^{3} מִי בַעַל מִשְׁפָּטִי יִגַּשׁ אֵלָי ונ׳ *who* is fearful and trembling? let him return, Pr $9^{4.16}$ מִי־פֶתִי יָסֹר הֵנָּה, Ezr 1^{3} (cf. with וְ in apod. Je 9^{11} Ho 14^{10} ψ 107^{43}; Zc 4^{10} is dubious, on account of anom. tense and construct.); so with ... מי האישׁ אשׁר Dt $20^{5.6.7}$ Ju 10^{18}, cf. ψ 25^{12}. With 1 ps. in apod., Ex 32^{33} מִי אֲשֶׁר וּמִי בָחוּר לִי אֶמְחֶנּוּ מִסִּפְרִי, Je 49^{19} (=50^{44}) וְאֶת אֲשֶׁר אֶבְחָר אֵלֶיהָ אֶפְקֹד and *who* is chosen? I will appoint him over her! Is 50^{8a}; with an imv. in the apod. Ex 32^{24} (against accents; v. Ra) למי זהב התפרקו *who* hath gold? break it off you! Gn 19^{12} 1 S 11^{12}, cf. ψ $34^{13\,f.}$; without a verb, Ex 32^{26} מי לי׳ אלי *who* is on J.'s side? (let him come) to me! so 2 S 20^{11} (מי אשׁר); Ec 5^{9} 9^{4} (מי אשׁר). **h.** once, following a verb (cf. מָה **3**), *any one*, 2 S 18^{12} שָׁמְרוּ־מִי בַּנַּעַר בְּאַבְשָׁלוֹם Have a care, *whosoever ye be*, of, etc. (but 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙 Bu לִי; cf. v^{5}).

†מִיכָאֵל **n.pr.m.** **Michael**, 𝔊 Μειχαηλ, Μιχαηλ (*Who is like God?* cf. מִיכָיְהוּ, and As. proper names, as *Mannu-ki-Rammân*, 'Who is like Rammân?' *Mannu-ki-ilu-rabu*, 'Who is like the great God?' Dl Prol. 210; HWB 419; Schr COT 478; cf. Cook Aram. Gloss. 74):—**1.** Nu 13^{13} (P). **2.** 1 Ch 5^{13}. **3.** 5^{14}. **4.** 6^{25}. **5.** 7^{3}. **6.** 8^{16}. **7.** 12^{21}. **8.** 27^{18}. **9.** 2 Ch 21^{2}. **10.** Ezr 8^{8}. **11.** the 'prince,' or patron-angel, of Israel, Dn $10^{13.21}$ 12^{1} (cf. Jude^{9} Rev 12^{7}; Levy NHWB III. 100).

†מִיכָיְהוּ **n.pr.** (*Who is like Yah?* cf. מִיכָאֵל):—**1. m.** a prince under Jehosh. 2 Ch 17^{7}. **2. f.** 2 Ch 13^{2} f. l. for מַעֲכָה **2 b**, q. v. Of this name, the following are abbreviated, or softened, forms—

†מִיכָיְהוּ **n.pr.m.** (so on an Isr. scarab, Ganneau JAS 1883, 156, No. 42)—**1.** an Ephraimite, Ju $17^{1.4}$ (in $17^{5\,ff.}$ $18^{2\,ff.}$ called מִיכָה). **2.** a prophet, the son of Imlah (𝔊 Μειχαίας), 1 K 22^{8-26} (9 t.), ‖ 2 Ch 18^{7-25} (7 t.) + v^{8} Qr (Kt מיכהו). **3.** a contemp. of Jer., Je 36^{11} (מִכָיְהוּ), v^{13}.

†מִיכָיָה **n.pr.m.** **1.** the canon. prophet, Micah, Je 26^{18} Kt (Qr מִיכָה, as Mi 1^{1}). **2.** Ne 12^{35} (called מִיכָא, $11^{17.22}$). **3.** Ne 12^{41}. **4.** 2 K 22^{12} (‖ 2 Ch 34^{20} מִיכָה).

†מִיכָה **n.pr.m.** **1.** Micha, the Ephraimite (𝔊 Μειχαίας), Ju $17^{5.8.9.10.12.13}$ $18^{2\,ff.}$ (12 t.), called מִיכָיְהוּ $17^{1.4}$. **2.** the prophet Micah (𝔊 Μειχαίας), Mi 1^{1} (Je 26^{18} Kt מִיכָיָה). **3.** 1 Ch 5^{5}. **4.** son of Meribbaal (Mephibosheth) $8^{34\,f.}$ (𝔊 Μιχια), $9^{40\,f.}$ (𝔊 Μειχα), called מִיכָא 2 S 9^{12}. **5.** 23^{20} (𝔊 Μειχας), $24^{24.25}$ (𝔊 Μειχα). **6.** 2 Ch 18^{14} (=מִיכָיְהוּ **2**). **7.** 34^{20} (‖ 2 K 22^{12} מִיכָיָה).

†מִיכָא **n.pr.m.** (so in Palm., Vog No. 36a). **1.** son of Mephibosheth (𝔊 Μειχα), 2 S 9^{12} (=מִיכָה **4**). **2.** Ne 10^{12}. **3.** Ne 11^{17} (=1 Ch 9^{15}), v^{22} (called מִיכָיָה 12^{35}).

†מִישָׁאֵל **n.pr.m.** (*Who is what God is?* Ass. form., cf. מְתוּשָׁאֵל: note also in Thothmes' list of towns *Ba'-ti-šа-'-rą*, i.e. prob. בֵּיתְשָׁאֵל, Heb. בֵּיתְאֵל WMM As. Eur. 193):—**1.** a cousin of Moses Ex 6^{22} Lv 10^{4} (P). **2.** one of Daniel's companions Dn $1^{6.7.11.19}$ + 2^{17} (Aram.), elsewhere in c. 2–3 called מֵישַׁךְ (1^{7}). **3.** Ne 8^{4}.

†מִידְבָא **n.pr.loc.** city in Moab (MI^{8} מהדבה)—Nu 21^{30} Is 15^{2}; Jos $13^{9.16}$ assigned to

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Reuben (Ⓖ Δαιδαβαν, Μαιδαβα, ⒼL Μεδαβα); 1 Ch 19⁷ meeting-place of Ammonites (Ⓖ Μαιθαβα, AⒼL Μηδαβα).

מֵידָד v. II. ידד.

מידע Kt Ru 2¹ v. מודע sub ידע.

מֵיחִים v. מַח sub מחח.

[מֵיטָב] v. יטב.

מִיכָאֵל, מִיכָה, מִיכָיָה, מִיכָיְהוּ v. מִי.

†[מִיכָל] n.[m.] brook, stream (?) (dubious word, cf. Dr^sal loc. HPS), cstr. מִיכַל הַמַּיִם 2 S 17²⁰.

†מִיכַל n.pr.f. (acc. to Ol^§277 f., contr. from מִיכָאֵל):—younger daughter of Saul, wife of David (Ⓖ Μελχολ), 1 S 14⁴⁹ 18^20.27.28 19^11.12.13.17.17 25⁴⁴ 2 S 3^13.14 6¹⁶ = 1 Ch 15²⁹, 2 S 6^20.21.23; also 21⁸ (Ⓖ Μιχολ), but err. for עַדְרִיאֵל (ⒼL Μεροβ).

מַיִם v. מַי.

†מִינְיָמִין, מִנְיָמִן, מִנְיָמִין, מִנְיָמִן n.pr.m. 1. priestly name: a. מִנְיָמִן assigned to David's time, 1 Ch 24⁹. b. Neh.'s time Ne 10⁸ = מִנְיָמִין 12^17.41. c. מִנְיָמִן assigned to Hezekiah's time 2 Ch 31¹⁵. d. מִנְיָמִין went up with Zerub. Ne 12⁵. 2. one of those who took strange wives Ezr 10²⁵.—Ⓖ Βενιαμειν and (esp. AⒼL) Μιαμειν.

מִין, מִן (√ of foll.; dubious; Fl in Levy^NHWB III. 210, comp. Ar. مَانَ (med. *i*) *split* the earth (in ploughing), cf. Dr^Dt 14, 13).

†[מִין] n.[m.] kind, species (NH *id.* (Ecclus 43²⁵ *id.*), also *schismatic, heretic;* Jewish-Aram. מִינָא, *species*, so Syr. (Edessa) ܡܺܝܢܳܐ; Palest. Syr. = *nation* PS^2094 Schwally^Idiotikon 50; yet not Aram. loan-wd. in Heb.; v. Lag^BN 183 f.);—alw. sf. + prep. לְמִינֵהוּ Gn 1^12.12 + 2 t.; לְמִינוֹ Gn 1¹¹ (om. Ⓖ) + 3 t.; לְמִינָהּ Gn 1^24.24 + 9 t.; לְמִינָהּ Ez 47¹⁰ (del. Co); לְמִינֵהֶם Gn 1²¹;—*kind, species*, of plant Gn 1^11.12.12; usu. of animal (beast, bird, fish, insect) Gn 1^21.22.24.24.25.25.25 6^20.20.20 7^14.14.14.14; Lv 11^14.15.16.19.22.22.22.29 (all P); also Dt 14^13.14.15.18 (cf. Lv) Ez 47¹⁰ (on text, cf. Co).

†תְּמוּנָה n.f. likeness, form;—ת׳ Ex 20⁴ + 4 t.; cstr. תְּמוּנַת (תְּמֻנַת) Dt 4¹⁶ + 3 t.; sf. תְּמוּנָתְךָ ψ 17¹⁵;—*likeness, representation* (‖ פֶּסֶל) Ex 20⁴ = Dt 5⁸, cf. 4^16.23.25; *form, semblance* of ׳י Nu 12⁸ ψ 17¹⁵, cf. Dt 4¹² (vid. Dr), v¹⁵; of nocturnal apparition Jb 4¹⁶.

מֵינָקֶת v. ינק **Hiph.**

מיסך v. [מוֹסָךְ] sub סכך.

מֵיסַךְ, מֵיפַעַת, מופעת v. יפע.

†[מִיץ] (√ of foll. = *press, squeeze*, cf. NH *id., press, suck;* Ar. مَاصَ (med. ו) is *wash gently, rub* with the hand).

†מֵץ n.m. squeezer, i. e. extortioner, oppressor, only הַמֵּץ Is 16⁴.

†מִיץ n.m. squeezing, pressing, wringing (3 t.) מִיץ חָלָב יוֹצִיא חֶמְאָה וּמִי־אַף יוֹצִיא דָּם וּמִי אַפַּיִם יוֹצִיא רִיב: Pr 30³³ *the squeezing of milk produceth curd* (v. Thomson^Land and Book, Centr. Pal. 456 Rob^BR I. 486; II. 418), *and the squeezing of the nose produceth blood*, and (so) *the squeezing of anger* (i. e. pressure, insistence) *produceth strife.*

מִישׁ v. מוּשׁ.

†מֵישָׁא n.pr.m. of Benjamite in Moab 1 Ch 8⁹. Ⓖ Μισα; A Μωσα.

מִישָׁאֵל v. מִי.

מִישׁוֹר, [מֵישָׁר], מֵישָׁרִים v. ישׁר.

†מֵישַׁךְ n.pr.m. (acc. to Dl^Baer, Dan. xi for *Mîsha-aku* 'who is what Aku (the moon-god) is?' cf. מִישָׁאֵל, p. 567);—the new (Bab.) name given to Mishael, Dn 1⁷ (+ Aram. 2⁴⁹ and c. 3).

מֵישָׁע, מִישָׁע v. ישׁע. [מֵיתָר] v. יתר.

מַכְאוֹב v. כאב. מַכְבִּיר v. I. כבר **Hiph.**

מַכְבֵּנָא, מַכְבֵּנַי v. כבן.

מִכְבָּר, מַכְבֵּר v. II. כבר.

מַכָּה v. נכה. מִכְוֶה v. כוה.

מְכוֹנָה, מָכוֹן v. כון.

[מְכוּרָה, מְכֹרָה] v. II. כור.

†מָכִי n.pr.m. a Gadite Nu 13¹⁵. Ⓖ Ma(κ)χι.

†[מָכַךְ] vb. be low, humiliated (Aram. מְכַךְ, שְׁכַךְ; Ar. مَكَّ is *suck entirely out, diminish, consume*)—**Qal** *Impf.* וַיִּמַּכּוּ ψ 106⁴³ of perverse Isr. **Niph.** *Impf.* יִמַּךְ Ec 10¹⁸ *sink* (in decay) of house-timbers. **Hoph.** *Pf.* וְהֻמְכוּ Jb 24²⁴ *be brought low*, of wicked.

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I. מִכְלָה v. כלא. II. [מִכְלָה] v. כלה.

מִכְלוֹל, מִכְלָל, [מַכְלֵל] v. כלל.

מַכֶּלֶת v. אכל. [מִכְמָן], מִכְמָנֵי v. כמן.

מִכְמָס, מִכְמָשׁ v. כמס.

מִכְמָר, [מַכְמֹר], [מִכְמֶרֶת], מִכְמֹרֶת v. III. כמר.

מִכְמֶרֶת v. כמת.

†מַכְנַדְבַי **n.pr.m.** one of those who had taken strange wives Ezr 10[40] (Gray [Expos. Times, Feb. 1899, p. 253] prop. מכרנבו = *possession of Nebo*); Ⓖ Μαχαδναβου, A Μαχναδααβου; ⓖL Ναδαβου.

†מִכְנָה **n.pr.loc.** in Judah Ne 11[26]. Ⓖ Μαμη.—מְכוֹנָה = מְכוֹנָה v. כון.

[מִכְנָס], מִכְנְסֵי v. כנס.

מָכָס, [מִכְסָה] v. כסס.

מִכְסָה, מִכְסֶה v. I. כסה.

מַכְפֵּלָה v. כפל.

†מָכַר **vb. sell** (NH *id.*; Ph. מכר; Zinj. מכרו *price*, DHM[Sendsch. 60]; Aram. מְכַר *marry* (i. e. *buy* as a wife); cf. As. *makkûru, namkur(r)u, nakkuru, possession, property*, Dl[HWB 408]);—**Qal** *Pf.* מָכַר Lv 27[20]+2 t.; sf. מְכָרוֹ Ex 21[37]+2 t.; 1 s. מְכַרְתִּי Is 50[1]+2 t., etc.; *Impf.* יִמְכֹּר Ex 21[7]+, etc.; *Imv.* מִכְרָה Gn 25[31]; fs. מִכְרִי 2 K 4[7]; *Inf. abs.* מָכֹר Dt 14[21] 21[14]; *cstr.* מְכוֹר Ne 10[32]; sf. מָכְרָהּ Ex 21[8]; מִכְרָם Am 2[6] Ne 13[15] (cf. Ba[NB 104]); *Pt.* מֹכֵר (מוֹכֵר) Lv 25[16] +3 t.; f. מֹכֶרֶת Na 3[4], etc.;—*sell* (c. בְּ *pret.* Am 2[6] Jo 4[3] ψ 44[13]) sq. acc. e. g. land Gn 47[20.22] (J), Lv 25[14] (acc. cogn.), v[25] (H; sq. מֵאֲחֻזָּתוֹ) cf. Ez 48[14] (sq. מִן partit.), Lv 25[15] (no obj. expr.), so v[27]; 27[20] (H), Ru 4[3]; house Lv 25[29] (H); beast Ex 21[35.37] (E); flesh Dt 14[21] (no obj.); crop Lv 25[16] (H); food Ne 10[32] 13[15.16], cf. v[20] (sq. מִמְכָּר); oil 2 K 4[7]; linen Pr 31[24]; birthright Gn 25[31.33] (J); most oft. human beings, e. g. as slaves Gn 37[27.28.36] 45[4.5] (all JE), Ex 21[16] (E), Dt 21[14.14] 24[7], cf. Am 2[6] Ne 5[8] Zc 11[5] Jo 4[3.6.7.8.8]; esp. daughters Ex 21[7.8] (E); in marriage Gn 31[15] (E); *Pt.* = *seller* Is 24[2] Ez 7[12.13]; fig., obj. truth Pr 23[23]; of Nineveh, selling nations גּוֹיִם Na 3[4]; esp. יי selling his people (to enemies), i. e. giving it entirely into their power: Dt 32[30] ψ 44[13] Is 50[1], also (מ׳ בְּיַד) Ju 2[14] 3[8] 4[2] 10[7] 1 S 12[9]; cf. Ju 4[9] (Sisera to woman); also Ez 30[12] (del. Co after B al.) **Niph.** *Pf.* נִמְכַּר Lv 25[48]+5 t., etc.; *Impf.* יִמָּכֵר Lv 25[34]+3 t., etc.; *Inf.* הִמָּכְרוֹ Lv 25[50]; *Pt.* pl. נִמְכָּרִים Ne 5[8];—*be sold*, of land Lv 25[23.34]; beast Lv 27[27]; cf. v[28] (all P); of human beings as slaves Ex 22[2] for (בְּ) theft (E), Lv 25[42] (P), ψ 105[17] Est 7[4]; *sell oneself* Lv 25[39.47.48.50] (PH), Dt 15[12] Je 34[14] Ne 5[8.8]; fig. of Isr., *sold* by יי, Is 50[1] for (בְּ) their sins, 52[3]; cf. Est 7[4]=*given over* to death. **Hithp.** *Pf.* הִתְמַכַּרְתָּם וְהִתְמַכַּרְתֶּם consec. Dt 28[68]; וַיִּתְמַכְּרוּ 2 K 17[17]; *Inf.* הִתְמַכֶּרְךָ 1 K 21[20]; *sell oneself* as slave Dt 28[68]; fig. 1 K 21[20.25] 2 K 17[17], all sq. לַעֲשׂוֹת הָרַע.

†מֶכֶר **n.m.** Pr 31,10 **merchandise, value**;—מ׳ abs. Ne 13[16]; מִכְרָהּ Pr 31[10]; מִכְרָם Nu 20[19]; prob. also מִמְכָּרָיו (rd. מִמְּכָרָיו) Dt 18[8], v. Di Dr;—**1.** *merchandise* Ne 13[16]; *value, price*, of water Nu 20[19] (JE), cf. Dt 18[8] (v. supr.); of capable woman Pr 31[10].

†מָכִיר **n.pr.m.** Ⓖ Μαχειρ (Sab. מכר Hal[1]). **1.** eldest son of Manasseh; — Gn 50[23] Nu 26[29.29] 27[1] 32[39.40] 36[1] Dt 3[15] Jos 13[31.31] 17[1.3], cf. 1 Ch 1[21.23] 7[14.15.16.17]; v. also Ju 5[14] (poet.) where = Manasseh. **2.** son of 'Ammiel 2 S 9[4.5] 17[27].

†מָכִירִי **adj.gent.** only c. art. הַמּ׳ as subst. coll. *the Machirites* Nu 26[29].

†מְכִרִי **n.pr.m.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 9[8]. Ⓖ Μαχειρ; A Μοχορε; ⓖL Μαχειρι.

†מִמְכָּר **n.m.** Lv 25,28 **sale, ware**;—abs. מ׳ Lv 25[14]+2 t.; cstr. מִמְכַּר Lv 25[25.33]; מִמְכָּרוֹ Lv 25[27] +3 t.; pl. sf. מִמְכָּרָיו Dt 18[8] (but v. sub מָכַר);—*sale* Lv 25[27.29.50]; *thing sold* Lv 25[14] (acc. cogn.), v[25.28] Ez 7[13] Ne 13[20]; מִמְכַּר בַּיִת Lv 25[33] (Hex. only PH). On Dt 18[8] v. מָכַר.

†מִמְכֶּרֶת **n.f. sale**;—cstr. מִמְכֶּרֶת יִמְכְּרוּ עֲבֶד Lv 25[42] (H).

[מַכָּר] v. נכר. [מְכָרָה] v. I. כרה.

[מְכֵרָה], [מְכֹרָה] v. II. כור.

†מְכֵרָתִי **adj.gent.** 1 Ch 11[36]. Ⓖ Μοχορ, ⓖL ὁ Μεχωραθι.

מַכְשֵׁלָה, מִכְשׁוֹל, מִכְשֹׁל v. כשל.

מִכְתָּב v. כתב [מְכִתָּה] v. כתת.

מִכְתָּם v. II. כתם. מַכְתֵּשׁ v. כתשׁ.

מָלָא 249 **vb. be full, fill** (NH *id.* (Pi. trans.); Zinj. מלא (Pi. trans.) DHM[Sendsch. 60]; As. *malû*

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(trans. and intrans.) Dl[HWB 409]; Ar. מַלַּ (trans.) مَلَأَ, مَلُؤَ (intrans.); Eth. ⲙⲗⲁ (trans. and intrans.); Aram. ܡܠܐ (trans.), מְלָא (intrans. and trans.), Palm. n.pr. מלא = *plenitude*, Vog Palm 7,2 al.; Sab. מלא Os[14] Levy-Os[ZMG xix. 1865, 211 f. DHM[ZMG xxix. 1875, 595]);—**Qal**[99] *Pf.* מָלְאוּ Ex 40[34]+; sf. מָלְאוֹ Est 7[5]; מָלְאָתְ Jb 36[17]; מָלְאָתִי Mi 3[8] Je 6[11]; מָלְאָתִי Jb 32[18]; מָלְאוּ Gn 29[21]+; מָלְאָה Ez 28[16] (מָלְאָתְ ℳ 𝔖 Co); מָלְאוּ Is 1[15], etc.; *Impf.* 3 fs. sf. תִּמְלָאֵמוֹ Ex 15[9]; יִמְלְאוּ Gn 50[3]+2 t.; וַיִּמְלְאוּ Gn 25[24] 50[3]; *Imv.* מִלְאוּ Gn 1[22]+5 t.; *Inf. cstr.* מְלֹאת (מְלֹאוֹת) Lv 8[33]+12 t.; *Pt.* מָלֵא Je 23[24]; מְלֵאִים Is 6[1]; (cf. also sub מָלֵא *adj.*);—**1.** *be full*, usu. c. acc. material: **a.** lit., subj. houses Ex 8[17] 10[6] (both J) Ju 16[27] Is 13[21] 2 Ch 5[13], cf. Ez 10[4] (del. Co); winepress Jo 4[13]; threshing-floor Jo 2[24]; vessel 2 K 4[6] Jb 21[24], etc.; Jb 20[22] מְלֹאוֹת (cf. מָלֵא), i. e. *fulness, abundance.* **b.** fig., earth full of violence Gn 6[13], cf. Lv 19[29] (both P), Mi 6[12] Is 1[15] Je 23[10] 51[5] ψ 26[10] Ez 7[23.23] Ec 9[3], etc.; earth full of glory, mercy, goodness, knowledge, of יי ψ 33[5] 119[64] Is 11[9] Hb 3[3]; cf. also ψ 48[11] 104[24], etc.; subj. נָפַשׁ = desire be satisfied (full) c. sf. Ex 15[9]; וְדִין רָשָׁע מ׳ Jb 36[17] *and of judgment on the wicked art thou full* (hast thou thy fill), cf. Di Du; מָלֵא לֵב לַעֲשׂוֹת רָע Ec 8[11]; esp. of days, years, *be full, accomplished, ended*, Gn 25[24] 29[21] 50[3.3] (JE); Lv 8[33] 12[4.6] 25[30] Nu 6[5.13] (P); 1 S 18[26] 2 S 7[12]; Je 25[12] 29[10] La 4[18] Ez 5[2] 1 Ch 17[11] Est 1[5] 2[12] Dn 10[3]; cf. also with other subj. (lit.) Je 25[34] Is 40[2]. **2.** trans. *fill*, of populating sea and earth Gn 1[22.28] 9[1] (all P); *consecrate* מִלְאוּ יֶדְכֶם לַיהוה; (lit. fill the hand) Ex 32[29] (cf. infr.); esp. of glory of יי filling tabern. and temple; Ex 40[34.35] (P) 1 K 8[10.11], cf. Is 6[1]; v. also Je 23[24], esp. lit. Ez 10[3] 43[5] 44[4] 2 Ch 5[14] 7[1.2]; sq. 2 acc. *fill* jars (with) water 1 K 18[34]; abs. *overflow* מ׳ עַל־כָּל־גְּדוֹתָיו Jos 3[15] (cf. 1 Ch 12[16] **Pi.**); fig. *fill* land with sin Je 16[18], cf. 19[4] Ez 8[17] 28[16], cf. 30[11]; מָלְאוּ לִבּוֹ לַעֲשׂוֹת־בֵּן Est 7[5] (cf. Ec 8[11] supr.); מָלְאוּ הַשָּׁלְטִים Je 51[11] meaning obscure, v. [שָׁלַם]; Gie prop. מִרְטוּ הַשׁ׳ *polish.*

†**Niph.** *Pf.* נִמְלָא Ct 5[2]; *Impf.* יִמָּלֵא 2 S 23[7]+9 t.; וַיִּמָּלֵא Ex 7[25]+5 t.; יִמָּלְאוּ Pr 3[10]+2 t.; יִמָּלְאוּ Pr 24[4]; יִמָּלְאוּן Ez 32[6];—**1.** *be filled*, usu. c. acc. mat. (c. מִן of source Ec 1[8], cf. Ez 32[6]; c. לְ Hb 2[14]); land, with people Ex 1[7]; cf. 2 K 3[17.20] Is 2[7.7.8]; house with smoke Is 6[4], cf. Ez 10[4]; v. also Pr 3[10] 24[4] Je 13[12.12] Zc 8[5] Ct 5[2] Ec 11[3] 2 K 10[21] Ez 32[6]; = *be armed* 2 S 23[7] (lit. *be filled* or *fill himself*, i. e. his hand, with weapon, cf. **Pi. 2**); *be satisfied*, subj. נֶפֶשׁ = appetite Ec 6[7]; subj. אֹזֶן Ec 1[8]; fig. earth filled with violence (cf. **Qal**) Gn 6[11], cf. Ez 9[9] 23[33]; with glory and knowledge of יי Nu 14[21] Hb 2[14] ψ 72[19]; v. also 1 K 7[14] ψ 71[8] 126[2] Est 3[5] 5[9] Pr 20[17]; abs. Ez 26[2] (but Co sub מָלֵא *adj.*, so ℳ 𝔗) 27[25]. **2.** *be accomplished, ended*, subj. days Ex 7[25]; of an exchange, requital, Jb 15[32].

Pi.[112] *Pf.* מִלֵּא Ex 35[26]+; מִלְּאָ Je 51[34]; מִלֵּאתִ Dt 6[11]+; מִלְּאוּ Nu 32[11]+, etc.; *Impf.* יְמַלֵּא Lv 8[33]+; יְמַלֶּה Jb 8[21]; וַיְמַלְּאוּ Gn 42[25] Ex 39[10]; יְמַלְּאוּ Ez 7[19], etc.; *Imv.* מַלֵּא Gn 29[27]+5 t.; מַלְּאוּ Je 4[5] Ez 9[7]; *Inf. cstr.* מַלֵּא Ex 29[29]+5 t.; מַלְּאוֹת (-אֹת) Ex 31[5]+5 t.; sf. מַלְּאָם Je 33[5]; *Pt.* מְמַלֵּא Je 13[13] 1 Ch 12[15]; pl. מְמַלְּאִים Is 65[11]+2 t.;—**1.** *fill* (oft. c. 2 acc.; lit., c. בְּ 2 K 9[24] Ezr 9[11] Jb 40[31]; c. מִן Je 51[34] ψ 127[5]): Gn 21[19] 24[16] 26[15] 42[25] 44[1] Ex 2[16] Dt 6[11] Jos 9[13] 1 K 18[33] 20[27] 2 K 3[25] 23[14] Is 23[2] Jb 3[15] 22[18] Je 41[9] Ez 3[3] 7[19] 9[7] 10[2] 24[4] Na 2[13] Hg 2[7] ψ 129[7] 2 Ch 16[14], etc. (indef. subj.); *fill* (cup) *with drink* for libation Is 65[11]; fig. *fill with spirit* Ex 28[3] 31[3] 35[21] cf. v[35], ψ 107[9] Is 33[5] Je 15[17]; fill (with blood) 2 K 21[16]; with abominations Ezr 9[11] (c. בְּ). **2.** special uses are: *satisfy* appetite Jb 38[39] ψ 17[14] Pr 6[30] Jb 20[23] Je 51[14] (fig.); *take a handful of* מ׳ בַּפּוֹ מִן Lv 9[17]; *grasp* מ׳ יָדוֹ בְּ 2 K 9[24], cf. (of laying arrow on bow) fig. מ׳ הַקֶּשֶׁת בְּאֶפְרַיִם Zc 9[13]; *overflow* מְמַלֵּא עַל־כָּל־גְּדוֹתָיו 1 Ch 12[16] (cf. Jos 3[15] **Qal**); *give in full* לְמָלְאָם וַיְמַלְּאֵם 1 S 18[27] (rd. מְלֹא יַד פ׳ A𝔊L 𝔙 We Dr Kit Bu); fig. for *institute to a priestly office, consecrate* Ex 28[41] 29[9.29.33.35] Lv 8[33] 16[32] 21[10] Nu 3[3] Ju 17[5.12] 1 K 13[33] Ez 43[26] (altar), 1 Ch 29[5] 2 Ch 13[9] 29[31] (cf. As. *umallu ḳatu, confer upon*, Dl[HWB 409]); מ׳ אַחֲרֵי *wholly follow* יי Nu 14[24] 32[11.12] Dt 1[36] Jos 14[8.9.14] 1 K 11[6]; *fill in*, i. e. *set* precious stones Ex 28[17] (מ׳ בּוֹ מִלֻּאַת אֶבֶן) cf. 31[5] 35[33] 39[10] (all P); etc. **3.** *fulfil, accomplish, complete*, obj. week, year, day, Gn 29[27.28] Ex 23[26] Is 65[20] Jb 39[2] 2 Ch 36[21] Dn 9[2]; obj. word, promise, etc.; subj. יי 1 K 8[15.24] 2 Ch 6[4.15] ψ 20[4.5]; subj. men 1 K 2[27] Je 44[25] 2 Ch 36[21]. **4.** *confirm* words 1 K 1[14].

†**Pu.** *Pt. filled*, i. e. *set* with jewels מְמֻלָּאִים בַּתַּרְשִׁישׁ Ct 5[14].

†**Hithp.** *Impf.* עָלַי יִתְמַלָּאוּן Jb 16[10], *mass themselves* against me; perh. denom. fr. מָלֵא **2.**

†מָלֵא **adj. full**;—מ׳ Gn 23[9]+15 t.; cstr. מְלֵאָה Je 6[11]; f. מְלֵאָה Nu 7[14]+20 t.; cstr. מְלֵאַתְ Is 1[21] cf. Ges[§ 90. 3 a.]; pl. מְלֵאִים Nu 7[13]+18 t.;

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f. מְלֵאוֹת (-אֹת) Gn 41⁷+4 t.;—*full*, abs. of ears of corn Gn 41⁷·²³; of value, price, Gn 23⁹ 1 Ch 21²²·²⁴; of wind (=strong) Je 4¹² sq. acc. mat., bowls of fine flour (סֹלֶת) Nu 7¹³·¹⁹·²⁵·³¹·³⁷·⁴³·⁴⁹·⁵⁵·⁶¹·⁶⁷·⁷³·⁷⁹, spoons of incense Nu 7¹⁴·²⁰·²⁶·³²·³⁸·⁴⁴·⁵⁰·⁵⁶·⁶²·⁶⁸·⁷⁴·⁸⁰·⁸⁶, bowls of wine Je 35⁵, cf. fig. ψ 75⁹; houses, of contents Dt 6¹¹ Ne 9²⁵ cf. Pr 1⁷¹; cage, of birds Je 5²⁷ (in sim., v. infr.); cart, of sheaves Am 2¹³ (in sim.) 1 Ch 11¹³ 2 K 7¹⁵; Ez 1¹⁸ 10¹² 17⁸ 36³⁸ 37¹; as pred., of storehouses ψ 144¹³; cf. fig. of Naomi Ru 1²¹; of sea Ec 1⁷; with art., of *full vessel* 2 K 4⁴; מְלֵאָה pregnant woman Ec 11⁵; fig. *full* of blessing Dt 33²³; wisdom 34⁹; justice Is 1²¹; commotion 22²; fury 51²⁰; lies, etc. Na 3¹; wisdom Ez 28¹² (del. ABCo); only twice in cstr. before that with which a thing is filled Is 1²¹ מְ מִשְׁפָּט; Je 6¹¹ מְלֵא יָמִים (as subst.); as subst. in genit. (Ges§ 128ⁿ) ψ 73¹⁰ מֵי מְלֵא; as adv.=*fully* Na 1¹⁰ Je 12⁶ (loudly, cf. 4⁵).

†מְלֹא, [מְלוֹא] **n.m.** Is 31.⁴ **fulness, that which fills** (Ar. مَلْءٌ Lane²⁷²⁹);—מ׳ cstr. Gn 48¹⁹ +19 t.; מְלוֹ Ez 41⁸; sf. מְלוֹאוֹ Is 42¹⁰+3 t.; מְלוֹאָהּ Dt 33¹⁶+12 t.;—**1.** *fulness* of hand (=handful) Ec 4⁶·⁶ sq. acc. mat. חֲפְנֵיכֶם פִּיחַ מ׳ Ex 9⁸ cf. Lv 16¹² 1 K 17¹³; so homer-full of manna; Ex 16³³ cf. Lv 16¹² Nu 22¹⁸ 24¹³ Ju 6³⁸; simil. מְלֹא בִנְדוֹ 2 K 4³⁹; rarely sq. מִן Lv 2² 5¹², cf. Ex 16³² (but rd. perh. מְלֹאוּ so ⑤ Sam. v. Di). **2.** *mass* of shepherds Is 31⁴ (in sim.); *multitude* of nations Gn 48¹⁹ (cf. Ar. مَلْءٌ Qor 2²⁴⁷ al.) **3.** *fulness* =*that which fills, entire contents*, of אֶרֶץ Dt 33¹⁶ ψ 24¹ Is 6³ 8⁸ 34¹ Mi 1² Je 8¹⁶ 47² Ez 12¹⁹ 19⁷ 30¹² 32¹⁵; תֵּבֵל ψ 50¹² 89¹²; יָם Is 42¹⁰ 1 Ch 16³² ψ 96¹¹ 98⁷; עִיר Am 6⁸. **4.** phrases:—מ׳ קוֹמָתוֹ =*at full length* 1 S 28²⁰; *full line*, or portion מ׳ הַחֶבֶל 2 S 8²; מ׳ הַקָּנֶה Ez 41⁸ *full rod* (reed).

†מְלֵאָה **n.f.** **fulness, full produce**;—מ׳ Nu 18²⁷ Dt 22⁹; מְלֵאָתְךָ Ex 22²⁸;=*full produce* of field Ex 22²⁸, מ׳ הַזָּרַע *the full produce of the seed* Dt 22⁹; of winepress Nu 18²⁷.

†[מִלְאָה] **n.f.** **setting** of jewel (cf. **vb. Pi. 2, Pu.**);—cstr. מִלְאַת Ex 28¹⁷ מ׳ אֶבֶן (as acc. cogn. with מִלֵּא); cf. sf. מִלּוּאֹתָם (מִלֵּא׳) Ex 28²⁰ 39¹³.

†[מִלֹּא, מִלּוּא] **n.m.** **setting, installation**; (cf. **vb. Pi. Pu.**);—pl. מִלֵּאִים (מִלּוּ׳) Ex 25⁷+13 t.; מִלֵּאֵיכֶם Lv 8³³;—**1.** *setting*, מ׳ אַבְנֵי *stones for setting* Ex 25⁷ 35⁹·²⁷ cf. 1 Ch 29² (אַבְנֵי שֹׁהַם וּמ׳). **2.** installation (of priests): Lv 7³⁷ 8³³;=installation-offering 8²⁸ (‖ אִשֶּׁה) cf. סַל־הַמִּ׳ v³¹; אֵיל הַמִּ׳ Ex 29²²·²⁶·²⁷·³¹ Lv 8²²·²⁹; בְּשַׂר הַמִּ׳ Ex 29³⁴.

†מְלוֹא **n. pr. loc.** (Thes '*fill*' of earth, earthwork, but v. GFM Ju 9⁶·⁶);—**1.** בֵּית מְלוֹא Ju 9⁶ (‖ בַּעֲלֵי שְׁכֶם) so v²⁰·³⁹; near Shechem, site unknown; ⑤ *οἶκος Βηθμααλων*. **2.** citadel in Jerus. הַמְּלוֹא 2 S 5⁹ 1 K 9¹⁵·²⁴ 11²⁷ 1 Ch 11⁸ 2 Ch 32⁵. ⑤ usu. *ἡ ἄκρα* (A 1 K 9¹⁵·²⁴ also *Μελω*). **3.** בֵּית מִלֹּא 2 K 12²¹ (+הַיֹּרֵד סִלָּא) dub.;=**2**? ⑤ *οἴκῳ Μααλω*.

†מִלֵּאת **n.f.** dub.: only יְשִׁבוֹת עַל־מ׳ Ct 5¹² of lover's eyes; AE De Bae[Kau] **setting**, perh. better **border, rim**, Öt Wild *fulness, abundance*, of surrounding of eye.

†יִמְלָא, יִמְלָה **n.pr.m.** father of prophet Micaiah of Isr.:—יִמְלָה 1 K 22⁸·⁹ ⑤ *Ιεμια*, ⑤L *Ναμαλι*;=יִמְלָא 2 Ch 18⁷·⁸. ⑤ *Ιεμαα*, A *Ιεμλα*, ⑤L *Ναμαλι*.

מַלְאָךְ, מַלְאָכָה, [מַלְאָכוּת], מַלְאָכִי v. לאך.

מִלְבַּד v. II. בדד. מַלְבּוּשׁ v. לבשׁ.

מַלְבֵּן v. לבן. מְלָה v. I. מלל.

מְלוֹא v. מלא. מְלוֹנָה, מָלוֹן v. לין.

מְלוֹתִי **n. pr.** v. I. מלל.

†I. [מָלַח] **vb. tear away**, fig. **dissipate** (cf. Ar. مَلَحَ *pull out* eye, tooth, &c.; esp. Dozy *tear off branch* to plant it, &c. so Eth. ሠለሐ: *evellere*);—**Niph.** fig. *be dispersed in fragments, dissipated*, *Pf.* שָׁמַיִם כֶּעָשָׁן נִמְלָחוּ Is 51⁶.

†I. [מֶלַח or מָלָח] **n.[m.] rag**; only pl. מְלָחִים Je 38¹¹·¹² (‖ סְחָבוֹת).

II. **מלח** (√of foll.; meaning dubious).

†II. מֶלַח **n.m.** **salt** (NH *id.*; Ar. مِلْحٌ; Aram. מְלַח, מְלִחָא);—מ׳ abs. Gn 19²⁶+; cstr. Lv 2¹³;—*salt* for seasoning food Jb 6⁶; offering Lv 2¹³·¹³·¹³ cf. Ez 43²⁴; בְּרִית מֶלַח Nu 18¹⁹ 2 Ch 13⁵ (cf. Lv 2¹³ v. Di); used in purifying waters 2 K 2²⁰·²¹; strewn on site of devoted city Ju 9⁴⁵ cf. Zp 2⁹ (מִכְרֵה־מ׳) Dt 29²² (‖ נְפָרִית); produced in marshes reserved for purpose Ez 47¹¹; pillar of salt נְצִיב מ׳ Gn 19²⁶; usu. in combin. יָם(־) הַמֶּלַח Gn 14³ (עֵמֶק הַשִּׂדִּים), Nu 34³·¹² Dt 3¹⁷

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(‖ יָם הָעֲרָבָה), Jos 3^{16} 12^{3} $15^{2.5}$ 18^{19}; also נְיָאר֫מ 2 S 8^{13} 2 K 14^{7} Qr, ψ 60^{2} (title), נְיָא הַמֶּ֫ 1 Ch 18^{12} 2 Ch 25^{11} 2 K 14^{7} Kt.

†III. [מָלַח] **vb. denom.** salt, season; **Qal** *Impf.* 2 ms. תִּמְלָח sq. acc. Lv 2^{13} (obj. offering). **Pu.** *Pt.* מְמֻלָּח Ex 30^{35} *salted*, i.e. the incense (v. Di.) **Hoph.** *Pf.* 2 fs.+ *Inf. abs.* הָמְלֵחַ לֹא הָמְלָחַת Ez 16^{4}, i.e. *rubbed* or *washed with salt* (of infant, in personification).

†מְלֵחָה **n.f.** saltness, barrenness;—Jb 39^{6} (‖ עֲרָבָה) as dwelling-place of wild ass, *salt-plain;* אֶ֫רֶץ מְלֵחָה Je 17^{6} (‖ לֹא תֵשֵׁב); ψ 107^{34} (opp. אֶ֫רֶץ פְּרִי).

†מַלּוּחַ **n.**[**m.**] mallow; plant growing in salt-marsh; Jb 30^{4} (cf. Now[Arch. I. 67, 112]).

†[מַלָּח] **n.m.** mariner (loan-word from As. *malaḫu* Dl[HWB 412] cf. Id[Prol. 178]; Hal[ZA IV. 1889, 53]; so also Aram. מַלָּחָא (v. Brock.), whence Ar. مَلَّاحٌ Frä[221]);—pl. מַלָּחִים Jon 1^{5} Ez 27^{29}; מַלָּחֶיהָ Ez 27^{27}; מַלָּחֶיהָם v^{9} (Ba[NB 49 Anm. 3]);—*mariners, sailors* of ship going to Tarshish Jon 1^{5} (cf. רַב הַחֹבֵל v^{6}); to Tyre Ez 27^{9}, cf. v$^{27.29}$ (‖ חֹבְלִים).

מְלֻחָמָה v. I. לחם.

†[מָלַט] **vb. slip away** (not in **Qal**) (NH מִילּוּט *rescue;* ☪ מְלַט (rare) = BH; Ar. مَلِطَ is *have scanty hair;* IV. *cast the foetus without hair;* [*slip away, escape* fr. hand is مَلِصَ]);—**Niph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. נִמְלַט Ju 3^{26}+6 t.; 3 fs. נִמְלְטָה ψ 124^{7}, with ו cons. וְנִמְלְטָה Je 48^{19}; 3 mpl. נִמְלְטוּ 2 S 4^{6}+8 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יִמָּלֵט Am 9^{1}+13 t.; וַיִּמָּ֫ Ju 3^{26}+7 t.; 1 s. אִמָּלְטָה Gn 19^{20}+; 3 mpl. וַיִּמָּלְטוּ Mal 3^{15}+12 t. Impf.; *Imv.* הִמָּלֵט Gn $19^{17.17.22}$; f. הִמָּלְטִי Zc 2^{11}; *Inf. abs.* הִמָּלֵט 1 S 27^{1} (but rd. אִם אִמָּלֵט ☪ We Dr Löhr HPS; > Th Kit Bu ins. אִם bef. הִמָּ֫); cstr. *id.*, Gn 19^{19} Est 4^{3}; *Pt.* נִמְלָט 1 K $19^{17.17}$;—**1.** *slip away* אִמָּלְטָה נָּא וְאֶרְאֶה אֶת־אַחַי 1 S 20^{29} *let me slip away to see my brethren; slip through,* or *past* (into the house) 2 S 4^{6} (cf. Dr HPS and **Pi. 1, Hiph. 2**; > Klo *נִלְאָמוּ, ✓לאם, after ☪ ἔλαθον). **2.** *escape,* Ju 3^{29} 1 S 19^{10} (‖ נוּס), v$^{12.18}$ (both ‖ בָּרַח), v^{17} 22^{20} (‖ בָּרַח), 30^{17} 1 K 18^{40} 20^{20} (‖ נוּס), 2 K 10^{24} Is 20^{6} (‖ נוּס, נָצַל), $49^{24.25}$ Je 46^{6} $48^{8.19}$ (‖ נוּס), Ez $17^{15.15.18}$ Am 9^{1} Jo 3^{5} Zc 2^{11} Mal 3^{15} ψ 124^{7} Pr 19^{5} Jb $1^{15.16.17.19}$; c. מִן of place whence 1 S 23^{13} 2 S 1^{3} ψ 124^{7}; c. אֶל־ = whither 1 S 22^{1} $27^{1.1}$; c. עַד Ju 3^{26}; c. ה־ loc., Gn $19^{17.19.20.22}$ (J), Ju 3^{26}; c. acc. 2 K 19^{37} = Is 37^{38}, Est 4^{13}; c. מִן of person fr. whom Ec 7^{26}; c. מִיַּד 1 S 27^{1} 2 Ch 16^{7} Je 32^{4} 34^{3} $38^{18.23}$ Dn 11^{41}; מִפְּנֵי Je 41^{15}; מֵחֶ֫רֶב 1 K $19^{17.17}$; c. עַל־נֶפֶשׁ *for one's life* Gn 19^{17}. **3.** pass. *be delivered* ψ 22^{6} Pr 11^{21} 28^{26} Jb 22^{30} Dn 12^{1} (later usage).

Pi. *Pf.* 3 ms. מִלֵּט Ez 33^{5}; וּמִלַּט־ Ec 9^{15}; sf. מְלַטֵּנוּ 2 S 19^{10}; *Impf.* יְמַלֵּט Am 2^{14}+8 t., sf. יְמַלְּטֵהוּ ψ 41^{2}; +5 t. Impf.; *Imv.* מַלְּטָה ψ 116^{4}; f. מַלְּטִי 1 K 1^{12}; +4 t. Imv.; *Inf. abs.* מַלֵּט Is 46^{2} Je 39^{18}; *Pt.* מְמַלֵּט 1 S 19^{11}; pl. מְמַלְּטִים 2 S 19^{6};—**1.** *lay* (eggs; i.e. let them slip out; of arrow-snake) Is 34^{15}. **2.** *let escape:* וימלטו עצמתיו 2 K 23^{18} *and so they let his bones* (the prophet's) *escape* (from the burning). **3.** *deliver,* abs. Is 46^{4}; c. acc. Is 46^{2} Je $39^{18.18}$ ψ 41^{2} Jb 22^{30} 29^{12} Ec 8^{8} 9^{15}; c. מִיַּד Jb 6^{23}; מִכַּף 2 S 19^{10}; מְשִׁחִיתוֹתָם ψ 107^{20}; elsewh. מְלֵט נֶפֶשׁ *deliver, save, life* 1 S 19^{11} 2 S 19^{6} 1 K 1^{12} Je 48^{6} $51^{6.45}$ Ez 33^{5} Am $2^{14.15}$ ψ 89^{49} 116^{4}; נפשׁ om. Am 2^{15} ψ 33^{17} Jb 20^{20}.—(This form not in Hex., Ju., Ch., Is.[1]) **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. הִמְלִיט Is 31^{5}; 3 fs. הִמְלִיטָה Is 66^{7}. **1.** *give birth to* a male child Is 66^{7} (‖ יָלְדָה, cf. **Pi. 1**). **2.** *deliver:* abs. Is 31^{5} (‖ גָּנַן, הָגֵן, פָּסַח). **Hithp.** *Impf.* 1 s. וָאֶתְמַלְּטָה Jb 19^{20}; 3 mpl. יִתְמַלְּטוּ Jb 41^{11}. **1.** *slip forth, escape* (sparks of fire from jaws of crocodile; RV *leap forth*) Jb 41^{11}. **2.** *escape* (with the skin of the teeth, the gums; only these left unattacked by leprosy) Jb 19^{20}.

†מֶ֫לֶט **n.**[**m.**] mortar, cement (etym. dub.; Aram. מְלָטָא *id.*, whence Ar. مِلَاطٌ Frä[10]);—Je 43^{9}.

†מְלַטְיָה **n.pr.m.** (*Yahweh delivered*, cf. Gray[Prop. N. 267, 288]) a Gibeonite, a builder at the wall Ne 3^{7}; ☪L Μελτιας.

מְלִיצָה v. לוץ.

I. מלך (✓ of foll.; mng. dub.; Thes comp. Ar. مَلَكَ *possess, own exclusively*, cf. Eth. ⳘⳜⳗ: so Bae[Bel. 144] (cf. בַּעַל), and Nö[ZMG XL. 1886, 737]; Lyon Bib. Sacr., Apr. 1884 Dl[Prol. 30] al. comp. As. *malâku, counsel, advise* Dl[HWB 412], BH and NH מָלַךְ, Aram. מְלַךְ, whence king as orig. *counsellor*, he whose opinion is decisive).

I. מֶ֫לֶךְ 2513 **n.m.** king (NH *id.;* MI[1.5.10.18.22] מלך; 1[4] המלכן; Ph. מלך; Zinj. מלך DHM[Sendsch. 60];

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As. *maliku, malku, prince* (As. *šarru* = *king*); Ar. مَلِك *king* (orig. Heb. *מַלַךְ inferred, Lag[BN 73] Ba[NB § 112] WMM[As. u. Europ. 76]); Sab. מלכן Sab Denkm[No. 1]; cstr. מלך, pl. אמלך CIS[IV. 37]; cf. Eth. እግዚአ: *God* (and Nö[l. c.]); Aram. מַלְכָּא, מָלֵיךְ; Palm. מלך מלכא Vog[No. 28]; Nab. מלכא Eut[Nab. 3]);—מ׳ abs. Gn 14[7]+ (ins. also 2 S 13[17] ℭ Th We Dr Kit Bu, and v[34] ℭ We Dr Kit Bu); in p. alw. מֶלֶךְ Gn 49[20]+238 t. (so also n. pr. in מֶלֶךְ-); cstr. Gn 14[1]+; sf. מַלְכִּי 2 S 19[44]+6 t., etc.; pl. מְלָכִים Gn 14[9]+; מְלָכִין Pr 31[3]; cstr. מַלְכֵי Gn 17[16]+; sf. מַלְכֵיהֶם Is 7[16]+3 t.; מַלְכֵיהֶם Dt 7[24]+16 t., etc.;—**1.** *king:* of Egypt Gn 39[20f.] Ex 1[8f.] Dt 11[3] 1 K 3[1]; of Mesopotamia, Shinar, Assyr., Babyl., Pers., etc. Ju 3[8.10] Gn 14[1f.] 2 K 15[19.20.29] 17[3f.] 18[13f.] 24[1.11f.] Ezr 1[1f.] 4[3f.] Est 1[2]+, 1 K 11[18.40] 14[25] 2 K 17[4f.] 23[29]+; of Canaan, Philist., Edom, Moab, etc. (often of single city): Gn 14[2f.] v[18] 20[2] 26[1.8] 36[31] Nu 20[14] 21[1f.] 22[4.10] Dt 1[4] 3[1f.] Jos 2[2] (oft. in Jos), Ju 1[7] 5[19] 8[5.12] 11[12f.] 2 K 3[4f.]+; of Aram, Hamath, etc. 2 S 8[3f.] v[9] 1 K 15[18] 20[1f.] 22[3] 2 K 5[1f.] 8[7f.] v[29] 9[14.15] 15[37] 16[5f.]+; of Tyre, etc. 2 S 5[11] 1 K 5[15] 9[11] 16+, etc.; esp. of Israel (undivided, and of both divisions) Gn 36[31] Nu 23[21] 24[7] Dt 17[14f.] Ju 17[6] 18[1] 19[1] 21[25] 1 S 2[10] 8[5f.] 2 S 2[4f.] 1 K 1[33.34f.] +very often; cf. also Ju 9[6].—2 S 18[29b] del. הַמֶּ׳ We Klo Dr Kit Bu. Note that in early books המלך דוד is nearly always said; in late books usually המלך (שלמה וגו׳) דוד; cf. Aram. כְּרֹךְ מַלְכָּא, etc. **2.** of Davidic king, as under divine protection, 1 S 2[10] (‖ מְשִׁיחוֹ), ψ 2[6] 18[51] 89[19] 61[7], cf. 99[4]; so in (Messianic) prediction Ho 3[5] Is 32[1] Je 23[5] Ez 37[22.24] Zc 9[9]. **3.** used of יְ׳ as king of Israel 1 S 12[12]; poet. Dt 33[5] cf. ψ 5[3] 10[16] 29[10] 44[5] 48[3] 68[25] 74[12] 84[4] 145[1] 149[2] Is 41[21] 43[15] 44[6] Zp 3[15]; מֶלֶךְ הַכָּבוֹד ψ 24[7.8.9.10.10]; universal king ψ 47[3.8] 95[3] 98[6] Je 10[7.10], cf. 46[18] 48[15] 51[57] Zc 14[9.16.17] Mal 1[14]; of false god Am 5[26]. **4.** in fable, king of trees Ju 9[8.15]; fig. of crocodile Jb 41[26]; מ׳ אֵין לָאָרְבֶּה Pr 30[27]; of death, מֶלֶךְ בַּלָּהוֹת Jb 18[14]. **5.** combinations are:—**a.** הַמֶּ׳ הַגְּדוֹל 2 K 18[19.28] = Is 36[4.13] (of Assyrian king: cf. As. *šarru rabu*); מ׳ גָּדוֹל Ec 9[14] (indef.); of יְ׳ Mal 1[14], מ׳ ג׳ עַל־כָּל־אֱלֹהִים ψ 95[3]; מ׳ עוֹלָם Je 10[10] (of יְ׳); מ׳ מָלְכִים Ez 26[7] (king of Babyl.) **b.** יְחִי הַמֶּלֶךְ 1 S 10[24] 2 S 16[16.16] 1 K 1[34.39] 2 K 11[12] 2 Ch 23[11]; מָלַךְ בִּירוּשָׁלַם Ec 1[1], cf. 15[26] 2 S 5[2] 1 K 14[2] 1 Ch 29[25] 2 S 2[11] (היה מ׳) (בחברון על־ Dt 17[14.15.15] 1 S 10[19]; שִׂים לְמ׳ 1 S 8[5]; שִׂים לְמ׳ 1 K 10[9]; נָתַן מ׳ לְ 1 S 8[6] Ho 13[10.11]; נָתַן עַל 1 S 12[13] 2 Ch 2[10] Ne 9[37] 13[26]; הַמְלִיךְ לְמֶלֶךְ Ju 9[6] 1 S 15[11]; מָשַׁח מ׳ הַמְלִיךְ מ׳ עַל 1 S 12[1]; מָשַׁח לְמ׳ עַל 1 S 8[22]; מָשַׁח לְמ׳ Ju 9[8]; מָשַׁח לְמ׳ 1 K 1[45]; עַל Ju 9[15] 1 S 15[1.17] 2 S 2[4] 5[3.12] 12[7] 1 K 1[34] 1 Ch 11[3] 14[8]; הָכִין לְמ׳ 2 S 3[17]; מ׳ יְהִיֶה עַל 1 S 8[19]; בִּקֵּשׁ לְמ׳ עַל 2 S 3[17]; הֵקִים מ׳ עַל 2 S 5[12] 1 Ch 14[2]; 1 K 14[14] Dt 28[36]; עַל־כִּסֵּא יְ׳ יָשַׁב לְמ׳ תַּחַת וגו׳ 1 Ch 29[23], cf. Pr 20[8]; נָתַן עַל־כִּסֵּא לְמ׳ לְי׳ אלהיך 2 Ch 9[8]. **d.** מַעֲדַנֵּי־מֶלֶךְ Gn 49[20] *royal dainties*, fig.; מִשְׁתֵּה הַמ׳ 1 S 25[36] *royal feast* (in sim.); אֶבֶן הַמ׳ 2 S 14[26] *king's weight*; יַד־הַמ׳ 1 K 10[13] *royal bounty* (in sim.); גֵּזֵי הַמ׳ Am 7[1] *king's mowings*; מִקְדַּשׁ מ׳ Am 7[13] *royal sanctuary*; עֲטֶרֶת מַלְכָּם 2 S 12[30] *crown of their king* = 1 Ch 20[2] (but rd. מַלְכָּם ℭ We Klo Dr Kit Kau—not Bu Kit[Chr. Hpt]); cf. also בַּיִת, עֵמֶק, גַּן, שָׁוֵה, etc. — N.pr. אבימלך, אחימלך, אלימלך, עבר מלך, נתן מלך, v. sub אב, אח, etc.

מַלְכָּה[85] **n.f.** queen:—abs. מ׳ Est 1[9]+24 t. Est.; cstr. מַלְכַּת 1 K 10[1]+7 t.; pl. מְלָכוֹת Ct 6[8.9];—*queen* of Sheba 1 K 10[1.4.10.13] = 2 Ch 9[1.3.9.12]; of Persia, Vashti Est 1[9]+7 t. Est 1; Esther Est 2[22]+16 t. Est 4–9 (in Esther mostly appos. of n.pr.; it precedes n.pr. Est 1[12.15]; follows n.pr. Est 1[9]+17 t.); of Isr. queens only pl. and only Ct 6[8.9] (both ‖ פִּילַגְשִׁים). Cf. גְּבִירָה.

†מְלֶכֶת **n.f.** queen (form difficult; cf. Ol § 147 d Kö[II, 169 n.] Gie[Je 7, 18] Ba[NB 165, Anm. 2; ZMG xli. 1887, 608]); —only cstr. מ׳ הַשָּׁמַיִם Je 7[18]+4 t. Je = *queen of the heavens*, a goddess; identif. dub.; perhaps = Ištar, Venus, cf. Schr[infr.] al.; (> = מָלְאָכַת (Codd.), cstr. of מְלָאכָה (v. לאך), *worship of the heavens* (Cast[Lex. Syr.]), or creative *work of the heavens*, coll. = צְבָא הַשָּׁ׳ *host of heaven*, Sta[infr.] (cf. ℭ); v. Schr[COT Je 7, 18; SBAk 1886, 477 ff.; ZA iii. 1888, 358 ff., iv. 1889, 74 ff.] Sta[ZAW 1886, 123 ff. 299 ff.] Kue[Ges. Abh. 186 ff.] We Skizzen iii. 38 Nö[ZMG xli. 1889, 710 f.] RS[Sem. i. 57, 172 (ed. 2, 57, 180)] Grünb[ZMG xliii. 1888, 45]);—only as worshipped by people of Jerusalem לַעֲשׂוֹת כַּוָּנִים לְמ׳ הַשָּׁ׳ Je 7[18] לְקַטֵּר לְמ׳ הַשָּׁ׳ (הַסֵּךְ נְסָכִים לֵאלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים ‖) Je 44[17.18.19.25] (all ‖ הַסֵּךְ לָהּ נְסָכִים).

II. מָלַךְ[346] **vb. denom.** be, or become king, or queen, reign;—**Qal**[296] *Pf.* מ׳ Jos 13[10]+, etc.; *Impf.* יִמְלֹךְ (-לוֹךְ) Ex 15[18]+; וַיִּמְלֹךְ Gn 36[32]+; 2 ms. תִּמְלֹךְ Gn 37[8]+, (הֲתִמְלֹךְ Je 22[15] Baer); *Imv.* מְלֹךְ Ju 9[14]; מָלְכָה Ju 9[8]; מָלְכִי Ju 9[10.12]; *Inf. abs.* מָלֹךְ Gn 37[8] 1 S 24[21]; *cstr.*

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מָלַךְ 1 K 2[15]+; sf. מָלְכוֹ 1 S 13[1]+; *Pt.* מֹלֵךְ Je 22[11]+2t.; מָלָכְתָּ 2 K 11[3]=2 Ch 22[12]; —*be* (become) *king, reign*, mostly of Hebrew kings, 2 S 2[10] 1 K 16[22] 2 K 3[1] 9[13], but also gen. Pr 8[15] 30[22]; of Can., Edom., Aram., Assyr., Pers. kings, etc.: Ju 4[2] Gn 36[31] 1 K 11[25] 2 K 8[15] 19[37] Est 1[1]+; sq. בְּ loc. (usu. city) Jos 13[10.12] Ju 4[2] 2 S 5[5] 1 K 11[24] 14[21]+oft.; but also Gn 36[31.32] 1 Ch 1[43] בְּאֶרֶץ, and even בְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר־תְּאַוֶּה נַפְשֶׁךָ 2 S 3[21]; sq. עַל c. people or land 1 S 8[9.11] 12[14] 13[1] 1 K 15[1.9] 16[23]+ oft.; sq. בְּ loc.+עַל territ. (or pop.) 2 S 5[5] 1 K 11[42]; sq. תַּחַת (תַּחְתָּיו) 2 S 16[8] Gn 36[33f.]=1 Ch 1[44f.], 1 K 14[20.31] 2 K 8[15] 13[24] Je 22[11]+oft.; †subj. God, sq. עַל ψ 47[9] Mi 4[7] Ez 20[33] 1 S 8[7]; sq. בְּ Is 24[23]; abs. Ex 15[18] Is 52[7] ψ 93[1] 96[10]=1 Ch 16[31], 97[1] 99[1] 146[10]†; subj. future (Mess.) king Is 32[1] Je 23[5]; †subj. a woman (=*be queen*) 2 K 11[3]=2 Ch 22[12] (both sq. עַל), Est 2[4] sq. תַּחַת†; Imv. only in fable, king of trees, Ju 9[8.10.12.14] all sq. עַל; בְּמָלְכוֹ esp.= *when he began to reign, became king* 1 S 13[1] 2 S 2[10] 1 K 14[21]+oft.; Inf. also=*reign:* בְּשָׁנַת שְׁמֹנֶה לְמָלְכוֹ 2 K 24[12] 25[1], cf. v[27]; 1 K 6[1] 2 Ch 16[13] 17[7] 29[3] 34[3.8], cf. עַד מְלֹךְ דָּוִד 1 Ch 4[31]; עַד מְלֹךְ מַלְכוּת פָּרָס 2 Ch 36[20]; *began to reign and reigned* מָלַךְ וַיִּמְלֹךְ 1 K 15[25] 16[29] 2 K 3[1]+; oft. מָלַךְ alone with *same meaning* 1 K 16[23] 2 K 13[1.10] 14[23]+.

†**Hiph.** *Pf.* הִמְלִיךְ 1 S 15[35]+2t.; הִמְלַכְתָּ 1 K 3[7], etc.; Impf. וַיַּמְלִיכוּ 2 K 33[24]+4t.; וַיַּמְלִיכוּ Ju 9[6]+etc.; *Inf. cstr.* הַמְלִיךְ 1 K 12[1]+etc.; *Pt.* מַמְלִיךְ Ez 17[16]; —*make king*, or *queen, cause to reign*, sq. acc. pers. Ju 9[16] 1 S 11[15] 1 K 1[43] 12[1] 16[21] 2 K 10[5] 11[12] (anointing and coronation)=2 Ch 23[11], 2 K 17[21] 1 Ch 11[10] 12[32.39] 2 Ch 10[1] 11[22] Ez 17[16]; sq. לְ (לִשְׁלֹמֹה of dir. obj., as Aram.) 1 Ch 29[22]; sq. acc. cogn. 1 S 8[22] (+לָהֶם), 12[1] (+עַל), Is 7[6] (+בְּתוֹךְ); sq. לְמָלָךְ Ju 9[6] 1 S 15[11]; sq. acc. pers. +בְּ loc. Je 37[1]; +עַל Ju 9[18] 1 S 15[35] 1 K 12[20] 16[16] 2 K 8[20] 1 Ch 12[38] 28[4] (acc. om.), 23[1] 2 Ch 1[9.11] 21[8] 36[4.10], cf. 2 S 2[9] (3 t. -עַל, 3 t. -אֶל); +תַּחַת 1 K 3[7] 2 K 14[21] 21[24] 23[30] (anointing), v[24] 24[17] 2 Ch 1[8] 22[1] 26[1] 33[25] 36[1]; Est 2[17] (=*make queen* at coronation); abs. Ho 8[4]. †**Hoph.** *Pf.* הָמְלַךְ עַל מַלְכוּת בַּשְׁדִּים Dn 9[1].

†II. מֶלֶךְ **n.pr.m.** son of Micah, a Benjamite (on מ׳ as individ. name v. Gray[Prop. N. 116, 122 n. 4]; cf. Ph. n. pr. מלך (v. Bloch); Sab. n. pr. מלכם CIS[IV. 1]; Palm. n. pr. מלכו Vog[Palm. 92 al.] Nab. *id.*, Eut[Nab 21, 4 al.] Vog[Nab 1, 2]); —1 Ch 8[35] (Ⓖ Μελχηλ), 9[41] (Ⓖ Μαλαχ; ⓁL Μελχιηλ in both).

†מֹלֶךְ **n.pr.div.** Molech (Ⓖ Μολοχ, 𝔙 *Moloch*) (=מֶלֶךְ i.e. (*divine*) *King*, with vowels of בֹּשֶׁת to denote abhorrence, Hoffm[ZAW III. 1883. 124] RS[Sem. I. 253; 2nd ed. 372]; cf. Hoffm[GG Abh. XXXVI. 1890 (May, 1889), 25]; Ph. n. pr. div. מלך *Milk*, in n. pr. cf. Bloch, Dr[Dt 222 f.]);—c. art. הַמֹּ֫לֶךְ:—the god to whom Isr. sacrif. children with fire (in valley of Hinnom); הֶעֱבִיר בָּאֵשׁ לַמֹּ֫לֶךְ 2 K 23[10]; הֶעֱבִיר לַמֹּ֫לֶךְ Je 32[35] (‖הַבַּעַל), Lv 18[21] (H); נתן לַמֹּ֫לֶךְ Lv 20[2.3.4] (H); more gen. לִזְנוֹת אַחֲרֵי הַמֹּ֫לֶךְ v[5] (H). In 1 K 11[7] rd. prob. מִלְכֹּם, q.v.

†מַלְכָּת **n.pr.f.** c. art. הַמַּלְכָּת 1 Ch 7[18] (of Manasseh). Ⓖ ἡ Μαλέχεθ, ⓁL Μελχαθ.

†מִלְכָּה **n.pr.f.** Ⓖ Μελχα (=מַלְכָּה? Nö[ZMG XLII. 1888, 484] comp. Ph. n. pr. deæ מלכת; cf. Gray[Prop. N. 116]);—**1.** wife of Nahor Gn 11[29.29] 22[20.23] 24[15.24.47] (all J). **2.** daughter of Zelophehad (of Manasseh), Nu 26[33] 27[1] 36[11] Jos 17[3] (all P).—Perhaps orig. town-name, Gray[l. c.]

†מְלוּכָה **n. f.** kingship, royalty;—מ׳ abs. 1 S 10[16]+23 t.;—*kingship, kingly office, royalty:* 1 S 10[16.25] 11[14] 18[8] 1 K 2[15.15.22] 11[35] 1 Ch 10[14] Is 34[12]; belonging to ׳י Ob[21] ψ 22[29] (וּמֹשֵׁל בַּגּוֹיִם‖); לָכַד מ׳ עַל 1 S 14[47] *assume sovereignty over;* נָתַן מ׳ בְּיַד 2 S 16[18] *give kingship to* (subj. ׳י); הֵשִׁיב מ׳ לְ 1 K 12[21] *restore kingship to;* עָשָׂה מ׳ עַל 1 K 21[7] *exercise kingship over;* metaph. of Jerus. וְתִצְלְחִי לְמְלוּכָה Ez 16[13] (del. Ⓖ Co); עִיר הַמ׳ 2 S 12[28]=*royal city;* cf. בְּפִאָה הַמ׳ 1 K 1[46]; זֶרַע הַמ׳ 2 K 25[25] so Je 41[1] Ez 17[13] Dn 1[3]; צְנוּף מ׳ Is 62[3] (עֲטֶרֶת תִּפְאֶרֶת‖).

†מַלְכוּת **n.f.** royalty, royal power, reign, kingdom (chiefly late);—מ׳ abs. Est 1[9]+; cstr. 1 Ch 12[23]+; sf. מַלְכוּתִי 1 Ch 17[14], etc.; pl. מַלְכֻיּוֹת Dn 8[22];—**1.** *royal power, dominion* Nu 24[7] (c. תְּנַשֵּׂא), 1 S 20[31] (c. תִּכּוֹן), 1 K 2[12] (c. *id.*); cf. Je 10[7] Ec 4[14]; 1 Ch 11[10] 12[23] 29[30] (‖גְּבוּרָה), 2 Ch 33[13] Est 1[19], *royal* (queenly) *dignity* 4[14]; 1 Ch 14[2] (c. נִשֵּׂאת); c. לָבָד Dn 11[21]; c. הֵכִין (subj. ׳י) 1 Ch 17[11] 28[7]; 2 Ch 12[1] (subj. Rehob.); Isr. royalty as belonging to ׳י 1 Ch 17[14]; dominion of ׳י ψ 103[19] (c. מִמְשָׁלָה), ψ 145[13.13]; כְּבוֹד מ׳ v[11]; נִפְּאָ֫ה מ׳ 1 Ch 22[10] 28[5] 2 Ch 7[18]; of Pers. Est 1[2] 5[1]; בַּיִת לְמ׳ 2 Ch 1[18] 2[11]; בֵּית מ׳ Est 1[9] 2[16] 5[1] (cf. As. *bit šarruti* Dl[HWB 171]); יֵין מ׳ *royal wine* Est 1[7]; דְּבַר מ׳ *royal command* Est 1[19]; הוֹד מ׳ *royal honour, majesty* 1 Ch 29[25] Dn 11[21]; so perh. also

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הָרָר מ׳ Dn 11[20] v. Bev; עִשֶּׂר כְּבוֹד מ׳ Est 1[4]; כֶּתֶר מ׳ *royal crown* Est 1[11] 2[17] 6[8]; לְבוּשׁ מ׳ *royal apparel* Est 6[8] 8[15]; מ׳ (לְבוּשׁ om.) Est 5[1] (*queenly attire*). **2.** *reign:* 40th year of reign of David 1 Ch 26[31] cf. 2 Ch 3[2] 15[10.19] 16[1.12] 35[19] Je 49[34] Dn 1[1]; also 2 Ch 29[19]; of Babyl. and Pers. kings Je 52[31] (מַלְכוֹ ‖ 2 K 25[27] בִּשְׁנַת מ׳) Dn 2[1] 8[1] Ezr 4[5.6.6] 7[1] 8[1] Ne 1[2] Est 2[16]; cf. עַד־מָלְכוּת פָּרָס 2 Ch 36[20]. **3.** *kingdom, realm* 2 Ch 1[1] 11[17] 20[30] Ne 9[35]; esp. realm of Babyl. and Pers. 2 Ch 36[23] = Ezr 1[1], Est 1[14.20] 2[3] 3[6.8] 5[3.6] 7[2] 9[30] Dn 8[22] 9[1] 10[13]; cf. 11[2.4.4.9.17]; v[20] מ׳ הָרָר = Jerus. acc. to Hi., but v. **1** supr.

†מַמְלָכָה **n.f.** **kingdom, sovereignty, dominion, reign**;—abs. מ׳ Jos 10[2]+; cstr. מַמְלֶכֶת Ex 19[6] + 11 t. (incl. Mi 4[8] before לְ); sf. מַמְלַכְתִּי Gn 20[9] +, etc.; pl. מַמְלָכוֹת Dt 3[21] +; cstr. מַמְלְכוֹת Dt 28[25] +;—**1.** *kingdom, realm*, chiefly non-Isr.: Gn 10[10] (J), 20[9] (E), Nu 32[33.33] (P), Dt 3[4.10.13.21] 28[25] Jos 11[10] (D), 1 S 10[18] 1 K 5[1] 10[20] 18[10.10] (both ‖ גּוֹי), Is 10[10] 1 Ch 16[20] = ψ 105[13] (‖ עַם and גּוֹי), ψ 135[11] Is 14[16] 19[2.2] 23[11] 2 Ch 9[19] 14[4] 29[21] 32[15] (‖ גּוֹי), Ne 9[22] (‖ עַם), ψ 46[7] (‖ גּוֹי), 79[6] (‖ *id.*), 102[23] (‖ עַם), Is 60[12] (‖ גּוֹי), so Je 1[10] 18[7.9] 27[8] 28[8]; Je 49[28] 51[20.27] Am 6[2] Na 3[5] Zp 3[8] Hg 2[22] Ez 17[14] 29[14.15] 37[22]; מַמְלְכוֹת הַגּוֹיִם 2 Ch 20[6], cf. Is 13[4]; מַמְלְכוֹת הָאָרֶץ 2 K 19[15.19] = Is 37[16.20], 2 Ch 36[23] = Ezr 1[2], ψ 68[33] Is 23[17] Je 15[4] 24[9] 25[26] 29[18] 34[1.17]; מַמְלְכוֹת הָאֲרָצוֹת 1 Ch 29[30] 2 Ch 12[8] 17[10] 20[29]; of Isr. Am 9[8] Dt 17[20] 2 S 3[28] La 2[2] 2 Ch 21[4]; cf. מַמְלֶכֶת כֹּהֲנִים Ex 19[6] (‖ גּוֹי קָדוֹשׁ); of Mess. king Is 9[6]; צְבִי מַמְלָכוֹת (of Babylon) Is 13[19], גְּאֶרֶת מ׳ (*id.*) 47[5]; מִשְׁפְּחוֹת מַמְלְכוֹת צָפוֹנָה Je 1[15]. **2.** *sovereignty, dominion* 1 S 13[14] (Isr.; c. תְּקוּם), cf. 24[21]; 2 Ch 13[8] מ׳ בְּיַד בְּנֵי דָוִיד; לְךָ יְ׳ הַמַּמ׳; 1 Ch 29[11]; חְזָקָה בְּיַד 2 K 14[5]; עַל ח׳ 2 Ch 25[3] הֵכִין מ׳ אֶל (subj. יְ׳) 1 S 13[13] (Isr.), cf. 2 S 7[12.16] (‖ בַּיִת); 2 Ch 17[5] (בְּיַד) cf. 1 K 2[46] (נָכוֹנָה בְּיַד); נִשָּׂא מ׳ (subj. יְ׳) 2 S 5[12]; נָתַן מ׳ לְדָוִד עַל (subj. יְ׳) 2 Ch 13[5], cf. 21[3]; קָרַע הַמ׳ מִן (subj. יְ׳) 1 S 28[17] (Isr.), 1 K 11[11] (sq. מֵעַל), v[31] 14[8]; מִן om. 11[13]; לָקַח מִיָּדוֹ 11[34] (or = *kingdom*?), הֶעֱבִיר מ׳ מִן (subj. יְ׳), 2 S 3[10] (Isr.); עָדִיךְ נִשְׁבַּת מ׳ מִן Is 17[3]; cf. תָּשׁוּב הַמ׳ לְ 1 K 12[26]; הֵשִׁיב מ׳ לְ 2 Ch 11[1]; כְּפֶא מ׳ תאתה ובאה...מ׳ Mi 4[8]; מ׳ Dt 17[18] (Isr.; יָשַׁב עַל), 2 S 7[13] (כּוֹנֵן יְ׳), 1 K 9[5] (הֵקִים יְ׳) 2 Ch 23[20], כִּסֵּא מַמְלָכוֹת Hg 2[22]; בֵּית מ׳ *royal house* Am 7[13]; עָרֵי הַמ׳ *royal cities* Jos 10[2] cf. 1 S 27[5]; זֶרַע הַמ׳ *royal seed, children*, 2 K 11[1] = 2 Ch 22[10]. **3.** *reign*, בְּרֵאשִׁית מ׳ Je 27[1] 28[1] *in the beginning of the reign of* (cf. מַלְכוּת **2**, מַמְלָכוּת **3**).

†[מַמְלָכוּת] **n.f.** **kingdom, dominion, reign** (on form cf. We[1 S 15, 28] Dr[ad loc. id.]);—cstr. מַמְלְכוּת Jos 13[12] + 8 t.; **1.** *kingdom* of Og Jos 13[12.30.31]; of Sihon v[21.27]. **2.** *dominion, royal power* c. קָרַע מֵעַל (subj. יְ׳) 1 S 15[28]; c. הֵשִׁיב לְ (hum. subj.) 2 S 16[3]; c. הֵשִׁיבוּת Ho 1[4]. **3.** *reign* בְּרֵאשִׁית מַמ׳ Je 26[1] (cf. מַמְלָכָה **3**, מַלְכוּת **2**).

†מַלְכִּיאֵל **n.pr.m.** son of Beriah (of Asher) (*my king is Ēl*; cf. Tel Am. *Milkili* Wkl[Tel Am. 39*], v. Jastr[JBL 1862, 120; 1893, 61 f.]; cf. further, Gray[Prop. N. 118 f., 206], v. also Ph. n.pr. מלכבעל, Palm. n.pr. מלכבל Vog[Palm. 3, 4; 140] and BH אֱלִיאֵלָה);—Gn 46[17] Nu 26[45] 1 Ch 7[31]. Ⓖ Μελχιηλ.

†מַלְכִּיאֵלִי **adj.gent.** c. art. as subst. coll. מִשְׁפַּחַת הַמ׳ Nu 26[45].

†מַלְכִּיָּהוּ (only Je 38[6]), מַלְכִּיָּה **n.pr.m.** (*my king is Yah*; cf. Gray[Prop. N. 119 f., 146 al.]);—Ⓖ Μελχ(ε)ια(ς).—**1.** father of Pashhur Je 21[1] 38[1], cf. 1 Ch 9[12] (priest), Ne 11[12]. **2.** a prince Je 38[6]. **3.** priests: **a.** 1 Ch 24[9]. **b.** Ne 12[42]. **4.** one of the sealed Ne 10[4]; perh. also 8[4]. **5.** a Levite 1 Ch 6[25]. **6.** various men: **a.** Ezr 10[25a]. **b.** Ezr 10[25b]. **c.** Ezr 10[31] = Ne 3[11]. **d.** Ne 3[14]. **e.** Ne 3[31].

†מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק **n.pr.m.** king of שָׁלֵם (q.v.), (*my king is Ṣedeḳ*)—Gn 14[18] ψ 110[4]. Ⓖ Μελχισεδεκ.

†מַלְכִּירָם **n.pr.m.** son of Jeconiah (= Jehoiakin) (*my king* (= Yahweh) *is high*, cf. Gray[Prop. N. 146 f.]; Ph. n.pr. מלכרם);—1 Ch 3[18]. Ⓖ Μελχ(ε)ιραμ.

†מַלְכִּישׁוּעַ **n.pr.m.** son of Saul (*my king* (=יְ׳) *is opulence*, cf. Gray[Prop. N. 147]);—1 S 14[49] 31[2] 1 Ch 8[33] 9[39] 10[2] (in Ch. מַלְכִּי־שׁוּעַ). Ⓖ Μελχεισα, Μελχεσουε, etc.

†מַלְכָּם **n.pr.m.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8[9]. ⒼB Μελχας, A Μελχαμ, ⒼL Μελχομ. On Je 49[1.3] Zp 1[5] v. מִלְכֹּם.

†מִלְכֹּם **n.pr.div.** **Milcom**, god of Ammonites (cf. RS[Sem. I. 67])—מ׳ שִׁקּוּץ עַמּוֹנִים 1 K 11[5] (עַשְׁתֹּרֶת ‖); cf. מ׳ אֱלֹהֵי בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן v[33] (‖ כְּמוֹשׁ + ע׳), so rd. also (for MT מַלְךָ) v[7] (‖ כְּמוֹשׁ); מ׳ תּוֹעֲבַת 2 K 23[13] (‖ as 1 K 11[33]); rd. מִלְכֹּם also בְּנֵי־עַמּוֹן

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for מַלְכָּם Je 49[1.3] (𝔊 Μελχολ, Μελχομ), cf. Gie, and Zp 1[5] (𝔖𝔙, cf. Now), prob. 2 S 12[30]=1 Ch 20[2] (v. מֶלֶךְ **5 d**), and perh. Am 1[15] (whence Je 49[3]; cf. Dr Now;—not We GASm).

†יִמְלֵךְ **n.pr.m.** a Simeonite (cf. Palm. n.pr. ימלכו Vog[Palm. 36a]);—1 Ch 4[34]. 𝔊 Ιεμολοχ.

†מַלּוּךְ **n.pr.m.** 𝔊 Μαλωχ, Μαλουχ, etc. **1.** Levites: **a.** 1 Ch 6[29]. **b.** Ne 12[2] (priest?). **2.** various men: **a.** Ezr 10[29]. **b.** Ezr 10[32]. **c.** Ne 10[5]. **d.** Ne 10[28].

†מלוכי Kt, מְלִיכוּ Qr **n.pr.m.** a priest Ne 12[14]. 𝔊 Μαλουχ, 𝔊L Μαλουκ.

†II. [מָלַךְ] **vb. counsel, advise** (loan-wd. from Aram. מְלַךְ; cf. As. *malâku*, Dl[HWB 412]);—only **Niph.** (so NH) *Impf.* וַיִּמָּלֵךְ לִבִּי עָלָי i. e. I considered carefully, Ne 5[7].

[מַלְכֹּדֶת] v. לכד.

מַלְכֶּן v. מַלְבֵּן sub לבן.

†I. [מָלַל] **vb. Pi. speak, utter, say** (NH Pi. *id.*; Aram. מְלַל (and many deriv.), מַלָּל; perh. cf. Ar. مَلَّ IV. *dictate* (a letter, etc.), (ملو) مَلَا IV. *id.* Nö[ZMG xl. 1886, 725]):—**Pi.** *Pf.* מִלֵּל Gn 21[7]; cf. 1 s. מַלּוֹתִי (Ew[§ 274 b. N]) as **n.pr.** infr.; מִלֵּלוּ Jb 33[3]; *Impf.* יְמַלֵּל ψ 106[2]; תְּמַלֵּל Jb 8[2];—**say**, sq. dir. quot. + לְ of ind. obj. Gn 21[7]; **utter**, obj. דַּעַת Jb 33[3]; cf. 8[2]; obj. ^ גְּבוּרוֹת ψ 106[2].

†מִלָּה **n.f. word, speech, utterance** (poet., esp. Jb; common in Aram.);—מ׳ ψ 139[4] Jb 30[9]; sf. מִלָּתִי Jb 13[17]+3 t.; מִלָּתוֹ 2 S 23[2]; pl. מִלִּים Jb 6[26]+9 t. (all Jb); מִלִּין Jb 4[2]+12 t. (all Jb); pl. sf. מִלַּי Jb 19[23]+4 t.; מִלָּיִךְ Jb 4[4] Pr 23[9]; מִלֵּיהֶם ψ 19[5];—*word* בִּלְשׁוֹנִי *in* (*on*) *my tongue* ψ 139[4]; *word* (of ׳י), עַל־לְשׁוֹנִי *on my tongue* 2 S 23[2]; שֶׁכֶל מ׳ Pr 23[9]; fig. ψ 19[5] (‖ קוֹל; but rd. קוֹלָם v. Che crit. n.); elsewhere only Jb (34 t.); sg. *speech, utterance* Jb 13[17] 21[2] 24[25] 29[22]; also *word = by-word*, וְאֵיהִי לָהֶם לְמִלָּה Jb 30[9]; pl. *words*, Jb 4[4] 6[26] 8[10] 12[11] 15[3] (‖ דָּבָר), 16[4] 19[2.23] 32[11.14] 33[1.8] (׳קול מ), 34[2.3.16] (׳קול מ), 36[2.4]; words of God Jb 23[5]; *words = speech, speaking*, וְעָצֵר בְּמִלִּין מִי יוּכָל Jb 4[2], cf. 29[9]; *utter words*, וְהוֹצֵאתָ מְפִיךָ מִלִּין 15[13]; הִמְדַּדְתָּ מ׳ 26[4]; *lay snares for words* תְּשִׁימוּן קְנָצַי לְמִלִּין Jb 18[2], cf. Jb 32[15] הֶעְתִּיקוּ מֵהֶם מִלִּים; מָלֵתִי מִלִּים Jb 32[18] *I am full of words*, cf. אִם־יֵשׁ־מִלִּין הָשִׁיבֵנִי 33[32]; אֲשִׁיבְךָ מִלִּין Jb 35[4]; הַבְלֵי־דַעַת מִלִּין יַכְבִּיר 35[16], cf. 38[2].

†מַלּוֹתִי as **n.pr.m.** a son of Heman (*I have uttered* = מִלַּלְתִּי Ew[§ 274 b. N] v. מלל);—1 Ch 25[4] (on this appar. list of names v. Ew[l. c.] RS[OTJC 422; 2nd ed. 143]) v[26].

†מְלָלִי **n.pr.m.** a priest's son, Ne 12[36].

†II. [מָלַל] **vb. rub, scrape** (NH *id.*, *rub* ears of wheat, *scrape*);—only **Qal** *Pt.* מוֹלֵל in קֹרֵץ בְּעֵינָיו מוֹלֵל בְּרַגְלָיו מֹרֶה בְּאֶצְבְּעֹתָיו Pr 6[13] *he that winketh with his eyes, that scrapeth with his feet* (making signs), etc., so De Now Str < Ew Wild fr. I. מלל *that speaketh with his feet.*

†[מְלִילָה] **n.f. ear** of wheat, etc. (perh. as *rubbed* or *scraped*, cf. NH חֲמוּלַל מְלִילוֹת);—only pl. abs. מְלִילוֹת Dt 23[26] (cf. Di).

†III. [מָלַל] **vb. languish, wither, fade** (apparently secondary ✓ of אמל q.v.);—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 ms. יִמַּל Jb 18[16]; וַיִּמָּל Jb 14[2]; 3 mpl. יָמֵלּוּ Jb 24[24] ψ 37[2] (so Hup De and most; > Niph. fr. IV. מלל Thes);—*hang down, wither*, fig. of man Jb 14[2] (בְּצִיץ); of wicked מִתַּחַת שָׁרָשָׁיו יִבָּשׁוּ וּמִמַּעַל יִמַּל קְצִירוֹ 18[16]; כְּרֹאשׁ שִׁבֹּלֶת יִמָּלוּ 24[24]; כְּחָצִיר מְהֵרָה יִמָּלוּ ψ 37[2] (‖ יִבּוֹלוּן). **Pol.** *Impf.* יְמוֹלֵל ψ 90[6] *it withereth* (of grass; + וְיָבֵשׁ).

†IV. [מָלַל] **vb. circumcise** (= מוּל);—to this are sts. assigned: **Qal** *Imv.* מֹל Jos 5[2]. **Niph.** *Pf.* נִמַּלְתֶּם Gn 17[11]. **Hithpo.** *be cut off*: *Impf.* יִתְמַלָּלוּ ψ 58[8]. Vid. מוּל.

[מַלְמָד, מַלְמֵד] v. למד.

†[מָלַץ] **vb.** prob. **be smooth, slippery** (Ar. مَلِصَ *slip*);—**Niph.** *Pf.* מַה־נִּמְלְצוּ לְחִכִּי אִמְרָתֶךָ ψ 119[103] *how smooth* (agreeable, pleasant) *are thy words to my palate* (‖ מְתֻקָּה לְפִי).

†מֶלְצַר **n.m.** a Bab. title; dubious; perhaps **guardian**? (Schr[COT Dn 1, 11] Dl[Baer Dn xi] conj. loan-word fr. As. *maṣ(ṣ)aru, keeper, guardian*, cf. Dl[HWB 423]; hardly connected with (mod.) Pers. *mulsaru* 'kellermeister' (cf. Meinh.), v. against this Bevan);—only c. art. הַמֶּלְצַר Dn 1[11.16].

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†מָלַק **vb. nip, nip off** (head of bird; without *necessarily* severing it fr. body, cf. Lv 5[8]) (NH *id.*, Aram. מְלַק, מַלְקָא); —**Qal** *Pf.* consec. וּמָלַק אֶת־רֹאשׁוֹ Lv 1[15], i. e. head of dove; cf. וּמָלַק אֶת־רֹאשׁוֹ מִמּוּל עָרְפּוֹ וְלֹא יַבְדִּיל Lv 5[8]. Cf. Di-Ry. Ⓖ *ἀποκνίζω.*

I, II. מַלְקוֹחַ, מָלְקָחַיִם, מַלְקָחַיִם v. לקח.

מַלְקוֹשׁ v. לקשׁ. מָלְתָּהָה v. לתח.

[מַלְתָּעוֹת] v. מְתַלְּעוֹת sub תלע.

מַמְגֵרוֹת v. I. נור. [מֵמַד] v. מדד.

†מְמוּכָן **n.pr.m.** a prince of Persia and Media—Est 1[14.21] also v[16] Qr; Kt מומכן. Ⓖ *Mouχαιος, Μαμουχαιος.*

[מָמוֹת], מְמוֹתִים v. מות.

מַמְזֵר v. I. מזר.

מִמְכָּר, מִמְכֶּרֶת v. מכר.

מַמְלָכָה, [מַמְלָכוּת] v. מלך.

מְמֻנַי, etc. v. מִן. מִמְסָךְ v. מסך.

מָמֵר, [מַמְרוֹר], מַמְרוֹרִים v. מרר.

†מַמְרֵא **n.pr.m. et loc.** **Mamre**, only in Gn: **1.** in J only אֵלֹנֵי מַמְרֵא *terebinths of M.* (n.pr.m.?), Gn 13[18] (defined by אֲשֶׁר בְּחֶבְרוֹן), 18[1] (in both the dwelling-place of Abraham). **2. n.pr.m.** in Gn 14[13] (אֲחֵי מַמְרֵא), cf. v[24] (where ally of Abr.) **3. n.pr.loc.** in P: near Abr.'s place of burial Gn 23[17] 25[9] 49[30] 50[13]; appar. identified with Hebron 23[19] 35[27], cf. Di.—Ⓖ *Μαμβρη.*

מִמְשַׁח v. משׁח.

מִמְשָׁל, מְמֻשָּׁלָה, מָמְשָׁלָת v. משׁל.

[מִמְשָׁק] v. משׁק. מַמְתַּקִּים v. מתק.

†I. מָן **n.m.**[Nu 11, 9] **manna** (=Ar. مَنّ, known to Beduin in Sin. Penin.; a juice exuding in heavy drops from twigs (some say also the leaves) of *Ṭarfa* (Ṭŭrfa) tree (*tamarix gallica mannifera*) in W. Sin. Penin., end of May and in June, sweet, sticky, honey-like; cf. Di[Ex 16, 36] Rob[BR I. 75, 115, 490] Eb[GS 238 ff., 574 ff.] Soc[ZMG xxxv. 1881, 284]); —מ׳ abs. Ex 16[15]+12 t., sf. מָנְךָ Ne 9[20]:—*manna:* וַיֹּאמְרוּ מָן הוּא כִּי לֹא יָדְעוּ מַה־הוּא Ex 16[15]; v[31.33.35.36] Nu 11[6.7.9] (described Ex 16[14.21] Nu 11[7]; accomp. dew Ex 16[14] Nu 11[9]); ceased after Israel reached Canaan Jos 5[12.12]; as 2nd acc. הֶאֱכִילְךָ אֶת־הַמָּן Dt 8[3], cf. v[16]; וַיַּמְטֵר עֲלֵיהֶם מָן ψ 78[24]; וּמָנְךָ לֹא־מָנַעְתָּ מִפִּיהֶם Ne 9[20].

†II. מָן in Ex 16[15] (with reference to the manna) וַיֹּאמְרוּ אִישׁ אֶל־אָחִיו מָן הוּא כִּי לֹא יָדְעוּ מַה־הוּא, most prob. 'What is it?' the question being intended as a popular etym. of מָן 'manna,' based upon the *late* Aram. מָן *What?* (*man* is 'Who?' in Arab., Aram. (מַן, מָן), Mand. (מאן), Eth. (*manu*), 'What?' in these dialects being מַ, מָה, מָן, מָא (Eth. *ment*); מָן in the sense of 'What?' must correspond to the later Syr. מָן, contr. from מָהּ, מָדִין: Nö[§ 66] W[SG 125]).

†I. [מֵן] **n.[m.] string** (of harp) (prob. loan-word fr. Aram. מָנָא, *hair, string* PS[2163]); pl. מְנִים ψ 150[4], so also prob. 45[9] (rd. מְנִים for MT מִנִּי, cf. Che Bae We > Ges[§ 87, 1. b] Hup al., who think מִנִּי an apoc. pl.)

II. [מֵן], מְנַדּוֹ v. מנן.

מִן־, and מִ־, before י (exc. Dn 12[2] 2 Ch 20[11]) contr. to מִי (as מִיְּדֵי from מִיְּדֵי), before gutt. and ר, mostly מַ־, occasionally מָ־ (Ges[§ 102, 1 R.]; more fully Kö[II. 291 ff.]), מִן before art. in all books much commoner than -מַ; מִן before other words most freq. in Ch [51 t.: elsewhere 47 t. (Kö[292])]; poet. also מִנִּי, with the old י of the gen. (Ges[§ 90. 3 a]) Ju 5[14.14] Is 46[3.3] ψ 44[11.19] 68[23] 74[22] 78[2.42] 88[10]+19 t. Jb, and in לְמִנִּי †Mi 7[12.12], and מִנֵּי (on anal. of עֲלֵי, עָלַי) †Is 30[11.11], **prep.** expressing the idea of *separation*, hence **out of, from, on account of, off, on the side of, since, above, than, so that not** (Ph. מ; Aram. מָן; Ar. مِنْ; Eth. እምነ; Sab. בן (DHM[ZMG xxix. 606 ff.; xxxvii. 375])); with suff. מִמֶּנִּי (the מִן reduplicated, Ol[§ 223 c], al., Kö[II. 299 f.]), poet. מִנִּי †Is 22[4] 30[1] 38[12] Jb 16[6], מֶנִּי †ψ 18[23] 65[4] 139[19] Jb 21[16] 22[18] 30[10]; מִמֶּךָּ, מִמֵּךְ, מִמֶּךְ; מִמֶּנּוּ (†Jb 4[12] מֶנְהוּ), מִמֶּנָּה; 1 pl. מִמֶּנּוּ (acc. to Orientals מִמֵּנּוּ: v. Baer Job, p. 57 Kö[290]); מִכֶּם; מֵהֶם (מִמֶּהֶם †Jb 11[20]), מֵהֵמָּה †Je 10[2] Ec 12[12]; מֵהֵנָּה 7 t. (v. הֵמָּה **8 c**), מֵהֵן (edd. מֵהֶן) †Ez 16[47.52] (v. Zerweck[Heb. Präp. Min. 1894]): —**1.** with verbs expressing (or implying) *separation* or *removal*, whether from a person or place, or in any direction, also from guilt, calamity, etc.:—thus **a.** to descend *from* a mountain Ex 19[14], to fall *from* a roof Dt 22[8], *from* heaven Is 14[12], to go up *from* a valley

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Jos 10[7], to raise up *from* the dunghill 1 S 2[8], or the ground 2 S 12[17]. So constantly with vbs. of *going*, as בוא, הלך, שׁוב, ברח (sq. a person, usu. מפני), of *calling*, as Is 24[14] צָהֲלוּ מִיָּם, 42[10.11] ψ 148[1], of *asking* or *exacting*, as שׁאל, בקשׁ, of *delivering*, as הושׁיע, הציל, etc., of *hiding*, as נעלם, העלים, etc., of *taking* or *withholding*, as לקח, חשׂך, מנע, of *keeping* (*from*), as נצר, שׁמר, of *being far*, or *desisting*, as רחק Ex 23[7], חָדַל מִפָּנּוּ desist *from* us, 14[12], so הָרַף Dt 9[14], הֶנִּיחַ 12[10], השׁקיט ψ 94[13], שׁבת Gn 2[2], cf. 5[29]; note esp. the pregn. constructions, שׁפט to judge (and save) *from* ψ 43[1], sq. מִיַּד 1 S 24[16]+, ענה to answer (and save) *from* ψ 22[22], חרשׁ and חשׁה to be silent (turning) *from* ψ 28[1.1], החרישׁו ממני Jb 13[13] Je 38[27], ψ 18[22] ולא רשׁעתי מאלהי nor did wickedly (turning) *from* my God, 30[4] Kt., 73[27] כל־זוֹנָה ממך, Je 3[20] בָּגַד מִן (𝔊 *εἰς*=ב), 31[13] c. שָׂמַח (2 Ch 20[27]), Ez 27[34] Pr 25[17] הַקֵּר רַגְלְךָ מִבֵּית רֵעֶךָ, Is 29[4] 63[17] Jo 1[12]; Je 51[5] אַלְמָן מֵאֱלֹהָיו widowed (and severed) *from* etc., Ez 44[23]; also Ju 7[17] מִמֶּנִּי תִרְאוּ וְכֵן תַּעֲשׂוּ ye shall *see from* me, i. e. learn what to do by observing me. Some of the verbs mentioned above are construed more precisely with מֵאֵת, מֵעִם, מֵעַל, q.v.: and others, esp. דרשׁ, לקח, הציל, הושׁיע, פּוּדה, פָּלַט, idiom. with מִיַּד. With inff., v. infr. **7 b.** Often also with adverbs, as מִשָּׁם *thence*, מֵאַיִן *whence?* מִזֶּה, מִפֹּה *hence*. Cf. also חָמַשׁ מִן free (safe) *from* Jb 3[19], עֵזֶר מִצָּרָיו a help *from* his foes Dt 33[7], Na 3[11] מָעוֹז מֵאוֹיֵב, צֵל מֵחֹרֶב מִצַּר, 60[13] עֶזְרַת מִצַּר, Is 4[6] ψ 32[7] סֵתֶר מִצַּר a shadow *from* the heat, 25[4]. Here also belong Is 40[15] מַר מִדְלִי a drop *from* (hanging from) a bucket; Ct 4[1] goats שֶׁגָּלְשׁוּ מהר גלעד that sit up (seeming to hang) *from* the hills of Gilead (cf. Od. 21. 420 *ἐκ δίφροιο καθήμενος*: also the Arabic idiom قَرُبَ مِنْ, lit. to be near *from* a thing): prob. also the difficult passage Dn 8[9], and from one of them there came forth מֵהֶן אַחַת מִצְּעִירָה a horn *from* (being) a little one, i. e. gradually increasing from small beginnings (but ? rd. אַחֲרַת צְעִירָה Bev cf. 7[8]). **b.** מן also, without a verb of similar significance, sometimes expresses the idea of separation, *away from*, *far from* (cf. Il. 2. 162 *φίλης ἀπὸ πατρίδος αἴης*): Pr 20[3] שֶׁבֶת מֵרִיב to sit *away from* strife (cf. גָּעַד עָלַי *ap.* De), Nu 15[24] if the thing be done מֵעֵינֵי הָעֵדָה *away from* the eyes of etc., Ju 5[11] De RV (but Be RVm *because of*), Is 14[19] cast out מִקִּבְרְךָ *away from* thy sepulchre, Jb 28[4] דָּלוּ מֵאֱנוֹשׁ, Gn 4[11] cursed art thou מִן־האדמה, De Di *away from* the (tilled) soil, cf. v[14] (but Kn Ke *from*, cf. v[12a]), 27[39] (prob.) מִשְׁמַנֵּי הָאָרֶץ *away from* the fatness of the earth shall be thy dwelling; almost=*without*, Jb 11[15] then shalt thou lift up thy face מִמּוּם *away from*, *without* spot, 19[26] (prob.) מִבְּשָׂרִי *without* my flesh shall I see God, 21[9] בָּתֵּיהֶם שָׁלוֹם מִפַּחַד are at peace *without* fear, Pr 1[33] Je 48[45] fleeing עָמְדוּ מִכֹּחַ they stand *without* strength, Is 22[3] מִקָּשֶׁת אֻסָּרוּ (Hi De Di Che) they were bound *without* the bow (being used) (but Ges as **2 e**: *by* the bowmen), Zp 3[18]. (On 2 S 13[16] v. We or Dr). See also **7 b.** **c.** of position, *off*, *on the side of*, *on*, esp. with ref. to quarters of the heavens (cf. *πρὸς Νότου*, *ἐκ δεξιῶν*, *a fronte*, *a tergo*, etc.): Gn 2[8] יי planted a garden in Eden מִקֶּדֶם *off*, *on* the east, 12[8] בֵּיתְאֵל מִיָּם וְהָעַי מִקֶּדֶם Bethel *off* (*on*) the West and 'Ai *off* (*on*) the East; so מִמַּעֲרָה, מִצָּפוֹן, מִנֶּגֶב Jos 11[3] 15[8] 18[5] 1 S 14[5], etc.: similarly מִיָּמִין *on* the right, מִשְּׂמֹאול *on* the left, מִמּוּל and (more rarely) מִפָּנִים *on* the front, מֵאָחוֹר = behind (2 S 10[9]), מִסָּבִיב Dt 12[10]+ *round about*, מִסַּעַל, מִלְמַעְלָה, and מֵעַל (rare)=*above*, מִתַּחַת Ex 20[4]+ *beneath*, מִבַּיִת *on* the inside, מִחוּץ *on* the outside Gn 6[14]+, מִנֶּגֶד *in front*, *at* a distance, Gn 21[16]+, מֵרָחוֹק Ex 2[4]+ *afar off*, מִפְּנִימָה *within*, מִזֶּה ... מִזֶּה and ... מִפֹּה מִפֹּה *on* this side ... *on* that side. And so even with verbs of motion, as Gn 11[2] ויהי בנסעם מִקֶּדֶם as they journeyed—not *from*, but—*on the side of* the east, virtually=*eastwards*, 13[11] and Lot journeyed מקדם *east*, Is 17[13] 22[3] מֵרָחוֹק ברחו they fled—not *from* afar but—*afar*, 23[7] whose feet used to carry her מֵרָחוֹק *afar off* to sojourn, 57[9] thou didst send thy messengers עד־מרחוק *even to afar*. With a foll. לְ (or sf.), most of these words are freq. in the sense of *on the east* (*west*, etc.) *of* ..., as Jos 8[13] מִיָּם לָעִיר *on* the west of the city, מִקֶּדֶם לְ Gn 3[24], מִימִינְךָ לְ (cstr. Ges § 130 *a. a.*) Jos 8[11.13] 24[30], מִצָּפוֹן לְ ψ 91[7], מִתַּחַת לְ Gn 1[7], מִמַּעַל לְ 22[9], מִבֵּית לְ Lv 16[2]: מֵאַחֲרֵי *behind* Ex 14[19], מִצַּד בֵּיתְאֵל *beside* Bethel Jos 12[9], מִצִּדּוֹ *beside* it 1 S 6[8], מֵעֵבֶר לַיַּרְדֵּן *on* the other side of Jordan Nu 21[1]+; מֵהָלְאָה לְ *beyond* Am 5[27]; tablets written מִשְּׁנֵי עֶבְרֵיהֶם *on* both their sides, מִכָּל־עֶבְרָיו Je 49[32]+ (v. further the words cited). So מֵהַבַּיִת *on the side of the* house Ez 40[7.8.9], מֵאֵצֶל *beside* Ez 40[7]; 1 S 20[21] the arrows

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are מִמְּךָ וְהֵנָּה *from thee* and hither=on this side of thee, v[22] מִמְּךָ וְהָלְאָה, cf. Nu 32[19.19].

2. Out of, Gk. *ἐκ*, Lat. *ex:* thus **a.** מִמִּצְרַיִם *out of* Egypt: so (*a*) with verbs of *proceeding, removing, expelling*, etc., as הוֹצִיא, יָצָא (v. יָצָא), שִׁלַּח Gn 3[23], לָקַח 34[26], נָגַב 40[15], הִכְרִית Ex 8[5] ψ 101[8], גֵּרַשׁ Ju 11[7], etc.; to draw *out of* water, a pit, etc. Ex 2[10] ψ 40[3]; to cast *out of* the hand Ju 15[17]; to rescue *out of* the mouth Am 3[12]; to drink מִכּוֹס 2 S 12[3]; Dt 30[3] וְקִבֶּצְךָ מִן־הָעַמִּים, Ez 11[17] 36[24]+: pregn. with חָרַד Ho 10[10.11], רגז Mi 7[17] to tremble (and come) *out of*, חרג ψ 18[46] (‖ 2 S 22[46] חגר), 74[11] Is 38[17] חָשַׂךְ (ni חָשַׂךְ leg.), Ez 28[16] חָלַל, Ezr 2[62]; cf. נִשְׁבַּח מִפֶּה Dt 31[21], מָלַט ψ 31[13]. In this applic., often made more definite by the use of . . . מִתּוֹךְ, . . . מִקֶּרֶב *out of* the midst of. (*b*) of the place *out of* which one looks, speaks, exerts power, etc., Gn 4[10] Nu 24[19] (ψ 110[1]), Dt 4[36] מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם הִשְׁמִיעֲךָ אֶת־ קלו, Am 1[2] מִצִּיּוֹן יִשְׁאָג, ' ψ 14[2] 20[3] send thee help מִמִּקְדָּשׁ, v[7] יַעֲנֵהוּ מִשְּׁמֵי קָדְשׁוֹ, 42[7] 68[36] 85[12] 109[10] ודרשו מחרבותיהם seek (their bread) *out of* their desolate homes (but Ew De as **1 b** *far from;* 𝔊 Gr Che יִנָּדְדוּ let them *be driven from*), 128[5] 130[1] Jb 27[23] Is 29[18] to see *out of* darkness, Ct 2[9] to look out מִן־הַחַלֹּנוֹת *from* the windows (usu. בעד), 5[4] he put forth his hand מִן־הַחֹר *from* (i.e. *in through*) the hole (in the door or wall). (*c*) with בָּחַר to choose *out of*, Ex 18[25]+oft., cf. with הִבְדִּיל Dt 29[20] 1 K 8[53], with יָדַע Am 3[2], Ex 19[5] ye shall be to me סְגֻלָּה מִכָּל־הָעַמִּים a treasure (chosen) *out of* all peoples (cf. with בָּחַר Dt 7[6] 14[2]). **b.** of the material *out of* which anything is formed, or from which it is derived: (*a*) Gn 2[19] to form מִן־הָאֲדָמָה *out of the* soil, v[23] עֶצֶם מֵעֲצָמַי וּבָשָׂר מִבְּשָׂרִי, Ex 39[1] Nu 6[4] Ho 13[2] to make images מִכַּסְפָּם, ψ 16[4] נִסְכֵּיהֶם מִדָּם, 45[14] Ct 3[9]; Is 40[17] as *made of* nought and unreality are they reckoned by him (‖ כְּאַיִן נֶגְדּוֹ), 41[24] הֵן אַתֶּם מֵאַיִן (‖ מֵאָפֵס, rd. מֵאֶפֶס), ψ 62[10] מֵהֶבֶל (*al.* **6 c**), Pr 13[11]; Ex 25[19.31] its cups, its knops, etc., ממנה יהיו shall be *from it* (i.e. of one piece with it), so v[35.36] 27[2] 30[2] *al.*; (*b*) with verbs of eating, filling, etc., as שׂבה Gn 9[21], Jb 21[20] מֵחֲמַת שַׁדַּי יִשְׁתֶּה, Ct 8[2] הִשְׁקָה, רָוָה ψ 36[9]+, שׂבע Pr 18[20]+, השׂביע ψ 81[17]+, מָלֵא (rare) 127[5]: cf. Dt 32[42] אַשְׁכִּיר חִצַּי מִדָּם, Is 51[21]; ψ 28[7] (peculiar) וּמִשִּׁירִי אֲהוֹדֶנּוּ *out of* my song I will thank him (69[31] ב'), also (unusual) Is 2[3] וְיוֹרֵנוּ מִדְּרָכָיו i.e. *out of* (the treasure of) his ways (*al.* part.=*some of*), ψ 94[12b] מִתּוֹרָתְךָ תְלַמְּדֶנּוּ; Ec 7[10] to speak מֵחָכְמָה (cf. Rabb. מִתּוֹךְ). **c.** of the *source* or *origin:* viz. (*a*) of parents, Gn 16[2] אִבָּנֶה ממנה I shall be built up *out of* her (so 30[3]), 17[16] מלכי עמים ממנה יהיו, 35[11a]: often of coming forth מְבֶטֶן Jb 1[21], מֵחֲלָצֶיךָ Gn 35[11b], ממעיך 15[4], 1 S 2[20] ' יתן give thee seed *from* this woman; cf. Jb 16[4] מִי יִתֵּן טָהוֹר מִטָּמֵא. (*b*) of the tribe or people, *from* which a person comes (cf. **1 a**), Nu 3[12] מבני ישׂראל . . . כל בכור, Jos 12[4] 2 S 4[2] 21[2] Je 1[1]+; and so of a person's native place, as Ju 12[8] אבצן מבית לחם Ibzan *from* B., 13[2] אִישׁ מִצָּרְעָה, 17[1.7] 1 S 1[1] 9[1] 2 S 23[30.30] Am 1[1]+, cf. Je 46[25] אָמוֹן מִנֹּא; Is 48[1] וּמִמֵּי יְהוּדָה יָצָאוּ, v[2] מֵעִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ נִקְרָאוּ, 58[12] וּבָנוּ מִמֵּךָ (those) *from* thee shall build, ψ 68[27] מְמִקּוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל ye (sprung) *from* the fountain of Israel, Mi 5[1] Na 1[11] (v[14] fig. מִשְׁמְךָ), Zp 3[18]; Je 30[21] Zc 10[4]. (*c*) of beasts and things, Gn 2[7] עָפָר מִן־הָאֲדָמָה, Je 5[6] אַרְיֵה מִיַּעַר a lion *from* the forest, ψ 80[14] חֲזִיר מִיָּעַר; cf. 10[18] אֱנוֹשׁ מִן־הָאָרֶץ man *from* the earth (*terrenus*), 72[16] יָצִיצוּ מֵעִיר; Jb 28[12] וְהַחָכְמָה מֵאַיִן תִּמָּצֵא. (*d*) מִלֵּב Is 59[13] Jb 8[10], esp. with reference to what is self-devised, Nu 16[28] כִּי לֹא מִלִּבִּי, 24[13] 1 K 12[33] Ne 6[8]; נְבִיאֵי מִלִּבָּם Ez 13[2]. **d.** of the *source* or *author* of an action, counsel, or event: 1 S 24[14] מֵרְשָׁעִים יֵצֵא רֶשַׁע, 2 S 3[37] לֹא היתה מהמלך it was not *from* the king to, etc.; spec. of ', Gn 24[50] כי מי' יצא הדבר, Ju 14[4] knew כי מי' that it was *from* J., 1 K 2[15] כי מי' היתה לו הוא, Pr 16[1] 20[24] מִי' מִצְעֲדֵי גָבֶר, ψ 37[30] 62[2] וְלֹא מִפִּי not *from me*, i.e. not at my prompting, Is 30[1] 50[11] (מִיָּדִי), Ez 3[17 end]=33[7] and warn them *from me*, 1 Ch 5[22] 13[2] 2 Ch 22[7] 25[20] (syn. מֵאֵת, מֵעִם, which are more frequent in this sense); poet. Ho 7[5] חֲמַת מַיִן heat *from wine*, ψ 9[14] עָנְיִי מִשֹּׂנְאָי *at the hands of* my haters, 74[22] Jb 4[13] שְׂעִפִּים מֵחֶזְיֹנוֹת לַיְלָה thoughts (arising) *out of*, etc., 6[25] הוֹכַח מִכֶּם reproof *proceeding from* you, 20[29.29], ψ 78[2] חִידוֹת מֵקֶדֶם indirect lessons (springing) *out of* antiquity; Dn 11[31] זְרֹעִים מִמֶּנּוּ (Kö[III. 341]). As marking the author of a judgment or estimate (rare), Nu 32[22] נְקִיִּם מי' וּמִיִּשְׂרָאֵל guiltless *at the hands of* (=in the judgment of) J. and Israel (cf. מֵעִם 2 S 3[28] Jb 34[33]), Jb 4[17] shall man be just מֵאֱלֹהַּ *at God's hands?* (‖ מֵעֹשֵׂהוּ), Je 51[5b] (Ges Gf); so in חָלִילָה לִי מי'. **e.** of the immediate, or *efficient*, cause (chiefly poet.), *in consequence of, at, by* (cf. Gk. *ἀπό*, as Hd. 2[54]

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ζήτησιν ἀπὸ σφέων γενέσθαι): (*a*) the cause, a *person* Gn 19^{36}+ הָרָתָה מִן to be pregnant *by*, 49^{25} 1 S 31^{3} וַיָּחֶל מֵהַמּוֹרִים was in anguish *from* the archers, Ho 7^{4} בֹּעֲרָה מֵאֹפֶה (ni בֹּעֵר הֵם leg.: v. We), ψ 18^{9} Na 1^{5} הרים רעשׁו ממנו, Dn 11^{31} (accents); with pass. vb., Na 1^{6} הצורים נִתְּצוּ מִמֶּנּוּ, ψ 37^{23} (cf. Pr 20^{24} **d**), Jb 24^{1} Ec 12^{11} Dn 8^{11}. (*b*) the cause, a *thing*, Gn 49^{24} his arms were agile מידי אביר יעקב *from* the hands, etc., Is 6^{4} the thresholds shook מִקּוֹל הַקּוֹרֵא (so מקול elsewhere, as 30^{31} 33^{3} Je 8^{16}), 28^{7} תָּעוּ מִן־הַשֵּׁכָר (‖ ב), 31$^{4.9}$ Je 10^{10} Ez 19^{10} became fruitful מַמַּיִם רַבִּים, 31^{5} Jb 4^{9} מִנִּשְׁמַת אֱלוֹהַּ יֹאבֵדוּ *at* the breath of God, 14^{9} הֲמִבְּינָתְךָ יַאֲבֶר־נֵץ 31^{23} 39^{26} מֵרִיחַ מַיִם יַפְרַח, ψ 39^{11} 73^{19} סָפוּ תַּמּוּ מִן־בַּלָּהוֹת, 78^{65} מִתִּרוֹנֵן מִיַּיִן, 104^{15} להצהיל פנים מִשָּׁמֶן *from* oil, 107^{39}, cf. Jb 7^{14} (‖ ב); so with מִנַּעֲרַת י׳ *at* J.'s rebuke, 18^{16} 76^{7}+; with a pass. vb., Gn 9^{11} to be cut off מִמֵּי הַמַּבּוּל נבלעו, 2 S 7^{29} וּמִבִּרְכָתְךָ יְבֹרַךְ, Is 28^{7} מן־היין are undone *through* wine (22^{3} is dub.: see **1 b**), Ob^{9} Jb 28^{4} הִנָּשְׁכָּחִים מִנִּי רָגֶל; cf. Is 34^{3} Ho 6^{8}. (*c*) with verbs of *fearing*, to express the source of the emotion, as יראּ ψ 3^{7}+ oft. (also c. מִפְּנֵי), נִבְהַל 27^{1}, Ez 26^{18}, גּוּר Dt 18^{22} Jb 41^{17}, Est 5^{9} ולאדקם ולא זָע ממנו; with בּוֹשׁ *to be disconcerted* or *disappointed*, to express the source of the disappointment, Is 1^{29} +oft.; with שָׁמַח +Pr 5^{18} Ec 2^{10}. **f.** of the remoter cause, the ultimate ground *on account of* which something happens or is done. (N.B. The line between **e** and **f** is not always clearly defined): Ex 2^{23} they sighed מִן־הָעֲבוֹדָה *on account of* the bondage, 6^{9} 15^{23} Dt 7^{7} not מֵרֻבְּכֶם *through, by reason of*, your numbers did J. set his love upon you, Jos 22^{24} to do a thing מִדְּאָגָה *out of* carefulness, 2 S 23^{4} מִנֹּגַהּ, 1 K 14^{4} Is 53^{5} wounded מְפֻשָּׁעֵינוּ *on account of* our transgressions, bruised מֵעֲוֹנֹתֵינוּ, v^{8} Jb 4^{19} Ob^{10} Hb 2^{17} ψ 6^{8} עששה עיני מִכַּעַס *from* vexation (cf. Jb 17^{7}: ψ 31^{10} ׳ב), 31^{12} 38^{19} I am concerned *on account of* my sin, Pr 20^{4} מֵחֹרֶף עצל לא יחרשׁ *by reason of* the winter, Jb 22^{4} הֲמִיִּרְאָתְךָ יִכִּיחֶךָ *on account of* thy fear of him? Ct 3^{5} Ru 1^{13} כִּי־מַרלִי מְאֹד מִכֶּם *because of you*: see also Dt 28$^{34.67}$ 32^{19} Ju 2^{18} Is 65^{14} Je 12^{4} 24^{2} מֵרֹעַ, 50^{13} 51$^{5\,b}$ (Ew Ke), Ez 7^{27} (but read prob. with 𝔊 𝔖 𝔙 Co כְּדַרְכָּם), 16^{61} 35^{11} (AV *out of*), 45^{20} Mi 2^{12} 7^{13} ψ 5^{11} 12^{6} 107^{17} 119^{53}; Gn 49^{12} red of eyes מֵיַּיִן, and white of teeth מֵחָלָב. Often also in מָלֵא *from* the abundance of, abs. *for* abundance, with many different verbs, as Gn 16^{10} לֹא יִסָּפֵר מֵרֹב Jos 9^{13} 1 S 1^{16}, etc. Similarly in מֵאַיִן, מִבִּלְתִּי, מֵבִלְתִּי (pp. 35, 115, 117); and before an inf. (**7 a**), and in מֵאֲשֶׁר (p. 84). **g.** the cause being conceived as regulative, מן occasionally approaches in sense to *according to* (cf. Lat. *ex* more, *ex* lege), Jon 3^{7} proclaimed in Nineveh מטעם המלך ונדליו *at, by, in accordance* with, the decree of the king (cf. Aram. Ezr 6^{14} Dn 2^{8}): so Jb 39^{26} (**2 e** (*b*)) acc. to Ges Hi.

3. *Partitively* (a sense connecting with **2 a** (*c*), above):—**a.** Gn 6^{19} שְׁנַיִם מִכֹּל two *out of*, *from*, all, 7^{8}; 39^{11} ... אישׁ מן a man (or one) *of* ... (so Nu 25^{6} 1 S 24^{20}+, ... אנשׁים מן Nu 16^{2} Jos 2^{2}+, 2 K 2^{7}, etc.); Gn 42^{16} send מִכֶּם אֶחָד Lv 1^{2a} 17^{12} בל־נפשׁ מִכֶּם, 19^{34} 26^{6}, Ju 8^{14} נַעַר מֵאַנְשֵׁי סֻכּוֹת, 1 S 22^{6}, etc.; Ju 14^{19} 2 K 2^{24} Is 66^{19}; ... אֶחָד מִן 1 S 16^{18}+, ... אֲחַד מִן (Ges$^{\S 130,1}$) Dt 25^{5}+; אַחַת מֵהֵנָּה ψ 34^{21} Is 34^{16}; ... מִי מִן Jb 5^{1} Is 50^{1}, ... אֵין מִן 1 S 14^{39} Is 51^{18}; Is 21^{11} מה־ מלילה how much *of* the night? 2 Ch 31^{3} וּמָנַת הַפָּלָגְךָ מִן־רְכוּשׁוֹ. **b.** the number being omitted, מִן is used indefinitely:—(*a*) = *some of*,—as subj. Ex 16^{27} יצאוּ מן־העם there went out (some) *of* the people, Lv 25^{49} 2 S 11$^{17.24}$, esp. in late Hebrew Ezr 2$^{68.70}$ 7^{7} Ne 11$^{4.25}$ 1 Ch 4^{42} 9$^{20.32}$ 2 Ch 17^{11} 32^{21} Dn 11^{35}; more freq. as obj., esp. with לקח, Gn 4^{3} וַיְהִי מִפְּרִי האדמה brought *of* the fruit of the ground, 30^{14} give me מִדּוּדָאֵי בְנֶךָ (some) *of* thy son's love-apples, 33^{15} Ex 12^{7} 17^{5} Lv 18^{30} 20^{2} Nu 11^{17} 13^{23} 1 K 12^{4} Is 39^{7} 47^{13} Am 2^{11} Dn 8^{10}+, Ct 1^{2} יִשָּׁקֵנִי מִנְּשִׁיקוֹת פִּיהוּ let him kiss me (with) *some of* the kisses etc., ψ 72^{15} 137^{3} מִשִּׁיר צִיּוֹן (some) of the songs of Zion, Jb 11^{6} (Ges RVm) +oft.; in late Hebr. note also ... יֵשׁ מִן there are *some of* ... Ne 5^{5}; ... מֵהֶם ... מֵהֶם *some* ... *others* ... 1 Ch 9$^{28\,c}$ (as in Aram. Dn 2^{42}, and PS^{2155}); ... מִקְצָת *some of* ... (as in NH) +Dn 1^{2} Ne 7^{69}. (*b*) to designate an individual (rare), Gn 28^{11} and he took מֵאַבְנֵי הַמָּקוֹם (one) of the stones of the place (see v^{18}), Ex 6^{25} מבנות פוטיאל (one) *of* the daughters of P., Ez 17$^{5.13}$ Ne 13^{28} ψ 132^{11}; as subj. Lv 25^{33} Dn 11^{5} the king of the south וּמִן־ שָׂרָיו and (one) of his captains, v^{7}, cf. Je 41^{1} Est 4^{5} 2 Ch 26^{11}; Ru 2^{20} מְגֹאֲלֵנוּ הוּא he is (one) of our kinsmen, Ex 2^{6}. (*c*) in a neg. or hypoth. sentence (whether subject or object) = *any*, *aught*, Dt 16^{4} ולא ילין מן־הבשׂר ולא and there shall *not* remain *any* of the flesh, 1 K 18^{5} ולא נכרית

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מִן־הַבְּהֵמָה and we shall not destroy *any* of the beasts, 2 K 10[10] (cf. Jos 21[43] 23[14] 1 S 3[19] 1 K 8[56] Est 6[10]), v[23] לֹא יָחֲרַף לְבָבִי מִיָּמַי[6], Jb 27[6] my heart reproacheth not *one* of my days: with אִם, etc. Ex 29[34] Lv 4[2a] (cf. v[22.27]), 11[32] (מהם), v[33.35.37-39] 18[29] 25[25] Nu 5[6]; מִכֹּל *anything whatever*, Lv 5[24] 11[34]; cf. 1 S 23[23] (?). (*d*) peculiarly, with a noun of unity, esp. אֶחָד, to express forcibly the idea of a *single one*: Dt 15[7] if there be a poor man in thy midst, מֵאַחַד אַחֶיךָ *any one* of thy brethren, Lv 4[2b] if he doeth מֵאַחַת מֵהֵנָּה *any one* of these things, 5[18] Ez 18[10] וְעָשָׂה אָח אַחַת מֵאֵלֶּה (where אח is a *vox nihili*) and doeth *aught* of these things; 1 S 14[45] if there shall fall מִשַּׂעֲרַת רֹאשׁוֹ אַרְצָה *a single* hair of his head to the ground! (for שַׂעֲרָה as a nom. unit. v. Ges[§123f] Dr), cf. 2 S 14[11] 1 K 1[52]. (Probably a rhetorical application of the partitive sense, though the explanation '*starting from* one' = '*even* one' would also be possible. מִן is used similarly after neg. and interrog. particles, not merely with collective nouns, as מָה לָהֶם מֵעֶלֶם nought have they of knowledge (Qor 18[4]), but also with nouns of unity, as Qor 3[55] Ye have not מִן إِلَٰهٍ *aught of* (= *any*) god, except Him; 19[19] dost thou perceive מִנْهُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ *even one* of them? 6[59] there falleth not مِنْ وَرَقَةٍ *even a single* leaf (nom. unit.) without His knowing it. See further Thes, and W[AG. II. § 48 f. δ]). (*e*) (rare) specifying the objects, or elements, of which a genus consists (the Ar. مِنْ لِلْبَيَانِ, *min of explication*, W[AG. II. § 48 g]): Gn 6[2] מִכֹּל אֲשֶׁר בָּחָרוּ *consisting of* all whom they chose, 7[23] 9[10] Lv 11[32] (מכל), 1 Ch 5[18] Je 40[7] (מאשר); 44[28] וְדַבַּר־מִי יָקוּם מִמֶּנִּי וּמֵהֶם whose word shall stand, *consisting of me and of them* (defining the genus embraced by מי: cf. كُلٌّ مِنْ هَابِيلَ وَقَابِيلَ both (of them), Abel as well as Cain, and Qor 3[183]: W[l. c.]).—On מֵאַיִן Je 10[6.7], v. אַיִן *ad fin.*, p. 35.

4. Of *time*—viz. **a.** as marking the *terminus a quo*, the anterior limit of a continuous period, *from*, *since* Dt 9[24] מִיּוֹם דַּעְתִּי אֶתְכֶם *from* the day of my (first) knowing you (so 1 S 7[2] 8[8]+); 1 S 18[9] מהיום ההוא וָהָלְאָה *from* that day and onwards, simil. †Lv 22[27] Nu 15[23] Ez 39[22]; Is 18[2.7] (where מִן־הַהוּא = מֵאֲשֶׁר הוּא; cf. Na 2[9] מִימֵי הַיּוֹם = מִימֵי אֲשֶׁר הָיָה); מהיום ההוא וָמָעְלָה †1 S 16[13] 30[25] (Hg 2[15.18] appar. of time *backwards*); מֵאָז *from* the time of .... (v. p. 23); מִן־הַבֶּטֶן *from* the womb Ju 13[5.7], מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי 16[17]+; .... מִימֵי Ho 10[9] Is 23[7] Je 36[2]+; מִיָּמֶיךָ idiom. = *since* thou wast born †1 S 25[28] 1 K 1[6] (מִיָּמָיו), Jb 38[12]; מִקֶּדֶם *from* antiquity Hb 1[12] ψ 74[12], Is 42[14] הֶחֱשֵׁיתִי מֵעוֹלָם I have been silent *since* old time; מֵעַתָּה *from* now, hence-*forth* Je 3[4]+, מִיּוֹם *from* to-day †Is 43[13] Ez 48[35], מִן־הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה Hg 2[19]. See also **5 c, 7 c.** Cf. Ex 33[6] מֵהַר חוֹרֵב *from* Horeb, Ho 13[4] I am יְ thy God מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם. **b.** as marking the period immediately succeeding the limit, *after*: Gn 38[24] כְּמִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים *after* about three months it was told Judah, מִיָּמִים רַבִּים †Jos 23[1] Ez 38[8], מִיָּמִים *after* (some) days, †Ju 11[4] 14[8] 15[1], מִיָּמִים *after* two days †Ho 6[2]; מֵרֹב יָמִים Is 24[22]: more freq. with מִקֵּץ or מִקְצֵה, Gn 4[3] מִקֵּץ יָמִים, 8[3] Jos 3[2] +oft.; Dt 14[28] מִקְצֵה שָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים, 15[1] מִקְצֵה שֶׁבַע שָׁנִים (by which is meant not the actual *end* of the three or seven years, but the period when the third or seventh year has arrived); מִמָּחֳרָת *after* the morrow (had arrived) = *on* the morrow, Gn 19[34]+oft.; מֵהַבֹּקֶר 2 S 2[27].—2 S 23[4] מִמָּטָר; Is 53[11] מֵעֲמַל נַפְשׁוֹ; perhaps 29[18] (Kö[581]). Cf. 2 S 20[5] and he delayed מִן־הַמּוֹעֵד *beyond* the appointed time. **c.** in such phrases, however, מִן sometimes (cf. **1 c**) loses its signif.: thus מֵאָז 2 S 15[34] Is 16[13] not *from* former time, but *in* former time, formerly, Gn 6[4] הַגִּבֹּרִים אֲשֶׁר מֵעוֹלָם which were *of old*, Jos 24[2] dwelt *of old*, ψ 77[6] days מִקֶּדֶם *aforetime*, מֵאַחֲרֵי Dt 29[21] (p. 30).—†מִקָּרוֹב lit. *from near*, i. e. recently Dt 32[17], of short duration Jb 20[5], shortly Ez 7[8]; at hand (in a *local* sense, **1 c**) Je 23[23].

5. (וְעַד) עַד ... מִן *from ... even to*: very oft.:—**a.** in geogr. or local sense, Gn 10[19] 15[18] מנהר מצרים עד הנהר הגדול, 25[18] Ex 23[31] Dt 2[36] 1 S 3[20] 2 S 5[25] Je 31[38] ψ 72[8]+oft.; so with מִלְבוֹא †1 K 8[65] (2 Ch 7[8]), 2 K 14[25] Am 6[14]; Dt 13[8] מִקְצֵה הָאָרֶץ וְעַד קְצֵה הָאָרֶץ, 28[64] Je 12[12]; Gn 47[21] מִשְׁפְּתוֹ וְעַד קְצֵה גְּבוּל־מִצְרַיִם וְעַד־קָצֵהוּ שְׁפָתוֹ; 1 K 6[24] 7[23] מכף רגלך וְעַד קדקדך (similarly 2 S 14[25] Jb 2[7] Is 1[6]). Cf. 1 S 9[2] מִשִּׁכְמוֹ וָמַעְלָה, 2 S 5[9] Jos 15[46]. **b.** metaph. not of actual space, but of *classes of objects*, to express idiomatically the idea of *comprehension*, so that the two preps. may be often represented by *both ... and*: Gn 19[4] מִנַּעַר וְעַד־זָקֵן *from* young *to* old (i. e. both included) = *both* young *and* old, v[11] 1 S 5[9]+ מִקָּטֹן וְעַד־גָּדוֹל = *both* great *and* small, Je 6[13] מִקְּטַנָּם וְעַד־גְּדוֹלָם *from* the least

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of them *even to* the greatest of them, ib. מִנָּבִיא וְעַד־כֹּהֵן *from* the proph. *even to* the priest every one dealeth falsely, Ex 9[25]+ מֵאָדָם וְעַד בְּהֵמָה *both* man *and* beast, 11[5] עַד ... מִבְּכוֹר פַּרְעֹה בִּבְכוֹר הַשִּׁפְחָה וְעַד, 13[15] Nu 6[4] Dt 29[10] מְחֹטֵב עֵצֶיךָ עַד שֹׁאֵב מֵימֶיךָ, Jos 8[25]+ מֵאִישׁ וְעַד אִשָּׁה, 1 S 15[3] (4 pairs), 22[19] 1 K 5[13] 2 K 17[9] = 18[8], Is 10[18] מִנֶּפֶשׁ וְעַד בָּשָׂר = *both* soul *and* body, Je 9[9]; after a word implying a negative = *either ... or* Gn 14[23] 31[24.29] מִטּוֹב עַד רַע *either* good *or* evil. The עַד may be repeated, if required: Gn 6[7] מֵאָדָם עַד־בְּהֵמָה עַד רֶמֶשׂ וְעַד־עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם (so 7[23]), Ex 22[8] Jos 6[21] Ju 15[5] מִמְּגִדִּישׁ וְעַד־קָמָה וְעַד־כֶּרֶם זָיִת, 20[48] 1 S 30[19]: without מִן, Lv 11[42] Nu 8[4]. Similar is the use of מִן in the idiom מִבֶּן ... שָׁנָה וָמַעְלָה (וְעַד־בֶּן ... שָׁנָה also): v. p. 122[a]; and cf. 2 K 3[21]. **c.** of *time*, Gn 46[34] מִנְּעָרָיו וְעַד עַתָּה *from* our youth even until now, 1 S 12[2] Je 3[25]; Nu 14[19]; Ex 10[6]; 18[13] מִן־הַבֹּקֶר עַד־הָעֶרֶב, 1 S 30[17] 1 K 18[26]; Is 9[6] ψ 90[2]; +oft.; with two inff. Hos 7[4]: and implying *intervals* (not duration) Ez 4[10.11] (cf. with לְ Est 3[7.7]). **d.** there occur further (1) מִן ... אֶל־, Jos 15[21], Ex 26[28] = 36[33] מִן־הַקָּצֶה אֶל־הַקָּצֶה *from* end *to* end, Ez 40[23.27] Ezr 9[11] מִפֶּה־אֶל־פֶּה; ψ 144[13] מִזַּן אֶל זַן *from* kind *to* kind = kinds of every sort; with a verb of motion, Je 48[11] ψ 105[13] 1 Ch 17[6], and expressing a climax, ψ 84[8] יֵלְכוּ מֵחַיִל אֶל־חָיִל, Je 9[2] (cf. Rom 1[17]): of time, מִיּוֹם־אֶל־יוֹם +Nu 30[15], cf. 1 Ch 16[23] (‖ ψ 96[2] לְ); implying *intervals*, מֵעֵת אֶל־עֵת +1 Ch 9[25]. (2) מִן ... לְ Ex 32[27] Ez 40[13] Zc 14[10]: of time ψ 96[2]; Jb 4[20]: with *intervals*, 2 S 14[26]. (3) מִן־...ה Nu 34[10] Ez 6[14] מִמִּדְבַּר רִבְלָתָה (so Ges Ew Hi etc.) *from* the wilderness *to* Riblah, 21[3] 25[13] מִתֵּיטָן וּדְנָה (Co Kö Berthol); without ־, 1 K 5[1]. And of time in the phrase (implying *intervals*) מִיָּמִים יָמִימָה Ex 13[10]+4 t.

6. In *comparisons*, *beyond*, *above*, hence in Engl. *than*: so constantly; viz. **a.** when an object is compared with another distinct from itself, Ju 14[18] מַה־מָּתוֹק מִדְּבַשׁ what is sweet *away from*, *beyond*, *in excess of*, honey? i.e. in our idiom, what is *sweeter than* honey? Lv 21[10] הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל מֵאֶחָיו the priest that is great *above* his brethren, Nu 14[12] Ez 28[3] חָכָם מִדָּנִיֵּאל wiser *than* Daniel, ψ 119[72]+ very oft.; Ho 2[9] כִּי טוֹב לִי אָז מֵעַתָּה; with an inf. (sts. c. לְ) as subj., Gn 29[19] מוֹב תִּתִּי אֹתָהּ לָךְ מִתִּתִּי אֹתָהּ וגו׳ better is my giving her to thee *than* my giving her to another, Ex 14[12] 1 S 15[22] Pr 21[9.19] 25[7] ψ 118[8.9]+; with verbs, Gn 19[9] עַתָּה נָרַע לְךָ מֵהֶם now we will harm thee *beyond* them, *more than* them, 25[23] לְאֹם מִלְאֹם יֶאֱמַץ, 26[16] 29[30] וַיֶּאֱהַב גַּם־אֶת־רָחֵל מִלֵּאָה, 38[26] צָדְקָה מִמֶּנִּי, 48[19] יִגְדַּל מִמֶּנּוּ, Ju 2[19] הִשְׁחִיתוּ מֵאֲבוֹתָם they have done corruptly *more than* their fathers, 1 S 2[29] 2 S 20[6] 1 K 1[37] 14[9] Je 5[3] Ez 5[6]+oft.; = *in preference to*, *above*, ψ 45[8] 52[5.5] Ho 6[6] Hb 2[16], after בחר Je 8[3] Jb 7[15] 36[21] ψ 84[11] (מִדּוּר)+: note also נָפַל מִן Jb 12[3] 13[2] = inferior *to* (Ew Ges: al. Hi; al. De); שׁוֹנֶה מִן different *from* Est 1[7] 3[8]. **b.** when an obj. is compared with a group or multitude of which it forms one, esp. with מִכֹּל, Gn 3[1] עָרוּם מִכֹּל חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה subtil *out of* all beasts of the field, or *beyond*, *above* all (other) beasts, v[14] cursed *above* all cattle (but without implying any judgment whether other cattle are cursed likewise), 37[3] Israel loved Joseph מִכָּל־בָּנָיו *out of* all his sons, or *above* all his (other) sons, Dt 7[7] 33[24] בָּרוּךְ מִבָּנִים אָשֵׁר blessed above sons be Asher, Ju 5[24] תְּבֹרַךְ מִנָּשִׁים blessed *above* women be Jael, 1 S 9[2b] 15[33] כֵּן תִּשְׁכַּל מִנָּשִׁים אִמֶּךָ, 18[30] Je 17[9] עָקֹב מִכֹּל deceitful *above* all things, ψ 45[3] Ct 5[10] דָּגוּל מֵרְבָבָה (cf. בָּחַר מִן supr. **2 a** *c: ex* in eximius, egregius; Il. 18[431] ὅσσ', ἐμοὶ ἐκ πάσεων Κρονίδης Ζεὺς ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν, 3[227] ἔξοχος Ἀργείων ... κεφαλήν). **c.** sometimes in poetry the idea on which מִן is logically dependent, is unexpressed, and must be understood by the reader, Is 10[10] וּפְסִילֵיהֶם מִירוּשָׁלַם and their idols are (more) *than* (those of) Jerusalem, Mi 7[4] יָשָׁר מִמְּסוּכָה the uprightest is (sharper) *than* a thorn-hedge (but We *from*), Jb 11[7] 28[18]; ψ 4[8] מֵעֵת *beyond* (that of) the time when etc. Ec 4[17] 9[17]; cf. Ez 15[2]. **d.** מִן not unfrequently expresses the idea of a thing being *too much for* a person, or surpassing his powers: Gn 18[14] הֲיִפָּלֵא מִיְ׳ דָּבָר can a thing be *too hard for* J.? (so Dt 17[8]+; cf. ψ 131[1] 139[6]+), 32[11] קָטֹנְתִּי מִן, Dt 14[24] כִּי יִרְבֶּה מִמְּךָ הַדָּרֶךְ = is *too great for* thee (1 K 19[7]), 32[47] רֵק מִכֶּם: so c. עָצַם Gn 26[16], כָּבֵד be *too heavy for* Ex 18[18] ψ 38[5], קָשֶׁה Dt 1[17], צַר be *too narrow for*, 2 K 6[1] Is 49[19], קצר Is 50[2], אָמַץ ψ 18[18], ירם ממני is *too high for* me 61[3], גָּבַר 65[4]; הֶמְעַט מִמְּךָ +Jb 15[11] *too little for* thee? הֶמְעַט מִכֶּם +Nu 16[9] Is 7[13] Ez 34[18] (v. מֵעַט; also on 16[20]); oft. with an inf., as Gn 4[13] גָּדוֹל עֲוֹנִי מִנְּשׂוֹא is *greater than* I can bear, 30[7] their substance was רַב מִשְׁבַּת יַחְדָּו lit. *great beyond* dwelling together = *too great for* (their) dwelling together, Ex 12[4] Ju 7[2] רַב מִתִּתִּי = *too great for* me to give, 1 S 25[17b] 1 K 8[64] רַב מֵהָכִיל, Is 28[20] 33[19] 59[1] Hb 1[13] ψ 40[6] Ru

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1^{13}: note esp. רַב מִן it is *more than that* ... (= there is enough of), Ex 9^{28} 1 K 12^{28}, sq. subst. Ez 44^{6} (v. רַב); and Is 49^{6} נָקֵל מִהְיוֹתְךָ לִי עֶבֶד לְהָקִים וגו׳ *too light for thy being* my servant was it to raise up, etc., Ez 8^{17} הֲנָקֵל לְבֵית יְהוּדָה מֵעֲשׂוֹת וגו׳ was it *too trifling* to the house of Isr. *for* the doing etc. (less than the doing etc. deserved)? (but ?rd. עֲשׂוֹת on anal. of 1 K 16^{31}).

7. מן is prefixed to an *infin.*: **a.** with a *causal* force (rare), *from, on account of, through* (cf. **2 f**): Dt $7^{7.8}$ מֵאַהֲבַת י׳ אֶתְכֶם *through* J.'s loving you = *because* J. *loved* you, 9^{28} (cf. 1^{27} בְּ) 2 S 3^{11} מִיִּרְאָתוֹ אֹתוֹ = *because* he feared him, Is 48^{4} ... מִדַּעְתִּי = *because* I knew ... So in ... מִבְּלִתִּי. **b.** after verbs implying *restraint, prevention, cessation*, etc., as עָצְרַנִי מִלֶּדֶת Gn 16^{2} hath restrained me *from* bearing, וְתַעֲמֹד מִלֶּדֶת 29^{35} 30^{9}: so with חשׂך 20^{6}+, חדל Ex 23^{5}+, כָּלָה 34^{33}+, נִכְלָא 36^{6}, מָנַע 1 S 25^{26}+, שָׁמְרוּ מִן־הַחֶרֶם Ex 3^{6}+, יָרֵא מֵהַבִּים שׁבת Je 31^{36}+, †Jos 6^{18}, 2 Ch 25^{13} הֲשִׁיב מִלֶּכֶת. Esp. (*a*) after similar verbs, expressing concisely a *negative consequence*, lit. *away from* ..., i. e. *so as not to, so that not:* Gn 23^{6b} 27^{1} Jacob's eyes were dim, מֵרְאוֹת *away from* seeing = *so that* he could not see, 31^{29} נִשְׁמַר מִן (‖ v^{24} פֶּן), Ex 14^{5} Lv 26^{13} Nu 32^{7} Dt 28^{56} (his eye shall be envious etc.) מִתֵּת *from* giving = *so that he will not* give, Ju 6^{27} 1 S 2^{31} 7^{8} do not be silent from us מֵחֲשׁ *so as not to* call (cf. 1 K 22^{3}), 8^{7} me have they rejected מִמְלֹךְ עליהם, 16^{1} (Ho 4^{6}), 2 S 14^{11} (rd. מַהַרְבּוֹת), Is 5^{6} 8^{11} 21^{3} 23^{1} is destroyed מִבּוֹא *so that none* can enter in, 24^{10} 33^{15} 44^{18} 49^{15} 54^{9} 56^{6} 58^{13} Je 10^{14} מִדַּעַת ... נִבְעַר is stupefied *so that he has no knowledge*, 13^{14} $33^{21.24.26}$ Ez 20^{17} Mi 3^{6} Zc $7^{11.12}$ ψ 30^{4} Qr, 39^{2} 69^{24} 102^{5} (after שָׁבַח, peculiarly), 106^{23} La 3^{44} 4^{18} Jb 34^{30a} 2 Ch 36^{13}. So in חָלִילָה־לִי מֵעֲשׂוֹת *that I should not* do Gn 44^{17}+. (*b*) still more concisely, esp. in poetry, with a noun alone: 1 S 15^{23} has rejected thee מִמְּלֹךְ *from* (being) king (v^{26} מִהְיוֹת מָלָךְ), Lv 26^{43} מֵהֶם, Is 7^{8} יַחַת מֵעָם shall be shattered *from* (being) a people, *that it be no more* a people, 17^{1} מוּסָר מֵעִיר, 25^{2b} 52^{14} בֵּן מִשְׁחַת מֵאִישׁ מַרְאֵהוּ marred *away from* (being) a man('s), Je 2^{26} מְיֻחָף, 17^{16} מֵרֹעָה, 48^{2} וְנִכְרִיתֶנָּה מִגּוֹי, v^{42} מֵעָם, ψ 8^{6} hast made him lack but little מֵאלֹהִים *ut non esset* Deus, 83^{5} מִגּוֹי, Pr 30^{2} בַּעַר מֵאִישׁ אָנֹכִי *too* boorish *to be* a man; cf. Dn 4^{13}; 1 K 15^{13} וַיְסִרֶהָ מִגְּבִירָה removed her *from* (being) queen-mother, Ez 16^{41} וְהִשְׁבַּתִּיךְ מִזּוֹנָה; and even to express absol. the non-existence of a thing not named in the principal clause, as Is 23^{1} בָּתִּי שְׁדַד מִבְּלִי בַיִת *so that there is no* house, Ez 12^{19} (32^{15}), 25^{9} מֵהֳעָרִים, Ho $9^{11.11.11.12}$ Mi 3^{6} Hg 1^{10} מִטָּל, Zc 7^{14} 9^{8} ψ 39^{3} 49^{15} מִבְּלִי־לוֹ *so that it has no* dwelling, 52^{7} יִפַּחֲךָ מֵאֹהֶל pluck thee up *tentless*, 109^{24} is lean מִשֶּׁמֶן *so that there is no* fatness, Jb 28^{11} 33^{21} 34^{30b}. Oft. strengthened by pleon. מִבְּלִי or אֵין, as מִבְּלִי יוֹשֵׁב Is 5^{9}, מִבְּלִי אִישׁ v. pp. 35^{a}, 115^{b}. Cf. Kö$^{III.\ 592\ n.}$ **c.** with a *temporal* force, *since, after* (cf. **4**), chiefly late: Nu 24^{23} מִשָּׂמוֹ אֵל *after* God's establishing him, Is 44^{7} מִשָּׂמִי עַם־עוֹלָם *since* I appointed the ancient people, Ho 7^{4} Hg 2^{16}(?) Ru 2^{18} Ne 5^{14} 1 Ch 8^{8} מִן־שִׁלְּחוֹ אוֹתָם (cf. 6^{16}) 2 Ch 31^{10} Dn 11^{23} 12^{1} (cf. 9^{25}), ψ 73^{20} מֵהָקִיץ *after* (one's) awaking, Jb 20^{4}.

8. Once Dt 33^{11} as a **conj.** before a finite verb. Smite ... his haters מִן־יְקוּמוּן *that* they rise not again, poet. for מִפְּנֵי (**7 b**): cf. Dr$^{\S 141}$.—On מֵאֲשֶׁר **adv.** and **conj.**, v. p. 84.

9. In compounds:—**a.** מֵאַחֲרֵי, מֵאֵת, מִבֵּין, מִבַּלְעֲדֵי, מִבַּעַד, מִלְּ (common in NH, esp. before inf.; in O.T. only in מִלְּבַד, מִלְּבַדְּ (supr. **5 a**), מִלְמַטָּה, מִלְמַעְלָה, מִלְּפָנִים, מִלְּעִפַּת, מִלְּפָנַי, מִלְמַעְלָה, and, si vera l., מִלְמַעֲלֵה הַחֶרֶם Jd 8^{13}, v. מַעֲלֶה), מִנֶּגֶד, מִסַּעַל, מִעַם, מִתַּחַת; see אַחֲרֵי, אֵת, etc. **b.** לְמִן (†Mi $7^{12.13}$), with לְ pleon., *from* = מִן, but used almost exclusively of the *terminus a quo*, whether of space or time (cf. מִן **5**);—(1) of *space*, Dt 4^{32} Ju 20^{1} לְמִדָּן וְעַד־בְּאֵר שָׁבַע, Mi $7^{12.13}$ (both לְמִנִּי), Zc 14^{10} 1 Ch 5^{9}; לְמֵרָחוֹק *from* afar Jb 36^{3} 39^{29} (on Ezr 3^{13} 2 Ch 26^{15}, v. sub לְ עַד); לְמִתַּחַת = *underneath* 1 K 7^{32}. Idiom., esp. sq. וְעַד, to denote comprehensively an entire class, לְמֵאִישׁ וְעַד בְּהֵמָה †Ex 11^{7} Je 51^{62} (לְמֵאָדָם), לְמִקְטָן וְעַד גָּדוֹל †2 S 6^{19} 2 Ch 15^{13}, לְמֵאִישׁ וְעַד אִשָּׁה †2 K 23^{3} Je 42^{8}, simil. 2 Ch 15^{13} Je 31^{34} Est $1^{5.20}$, לְמִבֶּן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה, לְמֵרָע וְעַד־טוֹב †2 S 13^{22}, לְמִבְצָר †1 Ch 27^{25}, cf. 2 Ch 25^{5}.—On לְמִבְצַר Nu 18^{7}, see p. 110^{b}. (2) of *time* (oft. foll. by עַד), לְמִן הַיּוֹם *from* the day when ..., †Dt 4^{32} 9^{7} 2 S 7^{11} (‖ 1 Ch 17^{10} וּלְמִימִים אֲשֶׁר) Je 7^{25} 32^{31} Hg 2^{18}; ... לְמִקְצָת הַיָּמִים אֲשֶׁר †Dn 1^{18}; לְמִן הַיּוֹם sq. inf. (in appos.) †Ex 9^{18} 2 S 19^{25}; לְמִיּוֹם sq. inf. (genit.) †Ju 19^{30} 2 S 7^{6} Is 7^{17}; לְמִימֵי ... †2 K 19^{25} (‖ Is 37^{26} מימי) Mal 3^{7}; למן־ עולם ועד עולם †Je 7^{7} 25^{5}; לְמֵרָחוֹק *from* afar = long before, 2 S 7^{19} = 1 Ch 17^{17}, 2 K 19^{25} = Is 37^{26}.

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מְנָאוֹת v. מָנָת sub מנה.

[מַבְגִּיהָ] v. נגן.

†מָנָה vb. count, number, reckon, assign (NH *id.*; As. *manû* Dl[HWB 416]; Ar. مَنَى *assign, apportion;* Aram. מְנָא, מְנָה);—**Qal** *Pf.* מָנָה Nu 23[10]; וּמָנִיתִי Is 65[12]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תִּמְנֶה־ 1 K 20[25]; וַיִּמְנוּ 2 K 12[11]; *Imv.* מְנֵה 2 S 24[1]; *Inf. cstr.* לִמְנוֹת Gn 13[16]+4 t.; *Pt.* מוֹנֶה Je 33[13] ψ 147[4];—**1.** *count, number* (cf. סָפַר) dust (grains) Gn 13[16] (J), cf. עֲפַר יַעֲקֹב Nu 23[10] (JE); money 2 K 12[11]; stars (מ׳ מִסְפָּר לַכּוֹכָבִים) ψ 147[4]; flock Je 33[13] (symb. of peace); days ψ 90[12]; people, army 2 S 24[1] 1 Ch 21[1.17], cf. 27[24] (object om.); 1 K 20[25]. **2.** *reckon, assign, appoint* לַחֶרֶב Is 65[12] (with play on מְנִי v[11]). **Niph.** *Pf.* נִמְנָה Is 53[12]; *Impf.* יִמָּנֶה Gn 13[16] 1 K 3[8]; יִמָּנוּ 1 K 8[5]= 2 Ch 5[6]; *Inf. cstr.* הִמָּנוֹת Ec 1[15];—**1.** *be counted, numbered,* of descendants Gn 13[16] (J), of people 1 K 3[8] (‖נִסְפַּר); of sacrificial animals 1 K 8[5]= 2 Ch 5[6] (both ‖ *id.*); indef. Ec 1[15]. **2.** *be reckoned, assigned* (a place), of servant of י׳ Is 53[12] (c. אֶת פֹּשְׁעִים). **Pi.** (late and poet.) (B Aram. and ℌ מַנִּי);—*Pf.* מִנָּה Dn 1[10.11]; מִנּוּ Jb 7[3]; *Impf.* וַיְמַן Jon 2[1]+4 t.; *Imv.* מַן ψ 61[8]; *appoint, ordain,* food Dn 1[10], v[5] (sq. לְ), officer v[11] (sq. עַל); nights of weariness (לֵילוֹת עָמָל) Jb 7[3] (subj. indef.; sq. לְ); in story of Jonah, obj. fish Jon 2[1], ricinus 4[6], worm v[7], wind v[8] (all subj. י׳); obj. חֶסֶד וֶאֱמֶת ψ 61[8] (subj. י׳). **Pu.** *Pt.* pl. מְמֻנִּים 1 Ch 9[29] *appointed,* of porters (sq. עַל).

†מָנָה n.f. part, portion;—מ׳ Ex 29[26]+ 4 t.; (on מְנָת־ Je 13[25], cf. ψ 16[5], v. מָנָת); pl. מָנוֹת 1 S 1[4]+5 t.; sf. מָנוֹתָיו Est 2[9];—*part, portion,* esp. choice portion, Ex 29[26] Lv 7[33] 8[29] (all of sacrificial animal; all P); cf. 2 Ch 31[19]; also 1 S 1[4.5]; of distrib. of choice bits Ne 8[10.12] Est 9[19.22]; cf. also Est 2[9] (v. Dn 1[5.10]).

†מָנֶה n.m. maneh, mina, a weight (perh. orig. *a* specific *part;* NH *id.;* As. *manû* Dl[HWB 417]; Aram. מְנָא, מְנָה);—מ׳ Ez 45[12]; מָנִים 1 K 10[17]+3 t.; = 50 shekels Ez 45[12] (on חֲמִשִּׁים for חֲמִשָּׁה v. Hi Co); of gold 1 K 10[17]; of silver Ezr 2[69] Ne 7[71.72].—The weight of the mina was $\frac{1}{60}$ of talent; i.e. acc. to older (Bab.) standard, 982·2 grammes (=60 shekels at c. 16·37 g.) = c. 2 lbs.; in Ezekiel's time the mina = 50 shekels = 818·6 g. = c. 1¾ lb. (cf. בֶּקַע, שֶׁקֶל). Vid. Benz[Arch. 187 ff. 194] Now[Arch. I. 208 f.]

†[מִנָּה] n.[m.] counted number, time;—only עֲשָׂרֶת מֹנִים . . . הֶחֱלִיף Gn 31[7.41] *changed ten times.*

†מְנִי n.pr.div. Menî, god of fate (*award, apportionment;* cf. Ar. n. pr. div. *Maniyyât,* and perh. *Manât,* We[Skizzen III. 22 f. 189], مَنَوَاتُ Nö [ZMG XL. 1886, 790]; in Nab. מנותו Eut[Nab. No. 2, l. 5, etc.]);—מְנִי לַגַּד (‖לַגְּדִי) Is 65[11]—v. Che Di Bae [Sem. Rel. 79].

†[מְנָת] n.f. portion (=מָנָה, chiefly late; on form cf. Ges[§ 95 n.] Lag[EN 81, 150]);—cstr. מְנָת 2 Ch 31[3]+5 t.; *Pl.* cstr. מְנָאוֹת Ne 12[44]; מְנָיוֹת Ne 12[47] 13[10];—*portion* of king, for sacrifice, 2 Ch 31[3]; of priest v[4]; also Ne 12[44] מְנָאוֹת הַתּוֹרָה לְכֹ׳; of Levites 13[10]; of singers 12[47]; fig. מְנָת כּוֹסָם ψ 11[6] (of judgment of wicked), cf. מ׳ שְׁעָלִים ψ 63[11]; so מְנָת־מִדָּתְךָ Je 13[25] *portion of thy measure* = thine allotted portion; rd. also מְנָתוֹ(-ה) for מִנְחָה ψ 68[24] (so Ol Dy Bi Che We); in good sense, מְנָת חֶלְקִי וְכוֹסִי י׳ ψ 16[5] י׳ *is the portion of my lot and my cup.*

†תִּמְנָתָה, הַתִּמְנָתָה n.pr.loc. (prob.=*portion, territory*);—(תִּמְנָה Jos 15[10.57] 2 Ch 28[18]; תִּמְנָתָה [as nomin. v. GFM[Ju 14, 1]] Jos 19[43] Ju 14[1.2.5]; c. ה loc. תִּמְנָתָה Gn 38[12.13.14] Ju 14[1.5]; ℌ Θαμνα, Θαμναθα):—**1.** place in hill-country of Judah Gn 38[12.13.14] prob.=Jos 15[57]. Site unknown (cf. Di[Gn 38, 12] Rob[BR II. 17 n.]). **2.** place on border of Judah Jos 15[10] 19[43] (assigned to Dan), Ju 14[1.1.2.5.5] 2 Ch 28[18]. Mod. *Tibneh,* c. 15 m. S. of W. fr. Jerusalem cf. Rob[BR II. 17] Buhl[Geogr. 196].

†תִּמְנִי adj.gent. הַתִּמְנִי Ju 15[6] *the Timnite.*

†תִּמְנַת חֶרֶס n.pr.loc. (prob. = (sacred) *territory of the Sun;* WMM[As. u. Eur. 165] thinks perh. Eg. *Ḥi-ra-tà*); in hill-country of Ephr., westward, Ju 2[9]= foll. (cf. GFM) = Θαμναθα 1 Makk 9[50] = mod. *Tibneh,* c. 17 m. W. of N. fr. Jerusalem, v. also Buhl[Geogr. 170].

†תִּמְנַת סֶרַח n.pr.loc. by metath. from foregoing, to avoid idolatr. suggestion (GFM [Ju 2, 9]), Jos 19[50] 24[30].

מִנְהָג v. נהג. [מִנְהָרָה] v. II. נהר.

מָנוֹד v. נוד.

I, II. מָנוֹחַ, מְנוּחָה v. נוח.

†מָנוֹן n.m. dub.; only in וְאַחֲרִיתוֹ יִהְיֶה מ׳ Pr 29[21] Ew Now *thankless one* (Eth. ሐኒ: Di[139]);

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De "*Brutstätte*" i. e. father of numerous progeny (✓נן); < Be Str (who cites A. Müller), cf. Wild., rd. מָדוֹן *strife*.

מָנוֹס, מְנוּסָה v. נוס. מָנוֹר v. ניר.

מְנוֹרָה v. נור. [מְנֻזָּרִים] v. נזר.

מנח (✓of foll.; cf. Ar. مَنَحَ *lend, give a gift*, مِنْحَةٌ *loan, gift* esp. of she camel, sheep, or goat for milking, Ph. מנחת, *gift, offering*).

מִנְחָה 153 **n.f. gift, tribute, offering** (NH *id.;* Ph. מנחת; 𐤌𐤍𐤇𐤀 ; on Ar. v. supr.);— abs. מ׳ Gn 4⁵+81 t.; cstr. מִנְחַת Lv 2⁷+22 t.; sf. מִנְחָתִי Gn 33¹⁰+3 t.; +41 t. sfs. sg.; pl. sf. מִנְחֹתַי ψ 20⁴; מִנְחֹתֵיכֶם Nu 29³⁹ Am 5²²;— †**1.** *gift, present* Gn 32¹⁴·¹⁹·²¹·²² (E), 33¹⁰ 43¹¹·¹⁵·²⁵·²⁶ (J), Ju 6¹⁸ 1 S 10²⁷ 1 K 10²⁵ = 2 Ch 9²⁴ 2 K 8⁸·⁹ 20¹² = Is 39¹, ψ 45¹³ 2 Ch 32²³. †**2.** *tribute* Ju 3¹⁵·¹⁷·¹⁸·¹⁸ 2 S 8²·⁶ = 1 Ch 18²·⁶, 1 K 5¹ 2 K 17³·⁴ 2 Ch 17⁵·¹¹ 26⁸ Ho 10⁶ ψ 72¹⁰. †**3.** *offering* made to God, of any kind, whether grain or animals Gn 4³·⁴·⁵ Nu 16¹⁵ (J), 1 S 2¹⁷·²⁹ 26¹⁹ Is 1¹³ ψ 96⁸ Zp 3¹⁰; + (prob.) (לְ)עֹלוֹת הַמִּנְחָה 1 K 18²⁹·³⁶ 2 K 3²⁰ (Ephr.; usually regarded as = מִנְחַת עֶרֶב, but that much later usage). This gen. meaning poss. also in foll.: זבח ומנחה 1 S 2²⁹ (see v²⁹ᵇ), 3¹⁴ Is 19²¹; עלה ומנחה Je 14¹²; ‖ עולה ψ 20⁴; ‖ שְׁלָם Am 5²² (עולה gloss, to explain אָרְחֵי); or these may shew early stage of discrimination. †**4.** *grain offering* (whether raw, roasted, ground to flour, or prepared as bread or cakes, see below. AV *meat offering*, misleading < RV *meal-offering*. GFM Judges 322 renders *cereal oblation*);— יְבִיאוּ אֶת־הַמִּנְחָה בִּכְלִי טָהוֹר Is 66²⁰ *they bring the grain offering in clean vessels* (restored Jews are brought as such an offering), cf. מנחה מהורה Mal 1¹¹; brought in hands Je 41⁵ (late addit. Co); received from hands Mal 1¹⁰; חִטִּים למנחה 1 Ch 21²³ *wheat for grain offering;* סֹלֶת 1 Ch 23²⁹, mixed with oil Ez 46¹⁴, baked v²⁰; disting. from other offerings 2 K 8⁶⁴·⁶⁴ = 2 Ch 7¹·¹, 2 K 16¹³·¹⁵·¹⁵·¹⁵ Is 43²³ 57⁶ 66³ Je 17²⁶ 33¹⁸ 41⁵ (late editors Co), Ez 42¹³ 44²⁹ 45¹⁵·¹⁷·¹⁷·²⁵ Dn 9²⁷ ψ 40⁷; used alone Ne 13⁹·¹⁵ Ez 45²⁴ 46⁵·⁵·⁷·¹¹·¹⁴·¹⁴·¹⁵ Mal 1¹³ 2¹²·¹³ 3³·⁴ Ju 13¹⁹·²³ (R, GFM Judges 322); מִנְחַת (הָ)עֶרֶב *evening grain offering* 2 K 16¹⁵ Ezr 9⁴·⁵ Dn 9²¹ ψ 141²; מִנְחַת הַתָּמִיד *continual grain off.* Ne 10³⁴, cf. Lv 6¹³ Nu 4¹⁶ (all cases under 4 exilic or post-exilic). **5.** *grain-offering*, always with this meaning in P, in classifications Ex 30⁹ 40²⁹ Lv 7³⁷ 23³⁷ Nu 18⁹ 29³⁹ Jos 22²³·²⁹:— **a.** אָבִיב grain in the ear parched with fire, with oil and frankincense Lv 2¹⁴·¹⁵. **b.** סֹלֶת fine flour with oil and frankincense Lv 2¹ 6⁷; elsewhere בְּלוּלָה בַּשָּׁמֶן mingled with oil Lv 14¹⁰·²¹ 23¹³ Nu 7¹³+¹⁰ t. 8⁸ 15⁴·⁶·⁹ Nu 28⁵+⁶ t. 29³·⁹·¹⁴, except sin offering of very poor where offered without oil and frankincense Lv 5¹¹·¹³. **c.** סֹלֶת baked in an oven as חַלּוֹת perforated cakes, or רְקִיקֵי flat cakes Lv 2⁴ 7⁹ Nu 6¹⁵, עַל הַמַּחֲבַת *on a flat pan* Lv 2⁵ 6¹⁴ 7⁹, or מַרְחֶשֶׁת *frying pan* Lv 2⁷ 7⁹. All these always unleavened (מַצּוֹת) and mixed with oil and salt Lv 2¹¹·¹³. **d.** at Pentecost to consecrate new bread, מִנְחָה חֲדָשָׁה *new grain offering* of two loaves of leavened bread Lv 23¹⁶·¹⁷ Nu 28²⁶. **e.** barley meal without oil or incense; מִנְחַת קְנָאוֹת *grain offering of jealousy*, מ׳ זִכָּרוֹן Nu 5¹⁵·¹⁸·²⁵. Cf. phrases מִנְחַת הַבֹּקֶר *morning oblation* Ex 29⁴¹ Nu 28⁸; מ׳ הַבְּדִים Lv 2¹·⁴·¹³; מ׳ בְּכוּרִים Lv 2¹⁴; מ׳ פִּתִּים Lv 6¹⁴. **6.** vbs. of *offering* are הֵבִיא Gn 4³ (J), Lv 2²·⁴·⁸ (P), Is 1¹³ 66²⁰·²⁰ Je 17²⁶ Mal 1¹³; הִקְרִיב Lv 2¹·⁸·¹¹ 6⁷ Nu 5²⁵; עשׂה Nu 6¹⁷ 28³¹ 1 K 8⁶⁴ = 2 Ch 7¹, Ez 45²⁴ 46⁷·¹⁴·¹⁵; הקטיר 2 K 16¹³·¹⁵ Je 33¹⁸; העלה Is 57⁶ 66³ Je 14¹²; הגישׁ Am 5²⁵ Mal 2¹² 3³; הוביל Zp 3¹⁰; נשׂא ψ 96⁸, also (׳מ = *tribute*) 2 S 8²·⁶ and ‖.

מְנֻחָה v. מנח sub נוח. מְנַחֵם v. נחם.

מְנֻחָת, מָנְחוֹת, מָנַחְתִּי v. נוח.

מְנִי v. מנה.

†**I.** מִנִּי **n.pr.terr.** region of Armenia;— Je 51²⁷ (‖ אַשְׁכְּנַז, אֲרָרָט); = As. *Mannai* Schr. COT ad loc.; KGF 174.212.520.

II. מִנִּי, מִנֵּי v. מִן. מִנְיִ ψ 45⁹ v. I. [מַן].

מְנָיוֹת v. מָנָה sub מנה.

מִנְיָמִן, מִנְיָמִין v. מִימִן.

מִנְלָם v. [מִנְלָה] sub נלה.

מנן (of foll.; Ar. مَنَّ is *praecidit* funem, *diminuit* numerum, *debilitavit;* also *be bounteous*, Qor 3¹⁵⁶ al., مَنٌّ *a gift;* whence Zerweck Präp. Min 4 *assumes* a primary mng. *to separate*— either *from* or *for* ("zutheilen"), as the case might be).

†**II.** [מֵן] **n.[m.]** portion (Sim Hup al.);— מְנָתוֹ ψ 68²⁴, but rd. (ה־) מְנָתוֹ Ol Dy Bi Che We (v. מָנָה supr.).— ψ 45⁹ 154⁴ v. I. מַן supr.

†מְנִית **n.pr.loc.** in Ammonite territory, site unknown (4 Rom. m. fr. Heshbon Euseb.

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Onom. 253, 23; cf. Buhl Geogr. 266); —Ju 11[33] (𝔊 ἄχρις Ἀρνών, A εἰς Σεμωιθ, 𝔊L Σεμενειθ); חִטֵּי מ׳ Ez 27[17] *wheat of Minnith* (cf. wheat fr. Ammon 2 Ch 27[5]) so Berthol, but dub.; Co conj. חִטִּים וּנְכֹאת *wheat and storax*.

[מְנָסָה] v. נוס sub נטה.

†מָנַע **vb. withhold, hold back** (NH *id.*; Zinj. מנע DHM Sendsch. 60; Ar. مَنَعَ; Sab. מנע Levy-Os ZMG xix. 1865, 288; Aram. מְנַע); —**Qal** *Pf.* מ׳ Gn 30[2]; sf. מְנָעֲנִי 1 S 25[34]; מְנָעָתְךָ ψ 21[3] Ne 9[30], etc.; *Impf.* יִמְנַע־ ψ 84[12]; sf. יִמְנָעֵנִי 2 S 13[13] etc.; *Imv.* מְנַע Pr 1[15]; מִנְעִי Je 2[25] 31[16]; *Pt.* מֹנֵעַ Pr 11[26] Je 48[10]; —*withhold*, sq. מִן Gn 30[2] (obj. פְּרִי־בָטֶן), Am 4[7] (rain), Ne 9[20] (manna; all subj. י׳); Jb 22[7] (bread), 1 K 20[7] (obj. om.; both hum. subj.), so Je 48[10] (sword), Ec 2[10] (heart), Je 5[25] (good), Pr 3[27] (*id.*), 1[15] (foot); Je 2[25] (*id.*) 31[16] (voice); further, 2 S 13[13] (woman), Je 42[4] (knowledge), Jb 31[16] (poor), Pr 23[13] (correction), obj. om. י׳ subj. Pr 30[7]; מִן om. Pr 11[26] (obj. corn); cf. ψ 21[3] subj. י׳ (obj. אֲרֻשַׁת שְׂפָתָיו ‖ נָתַן תַּאֲוַת לֵב), Jb 20[13] fig. (wickedness), Ez 31[15] י׳ subj. (obj. rivers); obj. pers. י׳ subj. sq. מן Nu 24[11]; sq. מִן + inf. 1 S 25[26.34]; sq. לְ, subj. י׳ ψ 84[12] (good). **Niph.** *Pf.* נִמְנַע Jos 1[13]; *Impf.* יִמָּנַע Jb 38[15], etc.; *be withholden* sq. מִן, subj. מִנְחָה etc. Jo 1[13]; light from wicked Jb 38[15]; Nu 22[16] (sq. מִן + inf.); subj. showers (רְבִיבִים) Je 3[3].

†יִמְנָע **n.pr.m.** son of Helem (of Asher) 1 Ch 7[35]. 𝔊 Ιμανα, 𝔊L Ιαμνα.

†תִּמְנָע **n.pr.m.** and **f.** Edomite name. 𝔊 Θαμνα: —**1.** תִּמְנָע **n.pr.m. a.** a chief of Edom Gn 36[40] = 1 Ch 1[51]. **b.** son of Eliphaz 1 Ch 1[36] (for Korah Gn 36[15.16]). **2.** תִּמְנָע **f.** Gn 36[22] = 1 Ch 1[39] sister of Lotan (of Seir); Gn 3[12] concubine of Eliphaz son of Esau.

מַנְעוּל, [מִנְעָל] v. נעל.

[מַנְעַמִּים] v. נעם. מְנַעֲנְעִים v. נוע.

[מְנַקִּית], מְנַקִּיָּה v. נקה.

מְנֻקָּת v. ינק **Hiph.**

מְנֹרָה v. מְנוֹרָה sub נור.

מְנַשֶּׁה 136 **n.pr.m.** et **trib. Manasseh** (interpr. Gn 41[51] as Pi. causat. √ I. נשה q. v.); —מ׳ Gn 46[20] +; מְנַשֶּׁה 41[51] + (on Ju 18[30] v. מֹשֶׁה); c. art. (strangely), הַמְּ׳ Jos 1[12] + 10 t. (v. infr.); 𝔊 Μαν(ν)ασση; —**1.** †**a.** *Manasseh*, eldest son of Joseph Gn 41[51] 48[1.13.14.14.17.20.20], also 50[23] (father of Machir; all E), 46[20] 48[5] (both P). **b.** of tribe, oft. + Ephraim (v. אֶפְרַיִם): (1) the part W. of Jordan: †*a.* בְּנֵי מ׳ Jos 16[9] 17[2a] (בני־מ׳), בְּנֵי אֶפְרַיִם וּמ׳ (הַנּוֹתָרִים), v[2b.6.13] (all JE), 1 Ch 7[29] 9[3] (בְּנֵי מ׳); Jos 13[29] v. infr.); *β.* מ׳ alone, Jos 17[5.5.6.9.b.11.17] Dt 34[3] (אֶרֶץ אֶפְרַיִם וּמ׳; all JE), 2 Ch 30[10] (*id.*), Jos 16[4] 17[7.9a.10] (all P), also appar. Dt 33[17] (poem), Ju 1[27] 6[15.35] 7[23] Is 9[20.20] ψ 80[3] + 10 t. Chr; †*γ.* מַטֵּה 1 Ch 6[46]; חֲצִי מַטֵּה מ׳ Jos 21[6.25] 1 Ch 12[38] (van d. H v[31]); מַחֲצִית מַטֵּה חֲצִי מ׳ 6[46] (but on text v. Kit); שְׁנֵי מַטּוֹת מ׳ וְאֶפְרַיִם Jos 14[4] (P); †*δ.* חֲצִי שֵׁבֶט הַמְּ׳ 1 Ch 27[20]; c. art. הַשֵּׁבֶט הַמְּ׳ Jos 13[7] (D). †(2) of Manasseh E. of Jordan; *α.* בְּנֵי מ׳ Jos 22[30.31] (P); *β.* מ׳ alone, Ju 11[29] (distinctly of territory), 12[4] (but on text v. GFM), ψ 60[9] = 108[9]; חֲצִי הַמְּ׳ 1 Ch 27[21]; *γ.* מַטֵּה מ׳ Jos 17[1a] 20[8] (both P), 1 Ch 6[47]; חֲצִי מַטֵּה מ׳ Jos 22[1] (D), Nu 34[14] Jos 21[5.27] (all P), 1 Ch 6[56]; חֲצִי מַטֵּה בְּנֵי מ׳ Jos 13[29] (P); *δ.* חֲצִי שֵׁבֶט מ׳ Dt 3[13] (D), Jos 13[29] 22[13.15] (all P), 1 Ch 15[18.23.26] 12[38] (van d. H v[37]); חֲצִי שֵׁבֶט מ׳ בָּן־יוֹסֵף Nu 32[33] (P); c. art. חֲצִי שֵׁבֶט הַמְּ׳ Jos 1[13] 4[12] 12[6] 18[7] 22[1.7] (all D), 22[9.10.11.21] (all P). Here belong also (chiefly) reff. to מ׳ as father of Machir (cf. Gn 50[23] supr.): † Nu 27[1] 32[39.40] 36[1] Jos 13[31] 17[1.3] (all P), 1 Ch 7[14.17]; and of Jair Dt 3[14] (D), Nu 32[41] (P), 1 K 4[13] (cf. יָאִיר, חַוֹּת). †(3) of undivided tribe (never מ׳ בְּנֵי שֵׁבֶט מ׳): *α.* מ׳ בְּנֵי Nu 1[34] 2[20] 7[54] 26[29] 36[12] (all P); *β.* מ׳ alone, Nu 1[10] 26[28.34] 27[1b] (all P), Ez 48[4.5]; *γ.* מ׳ מַטֵּה Nu 1[35] 2[20] 13[11], מַטֵּה בְּנֵי מ׳ Nu 10[23] 34[13] (all P). **2.** son of Hezekiah, and king of Judah (As. *Menasê*, *Minsê* Schr COT 2 K 21.1); —2 K 20[21] 21[1] + 9 t. Kings, 12 t. Chr, Je 15[4]. †**3.** two who had taken strange wives: **a.** Ezr 10[30]. **b.** 10[33].

†מְנַשִּׁי **adj. gent.** of מ׳ **1**; only c. art. הַמְּ׳, as n. coll., of tribe E. of Jordan: Dt 4[43] 2 K 10[33]; שֵׁבֶט הַמְּ׳ Dt 29[7] 1 Ch 26[32].

מְנָת v. מנה.

†1. מַס **n.m.**[1 K 5, 27] usu. **coll. body of forced labourers, task-workers, labour-band or gang**, also (late) **forced service, task-work, serfdom** (𝔗 מְסָא, esp. in phr. מַסֵּי מִסִּין (implying late and [for BH] false sense 'tribute,' so NH מַסִּים מַעֲלֵי; √ unknown, prob. loan-wd.; follows anal. of ע״ע); —abs. מ׳ 1 K 5[27] +; לָמַס Jos 17[13] +, הַמַּס 2 S 20[24] +; pl. מִסִּים Ex 1[11]; —**1.** *labour-band, labour-gang*, body of task-workers for public service, formed

by levy upon the people by Sol. וַיַּעַל הַמַּס שְׁלֹמֹה מִכָּל־יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 K 5[27], amounting to 30,000 men v[27]; וַיַּעַל שׁ׳ הַמַּס 9[15]; וַיַּעֲלֵם שׁ׳ לָמַס עֹבֵד v[21] *and Sol. levied them for a toiling labour-band* (cf. Gn 49[15] Jos 16[10]) = וַיַּעֲלֵם שׁ׳ לָמַס 2 Ch 8[8]; appar. instituted, earlier, by David, cf. וַאֲרָם עַל־הַמַּס 2 S 20[24], i.e. had charge of the body of labourers, so 1 K 4[6] 5[28] 12[18] = 2 Ch 10[18]. **2. a.** of *labour-bands, slave-gangs* of Isr. in Egypt, only שָׂרֵי מִסִּים Ex 1[11] (J) *gang-overseers.* **b.** of conquered populations, subject to forced labour: יִהְיוּ לְךָ לָמַס וַעֲבָדוּךָ Dt 20[11] cf. Ju 1[30.33.35] (v. GFM), Is 31[8] La 1[1]; so ויהי לָמַס עֹבֵד Jos 16[10] (cf. Gn 49[15] 1 K 9[21]); וַיִּתְּנוּ אֶת־הַכְּנַעֲנִי לָמַס Jos 17[13], cf. (וַיָּשֶׂם וגו׳) Ju 1[28]. **3.** in gen.: וַיְהִי לְמַס־עֹבֵד Gn 49[15] *and he* (Issachar) became *a slaving labour-band* (poem in J; cf. Jos 16[10] 1 K 9[21]); cf. רְמִיָּה תִּהְיֶה לָמַס Pr 12[24] (here appar. of individ.) **4. forced service,** *serfdom* (or poss. (in late passage) *tribute* = *enforced payment*, cf. NH, ☊, v. supr.), only of Ahasuerus: וַיָּשֶׂם הַמֶּלֶךְ מַס עַל־הָאָרֶץ וגו׳ Est 10[1].

II. מַס v. מסס. מֵסֵב, מְסֵבָּה v. סבב.

מְסִגָּר, מַסְגֵּרֶת v. סגר.

מַסַּד v. יסד. [מְסַדְּרוֹן] v. סדר.

†[מָסָה] **vb. melt, dissolve, be liquefied** (Eth. **ሠሀወ**: *liquefy;* Aram. מְסָא *melt away,* **ሰሐሰ** *dissolve, decay, coagulate;* As. *masû* is *wash;* v. also מסס); —only **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. הִמְסוּ Jos 14[8] (on form v. Ges[§75 R. 17]). *Impf.* sf. יְמַסֵּם ψ 147[18]; 2 ms. וַתְּמַסֵּם ψ 39[12]; אַמְסָה ψ 6[7]; —*cause to dissolve, melt,* ice ψ 147[18]; hyperb. בְּדִמְעָתִי עַרְשִׂי אַמְסֶה ψ 6[7] *with my tears I cause my bed to dissolve;* וַתְּמַס כָּעָשׁ חֶמדּוֹ ψ 39[12] = *consume, cause to vanish;* fig. sq. לֵב = *intimidate* Jos. 14[8].

I. [מַסָּה] v. מסס. II, III. מַסָּה v. נסה.

[מִסֶּה] v. מְסִפָּת. מַסֵּרָה v. סור.

מְסוּכָה = מְשׂוּכָה v. I. סוך (שׂוך).

†מַסָּת dub. word., only in וּמַשְׁמַרְתָּם אֶת־מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַבַּיִת מַסָּת 2 K 11[6]; Thes al. sub √נסח = *for plucking away,* i.e. repulse, defence, but very uncertain; prob. text. err.; om. ⓖ[B] We Sta[P. 284]; ⓖL Μεσσαε.

[מְסָחָר] v. סחר.

†מָסַךְ **vb. mix, produce by mixing** (cf. perh. מזג, מָזֶג Ba[ES 23, 51]); —**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. מָ Is 19[14]; מָסְכָה Pr 9[2]; מָסְכְתִּי Pr 9[5] ψ 102[10]; *Inf. cstr.* מְסֹךְ Is 5[22]; —**1.** *pour,* only fig., מָ בְּקִרְבָּהּ רוּחַ עִוְעִים Is 19[14] (subj. י׳); *mix,* c. acc. שֵׁכָר Is 5[22]; i.e. make a choice drink by mixing with spices, etc. (mixing with water came later, cf. 2 Macc 15[39]) Löw[P. 419] Frä[162 f. 171 f.] Now[Arch. 1, 120] Benz[Arch. 96]; obj. יַיִן fig., subj. wisdom Pr 9[2.5]; שִׁקַּוִי בָּכִי מָסָכְתִּי ψ 102[10] *my drink with weeping have I mixed* (v. As. [*akâl*] *ul âkul, bikîtum kurmati, mê ul ašti, dimtu mašitîti* Zim[BP 34]).

†מֶסֶךְ **n.[m.]** mixture, i.e. wine mixed with spices; מָלֵא חֹמֶר וְיַיִן מָ בְּיַד י׳ כּוֹס ψ 75[9] (fig. of י׳'s judgment).

†מִמְסָךְ **n.m. mixed drink** (v. מָסָךְ); —מִמְסָךְ Pr 23[30] *mixed* (wine), as beverage; Is 65[11] as libation to Me•nî.

מָסָךְ, [מְסָכָה] v. סכך.

I. מַסֵּכָה v. I. נסך.

II. מַסֵּכָה, [מַסֵּכֹת] v. II. נסך.

†מִסְכֵּן **adj. poor,** only Ec. (NH *id.;* Aram. *id.,* מִסְכְּנָא PS[2632]; Ar. مِسْكِين; Eth. **ምስኪን**: Di[282]; √dub.; usu. der. fr. III. סכן q.v.; perh. loan-wd.; acc. to Jen[ZA IV (1889), 271 f] Zim[Ib. VII (1892), 253] = As. *muškênu, beggar, needy one*); —alw. abs. מ׳ יֶלֶד מ׳ וְחָכָם Ec 4[13] (opp. מֶלֶךְ זָקֵן וּכְסִיל); מ׳ הָאִישׁ הַמ׳ 9[15], אִישׁ מ׳ חָכָם v[16]; as subst. הַמ׳ v[16] *the poor man.*

†מִסְכֵּנֻת **n.f. poverty, scarcity,** Dt 8[9].

מִסְכְּנוֹת v. I. סכן.

מַסְלוּל, מְסִלָּה v. סלל.

[מַסְמֵר], מַסְמְרִים etc. v. סמר (שׁמר).

†[מָסַס] **vb. dissolve, melt, intr.** (☊ מָסַס; cf. מסה, and II. מאס); —**Qal** *Inf. cstr.* מְסֹס נָסַס Is 10[18]; *like the melting* (wasting away) of a נֹסֵס (q.v.) **Niph.** *Pf.* נָמַס consec. Ez 21[12]; וְנָמַס Ex 16[21] ψ 112[10]; נָמַסּוּ ψ 97[5] + 2 t.; *Impf.* יִמַּס Dt 20[8] +; וַיִּמַּסוּ Ju 15[14]; *Inf. abs.* הִמָּס 2 S 17[10]; *cstr. id.* ψ 68[3]; *Pt.* נָמֵס ψ 22[15] + 2 t.; —**1.** *melt* (intr.) of manna Ex 16[21]; wax ψ 68[3] (sim. of wicked); manacles Ju 15[14] (= *vanished, dropped off*); wicked ψ 112[10] (*melt away*); esp. of hills and mts. Mi 1[4] ψ 97[5] Is 34[3]. **2.** most oft. fig. of heart = *faint, grow fearful,* Na 2[11] 2 S 17[10.10] (cf. Dr), Dt 20[8] Jos 2[11] 5[1] 7[5] Is 13[7]

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19[1] Ez 21[12] ψ 22[15]. **3.** *Pt.* = *wasted, consumptive* (?), 1 S 15[9] (‖ נְמְבָזָה, rd. נִבְזָה v. בזה **Niph.**) < rd. נִמְאָסָת *worthless*, lit. *rejected* (v. מאס **Niph.**) **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. הֵמַסּוּ אֶת־לְבָבֵנוּ Dt 1[28] *cause to melt* (= intimidate).

†II. [מַס] **adj. despairing** (lit. *melting, failing, collapsing*);—לָמַּס Jb 6[14] *to him who despaireth* belongeth kindness, etc.

†I. [מַסָּה] **n.f. despair** (lit. *melting, failing*);—only לְמַסַּת נְקִיִּים יִלְעָג Jb 9[23] *at the despair of innocent ones he mocketh;* so ℭ Ew Di Bu Du > Hi al. √נסה.

†תָּמֶס **n.m. melting** (away);—כְּמוֹ שַׁבְּלוּל תָּמֵס ת׳ יֵהָלֵךְ ψ 58[9] like a snail that goeth *into melting* (leaving slimy track).

מַסַּע, I. מַסָּע v. I. נסע. II. מַסָּע v. II. נסע.

מִסְעָד v. סעד. מִסְפֵּד v. ספד.

מִסְפּוֹא v. ספא.

מִסְפַּחַת, מִסְפָּחוֹת v. ספח.

I, II. מִסְפָּר, מִסְפָּרַת v. ספר.

†[מָסַר] **vb.** si vera l. **deliver up, offer** (NH מָסַר; Aram. מְסַר *deliver up, denounce, betray*, מָסַר; Hom[ZMG xlvi. 1892, 530] comp. Sab. מסר *take away*);—**Qal** *Inf. cstr.* לְמָסְרָם־מַעַל בי׳ Nu 31[16] *offer* (commit) *a trespass against* י׳, but rd. לְמָעַל, cf. Thes Di (v. Nu 5[6] 2 Ch 36[14]). **Niph.** *Impf.* וַיִּמָּסְרוּ Nu 31[5] *delivered over to, assigned to* (of warriors), rd. perh. וַיִּפָּקְדוּ (Ⓖ ἐξηριθμησαν) cf. Thes.

מְסֹרָה, מָסֹרֶת v. אסר.

[מָסָר] v. מוּסָר sub יסר.

†מַסַּת **n. sufficiency** (der. obscure: Aram. מִפַּת, מְפָּא, common in ℭ Ⓣ, both absol. and cstr., in sense of *sufficiency, enough;* e. g. for Heb. רַב 2 S 24[16] ℭ, דַּי Ex 36[7] ℭ Ⓣ, Ob[5] ℭ Ⓣ, for לְפִי Ex 12[4] Ⓣ; מְפָּא the *amount* of the debt, PS[2183]);—Dt 16[10] and thou shalt keep the pilgrimage of weeks מַסַּת נְדָבַת יָדְךָ *acc. to* (adv. acc.) *the sufficiency of* the free-will offering of thy hand, which thou shalt give, i. e. with the full amount that thou canst afford (cf. דֵּי שֶׂה Lv 5[7] 12[8]; ℭ כְּמִיפַּת אִימְרָא).

מִסְתּוֹר, מַסְתֵּר, מִסְתָּר v. סתר.

[מַעֲבָד] v. עבד. [מַעֲבָה] v. עבה.

[מַעֲבָרָה], מַעְבָּרָה v. עבר.

מַעְגָּלָה, מַעְגָּל v. ענל.

†[מָעַד] **vb. slip, slide, totter, shake** (only Heb.);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 pl. מָעֲדוּ 2 S 22[37] = ψ 18[37]; *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּמְעָד ψ 37[31]; אֶמְעָד ψ 26[1]; *Pt.* pl. cstr. מוֹעֲדֵי Jb 12[5];—*slip*, subj. feet, (fig.) 2 S 22[37] = ψ 18[37], Jb 12[5]; subj. אֲשֻׁרָיו ψ 37[31]; cf. ψ 26[1]. **Pu.** *Pt.* מוּעָדֶת (= מְמוּעָד Ges[18]; or old **Qal** *Pt. pass.*,—cf. Ba[NB 273];—but pass. not needed here, read perh. מוּ **Qal** *Pt. act.* v. Schwally[ZAW x, 1890, 176]);—רֶגֶל מ׳ Pr 25[19] (sim. of untrustworthiness). **Hiph.** *Pf.* וְהִמְעַדְתָּ (so rd. for ℌ והעמדת, cf. Sm Co Da Berthol) Ez 29[7]; *cause to shake* obj. כָּל־מָתְנַיִם, i. e. *make them totter;* cf. *Imv.* הַמְעֵד (obj. *id.*) ψ 69[24].

†מַעֲדַי (van d. H מַעֲדִי) **n.pr.m.** one of those who had taken strange wives Ezr 10[34]. Ⓖ Μοδεδ(ε)ια, A Ⓖ L Μοο(υ)δεια (perh. = foll., q.v.)

†מַעַדְיָה **n.pr.m.** a priest of Zerubbabel's time acc. to Ne 12[5]; Ⓖ א Μααδιας, Ⓖ L Μααδιας; appar. = מוֹעַדְיָה v[17], Ⓖ L Μασαι (etym. dub.; Thes puts sub עדה = *ornamentum Jovae*, but prop. מ׳ = מוֹ׳, √יעד = *conventus Jovae*).

מַעַד v. מוֹעֵד sub יעד.

[מַעֲדַנִּים], מַעֲדַנֵּי v. ערן.

†מַעֲדַנּוֹת **n.**[**f.**]**pl.** Jb 38[31] v. sub ענד; מַעֲדַנּוֹת 1 S 15[32] is dub.; = above, as adv. acc. *in bonds, fetters*, Ki Gr Klo; ℭ Sym We Dr assign to √ערן = *delicately, voluptuously;* but Ⓣ τρέμων, whence Lag[Proph. Chald. 11] prop. מָעַדְנוֹת (cf. אֲחַרְנִית) √מעד = *tottering*ly, so HPS.

מַעֲדֵר v. עדר.

מַעֲהּ (√of foll.; meaning dubious).

†[מֵעֶה] **n.m.** Is 16,11 only **pl. internal organs, inward parts (intestines, bowels), belly** (NH *id.;* Aram. מְעָא, מַעֲיָא, מְעָן, מְעֵיכָא; Ar. مِعًى; Eth. ምዕዋት፡;—on form cf. Lag[BN 156] Ba[ZMG xlii. 1888, 345]);—pl. [מֵעַיִם] cstr. מְעֵי ψ 71[6] + 3 t.; sf. מֵעַי 2 S 16[11] + 9 t., מֵעָי ψ 22[15] 40[9]; מֵעֶיךָ Gn 15[4] + 6 t.; מֵעֶיהָ Gn 25[23] Nu 5[22]; מֵעָיו 2 S 20[10] + 5 t.; מֵעֵיהֶם Ez 7[19];—**1.** lit.: **a.** וַיִּשְׁפֹּךְ מֵעָיו אַרְצָה 2 S 20[10] *and he poured out his inward parts on the ground* (through a wound); cf. מַחֲלֵה מ׳ 2 Ch 21[15.18], יֹצְאֵי מ׳ v[15.19]. **b.** as digestive organs, but without precision, nearly = *stomach*,

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belly, Jb 20[14]; Ez 3[3] (‖ בֶּטֶן), 7[19] (‖ נֶפֶשׁ; both c. מְלֵא), Nu 5[22]; so of fish that swallowed Jonah Jon 2[1.2]. **2.** source of procreation: אשר יצא ממ׳ (said of offspring) Gn 15[4] (JE), 2 S 7[12] (‖ זַרְעֲךָ), 16[11]; צֶאֱצָאַי מ׳ Is 48[19] (‖ *id.*); מֵיצִיאַי מ׳ 2 Ch 32[21]. **3.** = *womb*, שְׁנֵי לְאֻמִּים מִמֵּעֶיךָ יִפָּרֵדוּ Gn 25[23] (J; ‖ בֶּטֶן), cf. Is 49[1] (‖ *id.*), ψ 71[6] (‖ *id.*), Ru 1[11]. **4.** in gen. = *inwards, inward part*, תּוֹרָתְךָ בְּתוֹךְ מ׳ ψ 22[15], cf. נָתַם בְּתוֹךְ מ׳ לִבִּי . . . 40[9]. **5.** fig. = seat of emotions: pity, Is 16[11] (‖ קֶרֶב); of God's compassion, Je 31[20] (‖ רחם; in both subj. of vb. הָמוּ); הֲמוֹן מֵעֶיךָ Is 63[15] (‖ רַחֲמֶיךָ); distress, Je 4[19.19] (‖ לֵב), מֵעַי חֲמַרְמָרוּ La 1[20] (‖ לֵב), 2[11] (‖ כָּבֵד *liver*); מֵעַי רִתַּחּ Jb 30[27] (dub., v. Bu); love, מֵעַי הָמוּ עָלָיו Ct 5[4]. **6.** the external belly, מֵעָיו עֶשֶׁת שֵׁן Ct 5[14].

†[מְעָה] **n.f.** grain (of sand), si vera l. (NH מְעָה, *seed* (of melon, etc.), *coin*, Aram. מָעָא, מָעָא *coin*); —only fpl. sf.: וַיְהִי כַחוֹל זַרְעֶךָ וְצֶאֱצָאֵי מֵעֶיךָ כְּמֹעֹתָיו Is 48[19] *and thy seed had been like the sand, and the offspring of thy bowels like the grains thereof*, cf. 𝔙 𝔗 De Di Du al. > pl. of [מֵעָה] *the entrails of it* (i. e. the sea) AE Ges Hi Che[Comm.]. —𝔊 ὡς ὁ χοῦς τῆς γῆς, whence Gr בְּעפרותיו.

מָעוֹג v. עוג. מָעוֹז, מָעֹז v. עז (cf. עזז).

I, II. מָעוֹן, מָע(וֹ)נָה, מְעוֹנֹתַי v. עון.

†מְעוּנִים **n.pr.gent.** M^e^unim, M^e^unites (usu. connected with מָעוֹן (v. עון), but dub., cf. Buhl[Edom. 41 f.]); — a people S. (SE?) of Canaan (cf. Buhl[l.c.]); — הַמְּ׳ 2 Ch 26[7] and 1 Ch 4[41] Qr (Kt המעינים, 𝔊[B] τοὺς Μιναίους, 𝔊L τ. Κιναίους); rd. also מֵהַמְּעוּנִים 2 Ch 20[1] (for MT מֵהָעַמּוֹנִים), so 𝔊[BA] (𝔊L Αμμανιειμ), Ew Be KeÖt Kau Kit; בְּנֵי־מְעוּנִים (among Nethinim who went back with Zerub.) Ezr 2[50] = Neh 7[52] are perhaps descendants of those named above (2 Ch 26[7]). 𝔊 *oi Μιναῖοι*, but against מ׳ = Minæans (Glaser Skizze ii. 450 f. al.) v. Sprenger ZMG xliv (1890), 505.

[מָעוּף] v. I. עוף. מָעוֹר v. II. עור.

מעז (✓of following).

†מַעֲזִיָּה, מַעַזְיָהוּ **n.pr.m.** of priests. **1.** 1 Ch 24[18] ascribed to David's time, A Μοοζαλ, 𝔊L Μοοζια. **2.** Neh 10[9], Nehemiah's time, A Μααζεια, 𝔊L Μααζιας.

†[מָעַט] **vb.** be or become small, diminished, few (NH, Talm., *id.*; Ar. مَعِطَ is *to be without hair on the body*) — **Qal** *Impf.* יִמְעַט Ex 12[4], 2 mpl. תִּמְעָטוּ Je 29[6], 3 mpl. יִמְעֲטוּ Is 21[17]+, וַיִּמְעֲטוּ ψ 107[39]; *Inf.* מְעֹט Lv 25[16]; — Ex 12[4] אִם־יִמְעַט הַבַּיִת מִהְיוֹת מִשֶּׂה if the house be *too small* for a lamb; Ne 9[32] אַל־יִמְעַט לְפָנֶיךָ אֵת כָּל־הַתְּלָאָה (cf. Ges[§ 117 f]); of a people, Je 29[6] וּרְבוּ שָׁם וְאַל־תִּמְעָטוּ and *become* not *few*, 30[19] וְהִרְבֵּתִים וְלֹא יִמְעָטוּ, Is 21[17] ψ 107[39]; Pr 13[11] הוֹן מֵהֶבֶל יִמְעָט *diminishes* (opp. יַרְבֶּה); Lv 25[16] וּלְפִי מְעֹט הַשָּׁנִים acc. to the *fewness* of the years. **Pi.** *become few* (Ges[§ 52 h]), *Pf.* 3 pl. Ec 12[3] וְנִבְהֲלוּ הַטֹּחֲנוֹת כִּי מִעֵּטוּ. **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 fs. consec. וְהִמְעִיטָה (Ges[§ 49 h]), Lv 26[22], 1 s. with sf. וְהִמְעִטְתִּים Ez 29[15]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תַּמְעִיט Lv 25[16], תַּמְעִיטֵנִי Je 10[24], 2 fs. תַּמְעִיטִי 2 K 4[3], etc.; — *make small* or *few*, *diminish*: **a.** Lv 26[22] (of the sword) וְהִמְעִיטָה אֶל־בְּאֶפֶךָ פֶּן־, Ez 29[15] וְהִמְעִטְתִּים, Je 10[24] תַּמְעִטֵנִי lest thou *make me* (the people) *small*, וּלְפִי מְעֹט ψ 107[39] וּמֵהֶמְתָּם לֹא יַמְעִיט; Lv 25[16] וּלְפִי מְעֹט הַשָּׁנִים תַּמְעִיט מִקְנָתוֹ acc. to the smallness (fewness) of the years, thou shalt *make small* its price, Nu 26[54] לָרַב תַּרְבֶּה נַחֲלָתוֹ וְלַמְעַט תַּמְעִיט and to the small (few) thou shalt *make small* his inheritance (so 33[54]). **b.** qualifying an *action* (sts. to be understood from the context), Ex 16[17] וַיִּלְקְטוּ הַמַּרְבֶּה וְהַמַּמְעִיט and they gathered, he that made much, and he that *made little* (sc. לִלְקֹט), v[18] Nu 11[32] הממעיט אסף עשרה חמרים, 2 K 4[3] בַּלִּים רֵקִים אַל־תַּמְעִיטִי empty vessels *make not few* (sc. in borrowing); Ex 30[15] הָעָשִׁיר לֹא יַרְבֶּה וְהַדַּל לֹא יַמְעִיט מִמַּחֲצִית הַשֶּׁקֶל לָתֵת וגו׳ *shall not diminish* from the half shekel to give, i. e. shall not give less, Nu 35[8] מֵאֵת הָרַב תַּרְבּוּ וּמֵאֵת הַמְּעַט תַּמְעִיטוּ and from the few ye shall *make few* (sc. לָתֵת), i. e. ye shall give few (cities).

מְעַט[101] **subst.** a little, fewness, a few; — מ׳ abs. and cstr., מָעֵט Is 10[7]+, pl. מְעָטִים ψ 109[8] Ec 5[1]; — **1. a.** Gn 30[30] לְךָ מעט אשר היה לְפָנַי *the little* that thou hadst, 47[9] מעט ורעים היו *few* and evil, Lv 25[52] Nu 26[54] (cf. 33[54]) וְלַמְעַט תמעיט נחלתו and *to the small* (few) thou shalt make small his inheritance, v[56] 35[8] וכי אתם הַמְעַט מכל־, Dt 7[7] וּמֵאֵת הַמְּעַט תמעיטו העמים ye are *the fewest* out of all peoples, 1 S 14[6] כִּי נִשְׁאַרְנוּ מְעַט מֵהַרְבֵּה, Je 42[2] לְהוֹשִׁיעַ בְּרַב אוֹ בְמְעָט we are left *as few* out of many, Ez 5[3] וְלָקַחְתָּ מִשָּׁם וְצָרַרְתָּם הַרְבֵּה וְהָבֵא מְעָט בְּמִסְפָּר, Hg 1[6] (cf. v[9]), מוֹב מְעַט לַצַּדִּיק ψ 37[16], ותחפרהו מעט מאלהים 8[6],

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(cf. Pr 15[16] 16[8]), 2 Ch 29[34] רַק הַכֹּהֲנִים הָיוּ לְמֻעָט; as pred. Nu 13[18] הַמְעַט הוּא אִם־רָב, Jos 7[3] כִּי מְעַט הֵמָּה, Jb 10[20] Ru 2[7] Ne 7[4]; Is 16[14] וּשְׁאָר מְעַט הֶפֶה, Jb 10[20] מְזָעָר. — Ho 8[4] וַיָּחֵלּוּ מְעַט and they begin *as littleness* (= *to be minished*) because of, &c.; but rd. prob. (Ⓖ) וְיֶחֱדְלוּ מְעַט מִמְּשֹׁחַ and they shall cease *for a little* (**d**) from anointing, etc. **b.** as subst. with foll. gen., Gn 18[4] מְעַט מַיִם *a little of* water, 24[17.43], מְעַט אֹכֶל 43[2] 44[25] 1 S 14[43] 17[28] מְעַט הַצֹּאן הָהֶנָּה lit. *the fewness of* those sheep, Pr 6[10]+; as gen. to a previous subst., מְתֵי מְעָט men *of fewness* †Dt 26[5] 28[62]; in appos., †Is 10[7] לְהַכְרִית גּוֹיִם לֹא מְעָט, Ezr 9[8] מְחָיָה מְעָט, Ne 2[12] וַאֲנָשִׁים מְעַט עִמָּדִי, Ec 9[4]; either gen. or appos., 10[1] Dn 11[34] יֵעָזְרוּ עֵזֶר מְעָט with a help *of smallness*. **c.** twice declined as an adj., עַל־כֵּן יִהְיוּ יְמָיו מְעַטִּים, Ec 5[1] יהיו דבריך מעטים ψ 109[8] מְעַטִּים. **d.** as adverb. acc., of place, 2 S 16[1] וְדָוִד עָבַר מְעַט; of time, Jb 10[20 b]; of degree, 2 K 10[18] אַחְאָב עָבַד אֶת־הַבַּעַל מְעָט, Ez 11[16] and have been to them for a sanctuary *but little*, Zc 1[15]; repeated מְעַט מְעַט *by little, by little* = gradually, Ex 23[30] Dt 7[22]. **e.** phrases: — *a.* with the interr. הֲ, †Gn 30[15] הַמְעַט קָחְתֵּךְ אֶת־אִישִׁי וְלָקַחַת was thy taking my husband (too) little? and (wilt thou be) for taking also my son's love-apples? Nu 16[9-10] הַמְעַט מִכֶּם כִּי הִבְדִּיל . . . וּבִקַּשְׁתֶּם גַּם כְּהֻנָּה is it *too little for you* that J. hath separated, etc., . . . and do ye seek, etc.? v[13] הַמְעַט כִּי הֶעֱלִיתָנוּ . . . כִּי תִשְׂתָּרֵר גַּם הִשְׂתָּרֵר, Jos 22[17 f.] הַמְעַט לָנוּ . . . וְאַתֶּם תָּשׁוּבוּ וגו׳, Is 7[13] הַמְעַט מִכֶּם הַלְאוֹת אֲנָשִׁים כִּי תַלְאוּ וגו׳ is wearying men *too little* for you, that you will weary also my God? Ez 34[18] (as Ew Co AV RV), Jb 15[11] הַמְעַט מִמְּךָ תַּנְחוּמוֹת אֵל. But Ez 16[20] (si vera l.) was it (too) little *because of* thy whoredom? (was that insufficient for thee? Kö[III. 406 m]). *b.* עוֹד מְעַט וְ׳, †Ex 17[4] עוֹד מְעַט וְסָקְלֻנִי *yet a little, and* they will stone me, Je 51[33] Ho 1[4] ψ 37[10]; עוֹד מְעַט מְזָעָר †Is 10[25] 29[17]; cf. Hg 2[6] Jb 24[24].

2. †כִּמְעַט *like a little*: hence **a.** *within a little, almost* (cf. ὀλίγου), Gn 26[10] . . . כִּמְעַט שָׁכַב *almost* had lain . . . , ψ 73[2] Qr, 94[17] 119[87] Pr 5[14] (all sq. pf.); Ez 16[47] כִּמְעַט קָט וַתַּשְׁחֵתִי מֵהֶן *like a little*, and thou hadst done more corruptly than they; Ct 3[4] כִּמְעַט שֶׁעָבַרְתִּי מֵהֶם = *hardly* had I passed. **b.** with impf., *just*, 2 S 19[37] כמעט יעבר עבדך *just* would thy servant pass over; *lightly, easily, quickly* (cf. δι' ὀλίγου), ψ 2[12] כִּי יִבְעַר כִּמְעַט אַפּוֹ, 81[15] Jb 32[22]. **c.** = *shortly*, 2 Ch 12[7]. **d.** = *little worth*, Pr 10[20] וְלֵב רְשָׁעִים כמעט. **e.** pleon. for מְעַט, Is 1[9] (accents) שָׂרִיד כִּמְעָט a *little* remnant, ψ 105[12] (= 1 Ch 16[19]) כִּמְעָט וְגָרִים בָּהּ; כִּמְעַט רָגַע *like the littleness of* a moment = *for a little* moment, Is 26[20] Ezr 9[8].

מַעֲטָה Ez 21[30] textual error, v. sub מרם.

מַעֲטָה v. עטה. [מַעֲטָפָה] v. I. עטף.

†מְעִי only in והיתה מ׳ מַפָּלָה Is 17[1]; acc. to AV RV Thes al. **n.**[**m.**] = עִי *ruin-heap*, but form very strange; Ⓖ om. (ἔσται εἰς πτῶσιν); Gr prop. עִי, Di לְעִי; < dittogr. from מעיר Lag[Sem. I. 29] Che Nö[ZMG xxxII. 1878, 401] Brd SS Buhl Gu[in Kau] Du.

†מַעַי **n.pr.m.** a musician Ne 12[36]; Ⓖ𝔄[c. a] *Maai*, ⓖL *Maia*.

מֵעִים v. מעה. מַעְיָן v. sub עין.

מְעוֹנִים 1 Ch 4[41] Kt v. מְעוּנִים.

†[מָעַךְ] **vb. press, squeeze** (NH *id.*; 𝔗 מְעוֹךְ; Ar. مَعَكَ *rub*); — **Qal** *Pt. pass.* וְעָמוּךְ וְכָתוּת וְנָתוּק וְכָרוּת Lv 22[24] (H), not to be offered to ׳, reference to emasculation (cf. Di); חֲנִיתוֹ מְעוּכָה־בָאָרֶץ 1 S 26[7] *and his spear pressed* (thrust) *into the ground*. **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 mpl. שָׁמָּה מֹעֲכוּ שַׁדֵּיהֶן Ez 23[3] *there were their breasts squeezed* (‖ עָשׂוּ; unchastely; fig. of intercourse of Samaria and Jerus. with Egypt, involving idolatry).

†מָעוֹךְ **n.pr.m.** father of Achish of Gath (on form cf. Lag[BN 23]); — 1 S 27[2] (Ⓖ Αμμαχ, A Μωαβ, ⓖL Αχ(μααν) = מַעֲכָה 1 K 2[39] (Ⓖ Αμησα, A ⓖL Μααχα).

†מַעֲכָה **n.pr.m., f. et gent. 1. n.pr.m.** Ⓖ M(o)ωχα, Ma(a)χα: **a.** son of Nahor by his concubine רְאוּמָה Gn 22[24] (J), ancestor of people v. **3**. **b.** father of חָנָן, a hero of David 1 Ch 11[43]. **c.** Simeonite name 1 Ch 27[16]. **d.** father of Achish 1 K 2[39] (v. מָעוֹךְ supra). **2. n.pr.f.** Ⓖ M(o)ωχα, Μααχα, etc.: **a.** Geshurite princess, wife of David, mother of Absalom, 2 S 3[3] = 1 Ch 3[2]. **b.** daughter of Absalom, wife of Rehoboam, mother of Abijam, 1 K 15[2] 2 Ch 11[20.21.22]; rd. also מ׳ 2 Ch 13[2] (so Ⓖ 𝔖) for MT מִיכָיְהוּ, where called daughter of Uriel of Gibeah (on this difficulty v. Be Öt, and cf. **c**). **c.** mother of Asa, and called also daughter of Absalom (as **b**) 1 K 15[10], cf. v[13] = 2 Ch 15[16], (on this difficulty v. Th Kmp[in Kau]). **d.** concubine of Caleb acc. to 1 Ch 2[48]. **e.** wife of

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Machir 1 Ch 7[16], cf. v[15] (corrupt, v. Be). **f.** wife of (יעיאל), father of Gibeon, 1 Ch 8[29] 9[35]. **3. n.pr.gent.,** 𝔊 *Mooχα, Μωχα, Ma(a)χα*; dwelling W. of Bashan, near *Ṣoba*, and *Geshur* (cf. esp. adj. gent. infr.), 2 S 10[6.8] = 1 Ch 19[7], מְעָכָתִי v[6] (cf. Gn 22[24] supr.); = מַעֲכָת Jos 13[13] (+גְּשׁוּר), 𝔊 *ὁ Μαχατει, Μαχαθι*.—אָבֵל בֵּית מַעֲכָה v. sub בַּיִת, p. 112 supr., and אָבֵל, p. 5.

מַעֲכַת v. supr. מָעֲכָה **3.**

†מַעֲכָתִי **adj.gent.** הַמּ׳ 1 Ch 4[19]; so בֶּן־ הַמַּעֲכָתִי 2 S 23[34] of one of David's heroes, We del. בן; rd. prob. בֵּית הַמּ׳ Klo HPS; v. also Dr; of associate of Ishmael the Judaean 2 K 25[23] = Je 40[8]; coll. = *the Maachathites* Dt 3[14] Jos 12[5] 13[11.13] (all + הַגְּשׁוּרִי; cf. מַעֲכָה **3**).—𝔊 *Μαχ(ε)ι, Μαχατ(ε)ι, Μααχαθι*, etc.

†מָעַל **vb. act unfaithfully, treacherously,** a priestly word (P Ez. Ch.), chiefly late (NH *id., act unfaithfully;* Ar. مَعَلَ *whisper, backbite,* مَعَالَةٌ *perfidy, fraud*);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. מָעַל Jos 22[20] + 4 t.; 3 fs. מָעֲלָה Lv 5[21] Nu 5[12] + 13 t. Pf.; *Impf.* יִמְעַל Pr 16[10] 2 Ch 26[16]; 3 fs. תִּמְעַל Lv 5[15] Nu 5[27]; 3 mpl. יִמְעֲלוּ Jos 7[1], וַיִּמְעֲלוּ 1 Ch 5[25]; 2 mpl. תִּמְעֲלוּ Ne 1[8]; *Inf. cstr.* לְמָעֳלָ, so rd. for ק לִמְסֹר Nu 31[16] Thes Di;—*act unfaithfully, treacherously,* usu. **1.** מָעַל בַּמַּעַל: **a.** abs. בַּחֵרֶם *in the matter of the devoted thing* (the sin of Achan) Jos 7[1] (JE), 22[20] (P), cf. Lv 5[15] (P), 2 Ch 36[14] Ez 14[13] 15[8] 18[24]. **b.** wife against (בְּ) husband Nu 5[12.27] (P; marital infidelity). **c.** elsewhere ag. (בְּ) God, Lv 26[40] (H), 5[21] Nu 5[6] 31[16] (?) Jos 22[16.31] (all P), 1 Ch 10[13] 28[19] Ez 17[20] 20[27] 39[26] Dn 9[7]. **2.** usage without מַעַל (only late): **a.** במשפם לא ימעל פיו Pr 16[10] *let not his* (the king's) *mouth act treacherously against justice* (RV *in judgment*). **b.** elsewhere against God, c. בְּ, Dt 32[51] (P), 1 Ch 5[25] 12[3] 26[32] 30[7] Ezr 10[2] Ne 13[27] Ez 39[23]; without בְּ, 2 Ch 26[18] 29[6] Ezr 10[10] Ne 1[8]; בַּחֵרֶם 1 Ch 2[7].

†1. מַעַל **n.m.** Ezr 9, 2 **unfaithful, treacherous act** (NH מְעִילָה);—מ׳ Lv 5[15] + 16 t.; מָעַל Nu 5[12] + 2 t.; sf. מַעֲלוֹ Ez 17[20] + 4 t.; מַעֲלָם Ez 39[26] + 3 t.;—**1.** ag. man: נשׂאר מעל Jb 21[34] *faithlessness remains* (cf. Nu 5[12.27] Pr 16[10] under מָעַל). **2.** elsewhere ag. God, c. בְּ, Jos 22[22] (P); without בְּ, 1 Ch 9[1] 2 Ch 29[19] 33[19] Ezr 9[2.4] 10[6].—מָעַל elsewhere only c. מָעַל q.v. (**1**; all cited).

†מְעִיל **n.m.** 1 S 2, 19 **robe** (Thes conj. orig. meaning *cover* for √מעל, cf. בגד; Ba[RS 15] comp. Ar. مِعْزَلٌ *an outer garment*, but against this Sta[ThLz, Apr. 28, 1894, 235]);—מ׳ Ex 28[31] + 18 t.; sf. מְעִילוֹ 1 S 15[27]; מְעִלוֹ Jb 1[20] 2[12] + 4 t. sg.; pl. מְעִילִים 2 S 13[8], (but del. We Klo Kit Bu SS; orig. gloss מַעוֹלָם We Kit Bu); מְעִילֵיהֶם Ez 26[16];—exterior garment, *robe*, worn over the inner tunic כְּתֹנֶת: **1.** worn by men of rank: Saul and Jonathan 1 S 18[4] 24[5.12.13]; princes of the sea Ez 26[16]; Job Jb 1[20] 2[12]; Samuel 1 S 15[27] 28[14]; Ezra Ezr 9[3.5]; David clothed with מ׳ בוץ 1 Ch 15[27] (in the procession of the ark); the child Samuel had מְעִיל קָטָן 1 S 2[19];—(it had a skirt כנף 1 S 15[27] 24[5.12.12]). **2.** worn by the daughters of David 2 S 13[18] (but prob. del., v. supr.) **3.** robe of high priest (only P): מְעִיל הָאֵפוֹד, made of purple stuff, Ex 28[31] 29[5] 39[22]; אפוד ומעיל 28[4]; הַמְּעִיל Lv 8[7], having שׁוּלֵי הַמְּעִיל skirts Ex 28[34] 39[24.25.26], around which were alternate coloured pomegranates and golden bells, and פִּי הַמְּעִיל, an opening or hole by which it might be drawn over the head 39[23]. **4.** fig. of attributes (of י׳, and of men), קנאה Is 59[17]; צדקה 61[10]; משפט Jb 29[14]; ש בשׂת 109[29].

II. מַעַל v. sub עלה. מֵעַל v. עַל.

[מֹעַל], מַעֲלָה, מַעֲלָה v. sub עלה.

[מַעֲלָל, מַעֲלִיל] v. עלל.

[מַעֲמָד], מָעֳמָד v. עמד. מַעֲמָסָה v. עמס.

מַעֲמַקִּים v. עמק. מַעֲנָן v. מָעֳנָה sub I. עָנָה.

מַעֲנָה, מַעֲנָה, מַעֲנִית v. I. ענה.

מְעֻנָּה v. עון.

†מָעַץ (√of foll.; perhaps = *be wrathful*, cf. Ar. مَعِضَ *be enraged;* cf. also **n.pr.m.** אֲחִימַעַץ, supr. p. 27).

†מַעַץ **n.pr.m.** in Judah 1 Ch 2[27]; 𝔊 *Maas.*

מַעֲצֵבָה v. עצב. מַעֲצָד v. עצד.

[מֹעֲצָה] v. [מוֹעָצָה] sub יעץ.

מַעְצוֹר, מַעְצָר v. עצר. מַעֲקֶה v. עקה.

מַעֲקַשִּׁים v. עקשׁ. מַעֲרֶה, מַעַר v. ערה.

I. מַעֲרָב v. I. ערב.

II. מַעֲרָבָה, מַעֲרָב v. III. ערב.

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מְעָרָה v. I. ערר.

מערות 1 S 17[23] Kt v. מערכה sub ערך.

[מַעֲרִיץ] v. ערץ.

מַעֲרָכָה, מַעֲרָכֹת, מַעֲרָךְ v. ערך.

[מַעֲרִמִּים] v. I. ערם. מַעֲרָצָה v. ערץ.

מַעֲרֶרֶת v. ערה.

מַעֲשַׂהוּ, מַעֲשֵׂהוּ, מַעֲשֵׂיהוּ, מַעֲשֵׂיָה v. עשה.

מַעֲשֵׂר v. עשר. מַעֲשַׂקּוֹת v. עשק.

† מֹף **n.pr.loc. Memphis** (Eg. *Mr-nfr*, i.e. *Mĕnnūfĕr*, **Mĕnnúfĕ*, Steindorff BAS I. 594 f.; As. *Mêmpi*, *Mimpi*, Schr COT Is 19, 13 Dl Par. 314; cf. Erman Ægypten 48, 243 Eb Cicerone I. 114 f.; 𝔊 (and Gk) Μεμφις, on coins Μεν-φι(ς) Steind. l. c.); — מ׳ Ho 9[6] = נֹף Is 19[13] Je 2[16] 44[1] 46[14.19] Ez 30[13], and וְלֹף צָרֵי יוֹמָם v[16] (without clear meaning, prob. txt. err. Siegfr in Kau; 𝔊 (appar.) וְנָפְצוּ מֵימֵיהֶם *and their waters shall be dispersed* (cf. Na 3[8]); Co ונפרצו חומותיה *and its walls shall be torn down*); נף also v[15] (for MT נא) 𝔊 Co.

מִפְגָּע v. פגע. מַפָּח v. נפח.

מִפְעָל(י)בָּשֶׂת v. מְרִיב׳ sub ריב.

† מֻפִּים **n.pr.m.** family name in Benjamin, Gn 46[21], 𝔊 Μαμφιν; but 1 Ch 7[12] שֻׁפָּם q.v.

מִפְרָץ v. פרץ, פצץ, נפץ.

מַפָּלָה, מַפָּלֶת, מַפֹּלֶת v. נפל.

[מִפְלָאָה] v. פלא. [מִפְלַגָּה] v. פלג.

מִפְלָט v. פלט. מִפְלָצֶת v. פלץ.

[מִפְלָשׁ] v. פלש = פלס.

[מִפְעָלָה, מִפְעָל] v. פעל.

מִפְעֶלֶת v. מַיפַּעַת sub יפע.

[מַפָּץ], מַפֵּץ v. נפץ. מִפְקָד v. פקד.

[מִפְרָץ] v. פרץ. [מַפָּרֶקֶת] v. פרק.

[מִפְרָשׁ] v. פרש. מִפְשָׁעָה v. פשע.

מַפְתֵּחַ, [מִפְתָּח] v. פתח.

מִפְתָּן v. פתן. מֵץ Is 16[4] v. מין.

מִץ v. מוץ.

מָצָא 452 **vb. attain to, find** (NH *id.*; As. *maṣû*, Dl HWB 421, Eth. ⲙⲁⲥⲁ: *come, arrive*; Aram. [מְכַח *find*], Pt. pass. מְכַח *able, powerful*, and deriv.; cf. Nö ZMG xl. 1886, 736 Dr Introd 135, 17); — **Qal** *Pf.* מָצָא Gn 2[20]+, sf. מְצָאוֹ Jb 31[29], 3 fs. מְצָאָה Gn 8[9]+, sf. מְצָאַתְנוּ Ju 6[13] Ne 9[32], מְצָאָתַם Ex 18[15]; 2 ms. מָצָאתָ Gn 31[37]+; 1 s. מָצָאתִי Gn 18[3]+, מָצָתִי Nu 11[11], sf. מְצָאתִיהוּ Ct 3[1.2], מְצָאתִיהוּ Ct 5[6]; 3 pl. מָצְאוּ Ju 21[14]+; sf. מְצָאֻנְהוּ Jb 37[23], etc.; *Impf.* יִמְצָא 1 S 24[20]+, 3 fs. תִּמְצָא 1 S 1[18]+; 3 mpl. יִמְצְאוּ Ju 5[30]+, sf. יִמְצָאֻהוּ Jb 20[6], יִמְצָאֻנִי Pr 1[28] 8[17], יִמְצָאוּנָהּ Je 2[24]; 3 fpl. תִּמְצָאן Dt 31[21] etc.; *Imv.* מְצָא 1 S 20[21.36], וּמְצָא Pr 3[4]; mpl. מְצָאוּ Je 6[16]; fpl. וּמְצָאן Ru 1[9]; *Inf.* מָצֹא, מְצֹא ψ 32[6] Gn 19[11]+, sf. בְּמֹצְאָם Gn 32[20] [= מָצְאָם Ges §74, 3, R. 2]; *Pt.* מוֹצֵא ψ 119[162], מוֹצָה Ec 7[26], sf. מֹצְאִי Gn 4[14] Pr 8[35]; fs. abs. מְצֵאת 2 S 18[22], מוֹצֵאת Ct 8[10]; mpl. מֹצְאִים Nu 15[32], cstr. מֹצְאֵי Pr 8[9]; fpl. abs. מֹצְאוֹת Jos 2[23], etc.; — **1.** *find:* **a.** thing sought, c. acc. rei, straw Ex 5[11] (J), water Gn 26[32] (J), cf. v[19], Ex 15[22] (J), grass 1 K 18[5], help, consort, Gn 2[20] (J), cf. Pr 18[22]+; with idea of attaining to, arriving at, a resting-place Gn 8[9] (J) Is 34[14] cf. ψ 84[4], Je 45[3] La 1[3]; of marriage Ru 1[9]; of finding place for temple ψ 132[5]; fig. וּמְצָאוּ מָרְגוֹעַ לְנַפְשְׁכֶם Je 6[16] *and find quiet for yourselves;* find grave Jb 3[22]; reach cities 2 S 20[6] (where rd. יִמְצָא Vrss Th Dr Kit Bu), cf. ψ 107[4]; *find* = secure prey, booty, plunder Gn 27[20] (J), Ju 5[30] 21[12] 1 S 14[30] cf. 2 Ch 20[25] Pr 1[13] ψ 119[162]; of securing gain Ho 12[9] (+ לִי; ‖ עשר), Jb 31[25]; so perhaps also abs. אֵין בְּשׂוֹרָה מְצֵאת 2 S 18[22] *there is no news securing* gain i.e. such as to bring you a reward (cf. Th Dr; but text dub.); secure as crop Gn 26[12] (J), cf. Ec 11[1]; = *acquire, get* wounds and dishonour Pr 6[33]; מ׳ חֵן בְּעֵינֵי מ׳ *find* (= gain, secure) *favour in the eyes of* any one: of ׳י, †Gn 6[8] Ex 33[12.13.13.16.17] 34[9] (all J), Nu 11[11.15] (JE), Ju 6[17] 2 S 15[25]†; oftener of men Gn 18[3] 19[19] 30[27] 32[6]+8 t. Gn (all J), Nu 32[5] (JE), Dt 24[1] 1 S 1[18]+7 t. S, 1 K 11[19] Ru 2[2.10.13] Est 5[8] 7[3]; מ׳ חֵן לְפָנֵי מ׳ †Est 8[5]; אָז הָיִיתִי בְעֵינָיו כְּמוֹצֵאת שָׁלוֹם †Ct 8[10]; abs. מָצָא חֵן †Je 31[2] Pr 3[4] 28[23]†: = *seek and find* 1 S 20[21] (arrows), so v[36]; fig. of grounds of accusation Jb 33[10] *he succeeds in finding;* so also Is 58[2.13]; *find* knowledge of God Pr 2[5] cf. 8[9], word of ׳י Am 8[12], words of wisdom Pr 4[22], wisdom Jb 32[13] Pr 24[14] (v. also infr.); ransom Jb 33[24]; life Pr 8[35] (Qr מָצָא; >Kt מצאי, i.e. מֹצְאִי De Str Wild), 21[21]; c. acc. pers. Gn

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$18^{26.28.30}$ (J), 41^{38} (E), 1 S $9^{13.13}$ 1 K 1^{3} 13^{14} cf. v^{28},+; of pursuit Jos 2^{22} (J); *find* ׳י †Ho 5^{6} Dt 4^{29} Je 29^{13} Jb 23^{3} ψ 32^{6}+ Ho 6^{3} (rd. יִשְׁחֲרֻנִי, for MT כְּשַׁחַר נָכוֹן מֹצָאוֹ Gie$^{\text{Beitr. z. Jes. Krit. 208}}$ We Now); so poss. also (obj. om.) Je 10^{18} (so Gf.; 𝔊 Or rd. Niph.; Gie יְאֻשָּׁמוּ), (Jb 37^{23} $11^{7.7}$ v. infr.); *find* wisdom (personif.) Pr 1^{28} $8^{17.35}$ cf. 3^{13}. **b.** what is lost, missed, c. acc. rei, Gn $31^{32.33.34.35.37}$ (E), 1 S $9^{4.4}$ Dt 22^{3} Lv $5^{22.23}$ (P), Gn 36^{24} (P)+; וַיִּלְאוּ לִמְצֹא הַפֶּתַח Gn 19^{11} *and they grew weary in finding the door; find* a word (to say) Ne 5^{8} Ec 12^{10}, answer Jb 32^{3}, vision from ׳י La 2^{9}; c. acc. pers. Gn $38^{20.22.23}$(J), 2 S 17^{20} 1 K $18^{10.12}$ $21^{20.20}$ 2 K 2^{17} Ez 22^{30} Pr 7^{15} Ct $3^{1.2.4}$ 5^{6}+. **c.** *meet, encounter*, c. acc. pers. (one expected), Gn 32^{20} (E), 2 K 9^{21} Je 41^{12} 2 Ch 20^{16}; cf. also Nu 35^{27} (P). **d.** *find* a condition, *find* one in a situation; וְלֹא מְ׳ לָהּ בְּתוּלִים Dt 22^{14} cf. v^{17} 24^{1}; וַיִּמְ׳ אֶת־כָּלָּה . . . נִלְחָם 2 K 19^{8} *and he found the king* of Assyria *warring* against Lachish = Is 37^{8}; וּמְ׳ אֶת־לִבְבוֹ נֶאֱמָן Ne 9^{8}; מְ׳ כָּתוּב בספר Ne 7^{5} 8^{14}; esp. late, 1 Ch 20^{2} 2 Ch 25^{5} Dn 1^{20} Ec 7^{26}. **e.** = *learn, devise* Ec $7^{27.27.29}$. **f.** = *experience* sorrow ψ 116^{3}, cf. Ec 7^{14}. **2.** *find out:* **a.** find out thoroughly, explore: obj. God Jb $11^{7.7}$ 37^{23}; God's works Ec 3^{11} $8^{17.17.17}$, cf. 7^{24}. †**b.** = *detect* sin, crime, usu. *in* (ב) one, 2 K 17^{4} 1 S $29^{3.6.8}$ Ho 12^{9}; לֹא מְ׳ בְּיָדִי מְאוּמָה 1 S 12^{5}; detect evil in God Je 2^{5}; subj. God Je 2^{24} 23^{11}; מְ׳ עָוֹן עֲבָדֶיךָ Gn 44^{16}(J), cf. ψ 36^{3}; abs. ψ 10^{15} 17^{3}†. **c.** = *guess*, solve riddle Ju $14^{12.18}$ cf. Pr 8^{12}. **3.** = *come upon, light upon:* **a.** often unexpectedly = *happen upon*, c. acc. rei, money Gn 44^{8} (J), book 2 K 22^{8} 23^{24} = 2 Ch $34^{14.15}$, cf. Ne 7^{5}; honey Pr 25^{16}, ship Jon 1^{3}; a plain Gn 11^{2}(J), jawbone Ju 15^{15}; ark of ׳י ψ 132^{6} (acc. to some, but dub.; Bae prop. הוֹצִאֻנָהּ); indef. Ez 3^{1} (del. 𝔊 Co); c. acc. pers. = *meet, fall in with* Gn $4^{14.15}$ cf. Je 50^{7} Gn $37^{15.17}$ (all J), 1 S 9^{11} 30^{11} Dt $22^{23.25.27.28}$ 1 K 13^{24} 20^{36} 2 K 4^{29} $10^{13.15}$ Ct 3^{3} $5^{7.8}$ 8^{1}; come upon = *discover*, Nu $15^{22.33}$; of ׳י meeting (finding) Isr. in desert Ho 9^{10} cf. 12^{5} Dt 32^{10}; angel finding Hagar Gn 16^{7} (J); ׳י finding David ψ 89^{21}. **b.** *hit*, c. acc. pers., subj. bowmen 1 S 31^{3} = 1 Ch 10^{3}; subj. axe Dt 19^{5}. **c.** subj. hand Is 10^{14} (fig., in metaph., of reaching nests), cf. v^{10}, 1 S 23^{17} (of Saul's taking David), ψ 21^{9} (sq. לְ), v^{9} (c. acc.); כֹּל אֲשֶׁר תִּמְצָא יָדְךָ לַעֲשׂוֹת Ec 9^{10}; sin (i.e. its punishment) *will light upon* you Nu 32^{23}. **d.** †subj. fire, כִּי תֵצֵא אֵשׁ וּמָצְאָה קוֹצִים Ex 22^{5} (E). †**e.** *befal*, c. acc. pers. Jos 2^{23} (JE); of evil Gn 44^{34} (J), Dt 4^{30} $31^{17.17.21}$ Ju 6^{13} 2 K 7^{9} Jb 31^{29} ψ 116^{3} 119^{143} Est 8^{6}; subj. תְּלָאָה Ex 18^{8} (E), Nu 20^{14} (JE), Ne 9^{32}†. **4.** noteworthy phrases are: בַּאֲשֶׁר תִּמְ׳ יָדֶךָ Ju 9^{33} *acc. to what thy hand findeth*, i.e. as the occasion may demand, so 1 S 10^{7} (c. acc.; cf. Ec 9^{10} **3 c**); but 25^{8} = *what thou chancest to have*, cf. אֲשֶׁר מְ׳ כָּל־זָהָב Nu 31^{50} (P); וְלֹא יִמָּצֵאתָה Jb 20^{8} = *and he shall not be*, shall no longer exist, cf. Is 41^{12}; Ec 9^{15} *they found in it* = there happened to be in it; מְ׳ אֶת־לִבּוֹ לְהִתְפַּלֵּל 2 S 7^{27} *he found the heart* (took courage) *to pray* = 1 Ch 17^{25} (om. את־לבו, perh. ancient text. err.); לֹא מָצְאוּ יְדֵיהֶם ψ 76^{6} *they did not find their hands*, were not able to use them, were paralyzed; חַיַּת יָדְךָ מָצָאתָ Is 57^{10} = (perh.) *experience renewal of thy strength* (cf. 1. חַיָּה p. 312 supr. Che$^{\text{Comm.}}$; for other interpr. of ח׳, ידך, v. Ew Di Du Che$^{\text{Hpt}}$); וּמָצָא כְּדֵי נְאֻלָּתוֹ Lv 25^{26} = *and he find* (that he has) *enough for its redemption* (cf. דַּי), so מָצְאָה יָדוֹ v^{28}, תִּמְ׳ יָדָהּ דֵּי שֶׂה 12^{8} (cf. הַנִּיעַ 5^{7}); דֵּי הַשִּׁיב without דַּי, וְלֹא מָצְאוּ לָהֶם בֵּן Ju 21^{14} = (prob.) *and they* (the Israelites) *did not find* enough *for them*, even *so* (cf. GFM); also וְמָצָא לָהֶם Nu $11^{22.23}$(JE) *and so one find* (= there be found) enough *for them* (cf. Niph. Jos 17^{16} Zc 10^{10}).

†**Niph.** *Pf.* נִמְצָא 1 S 13^{22}+; 3 fs. נמצאה Je 48^{27} Kt Gf; < נִמְצָא Qr Gie; 2 fs. נִמְצֵאת Je 50^{24}; 1 s. נִמְצֵאתִי Is 65^{1}, וְנִמְצֵאתִי consec. Je 29^{14}; 3 pl. נִמְצְאוּ Dt 22^{30}+, הַנִּמְצְאוּ 1 Ch 29^{17} (ה׳ = rel., cf. Da$^{\text{Synt. § 23 R. 4}}$ Kö$^{\text{Synt. § 52}}$); *Impf.* יִמָּצֵא Gn 44^{9}+; 3 fs. תִּמָּצֵא Ex 22^{3}+; 2 fs. תִּמָּצְאִי Ez 26^{21}; 3 mpl. יִמָּצְאוּן Gn $18^{29.30.31.32}$, וַיִּמָּצְאוּ 1 Ch 24^{4} 2 Ch 4^{16}; 3 fpl. תִּמָּצֶאינָה Je 50^{20}; *Inf.* הִמָּצֵא Ex 22^{3} (= Inf. abs. cf. Ba$^{\text{NB 74}}$), sf. הִמָּצְאוֹ Is 55^{6}; *Pt.* נִמְצָא Ju 20^{48}+, fs. נִמְצָאָה 2 K 19^{4} = Is 37^{4}; pl. נִמְצָאִים 1 S 13^{15}+ 11 t.; נִמְצָאִים only Ezr 8^{25}; sf. 2 fs. נִמְצָאַיִךְ Is 22^{3}; נִמְצָאוֹת Gn 19^{15} Ju 20^{48}; —pass. of Qal, *be found:* **1. a.** of a thing lost (asses) 1 S 9^{20} $10^{2.16}$; stolen Gn $44^{9.10.12.16.17}$ (J), Ex 21^{16} (all c. בְּיָד); sought, wisdom Jb $28^{12.13}$ Pr 10^{13}. **b.** of thing found unexpectedly, book 2 K 22^{13} 23^{2} = 2 Ch $34^{21.30}$; of corpse Dt 21^{1}. **c.** = *be lighted upon, encountered;* of breaches in temple 2 K 12^{6}; of cities Ju 20^{48b}; of persons in captured city 2 K $25^{19.19}$ = Je $52^{25.25}$, Dt 20^{11}, cf. Ex 9^{19} (J), Ju 20^{48a} Is 13^{15} 22^{3} Je 41^{8}; *be discovered*, of a condition, situation Dt 22^{20} (בתולים); נִמְצָא־בוֹ דָּבָר מוֹב 1 K 14^{13}, cf. 2 Ch 19^{3}. **d.** *be found* written (כתוב), Ne 13^{1} Est 6^{2}; of persons Dn 12^{1}.

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e. = *appeared, were recognised*, of words of ו׳ Je 15[16]. f. of persons sought Gn 18[29.30.31.32] (J), Jos 10[17] (JE), 1 S 10[21] 2 S 7[12] 1 Ch 26[31]; in geneal. register Ezr 2[62] = Ne 7[64]; of ו׳, specif., *let himself be found of* (*by*) any one: sq. לְ pers. Is 65[1] Je 29[14] 1 Ch 28[9] 2 Ch 15[2.4.15], abs. Is 55[6]. g. = *be discovered, detected:* (1) of iniquity, crime: Ex 22[3.3] (E), 1 S 25[28] 1 K 1[52] Je 2[34] Ez 28[15] Jb 19[28] Mal 2[6], cf. Mi 1[13], 2 Ch 36[8] Est 2[23]. (2) of wrong-doers Ex 22[1.6.7] (E), Dt 22[22.28] 24[7] Je 2[26] 48[27] 50[24] (‖ נִלְכַּדְתָּ, נִתְפַּשְׂתָּ), Pr 6[31] Ezr 10[18]. h. = *be gained, secured*, as a crop, of fruit, fig. מְמֶנִּי פְּרִיךָ נִמְצָא Ho 14[9] (cf. Qal Gn 26[12] Ec 11[1]). i. = *be discoverable, to be found* Jb 42[15] Dn 1[19] (cf. Is 55[6] supr. 1 f). **2.** *be found* = *be:* a. c. בְּיַד *be found in* one's *hand* = one happens to have 1 S 9[8] 13[22.23], cf. (without בְּיַד) 23[4]. b. c. לְ pers., = be in the possession of: Dt 21[17], c. אֶת־ (prep.) pers. Ex 35[23.24] 1 Ch 29[8]. c. *be found in* (ב) a place, esp. of wealth, treasure, Gn 47[14] (J), 2 K 12[11.19] 14[14] 16[8] 18[15] 20[13] = Is 39[2], 2 K 22[9] 2 Ch 21[17] 25[24] 34[17]; cf. Ex 12[19] Je 41[3] 1 Ch 4[41]; = *happen to be, be*, Dt 17[2] 18[10] Je 5[26] Is 35[9] 51[3] 65[8]; c. neg. = *be no more* Zp 3[13] Ez 26[21] ψ 37[36] (‖ אֵינֶנּוּ), Dn 11[19]. d. = *be left* after war, violence, etc., 1 S 13[19] 2 S 17[13] Is 30[14] 2 K 19[4] = Is 37[4]. e. = *be present* Gn 19[15] (J), 1 S 13[15.16] 21[4]; esp. late, 1 Ch 29[17] 2 Ch 5[11] 29[29] 30[21] 31[1] 34[32.33] 35[7.17.18] Ezr 8[25] Est 1[5] 4[16]. f. = *prove to be*, after numbering, 1 Ch 24[4] 2 Ch 2[16]; of ו׳, עֲוֹנָה בְצַרוֹת נִמְצָא ψ 46[2]. **3.** *be* (*found*) *sufficient:* לֹא יִמָּצֵא לָנוּ הָהָר Jos 17[16] (JE), cf. Zc 10[10] (also Qal Nu 11[22] Ju 21[14]).

†**Hiph.** *Pf.* 1 s. sf. הִמְצִיתִךָ 2 S 3[8]; 3 mpl. הִמְצִיאוּ Lv 9[13]; *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. 3 ms. יַמְצִאֵנוּ Jb 34[11], יַמְצָאֵהוּ Jb 37[13]; 3 mpl. וַיַּמְצִאוּ Lv 9[12.18]; *Pt.* מַמְצִיא Zc 11[6];—**1.** *cause to find, attain*, c. acc. pers. Jb 34[11] (subj. God). **2.** *cause to light upon, come upon, come* c. acc. of cloud Jb 37[12] (dub.) **3.** *cause to encounter*, deliver up to, c. acc. pers., + בְּיַד 2 S 3[8] (subj. man), Zc 11[6] (subj. God). **4.** *present* unto (אֶל־), of Aaron's sons ministering unto him, c. acc. of offering, and of blood, Lv 9[12.13.18].

מְצָא v. מוֹצָא sub יצא.

מַצָּב, מְצָב, מַצֵּבָה, מַצֶּבֶת v. נצב.

†מִצְבָּיָה c. art. הַמִּ׳ 1 Ch 11[47], dub.; the preceding n.pr. seems to call for adj. gent., but form not suitable, and poss. deriv. unknown; Be conj. מִצֹּבָה, *from Ṣōba;* G ὁ Μεσοβαΐα, Μεσωβια, Μασαβια; V *de Masobia.*

מְצָד, [מְצָדָה], מְצָדָה v. צוד.

†[מָצָה] **vb. drain, drain out** (NH *id., press* or *drain out;* Aram. מְצָא *id.;* Ar. مصو II. *drain to the last drop* (Dozy); cf. מָצַץ);—**Qal** *Pf.* 2 fs. מָצִית Is 51[17], וּמָצִית consec. Ez 23[34]; *Impf.* 3 ms. apoc. וַיִּמְצוּ Ju 6[38], 3 mpl. יִמְצוּ ψ 75[9];—*drain, drain out,* וַיִּמְצֵן מַל מִן־הַגֵּזָּה Ju 6[38] *and drained dew out of the fleece;* so fig., obj. קְעַבַּת *bowl, goblet*, of bewilderment fr. ו׳, Is 51[17] (+ שתה; of personif. Jerusalem), cf., obj. בּוֹס, Ez 23[34] (+ שתה); obj. שְׁמָרֶיהָ *the dregs of it* (viz. בּוֹס) ψ 75[9] (subj. the wicked). **Niph.** *Pf.* consec. וְנִמְצָה Lv 1[15] *and* the blood (of the bird) *shall be drained out;* so *Impf.* יִמָּצֶה 5[9] (both P); מַיִם מָלֵא יִמָּצוּ לָמוֹ ψ 73[10] *water of abundance is drained* (i. e. drunk) *by them* (Gr Che Buhl rd. יִמְצוּ or יָמֹצוּ (מצץ) *they drain*).

I. מַצָּה v. מצץ. II. מַצָּה v. נצה.

†מִצָּה **n.pr.loc.** in Benj., Jos 18[26]; G Αμωκη, A Αμωσα, G L Μασσα. Site unknown.

[מְצַהֲלָה] v. צהל.

[מָצוֹד], מְצוּדָה, מְצוֹדָה v. צוד.

מְצֻוָּה v. צוה.

[מְצוּלָה], מְצוּלָה, מְצֹלָה v. צול.

מָצוֹק, מְצוּקָה v. I. צוק.

מָצוֹק v. II. צוק.

I. מָצוֹר, מְצוּרָה v. I. צור.

II. מָצוֹר *Egypt*, v. מצר, מְצָרַיִם.

[מַצּוֹת] v. נצה.

מצח (√ of foll.)

†מֵצַח **n.m.** Ex 3, 8 **brow, forehead**;—מ׳ abs. Ez 3[7], cstr. Ex 28[38] Je 3[3]; sf. מִצְחֵךְ Ez 3[8] Is 48[4], מִצְחֵךְ Ez 3[9]; מִצְחוֹ Ex 28[38] + 4 t.; מִצְחָם Ez 3[8]; pl. cstr. מִצְחוֹת Ez 9[4];—*brow, forehead*, struck by stone fr. David's sling 1 S 17[49.49]; Aaron's forehead Ex 28[38.38]; place where leprosy appears 2 Ch 26[19.20]; place for a distinguishing mark or cross Ez 9[4]; חֲזַק־מ׳ 3[7] the house of Isr. are *stout of forehead* (i. e. obstinate; ‖ קְשֵׁי־לֵב), cf. v[8]; so מִצְחֵךְ נְחוּשָׁה Is 48[3] *thy brow* (is) *brass*

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(‖ גיד בַּחֶל עָרְפֶּךָ); also of boldness, firmness of prophet v⁸, and v⁹ (but del. G Co); מ׳ אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה הָיְתָה לָךְ Je 3³, i. e. thou wast shameless (‖ מֵאַנְתְּ הִכָּלֵם).

†[מְצָחָה] **n.f. greave(s)**;—only sg. cstr. וּמִצְחַת נְחֹשֶׁת עַל־רַגְלָיו 1 S 17⁶ *and greaves of bronze upon his legs*; < מִצְחָה Vrss Th We Klo Dr Bu.

[מְצַלָּה], מְצִלֹּתַיִם v. I. צלל.

מְצַלָּה v. צול. מְצַנֶּפֶת v. צנף.

[מַצָּע] v. יצע. [מִצְעָד] v. צעד.

מִצְעָר v. צער.

I, II. מִצְפָּה, מִצְפֶּה v. צפה.

[מַצְפּוּנִים] v. צפן.

†[מָצַץ] **vb. drain out** (cf. מָצָה; NH *id.*; Ar. مَصَّ *suck, suck up*; Aram. מְצַץ, מְצֵץ *suck* or *press out*);—only **Qal** *Impf.* 2 mpl. תְּמֻצּוּ וְהִתְעַנַּגְתֶּם מִזִּיז כְּבוֹדָהּ Is 66¹¹ that *ye may drain out and delight yourselves*, etc. (‖ תִּינְקוּ וּשְׂבַעְתֶּם).

†1. מַצָּה **n.f. unleavened bread, or cake(s)**; —abs. מ׳ Lv 2⁵ 8²⁶ (חַלַּת מ׳ אַחַת), Nu 6¹⁹ (*id.*), v¹⁹; usu. pl. מַצּוֹת Ex 12¹⁸ + 44 t.; מַצֹּת Ex 12¹⁸ + 3 t.;—*unleavened bread*, prepared in form of לֶחֶם Ex 29²; חַלָּה Ex 29² + 4 t. P; רקיקים Ex 29³ 1 Ch 23²⁹ + 4 t. P; ענה Ex 12³⁹; used at ordinary meals (prepared hastily): אפה מ׳ Gn 19³ (J), Ex 12³⁹ (J), 1 S 28²⁴; prob. also Ju 6¹⁹· ²⁰·²¹; elsewhere at sacrificial meals, e. g. ritual peace-offerings Lv 2⁴·⁴·⁵ 6⁹ 7¹²·¹³ 10¹²; consecration of priesthood Ex 29²·³·²³ Lv 8²·²⁶·²⁶; at peace-offering of Nazirite Nu 6¹⁵·¹⁵·¹⁷·¹⁹·¹⁹; at Passover Ex 12⁸ Nu 9¹¹ (all P); esp. at feast of *unleavened bread* [*cakes*] for 7 days after Passover שמר חג המ׳ Ex 23¹⁵ (E), 34¹⁸ (J); שמר מ׳ Ex 12¹⁷ (P), עשה חג (ה)מ׳ 2 Ch 30¹³·²¹ 35¹⁷ Ezr 6²²; בחג המ׳ Dt 16¹⁶ 2 Ch 8¹³; חג המ׳ לי׳ Lv 23⁶. During these seven days all Israel ate מצות Ex 12¹⁵·¹⁸·²⁰ (P), 23¹⁵ (E), 13⁶·⁷ 34¹⁸ (J), Lv 23⁶ Nu 28¹⁷ (P), Dt 16³·⁸ Jos 5¹¹ Ez 45²¹.—2 K 23⁹ rd. prob. מָצוֹת or מָצְיוֹת for MT מ׳ (אכל); so Gei Kue Kmp Bu.

[מָצָק] v. מָצוּק sub II. צוק.

[מְצָקָה] v. מצוּקָה sub I. צוק.

[מָצֻקָת] v. מוּצָק sub יצק. מֵצַר v. I. צרר.

מצר (✓ of foll.)

מִצְרַיִם 681 **n.pr.terr. et gent. f.** Ex 10,7, **m.** Ex 12, 33, **mpl.** Gn 41, 55 etc. (v. infr. **2**), **Egypt, Egyptians** (Ph. מצרם; As. *Mūṣūr(u)*, *Muṣru*, *Miṣir*, Dl Par 308 Schr COT Glos. KGF 246 ff., Tel Am *Miṣrî*, Wkl TA 39 • Bez BM 152, and *Mašrî* Wkl l. c.; Ar. مِصْر Cairo, Egypt (Spiro); Min. *Miṣru* Hom A. and A. (1892), 125; v. also Eb ÄgM 71 ff.; G Αἴγυπτος;—deriv. and form dub.; יִם— usu. regarded as dual term. (Upper and Lower Egypt? cf. Di Gn 10,6), but as loc. ending EMey Geech. I, § 62 Ba NB p. 319 R. 3; Jen ZA IV (1889), 268 ff. thinks מִצְרַיִם abs. formed by anal. of מַיִם, שָׁמַיִם from *Miṣrî* (cf. Tel Am); v. further Wkl infra, ad fin.);—**1. a.** of land, *Egypt*, Gn 13¹ + 500 t., +, in all periods, incl. אֶרֶץ מ׳ 13¹⁰ + c. 220 t. (of course f., 47⁶·¹³); אַדְמַת מ׳ *the soil of Egypt* †47²⁰·²⁶; מֵימֵי מ׳ †Ex 7¹⁹ 8²; יְאוֹרֵי מ׳ †Gn 15¹⁸; יְאֹר מ׳ †Am 8⁸ 9⁵; נְהַר מ׳ †Is 7¹⁸ (cf. מָצוֹר); שִׁיחוֹר מ׳ † 1 Ch 13⁵; לְשׁוֹן יַם־מ׳ †Is 11¹⁵; נַחַל מ׳ Jos 15⁴ + 6 t. (v. these various wds.); land as productive Gn 45²⁰ 49³³, cf. אֶטְמֹן מ׳ Pr 7¹⁶; oft. ‖ כּוּשׁ, esp. in proph. and poet. Is 20³·⁴·⁵ 45¹⁴ Ez 30⁴·⁹ +; ‖ אַשּׁוּר Ho 11¹¹ 12¹ Is 7¹⁸ Je 2¹⁸ +; incl. Upper Egypt (פַּתְרוֹס), as well as Lower, Je 44¹, cf. Ez 29¹⁰ 30⁶; appar. disting. fr. Upper Egypt Is 11¹¹, and poss. also Je 44¹⁵ (cf. Gf Gie Buhl SS Che Hpt Isaiah); but פתרוס etc. in these vv. somewhat dub. (cf. Du Gie). **b.** combinations are: (1) מ׳ as limit of motion: (a) יָרַד מצרימ(ה) Gn 43¹⁵ Jos 24⁴ + c. 12 t.; בּוֹא מ׳ 1 S 12⁸ + c. 26 t., בּוֹא בְמ׳ † Is 19²³, בּוֹא לְמ׳ † Je 44²⁸; שׁוּב מ׳ Ho 8¹³ + 9 t., שׁוּב אֶל־מ׳ † Ho 11⁵, שׁוּב לְמ׳ † Je 37⁷; בָּרַח מ׳ † 1 K 11⁴⁰; שָׁלַח מ׳ † Je 26²², so (+ אֶל־) v²². In Je 42¹⁶ᵇ rd. בְּמ׳ with Gie. (2) מ׳ as point of departure (הָיָה) מ׳ עָלָה מִן־(ארץ) Gn 13¹ + c. 43 t.; יָצָא (הוֹצִיא) מ׳ מִן־(ארץ) Ex 12³⁹ + c. 96 t.; פָּדָה מִמ׳ † 2 S 7²³ (but del. Gei Urschr. 286 We Dr Kit Bu) = 1 Ch 17²¹; בּוֹא מִמ׳ † 2 Ch 12³ 20¹⁰; שׁוּב מִמ׳ † Je 44²⁸ 2 Ch 10²; אָתָה מִמ׳ † ψ 68³²; קָרָא מִמ׳ † Ho 11¹. **2.** of people: **a.** in table of nations, personif. as second son of Ham † Gn 10⁶ = 1 Ch 1⁸, cf. Gn 10¹³ = 1 Ch 1¹¹. **b.** = *Egypt* (as a people), *Egyptians* Gn 41⁵⁶ + c. 134 t., incl. use = Egyptian kingdom, empire, i. e. land and people as political power; so c. vb. fs. אֶבְרָה מ׳ Ex 10⁷, cf. Ho 9⁶ Jo 4¹⁹ and (pron. fs.) Ez 30¹⁸; c. vb. ms. Ex 12²³ 14²⁵ Is 19¹⁶·²³·²⁵ Je 46⁸; oft. c. vb. mpl. Gn 41⁵⁵ Is 19²¹·²² + 22 t.; בְּנֵי מ׳ Ez 16²⁶;

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בְּתוּלַת בַּת מ׳ †Je 46[11], cf. v[19.24].—In 1 K 10[28]= 2 Ch 1[16.17], 2 K 7[6] Wkl[Altest. Unters. 171 f.] thinks of As. *Muṣri* in N. Syria. (On מִצְרַיִם as oft.= *Muṣri* in N. Arabia v. Wkl[Altor. Unters. i. 24 ff., ii. 195, iii. 289, iv. 337 f.; MVG 1896, 1. 4]).

†מָצוֹר **n.pr.terr.** = מִצְרַיִם; only poet.: יְאֹרֵי מ׳ Is 19[6] 2 K 19[24]=Is 37[25]; וְעָרֶיךָ יָבוֹא לְמִנְּי לְמִנְּי מ׳ וְעַד נָהָר אַשּׁוּר וְעָרֵי מ׳ וּלְמִנְּי מ׳ וְעַד נָהָר Mi 7[12] (𝔊 misunderstands everywhere).

†מִצְרִי **adj.gent. Egyptian**;—ms. מ׳ Gn 39[1] + 16 t.; fs. מִצְרִית 16[1] + 3 t.; mpl. מִצְרִים 12[12] + 5 t.; fpl. מִצְרִיּוֹת Ex 1[19];—**1.** adj. אִישׁ מ׳ = *an Egyptian* Gn 39[1] Ex 2[11.19] Lv 24[10] 1 S 30[11] 2 S 23[30]; הָאִישׁ הַמ׳ 1 Ch 11[23]; נַעַר מ׳ 1 S 30[13], עֶבֶד מ׳ 1 Ch 2[34]; שִׁפְחָה מִצְרִית Gn 16[1], בַּנָּשִׁים הַמִּצְרִיּוֹת Ex 1[19]. **2.** c. art.=subst. *the Egyptian* Gn 39[2.5] Ex 2[12.14] 2 S 23[30.30] 1 Ch 11[23.23]; so once without art. מִצְרִי Dt 23[8]; הַמִּצְרִי once (late) coll.=*the Egyptians* Ezr 9[1] (where with Canaanitish peoples); pl.=*the Egyptians*, הַמִּצְרִים Gn 12[12.14] 43[32] Dt 26[6] Jos 24[7]; fs. הָגָר הַמִּצְרִית *Hagar the Egyptian woman* Gn 16[3] 21[9] 25[12].

[מְצָרָה] v. מְצוּרָה sub I. צור.

מַצְרֵף v. צרף. [מַצָּת] v. מַצּוֹת sub נצה.

מַק, מָק v. מקק. I, II. מַקָּבֶת v. נקב.

†מַקֵּדָה **n.pr.loc.** in Judah Jos 15[41], near Beth Horon Jos 10[10], and Libnah v[29], where was a cave v[16.17], cf. v[21], captured by Joshua v[28], with a king v[28] 12[16]. 𝔊 Μακηδα. Site dubious, Warren[Survey Mem. ii. 411 ff., 427] comp. *El-mughâr*, c. 2¾ miles SW. from Ekron.

מְקֻדָּשׁ v. קדשׁ.

מַקְהֵלוֹת, I, II. מַקְהֵלֹת v. קהל.

מְקוָא, I, II. מְקֻוָּה, מִקְוֶה v. קוה.

מָקוֹם v. קום. מָקוֹר v. קור.

[מְקֻחָה, מִקָּח] v. לקח.

[מִקְטָר], מִקְטֶרֶת v. קטר.

†מַקֵּל **n.m.**[Zc 11,7] (appar. **f.** Gn 30[37], where בָּהֶן, but Sam. בָּהֶם) **rod, staff** (√ dub.; Thes assumes √ מקל *sprout;* Schwally[ZAW xi. 1891, 170 f.] from קלל=*shake*, with ref. to oracle of the lot (cf. קַלְקַל בַּחִצִּים Ez 21[26]); Ba[ZMG xli. 1887, 616] gives √ קל, and comp. גֹּלֶם *stick driven* by another, in sport; Frä[ZA iii. 62], comp. Eth. ΦΛΔ: *growth, stem, palm-tree* (interchange of ב and מ));—מ׳ abs. Nu 22[27]; cstr. Je 1[11]+2 t., מַקַּל Gn 30[37]; sf. מַקְלִי 32[11]+2 t.; מַקְלוֹ 1 S 17[40] Ho 4[12]; מַקְלָכֶם Ex 12[11]; pl. abs. מַקְלוֹת Gn 30[37]+6 t.;—**1.** branch of tree as *rod, stick*, used by Jacob in breeding his flocks, Gn 30[37] (מ׳ לִבְנֶה לַח), v[37.38.39.41.41]; of symbolic rod (מ׳ שָׁקֵד *almond-rod*) in Jerem.'s vision Je 1[11]; symbolic rods or staves, with names, used by proph. Zc 11[7.10.14]; fig. of Moab מ׳ תִּפְאָרָה Je 48[17] (‖ מַטֵּה־עֹז). **2.** *staff*, used in journeying Gn 32[11] Ex 12[11], 1 S 17[40] cf. v[43]; carried even when riding Nu 22[27]; so also מַקַּל יָד Ez 39[9] (=*riding-stick*) acc. to Hi Da Berthol; < a weapon (+ מָגֵן, צִנָּה, חֲנִית, רֹמַח). **3.** *wand* of diviner Ho 4[12].

†מִקְלוֹת **n.pr.m.** **1.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8[32] (read perh. also v[31 ad fin.], so 𝔊, cf. 9[37]), 9[37.38].—𝔊 Μακαλωθ, Μακελλωθ, etc. **2.** an officer of David acc. to 1 Ch 27[4] (om. 𝔊B; 𝔊L Μακελλωθ).

מִקְלָט v. II. קלט.

מִקְלַעַת v. קלע. מָקֹם v. מָקוֹם sub קום.

מִקְנְיָהוּ, מִקְנָה v. קנה.

[מִקְסָם] v. קסם. מַקְפִּים v. נקף.

†מַקֵּץ **n.pr.loc.** in Israel, site unknown, 1 K 4[9]; 𝔊 Μακεμας, A Μαχμας (i. e. מִכְמָס), 𝔊L Μαγχας.

מִקְצָעוֹת, מִקְצוֹעַ, [מַקְצוּעָה, מִקְצֻעֹת] v. קצע.

מִקְצָת v. קָצָת.

†[מָקַק] **vb. decay, rot, fester, fig. pine away** (NH *id.;* Aram. (𝔗) מְקַק);—**Niph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. נָמַקּוּ ψ 38[6], וְנ׳ consec. Is 34[4] Ez 4[17]; 2 mpl. וּנְמַקְתֶּם consec. Ez 24[23]; *Impf.* 3 fs. תִּמַּק Zc 14[12]; 3 mpl. יִמַּקּוּ Lv 26[39], יִמָּקּוּ v[39]; 3 fpl. תִּמַּקְנָה Zc 14[12]; *Pt.* pl. נְמַקִּים Ez 33[10];—**1.** *fester*, of wounds ψ 38[6] (+ הבאישׁ, v. באשׁ). **2.** *rot, rot away*, עֵינָיו תִּמַּקְנָה בְּחֹרֵיהֶן וּלְשׁוֹנוֹ תִּמַּק בְּפִיהֶם Zc 14[12] (plague upon foes of Jerusalem). **3.** *moulder away*, of צְבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם Is 34[4] (‖ וְנָגֹלּוּ כַּסֵּפֶר הַשָּׁמָיִם). **4.** of *pining away* by reason of (בְּ), as punishment for, iniquity Ez 4[17] 24[23] 33[10] Lv 26[39.39]. **Hiph.** *Inf. abs.* הָמֵק, trans. ה׳ בְּשָׂרוֹ Zc 14[12] *a causing his flesh to rot.*

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†מַק (c. art. מָק) **n.m. decay, rottenness**;—תַּחַת בֹּשֶׁם מַק יִהְיֶה Is 3²⁴ *instead of perfume rottenness shall there be*; fig. שָׁרְשָׁם כַּמָּק יִהְיֶה 5²⁴ (וּפִרְחָם כָּאָבָק יַעֲלֶה ||).

מִקְרָא v. I. קרא. מִקְרֶה, מִקָּרֶה v. קרה.

מִקְרָה v. קרר. I. מִקְשֶׁה, מִקְשָׁה v. קשה.

II. מִקְשֶׁה v. [קָשָׁאָה].

I. מַר, מֹר, מָרָא Ru 1²⁰, v. I. מרר.

II. מַר v. II. מרר.

†I. [מָרָא] **vb.** only **Hiph.** *Impf.* 3 fs.: mng. dub., perh. *beat* the air, or *flap* the wings, cf. Di De (and Wetzst in De), Bu Du (cf. Ar. مَرَى *whip, urge on* a horse?);—תַּמְרִיא תִּשְׂחַק Jb 39¹⁸ *she* (the ostrich) *flaps away*, she laughs at the horse and his rider.

II. **מרא** (√ of foll., *be fat*; cf. As. *marû* III. causat., adj. *marû, well-fed, fat*; Ar. مَرِئَ *be digestible, agree with* (of food)).

†מְרִיא **n.**[**m.**] **fatling, fatlings**;—abs. מ׳ 2 S 6¹³+3 t.; pl. abs. מְרִיאִים Is 1¹¹, cstr. מְרִיאֵי Ez 39¹⁸; sf. מְרִיאֵיכֶם Am 5²²;—*fatling*: עֶגֶל וּכְפִיר מְרִיא Is 11⁶; elsewh. only of sacrificial animals, שֶׂה מְרִיאֵיכֶם Am 5²² (|| עֹלוֹת, מְנוּחֹתֵיכֶם); חֵלֶב מְרִיאִים Is 1¹¹ (|| עֹלוֹת אֵילִים, דַּם פָּרִים, etc.); מְרִיאֵי בָשָׂן Ez 39¹⁸ (+ פָּרִים, אֵילִים, etc.); also sg. coll., וַיִּזְבַּח שׁוֹר וּמְרִיא 2 S 6¹³, so (+ צֹאן וּבָקָר) 1 K 1⁹, and (+ שׁוֹר, צֹאן) v¹⁹·²⁵.

†[מְרָאָה] **n.f. crop or alimentary canal**, of bird, cf. Di-Ry (on form cf. Lag[BN 81]);—וְהֵסִיר אֶת־מֹרַאתוֹ בְּנַצָּתָהּ Lv 1¹⁶.

מֹרָא v. מוֹרָא sub ירא.

מְרֹדַךְ v. מְרֹדָךְ.

מַרְאָה, מַרְאֶה v. ראה.

מִרְאָה v. מרה pt. f. מִרְאוֹן v. שִׁמְרוֹן.

מַרְאֵשָׁה v. מְרֵאשָׁה. [מַרְאֲשׁוֹת] v. ראשׁ.

†מֵרַב **n.pr.f.** elder daughter of Saul 1 S 14⁴⁹, promised to David 18¹⁷, but given to Adriel v¹⁹ (rd. also 2 S 21⁸ for מִיכַל ⑥L ⑤ Th Dr Klo Kit Bu Löhr HPS). ⑥ Μεροβ.

מַרְבַדִּים v. II. רבד.

מַרְבָּד, מִרְבָּדָה, מַרְבִּית v. רבה.

מַרְבֵּץ v. רבץ. מַרְבֵּק v. רבק.

מַרְגּוֹעַ v. II. רגע. [מַרְגְּלוֹת] v. רגל.

מַרְגֵּעָה v. רגם. מַרְגֵּעָה v. II. רגע.

†[מָרַד] **vb. rebel** (NH *id.*; Ar. مَرَدَ *be bold and audacious in acts of rebellion or disobedience*; Eth. ⷙⷉⷈ: *run strenuously, attack*; ⷙⷉⷈⷈ: *rebellion*, Prä[Beiträge III. 44]; Sab. מרד *rebellion* Hal[535,16] Sab.Denkm.[38] Hom[Chrestom. 127]; Aram. מְרַד, מֶרֶד; *rebel*);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. מָרָד 2 Ch 36¹³, 2 ms. מָרַדְתָּ 2 K 18²⁰=Is 36⁵, etc.; *Impf.* וַיִּמְרֹד 2 K 18⁷+3 t., וַיִּמְרָד 2 K 24¹ Ez 17¹⁵, etc.; *Inf. cstr.* לִמְרֹד Jos 22²⁹, לְמָרוֹד Ne 6⁶; *Pt.* pl. מֹרְדִים Ne 2¹⁹ Ez 20³⁸, מוֹ Ez 2³; cstr. מֹרְדֵי Jb 24¹³;—*rebel, revolt*: **1.** against human king, c. בְּ pers. 2 K 18⁷·²⁰=Is 36⁵, 2 K 24¹·²⁰=Je 52³, cf. Ez 17¹⁵ 2 Ch 36¹³, Ne 9²⁶; less oft. (late) c. עַל pers. 2 Ch 13⁶ Ne 2¹⁹; abs. Gn 14⁴ Ne 6⁶. **2.** against God, c. בְּ Nu 14⁹ (JE), Jos 22¹⁶·¹⁸·¹⁹·²⁹ (all P), Ez 2³ (Co מָרֹ), Dn 9⁹; abs. Ez 2³ (pt., Co מורים), 20³⁸ Dn 9⁵. **3.** poet., against light, only מֹרְדֵי אוֹר Jb 24¹³.

†I. מֶרֶד **n.**[**m.**] **rebellion, revolt**, against ׳י, אִם בְּמֶרֶד וְאִם־בְּמַעַל בַּיהוָה Jos 22²⁴ (P; cf. מָרַד **2**).

†II. מֶרֶד **n.pr.m.** name in Judah acc. to 1 Ch 4¹⁷, מָרֵד v¹⁸. ⑥ Πωραδ, Νωρωηλ, A Μωραδ, Μωρηδ, ⑥L Βαραδ, Μαρω.

†מַרְדוּת **n.f. rebellion, rebelliousness**, only in בֶּן־נַעֲוֹת המ׳ 1 S 20³⁰, where read prob. בֶּן־נַעֲרַת הַמַּרְדוּת *son of a girl of rebelliousness*=*rebellious girl*, cf. ⑥ 𝔙 Th We Dr HPS; > Lag[M I. 236 f.] Bu (cf. also Dr Kit) der. מ׳ fr. רדה, and, retaining MT, rd. *a woman gone astray* (v. II. עָוָה) *from discipline* (Aram. sense: √ רְדָא).

†מְרֹדַךְ **n.pr.div.** chief god of Babylon in Nebuchadrezzar's time (As. *Mar(u)duk(u)* Schr[COT Gloss] Tiele[Bab.-Ass. Gesch. 630 ff.] Say[Rel. Bab. 96 ff.]; cf. Muss-Arnolt[JBL xi. 1892, 164 f.]);—נִלְכְּדָה בֵּבֶל הֹבִישׁ מְרֹדָךְ בֵּל חַת מְרֹדֶךָ Je 50² (⑥ Μαιωδακ).

†מְרֹדַךְ בַּלְאֲדָן **n.pr.m.** king of Babylon (As. *Marduk-abal-idinna, Marduk has given a son* Schr[COT 2 K 20, 12]);—Is 39¹ (> van d. H מְרֹאדַךְ ב׳, v. Baer's n.)=2 K 20¹² (where read מרדך for בראדך); ⑥ (in both) Μαρωδακ(χ) Βαλ(α)δαν; cf. also בַּלְאֲדָן.

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†מָרְדֳּכַי (van d. H מָרְדֳּכַי) **n.pr.m. Mordecai** (perh. fr. n. div. *Marduk* (מָרֻדַךְ), Zim ZAW xl. 161 ff.; cf. further Wild (citing Jensen) Comm. Est. 173 f.);—מ Ezr 2^{2} Est 2^{5}+; מָרְדְּכָי Est 2^{22}+;—**1.** companion of Zerub., acc. to Ezr 2^{2} = Ne 7^{7}. Ⓖ *Μαραθχαιος, Μαρδοχαιος*, etc. **2.** cousin and adoptive father of Esther Est $2^{5.7.10}$+ 55 t. Est. Ⓖ *Μαρδοχαιος*.

מָרְדָּף v. רדף, רדה.

†מָרָה **vb. be contentious, refractory, rebellious** (NH *id.*, Hiph.; Ar. مَرَى III. *dispute with*; Syr. ܡܪܐ Pa. *contend with*);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. מָרָה 1 K 13^{26}; f. מָרְתָה Ho 14^{1}; מָרָתָה Je 4^{17}; 2 ms. מָרִיתָ 1 K 13^{21}+ 11 t. pf.; *Inf. abs.* מָרוֹ La 1^{20}; *Pt.* מֹרֶה 2 K 14^{26} (but rd. מר, ✓מרר, Kmp Kau כִּי מַר הוּא); מוֹרֶה Dt 21^{18}+ 3 t.; f. מֹרָאָה Zp 3^{1} (rd. מֹרָה; metapl. form acc. to Ges §75 R. 22); pl. מֹרִים Nu 20^{10};—*be disobedient, rebellious:* **1.** בֵּן סוֹרֵר וּמֹרֶה Dt $21^{18.20}$ *stubborn and rebellious son* (towards father). **2.** elsewhere towards God: לֵב סורר ומ׳ ψ 78^{8}; הַמֹּרִים Nu 20^{10} *ye rebels* (P); abs. Is 50^{5} 63^{10} La $1^{20.20}$; ‖ מאן Is 1^{20}; פשׁע La 3^{42}; c. בְּ pers. Ho 14^{1} ψ 5^{11}, elsewh. acc. pers. Je 4^{17}; ׳ה׳s words ψ 105^{28}; מרה (את) פִּי Nu 20^{24} 27^{14} (P), 1 S 12^{15} 1 K $13^{21.26}$ (D^{2}) La 1^{18}. —In Ho 4^{4} rd. perh. מָרִיבִי *have rebelled against me* (for MT נְמָרִיבֵי), so RS Proph. iv. n. 8 Che (for other views v. ריב). **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 mpl. הִמְרוּ ψ 106^{33} 107^{11}; *Impf.* יַמְרֶה Jos 1^{18}; f. וְתַמֵּר Ez 5^{6}; 2 ms. תַּמֵּר (as if ✓מרר) Ex 23^{21}, rd. תָּמֵר Di al.; 3 mpl. יְמָרוּהוּ ψ 106^{43}+ 6 t.; sf. יַמְרוּהוּ ψ 78^{40}; 2 mpl. תַּמְרוּ 1 S 12^{14}+ 3 t.; *Inf. cstr.* לְמָרוֹת Is 3^{8} ψ 78^{17}; sf. הַמְרוֹתָם (Ges §20. 2 b) Jb 17^{2}; *Pt.* pl. מַמְרִים Dt 9^{7}+ 2 t.;—*shew disobedience, rebelliousness*, always toward God: abs. Ne 9^{26} (‖ מרד), ψ $106^{7.43}$ Jb 17^{2}; c. בְּ pers. Ex 23^{21} Ez $20^{8.13.21}$; עִם Dt $9^{7.24}$ 31^{27}; elsewhere acc. of God or his commands: Is 3^{8} Ez 5^{6} ψ $78^{17.40.56}$ 107^{11}; המרה את פי Dt $1^{26.43}$ 9^{23} Jos 1^{18} 1 S 12^{14} (D^{2}), את־רוחו ψ 106^{33} (cf. Eph 4^{30}).

†מְרִי **n.m.** Pr $17,11$ **rebellion**;—מְרִי Is 30^{9}+ 10 t.; מֶרִי Nu 17^{25}+ 9 t.; sf. מָרְיָךְ Dt 31^{27}; מְרִים Ne 9^{17};—*rebellion* Dt 31^{27} 1 S 15^{23} Ne 9^{17} Jb 23^{2} עם מרי *rebellious people* Is 30^{9}; בית (ה)מרי *rebellious house* (referring to Israel) Ez $2^{5.6.8}$ $3^{9.26.27}$ $12^{2.2.3.}$ $^{9.25}$ 17^{12} 24^{3}, בית omitted (restored by Co) 2^{7} 44^{6}; בְּנֵי מרי *rebellious sons* Nu 17^{25} (P); with omission of בֵּן (or abstr. for concrete), אל תהי מָרִי *be not a rebellious person* Ez 2^{8}; אך מרי יבקש רע *a rebellious man seeketh only evil* Pr 17^{11}.

†יִמְרָה **n.pr.m.** 1 Ch 7^{36} a chief of Asher. Ⓖ Ιμαρη, A Ιεμρα, Ⓖ L Ιεμβρα.

מֹרָה, מָרָד, מָרָה v. I. מרר.

מֹרָה v. ירה **Hiph.** Pt., and II. מוֹרָה p. 435.

מֹרוֹד [מָרוּד] v. רוד. מֵרוֹז v. ארר.

†[מָרוֹחַ] **n.[m.]** dub., only cstr. מְרוֹחַ אֶשֶׁךְ Lv 21^{20}; ✓ either מָרַח *rub* = *a rubbing away of the testicle*; or רָוַח *be roomy, enlarged* = *enlargement* (read then מָרְוָח); v. further Di.

מָרוֹם v. רום.

†מֵרוֹם **n.pr.loc.** only in מֵי מֵרוֹם Jos $11^{5.7}$ *waters of Merom*, in N. Canaan; = Lake *Ḥula*, acc. to Rel and many, but dub., cf. Di Bäd Pal. 2. 259 GASm Geogr. 481 Buhl Geogr. 113.

מְרוֹן v. שְׁמרון. מְרוֹץ, I. [מְרוּצָה] v. רוץ.

II. מְרוּצָה v. רצץ. [מְרוּקִים] v. I. מרק.

†מְרוֹת **n.pr.loc.** in (Shephelah of) Judah Mi 1^{12}; form attested by Ⓖ *ὀδύνας* (✓ מרר).

מַרְוֵחַ v. רוח.

†[מָרַח] **vb. rub** (NH *id.*; Aram. (Talm.) מְרַח; cf. Ar. مَرَخَ *anoint, smear*);—**Qal** *Impf.* יִשָּׂאוּ דְבֶלֶת תְּאֵנִים וְיִמְרְחוּ עַל־הַשְּׁחִין Is 38^{21} let them take a cake of figs *and rub* it upon the eruption (שְׁחִין in ‖ 2 K 20^{7}).—On מרוח v. supr.

מְרַחֲבְיָה, מֶרְחָב v. רחב.

מֶרְחָק v. רחק. מַרְחֶשֶׁת v. רחש.

†[מָרַט] **vb. make smooth, bare, bald; scour, polish** (NH *id.*; *pull out, off* (feathers, hair); Aram. מְרַט *id.*; Ar. مَرَطَ *have little hair*, مَرَّطَ *pluck out hair*);—**Qal** *Impf.* 1 s. וְאֶמְרְטָה Ezr 9^{3}, sf. 3 mpl. וְאֶמְרְטֵם Ne 13^{25}; *Inf. cstr.* מָרְטָה Ez 21^{16}; *Pt.* pl. מֹרְטִים Is 50^{6}; *pass.* f. מְרוּטָה Ez 21^{14}+ 2 t.;—**1.** *make bare* כָּל־כָּתֵף מְרוּטָה Ez 29^{18} *every shoulder is laid bare* (fr. chafing of burden; ‖ כָּל־רֹאשׁ מְקֻרָּח); the cheek (by plucking out beard) גֵּוִי נָתַתִּי לְמַכִּים וּלְחָיַי לְמֹרְטִים Is 50^{6}; c. acc. pers. וְאֶמְרְטֵם Ne 13^{25} (both acts of violence); of hair and beard וְאֶמְרְטָה מִשְּׂעַר רֹאשִׁי וְזָקָנִי Ezr 9^{3} (sign of grief). **2.** *scour, polish*, a sword, only Ez 21:

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v[14] (+הוּחַדָּה; Co rds. מ as Pu), v[16] (del. Co), v[38],+v[20] מָרְטָה for MT מָעֲטָה (Ew Sm Co Berthol). **Niph.** *Impf.* יִמָּרֵט רֹאשׁוֹ Lv 13[40.41] *his head is made bald* (by leprosy). **Pu.** *Pf.* 3 fs. מֹרָטָה Ez 21[15.16]; *Pt.* מְמֹרָט 1 K 7[45], מוֹרָט Is 18[2.7] (Ges[§ 52 R. 6]):—*scoured, polished*, of bronze utensils of temple 1 K 7[45]; of human skin Is 18[2.7]; of sword Ez 21[15.16] (both +הוּחַדָּה, v. **Qal** supr.)

מְרִי v. מרה.

מְרִיב־בַּעַל, מְרִי־בַּעַל v. ריב.

I, II. מְרִיבָה v. ריב.

†מְרָיָה **n.pr.m.** a priest in days of h.p. Joiakim Ne 12[12]; Ⓖ Μαρεα, Μαρ(α)ια, ⒼL Αμαριας.

†מֹרִיָּה, מוֹרִיָּה **n.pr.loc.** אֶרֶץ הַמֹּ׳ Gn 22[2] (E), place for sacrificing Isaac, Ⓖ τ. γῆν τ. ὑψηλήν (text dub., v. Di); הַר הַמֹּ׳ 2 Ch 3[1] site of temple, Ⓖ Αμορ(ε)ια (cf. Jos[Ant. i. 13, 1 f.])

†מְרָיוֹת **n.pr.m.** (on form cf. Lag[BN 51]);—**1.** descendant of Aaron: **a.** grandfather of Ahitub and great-grandfather of Zadok 1 Ch 5[32.33] 6[37] Ezr 7[3]; Ⓖ Μαρειηλ, Μαρερωθ, Μαραιωθ, etc. **b.** as son of Ahitub and father of Zadok 1 Ch 9[11] Ne 11[11]; Ⓖ Μαρμωθ Μαρ(α)μωθ. **2.** name of a priestly house Ne 12[15] (prob. err. for מְרָמוֹת, q. v., 12[3]), ⒼL Μαριμωθ.

†מִרְיָם **n.pr.f.** et **m.** **1. f.** sister of Aaron Ex 15[20] (E), and of Moses and Aaron Nu 26[59] (P), 1 Ch 5[29]; named also Ex 15[21] (E), Nu 12[1.4.5.10.10.15.15] 20[1] (all JE), Dt 24[9] Mi 6[4]. Ⓖ Μαριαμ. **2. m.** (prob.) a Judahite 1 Ch 4[17]. Ⓖ τὸν Μαιων, ⒼL Μωσωρ.

מְרִירוּת, מְרִירִי v. מרר.

מֹרָךְ v. רכך. מֶרְכָּבָה, מָרְכָּב v. רכב.

[מַרְכֹּלֶת] v. רכל. I. מִרְמָה v. רמה.

†II. מִרְמָה **n.pr.m.** a Benjamite 1 Ch 8[10]; Ⓖ Ιμαμα, AⒼL Μαρμ(ι)α.

†מִרְמוֹת **n.pr.m.** **1.** priest, time of Zerub. Ne 12[3] (= מְרָיוֹת, q.v., v[18]) ⒼL Μαρειμωθ. **2.** priest, time of Ezra and Neh., Ezr 8[33] Ne 3[4.21] 10[6] (prob. same). Ⓖ Μερειμωθ, Μεραμωθ, etc. **3.** one of those who had taken strange wives Ezr 10[36]. Ⓖ Ιεραμωθ, A Μαρεμωθ.

מְרֻמָּס v. רמס.

†מֵרֹנָתִי **adj. gent.** (deriv. unknown) c.art. as subst. = *the Merothonite* **1.** 1 Ch 27[30]; Ⓖ ὁ ἐκ Μεραθων. **2.** Ne 3[7]; ⒼL ὁ Μηρωναθαιος.

†מָרֹס **n.pr.m.** a Persian noble Est 1[14].

†מַרְסְנָא **n.pr.m.** a Persian noble Est 1[14].

[מֵרַע] v. רעה.

מְרֵעָה, [מַרְעִית] v. רעה.

†מַרְעֲלָה **n.pr.loc.** on border of Zebulun Jos 19[11]. Ⓖ Μαραγελδα, A Μαριλα, ⒼL Μαραλα.

מַרְפֵּא, מַרְפֵּה v. רפא.

[מִרְפָּשׁ] v. רמשׂ.

†[מָרַץ] **vb.** be sick, only in der. species (As. II. *marâṣu* Dl[HWB 426]; Ar. مَرِضَ; Sab. מרץ *sick person, sickness*, Mordt[ZMG 1876, 23]; Aram. vb. מְרַע, מְרָעָא);—**Niph.** *Pf.* 3 pl. נִמְרְצוּ Jb 6[25] (but v. infr.); *Pt.* נִמְרָץ Mi 2[10]; f. נִמְרָצָת 1 K 2[8];—חֶבֶל נִמְרָץ Mi 2[10] *a sore, grievous* destruction (lit. *made sick*, cf. מַכָּה נַחְלָה Je 14[17]); קְלָלָה נִמְרֶצֶת 1 K 2[8] *a grievous curse.*—In Jb 6[25] this mng. unsuit., Bu *are strong, effective* [cf. As. I. *marâṣu, be difficult, inaccessible* Dl[HWB 425 f.]; always of something repelling]. More prob. נמרצו = נמלצו *be sweet* (cf. ψ 119[103]) or rd. נמלצו (q.v.), Che[JQ July, 1897] Du. **Hiph.** *Impf.* sf. מַה־יְּמָרִיצְךָ Jb 16[3] *what sickens thee* (what disturbs, vexes thee) that thou answerest?

[מְרֻצָּה] v. מְרוּצָה sub רוץ.

מַרְצֵעַ v. רצע. מַרְצֶפֶת v. רצף.

†I. [מָרַק] **vb.** scour, polish (NH *id.*; Aram. מְרַק, מַרֵּק; cf. Ar. مَرَقَ *scrape off wool* from a skin);—**Qal** *Imv.* מִרְקוּ הָרְמָחִים Je 46[4] *polish the lances! Pt. pass.* מָרוּק 2 Ch 4[16] *polished*, of bronze utensils of temple (= מְמֹרָט 1 K 7[45]). **Hiph.** *Impf.* 3 fs. תַּמְרִיק only Pr 20[30] Kt, fig., in cl. חַבּוּרֹת פֶּצַע תַּ׳ בְּרָע *blows that cut in, cleanse away evil* (cf. De Now Wild VB); Qr תַּמְרוּק i.e. (are) *a cleansing.* (Ⓖ συναντᾷ κακοῖς, whence Gr תִּקְדִּים, Frankenb. תִּקְרֹנָה, but improb.). **Pu.** *Pf.* וּמֹרַק consec. Lv 6[21] *be well scoured*, of bronze vessel (‖ וְשֻׁטַּף בַּמָּיִם).

†[מָרוּק] (Kö[II. 138]) **n.**[m.] **a scraping, rubbing**;—only pl. sf. יְמֵי מְרֻקֵּיהֶן Est 2[12] lit. *the days of their* (bodily) *rubbings*, i.e. the year's preparation of girls for the harem.

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†תַּמְרוּק **n.**[**m.**] id.;—abs. sg. only Pr 20[30] Qr, v. מרק **Hiph.**; elsewhere pl. cstr. תַּמְרוּקֵי הַנָּשִׁים Est 2[12]; sf. תַּמְרוּקֵיהֶן v[9], תַּמְרוּקֵיהֶן v[3].

II. **מרק** (✓ of foll.; cf. Ar. مَرَقَ *fill a pot with rich broth* (Frey Wahrm)).

†מָרָק (van d. H מָרָק) **n.m.** juice stewed out of meat, or broth (on form cf. Lag[BN 50]);—וְאֶת־הַמָּרָק שָׁם בַּפָּרוּר Ju 6[19] (v. GFM); שִׁקּוּץ v[20]; cstr. מְרַק Is 65[4] Qr, so Vrss (Kt פרק) *broth* of unclean things.

מְרַקְּחַת, מְרֻקָּחָה, [מָרְקָחַת] v. רקח.

†I. **מָרַר** **vb. be bitter** (NH *id.*; As. *marâru* and deriv. Dl[HWB 427]; Ar. مَرَّ *become roused* (of bile), II. *make bitter*, IV. *become bitter*; مُرّ *bitter*; Eth. ⵎⵔⵔ; Aram. מְרַר);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. מַר Is 38[17] + 2 t.; 3 fs. מָרָה 1 S 30[6] 2 K 4[27]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יָמַר Is 24[9];—*be bitter:* **1.** lit. יָמַר שִׁכָּר לִשְׁתָיו Is 24[9]. **2.** fig. מָרָה נֶפֶשׁ 1 S 30[6] *the soul* of all the people *was bitter* against (עַל־); נַפְשָׁהּ מָרָה־לָהּ 2 K 4[27] *her soul, it is bitter to her* (i.e. she is in bitter distress); impers. מַר־לִי מְאֹד מִכֶּם Ru 1[13] *it is very bitter to me on your account* (I am much distressed), cf. La 1[4].—לְשָׁלוֹם מַר־לִי מָר Is 38[17] is dub.; Che[Comm.] *for (my) welfare was it (so) bitter to me, (so) bitter*, cf. Brd; so De Kau (treating מר appar. as adj.); < Drechsl. Di *for my welfare did the bitter become bitter to me* (מָר adj.); Lo Gr, cf. Buhl (sub מַר adj.), rd. מָר for מַר (✓מור), the bitter *is changed* for me into welfare; Che[Hpt] del. מָר; Du (after 𝔊) del. cl. as gloss.

Pi. *Impf.* 1 s. אֲמָרֵר Is 22[4]; 3 mpl. וַיְמָרְרוּ Ex 1[14], sf. וַיְמָרְרֻהוּ Gn 49[23];—*make bitter, shew bitterness:*—**1.** וַיְמָ֫רֻהוּ Gn 49[23] (poem) and the archers *shewed bitterness* (i.e. bitter hostility) *toward him* (sf. of indir. obj.); אֲמָרֵר בִּבְכִי Is 22[4] *I will shew bitterness in weeping* (=weep bitterly). **2.** וַיְמָרְרוּ אֶת־חַיֵּיהֶם Ex 1[14] (P) *and they made their lives bitter* by slavery.

Hiph. *Pf.* 3 ms. הֵמַר Ru 1[20] Jb 27[2]; *Impf.* 2 ms. תַּמֵּר Ex 23[21] (but rd. תָּ֫מָר מרה ✓ **Hiph.** q.v.); *Inf. abs.* הָמֵר Zc 12[10.10];—*make bitter, shew bitterness:* **1.** שַׁדַּי הֵמַר נַפְשִׁי Jb 27[2] *Shadday, who hath embittered my soul;* הֵמַר שַׁדַּי לִי מְאֹד Ru 1[20]. **2.** וְהָמַר עָלָיו כְּהָמֵר עַל־הַבְּכוֹר Zc 12[10] *and a bitter outcry* (=lit. shewing bitterness; ‖ מְמָרַר, סָמַר) over him, like a *bitter outcry* over the first-born.

Hithpalp. *Impf.* וְיִתְמַרְמַר Dn 11[11] *and* the king of the south *shall embitter himself* (be enraged); וְיִתְמַ֫ךְ אֶל־ 8[7] *and he was enraged against.*

†I. מַר **adj.** and **subst.** bitter, bitterness;—abs. מַ֫ר Pr 27[7] +, הַמַּר Hb 1[6], מָר ψ 64[4] +; cstr. מַר 1 S 22[2] +; f. מָרָה Gn 27[34] +, מָרָא Ru 1[20]; cstr. מָרַת 1 S 1[10]; mpl. מָרִים Ex 15[23] +; cstr. מְרֵי Ju 18[25] Pr 31[6];—*bitter:* **1.** lit., of water Ex 15[23] (J); food Pr 27[7] (opp. מָתוֹק); wormwood (לְעָנָה) Pr 5[4] (in sim. of end of harlot, cf. Ec 7[26] infr.); as subst. pl., of physical pain, result of curse לְמָרִים Nu 5[24.27], whence מֵי הַמָּרִים v[18] (cf. Di) v[19.22.24]; of harmful result of ruthless fighting 2 S 2[26]; of wickedness Je 2[19] 4[18]; = *injurious, hurtful* Is 5[20.20] (opp. מָתוֹק). **2.** fig., **a.** of cry (מִסְפֵּד מָר, זְעָקָה) Gn 27[34] (J), Est 4[1]; Ez 27[31] (del. Co); דָּבָר מָר ψ 64[4]; as adv. (cry, weep) *bitterly* Ez 27[30] (מָרָה), Zp 1[14] Is 33[7] (both מַר). **b.** of feeling, temper, esp. c. נֶפֶשׁ: אֲנָשִׁים מְרֵי נָפֶשׁ Ju 18[25] *men fierce* (GFM *acrid*) *of temper*, so 2 S 17[8] (like a bear robbed of whelps); הַגּוֹי הַמַּר Hb 1[6] *the fierce nation;* מַר־נֶפֶשׁ = *discontented* 1 S 22[2]; מְרֵי נֶפֶשׁ = *the bitterly wretched* Jb 3[20] Pr 31[6], so נ׳ מָרַת 1 S 1[10]; cf. יוֹם מָר Am 8[10]; as subst. abstr. מַר־נֶפֶשׁ *bitterness of soul* Is 38[15] Ez 27[31] (del. Co), Jb 7[11] 10[1] = נֶפֶשׁ מָרָה 21[25]; cf. מָרָא Ru 1[20] (name given to Naomi by herself); מַר־הַמָּוֶת 1 S 15[32] *the bitterness of death;* מַר־מָוֶת Ec 7[26] (metaph. of harlot); in Ez 3[14] *I went bitterly*, del. מַר Co.—Is 38[17] v. מרר.

†מֹר, מוֹר **n.m.**[Ct 5,5] myrrh (fr. *bitter* taste; As. *murru* Meissn[Suppl. 60]; Ar. مُرّ; cf. Lag[BN 40]);—abs. מֹר ψ 45[9] + 5 t., מוֹר Ct 4[6] + 3 t. Ct; cstr. מָר Ex 30[23]; sf. מוֹרִי Ct 5[1];—*myrrh* (late), an Arabian gum, exuding from the bark of a tree, *Balsamodendron Myrrha* (v. Sigismund[Aromata 12 f.] Ri[HWB a. v.]):—as flowing, i.e. fine, choice (carefully prepared by pressing and mixing, cf. Di[Ex 30,23] Ri[HWB]): מָר־דְּרוֹר Ex 30[23] (v. 1. דְּרוֹר), ingredient of sacred oil; מוֹר עֹבֵר Ct 5[5.13] (as perfume); cf. (as perfume) Ct 1[13] 4[14] 5[1.5]; הַר־הַמּוֹר 4[6], i.e. where it is gathered; as perfume also ψ 45[9] Pr 7[17], as incense מְקֻטֶּרֶת מֹר וּלְבוֹנָה Ct 3[6]; שֶׁמֶן הַמּוֹר as unguent Est 2[12].

מָרָא Ru 1[20], v. 1. מַר supr.

†מָרָה **n.pr.f.** of bitter spring in Sinaitic penins. Ex 15[23.23] (J), Nu 33[8.9] (P), + ה־ loc. מָרָתָה Ex 15[23] (J); prob. mod. *'Ain Hawwâra*[ten]. (Cf. Rob[BR I. 67] Palmer[Desert I. 40] Eb[GS 125 f.])

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†[מָרָה] **n.f. bitterness** (on form v. Ges §22,5 R); —cstr. לֵב יוֹדֵעַ מָרַת נַפְשׁוֹ Pr 14¹⁰ the heart knoweth *the bitterness of its soul* (its own misery).

†[מְרָה] **n.f.** id., cstr. מֹרַת רוּחַ Gn 26³⁵ (P) *bitterness of spirit* (= grief of mind).

†[מָרֹר] **n.m. bitter thing, bitter herb** (cf. NH *id., bitter herb;* on form v. Ba NB 194); — only pl. מְרֹרִים Ex 12⁸ Nu 9¹¹, מְרוֹרִים La 3¹⁵; — *bitter herbs*, in Passover meal Ex 12⁸ Nu 9¹¹ (both P); cf. הִשְׂבִּיעַנִי בַּמְּ׳ La 3¹⁵, fig. of distress inflicted (‖ לַעֲנָה).

†[מְרֹרָה] **n.f. bitter thing, gall, poison;** cstr. מְרוֹרַת Jb 20¹⁴; sf. מְרֹרָתוֹ v²⁵; pl. מְרֹרוֹת Dt 32³³, מְרֹרוֹת Jb 13²⁶; — **1.** *gall*, i.e. seat of gall, gall-bladder Jb 20²⁵ (‖ גֵּוָה *back;* cf. מְרֵרָה 16³⁰). **2.** = *poison*, מ׳ פְּתָנִים Jb 20¹⁴. **3.** מְרֹרוֹת *bitter things* Jb 13²⁶ (of God's edict of judgment). **4.** pl. abstr. = *bitterness;* אַשְׁכְּלֹת מ׳ Dt 32³² *clusters of bitterness* (‖ עִנְּבֵי רֹאשׁ).

†[מְרֵרָה] **n.f. gall;** only sf. יִשְׁפֹּךְ לָאָרֶץ מְרֵרָתִי Jb 16¹³ *he poureth on the ground my gall* (‖ יְפַלַּח כִּלְיוֹתַי), fig. of God's cruel treatment (cf. מְרֹרָה 20²⁵).

†מְרִירִי **adj. bitter;** — מָוֶת מ׳ Dt 32²⁴ *bitter destruction.* (On Jb 3⁵ v. כְּמְרִיר sub II. כמר.)

†מְרִירוּת **n.f. bitterness;** — וּבְמ׳ תֵּאָנַח Ez 21¹¹ *and in bitterness* (bitterly) *shalt thou groan.*

†מָמֶר **n.[m.] bitterness;** — מ׳ לְיוֹלַדְתּוֹ Pr 17²⁵ of a fool-son (‖ בַּעַס לְאָבִיו).

†[מַמְרוֹר] **[n.m.] bitter thing;** — only pl. יַשְׂבְּעֵנִי מַמְרוֹרִים Jb 9¹⁸ (on dagh. f. dirim. cf. Ges § 20. 2. b), he sateth me with *bitter things* (bitter experiences; cf. מָרֹר La 3¹⁵).

†I. [תַּמְרוּר] **n.m. bitterness;** — only pl. intens. תַּמְרוּרִים Ho 12¹⁵ + 2 t.; — מַסְפֵּד ת׳ Je 6²⁶ *mourning of bitterness* (bitter mourning), so בְּכִי ת׳ 31¹⁵ (cf. the vb. Is 22⁴ Zc 12¹⁰); as adv. *bitterly* Ho 12¹⁵ (si vera l.). — II. [תַּמְרוּר] v. sub ת.

†I. מְרָרִי **n.pr.m.** a son of Levi, and head of a chief Levit. family: Ⓖ Μεραρ(ε)ι, Μαραρει; — Gn 46¹¹ Ex 6¹⁶·¹⁹ Nu 3¹⁷·²⁰·³³·³⁵·³⁶ 4²⁹·³³·⁴²·⁴⁵ 7⁸ 10¹⁷ 26⁵⁷ Jos 21⁷·³⁴·⁴⁰ (all P), 1 Ch 5²⁷ 6¹·⁴·¹⁴·²⁹·³²·⁴⁸·⁶³ 9¹⁴ 15⁶·¹⁷ 23⁶·²¹ 24²⁶·²⁷ 26¹⁰·¹⁹ 2 Ch 29¹² 34¹² Ezr 8¹⁹.

†II. מְרָרִי **adj. gent.** of above, only c. art. as subst. coll. הַמ׳ Nu 26⁵⁷.

II. מרר (✓ of foll.; perhaps (so Thes) cf. Ar. مَرَّ *pass by, go,* sts. *flow,* مَرْمَرَ *cause to flow,* مَمَرّ *water-course*).

†II. מַר **n.[m.]** drop, only גּוֹיִם כְּמַר מְדַלְיִ Is 40¹⁵ *nations* are *like a drop* hanging *from a bucket.*

†מָרֵאשָׁה and (Jos 15⁴⁴) מָרֵאשָׁה **n.pr.loc.** (etym. dub.) in (the Shephelah of) Judah, Mi 1¹⁵ (where named with אַכְזִיב etc.), Jos 15⁴⁴ (*id.*), cf. 2 Ch 11⁸ 14⁸·⁹ 20³⁷; so appar. (as n.pr.m. in geneal. scheme) 1 Ch 2⁴² 4²¹. — Cf. 2 Macc. 12³⁵ (Μαρισα), 1 Macc 5⁶⁶ (rd. Μαρισα for Σαμαρια, cf. Var. Apocr.). — Joseph Ant. xii. 8, 6 (Μαρισσα). Ⓖ A Jos 15⁴⁴ Μαρησα; Ⓖ L βαρσηα; Ⓖ 1 Ch 2⁴² Μαρ(ε)ισα Ⓖ L Μαρησα, etc. Prob. = mod. *Merāsh* 1 m. S. of Beit Jibrin (Eleutheropolis), cf. Rob BB ii. 21 Be 1 Ch 2, 42 GASm Geogr. 233 (who identif. with (גַּת) מוֹרֶשֶׁת Mi 1¹⁴ q. v. sub ירשׁ p. 440 supr., but v. Lag Onom. 139, 141, 279, 282) Buhl Geogr. 192.

מְרַשַּׁעַת v. רשׁע. מְרַשֶּׁתִי v. ירשׁ.

†מְרָתַיִם used as **n.pr.f.** = Babylon, עַל מ׳ הָאָרֶץ עֲלֵה עָלֶיהָ Je 50²¹; perh. = *Double rebellion* (du.) ✓ מרה q.v.; De Par 182 thinks = Bab. *Marrâtim*, i.e., land by the *nar Marrâtu, the bitter river* (Pers. Gulf) = Southern Babylonia.

†I. מַשָּׂא **n.pr.gent. et terr.** **1.** 'son' of Ishmael Gn 25¹⁴ = 1 Ch 1³⁰. Ⓖ Μασση, Μασσα, etc. **2.** realm of king Lemuel Pr 31¹ De Now Str Wild. — Perh. = N. Arab. *Mas'a* Schr COT Gn 25, 14; KGF 102, 262 ff., 364 Dl Par 302 f.

II, III. מַשְׂאֵת, מַשָּׂא, מַשְׂאָה, מַשָּׂא v. נשׂא.

מַשְׂאוֹת v. מַשָּׂאוֹת sub נשׂא.

מִשְׁגָּב v. שׂגב. [מִשּׂוּכָה] v. II. שׂכך.

מַשּׂוֹר v. נשׂר.

†מְשׂוּרָה **n.f. measure**, of water, Ez 4¹¹·¹⁶ (‖ מִשְׁקָל); capacity in gen., Lv 19³⁵ (+ מְדָה, מִשְׁקָל), 1 Ch 23²⁹ (deriv. dub.)

מָשׁוֹשׁ v. שׂושׂ. מִשְׁחָק v. שׂחק.

מַשְׁטֵמָה v. שׂטם. [מְשׂכָּה] v. שׂוך.

מַשְׂכִּיל v. שׂכל. מַשְׂכִּית v. שׂכה.

[מַשְׂכֹּרֶת] v. שׂכר. [מַשְׂמֵר] v. שׂמר.

מִשְׁפָּח v. שׂפח. מִשְׂרָה v. שׂרה.

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[מִשְׂרְפוֹת מַיִם], מִשְׂרְפוֹת מַיִם v. שרף.

מַשְׂרֵקָה v. שרק.

†מַשְׁרֵת **n.m.** appar.= **pan, dish,** Pal.-Aram. מסרית, only וַתִּקַּח הַמֹּ׳ 2 S 13[9] *and she took the pan;* perh.=*מַשְׁאֶרֶת, orig. *dough*-pan (שאר), kneading-trough, Gei [Urschr. 332 f.] We (not Dr); >Klo Bu Ry in Di [Ex 12, 34 (3te Aufl.)] (אֶת־) וַתִּקְרָא הַמְשָׁרֶת *and she called the servant* (HPS del. v.)

†מַשׁ **n.pr.loc.** vel **gent.** מָשִׁי Gn 10[23], as son of Aram, Sam. משא; Ⓖ Μοσοχ; so rd. in ‖ 1 Ch 1[17] for MT מֶשֶׁךְ A ⓖL Μοσοχ; v. Kau Kit. Loc. dub. Bo Mich *Mons Mas-ius*, N. of Nisibis (between Armen. and Mesop.), but name not certainly old Aram. (unknown in As.) cf. Di [ad loc.]. As. *Maš* (Syro-Ar. desert Dl [Par 262 f.]) is hardly poss., cf. מָשָׂא.

מַשָּׂא, מַשָּׂאָה v. I. נשא.

†מַשָּׂא **n.pr.loc.** limiting territory of Joktanites, Gn 10[30]; Dl [Par 243] identif. with As. *Maš* (Syro-Ar. desert); >district *Mesene*, on Pers. Gulf, Thes [823] (cf. Di); Ⓖ Μασσ(η), whence Di 1. מָשָׂא q. v. (after Hal [Mél. 91 f.])

[מַשְׁאַב] v. שאב. מִשְׁאָה v. מְשׁוֹאָה.

מַשָּׂאוֹן, מַשָּׂאוֹת v. II. נשא.

†מִשְׁאָל **n.pr.loc.** in Asher (Eg. *Mi-ša'a-ra* WMM [As. u. Eur. 181]);—Jos 19[26] (Ⓖ Μασσα, A Μασαψ, ⓖL Μασαλ) 21[30] (Ⓖ Βασελλαν, A Μασααλ, ⓖL Μισαλα); =(1.) מְשָׁל 1 Ch 6[59] (Ⓖ Μασσα, A Μασαλ, ⓖL Μασιλ).

[מִשְׁאָלָה] v. שאל.

†[מִשְׁאֶרֶת] **n.f.** a household vessel, AV (Ex), RV *kneading-trough;* vessel in which was dough before it was leavened (Ex 12[34]) (hence usu. der. fr. שְׂאֹר *leaven* (with שׂ—by error?—for שׁ), but this not certain; cf. מַשְׁרֵת supr.);—only sf. מִשְׁאַרְתֵּךְ Dt 28[5.17] (both + מַטְעֲנֵךְ); pl. sf. מִשְׁאֲרוֹתָיִךְ Ex 7[28] (J; + תַּנּוּרֵיךְ), מִשְׁאֲרֹתָם 12[34] (E).

מִשְׁאָבָה v. מְשׁוֹאָה. מִשְׁבְּצוֹת v. שבץ.

מַשְׁבֵּר, [מִשְׁבָּר] v. שבר.

[מִשְׁבָּת] v. שבת. מִשְׁגֶּה v. שגה.

†[מָשָׁה] **vb. draw** (Ar. مَسَى *cleanse uterus* of camel, Aram. מחא *clean, stroke, the face*, etc.; מְשָׁא (Talm.) *wash* the hands; Zinj. [י]משי perhaps *wash* oneself, DHM [Sendsch. 60]);—**Qal** *Pf.* sf. מִן־הַמַּיִם מְשִׁיתִהוּ Ex 2[10] *out of the water I drew him* (used to explain מֹשֶׁה, but v. this infr.) **Hiph.** *Impf.* sf. = **Qal**, fig. יַמְשֵׁנִי מַמַּיִם רַבִּים 2 S 22[17] = ψ 18[17] (subj. י).

מֹשֶׁה [767] **n.pr.m. Moses,** the great Hebrew leader, prophet and lawgiver (prob.=Eg. *mes, mesu, child, son,* Eb [GS 539], cf. Di [Ex 2, 10], where see also older (abandoned) etymol.);—מ׳ Ex 2[10]+ מֹשֶׁה v[15]+; name occurs 706 t. in Hex. (Ex. 290 t., Lv. 86 t., Nu. 233 t., Dt. 38 t., Jos. 59 t.), Ju. 4 t. + 18[30] where read מֹשֶׁה for מְנַשֶּׁה (cf. GFM); 1 S 12[6.8], Kings 10 t., Mi 6[4] Je 15[1] Is 63[11.12] Mal 3[22] ψ 77[21]+7 t.; Chr. 3 t., Dn 9[11.13];—*Moses* was son of Amram and Jochebed Ex 6[20] Nu 26[59] (both P), 1 Ch 5[29] 23[13]; of tribe of Levi Ex 2[1] (E; cf. also foregoing); (younger) brother of Aaron 4[14] (J), 7[1.2.7] (P), etc., and brother of Miriam Nu 26[59] (P), 1 Ch 5[29] (cf. Ex 15[20] E); called prophet Dt 18[15.18] 34[10]; agent by which י׳ gave law Ex 20[19.20.21.22] (E)+; esp. P (כַּאֲשֶׁר י׳ צִוָּה אֶת־מ׳, etc.), Ex 39[1.5.7.21.26.29.31] 40[19.21.25.27.29.32] Lv 7[38] 8[9.13.17.27.29]+ oft.; lawgiver Dt 33[4] Jos 1[7.13] (D)+; priest, מ׳ וְאַהֲרֹן בְּכֹהֲנָיו ψ 99[6]. Phrases are—(עַבְדּוֹ, עַבְדִּי, etc.) מ׳ עֶבֶד י׳ Ex 14[31] (J), Nu 12[7] (E), Dt 34[5] (JE), Jos 1[1] (D)+15 t. Jos. (D); 1 K 8[53.56] 2 K 18[12] 21[8] Mal 3[22] 2 Ch 1[3] 24[6] Ne 1[8] 9[14] ψ 105[26]; מ׳ עֶבֶד אלהים 1 Ch 6[34] 24[9] Ne 10[30] Dn 9[11]; מ׳ אִישׁ הָאֱלֹהִים Ezr 3[2] ψ 90[1]; תּוֹרַת מ׳ Jos 8[32] (D), 1 K 2[3] 2 K 23[25] Mal 3[22] 2 Ch 23[18] 30[16] Ezr 3[2] 7[6] Dn 9[11.13]; סֵפֶר מ׳ 2 Ch 25[4] 35[12] Ne 13[1]; סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת מ׳ Jos 8[31] (D), 23[6] (D), 2 K 14[6] Ne 8[1].

[מַשֶּׁה] v. נשה.

מְשׁוֹאָה, מִשְׁאָה v. II. שוא.

מַשּׂוּאוֹת v. II. נשא. מְשׁוֹבָב v. שוב.

מְשׁוּבָה v. שוב. [מְשׁוּגָה] v. שוג.

מָשׁוֹט, [מַשּׁוֹט] v. שוט.

מְשׁוּסָה Kt.=מָשְׁסָה v. שסס.

†מָשַׁח **vb.** smear, anoint (NH *id.;* orig. prob. as Ar. مَسَحَ *wipe* or *stroke with the hand* (cf. RS [Sem. i. 215; 2nd ed., 233]), *anoint,* Aram. מחא, מְשַׁח *anoint;* on משח, *id.* (?) in Aram. inscr. v. CIS [II. i. No. 165, C. 1]; Palm. משחא *oil* Vog [No. 16]; Eth. መሰሐ: *anoint, feast, dine* Di [Lex 176]; (As. *mašâḫu* is *measure;* Aram. מְשַׁח *id.;* Ar. مساحة *measure-*

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ment, cf. Dl[Prol.178] Frä[282]));—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. מָשַׁח Nu 3[25]+2 t.; sf. מְשָׁחֲךָ ψ 45[8] 1 S 10[1]; מְשָׁחוֹ 2 Ch 22[7]; 2 ms. מְשַׁחְתָּ Gn 31[13]+12 t., +9 t. Pf.; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִמְשַׁח Lv 16[32]+6 t.; 3 mpl. יִמְשְׁחוּ Am 6[6], +13 t. Impf.; *Imv.* sf. מְשָׁחֵהוּ 1 S 16[12]; pl. מְשָׁחוּ Is 21[5]; *Inf. abs.* מָשׁוֹחַ Je 22[14]; *cstr.* מְשׁוֹחַ Ju 9[8] Dn 9[24]+Ho 8[3] ⓖ We GASm Now; sf. מְשָׁחֲךָ Ex 29[29]; sf. מְשָׁחֲךָ 1 S 15[1] (Baer); מְשָׁחוֹ Lv 7[36]; מְשָׁחָתָם Ex 40[15]; *Pt.* pl. מֹשְׁחִים Ju 9[15]; *pass.* מָשׁוּחַ 2 S 3[39] (We suggests deriv. from שׁח, defect. משׁח (מַשַּׁח), wrongly read as מָשׁוּחַ; or by transposition מְשׁוּחַ may have been mistaken for an unexampled מוּשָׁח Hoph. Pt. of שׁוח); מָשִׁיחַ 2 S 1[21] (but rd. מָשׁוּחַ (or נמשׁח) Codd. We Dr Kit Bu HPS); pl. מְשָׁחִים Ex 29[2]+4 t.;—**1.** *smear*, house with colour (paint) Je 22[14]; shield with oil (anoint) Is 21[5] 2 S 1[21] (cf. Dr; Gr כְּלֵי מָשׁוּחַ *weapon anointed;* Peters[JBL 1893, 56] כְּלֵי מָשׁוּחַ *weapons of one* (the king) *anointed*); the person, with ointments Am 6[6]; unleavened cakes, with oil Ex 29[2] Lv 2[4] 7[12] Nu 6[15] (P). **2.** *anoint*, as consecration, solemn setting apart to an office, always by the use of oil poured on the head: לנביא as a prophet 1 K 19[16] (Elisha by Elijah) Is 61[1]; elsewh. of king, c. acc., מָלָךְ Ju 9[8] (E), so Ho 8[3] reading מְמַשְׁחַ מָלָךְ (for MT מְמַשֵּׁא מ׳) We GASm Now; also Ho 7[3] reading יְמַשְּׁחוּ (for MT יְשַׂמְּחוּ) We Now; elsewhere acc. pers. 1 S 16[3.12.13] 1 K 1[39] 2 K 11[12] 23[30] 2 Ch 22[7] 23[11]; בְּשֶׁמֶן קָדְשִׁי ψ 89[21] *with my holy oil;* שמן מָשׁוּן ψ 45[8] (fig.); c. עַל, 2 S 19[11] whom *we have anointed over* us; לְמָלָךְ 1 K 1[45] 5[15]; c. עַל, לְמָלָךְ Ju 9[15] 2 S 2[4.7] 1 K 19[15]; על ישׂראל *over Israel* 1 S 15[1.17] 2 S 5[3]=1 Ch 11[3], 2 S 5[17] 12[7] 1 K 1[34] 19[16]; אֶל־ישׂראל 2 K 9[3.6.12] (Ephr.); לנגיד 1 Ch 29[22]; עַל 1 S 9[16] 10[1]; מָשׁוּחַ מָלָךְ 2 S 3[39] (? v. supr.) **3.** *anoint, consecrate* to religious service: **a.** Aaronic priests, only P, c. acc. pers. Ex 28[41] 29[7] 30[30] 40[13.15.15.15] Lv 7[36] 8[12] 16[32]; abs. Ex 29[29]; הכהנים הַמְּשָׁחִים Nu 3[3]. **b.** sacred things: מַצֵּבָה Gn 31[13] (E); tabernacle and its sacred vessels Ex 29[36] 30[26] 40[9.10.11] Lv 8[10.11] (all P); קדשׁ קדשׁים Dn 9[24]. **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. נִמְשַׁח 1 Ch 14[8]; *Inf.* הִמָּשַׁח Lv 6[13]+3 t.;—*be anointed*, למלך על כל ישׂראל 1 Ch 14[8]; Aaron and his sons Lv 6[13] (P); altar Nu 7[10.84.88].

†מִשְׁחָה **n.f. 1.** ointment; **2.** consecrated portion;—abs. מ׳ Ex 25[6]+; cstr. מִשְׁחַת Ex 30[25]+;—**1.** *ointment*, the holy oil used in the consecration of the Aaronic priests, only in P; שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה Ex 25[6] 29[7.21] 31[11] 35[8.15.28] 37[29] 39[38] 40[9] Lv 8[2.10.12.30] 21[10] Nu 4[16]; שׁ׳ מִשְׁחַת קֹדֶשׁ Ex 30[25.25.31]; שׁ׳ מ׳ יהוה Lv 10[7]; שׁ׳ מ׳ אֱלֹהָיו 21[12]. **2.** *consecrated portion*, of Aaron and his sons Lv 7[35.35] (P).

†מָשְׁחָה **n.f.** consecrated portion (Ew[§238a] poss. error of pointing);—Nu 18[8] (P).

†מָשִׁיחַ **n.m.** anointed;—abs. מ׳ Lv 4[3]+5 t.; cstr. מְשִׁיחַ La 4[20]+11 t.; sf. מְשִׁיחִי ψ 132[17] 1 S 2[35]; מְשִׁיחֲךָ Hb 3[13]+5 t.; מְשִׁיחוֹ ψ 2[2]+9 t.; pl. sf. מְשִׁיחָי 105[15] 1 Ch 16[22];—**1.** king of Israel *anointed* by divine command, מ׳ יהוה 1 S 24[7.7.11] 26[9.11.16.23] 2 S 1[14.16] 19[22] La 4[20]; מ׳ אלהי יעקב 2 S 23[1]; so c. sfs. ref. to י׳, 1 S 12[3.5] 16[6] 20[7] ψ 20[7] 28[8] Hb 3[13]; Davidic dynasty with Messianic ideals attached ψ 2[2] 18[51], = 2 S 22[51], ψ 89[39.52] 132[10]=2 Ch 6[42], ψ 132[17] 1 S 2[10.35]. **2.** high priest of Israel, הַכֹּהֵן הַמָּשִׁיחַ, Lv 4[3.5.16] 6[15] (P); מְשִׁיחַ הַמִּלְחָמָה ψ 84[10]. **3.** Cyrus as commissioned by י׳, מְשִׁיחוֹ Is 45[1]. **4.** *Messianic prince*, עַד־מָשִׁיחַ נָגִיד Dn 9[25]=מָשִׁיחַ v[26] (see Br[MP 422 f.]; others disting. מ׳ v[25] fr. v[26] and refer v[25] to Cyrus [as **3**; so Ew v. Leng Schü Co Behrm], or h. p. Joshua [as **2**; so Gr Bev], v[26] to Seleucus IV [Ew v. Leng], or h. p. Onias III. [Hi Gr Co Bev Behrm]). **5.** patriarchs, regarded as anointed kings ψ 105[15]=1 Ch 16[22].

†מִמְשָׁח **n.**[**m.**] dub.; only in כְּרוּב מִמְשַׁח הַסּוֹכֵךְ Ez 28[14] *cherub of expansion* (then cf. As. *mašâhu, measure*, Aram. מְשַׁח *id.*, etc.) *that covereth*, after 𝔙 *cherub extentus* (far-reaching wings), "*far-covering cherub*," Ew (Or "*umspannender*"); *the anointed cherub that covereth*, AV RV, so Hä. Co thinks gloss, and reads אֶת־כְּרוּב נְתַתִּיךָ; text dub. acc. to Siegf[Kau] SS Buhl Berthol.

מַשְׁחִית, [מַשְׁחֵת], מִשְׁחַת, [מָשְׁחָת] v. שׁחת.

מִשְׁחָר v. שׁחר.

מִשְׁטֹחַ, [מִשְׁטָח] v. שׁטח.

[מִשְׁטָר] v. שׁטר.

†מָשִׁי **n.**[**m.**] a costly material for garments, acc. to Rabb. **silk**, (so Now[Arch. I. 124]); whether this is based on actual tradition is dub. (etym. unknown);—abs. מ׳ Ez 16[13] (‖ שֵׁשׁ), מֶשִׁי v[10] (‖ *id.*) Vid., further Thes Sm Da Berthol. ⓖ τρίχαπτα.

מָשׁוּי v. מוּשׁי.

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†מְשֵׁיזַבְאֵל **n.pr.m.** Jewish name in Persian period (*God delivers;* from Aram. שֵׁיזִיב, שׁזב *deliver*, As. *šûzubu*, Shaph. from *ezêbu, deliver*, Dl[HWB 35]; cf. the Bab. names *Mušizib-Marduk*, 'Marduk delivers,' *Mušizib-ilu*, KB II. 261, IV. 129]):—grandfather of one of the wall-builders Ne 3[4]; one of those sealed 10[22]; father of royal officer (a Judaean) 11[24]; the relation of these to each other is unknown; Ⓖ Μασεζεβηλ, Μεσωζεβηλ, ⓁL Μασιζαβελ, etc.

†מָשַׁךְ **vb. draw, drag** (NH *id.;* Aram. מְשַׁךְ (rare) *be extended*, also *conduct, take*, Syr. ܡܫܟ is *be dry, shrivelled* (of fruit, etc.); Eth. መሸጠ: *bend* (the bow); Ar. مَسَكَ *grasp and hold* I. Frey; IV. Frey Lane; cf. also As. *mašku, skin* (perh. also *march* Dl[HWB 431]), Ar. مَسْك *id.*, Aram. מַשְׁכָּא, מַחְמָל *id.*);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. מָ֫שַׁךְ 1 K 22[34] + 2 t., וּמָשַׁךְ consec. Jb 24[22]; 3 fs. מָשְׁכָה Dt 21[3], etc.; *Impf.* יִמְשׁוֹךְ Jb 21[33]; וַיִּמְשֹׁךְ Ju 20[37]; 2 ms. sf. תִּמְשְׁכֵנִי ψ 28[3]; 1 s. sf. וְאֶמְשְׁכֵם Ho 11[4], etc.; *Imv.* מְשֹׁךְ ψ 36[11], sf. מָשְׁכֵנִי Ct 1[4]; mpl. מְשְׁכוּ Ex 12[21], מָשְׁכוּ Ez 32[20]; *Inf. cstr.* מְשֹׁךְ Ex 19[13] Jos 6[5], לְמָשׁוֹךְ Ec 2[3]; *Pt.* מֹשֵׁךְ Am 9[13] ψ 109[12]; pl. מֹשְׁכִים Ju 5[14]; cstr. מֹשְׁכֵי Is 5[18] 66[19];—**1.** *draw* and lift out of (מִן), c. acc. pers., וַיִּמְשְׁכוּ וַיַּעֲלוּ אֶת־יוֹסֵף מִן הַבּוֹר Gn 37[28] (E), so Jeremiah (+ בַּחֲבָלִים, ב instr.) Je 38[13]; cf. תִּמְשֹׁךְ לְוִיָתָן בְּחַכָּה Jb 40[25]; *draw, drag along* מֹשְׁכֵי עָוֹן בְּחַבְלֵי הַשָּׁוְא Is 5[18] (fig.); בְּמָשְׁכוֹ בְּרִשְׁתּוֹ ψ 10[9] (fig. of wicked catching and *dragging* the poor); *draw, lead along* (with hostile purpose) c. acc. pers. Ju 4[7] (subj. יְ; + אֶל־ pers. et rei); *lead* or *drag off* (to doom, subj. יְ) ψ 28[3] (cf. 26[9]); similarly, or = *draw down* to death, מָשְׁכוּ אוֹתָהּ וגו׳ Ez 32[20] (si vera l.; ref. to fall of Egypt), but rd. perh. a form of שׁכב for משכו, Ⓖ Co Berthol, cf. Sm.; abs., subj. heifer, מָשְׁכָה בְּעוֹל Dt 21[3] (ב instr.); *draw, lead* (in love), (fig., subj. יְ) בְּחַבְלֵי אָדָם אֶמְשְׁכֵם Ho 11[4], cf. Je 31[3] (al. as **5** infr.) **2.** *draw* the bow, מ׳ בַּקֶּשֶׁת 1 K 22[34] = 2 Ch 18[33], but מְשָׁכֵי ק׳ Is 66[19] (where text dub., Ⓖ Μοσοχ καὶ εἰς (Θοβελ), so Lo Sta[Javan 8] Du Che[Hpt],—not Gr Che[Comm] Di). **3.** *proceed, march* (cf. Germ. *ziehen*) וְנִמְשְׁכָה בְּרַד תָּבוֹר Ju 4[6] cf. 20[37] (abs.), Jb 21[33] (אַחֲרָיו); so also (perh.) Ex 12[21] *proceed* (i.e. forthwith), and take you a sheep; and prob. מִמְשְׁכוּ בְּשֶׁבֶט Ju 5[14] *those marching with the staff*, etc. (most under **2.** *drawing with*, i.e. wielding). **4.** *draw out* a sound, *give a sound*, בִּמְשֹׁךְ הַיֹּבֵל Ex 19[13] (E) *when the ram*('s horn) *sounds*, בִּמְ֫שֹׁךְ בֶּ֫קֶרֶן הַיֹּבֵל Jos 6[5] (JE). **5.** *draw out, prolong, continue*, מְשֹׁךְ חַסְדְּךָ לְיֹדְעֶיךָ ψ 36[10] *prolong, continue thy kindness to them that know thee;* אַל־יְהִי לוֹ מֹשֵׁךְ חָסֶד 109[12]; (so poss. מָשַׁכְתִּיךָ חָסֶד Je 31[3] *I have prolonged kindness to thee*, cf. Ryle Ne 9[30]; al. as **1** supr.); cf. וַתִּמְ֫שֹׁךְ עֲלֵיהֶם שָׁנִים רַבּוֹת Ne 9[30] (חֶסֶד omitted); תִּמְ֫שֹׁךְ אַפְּךָ לְדֹר וָדֹר 85[6] (‖ הֲלְעוֹלָם תֶּאֱנַף בָּנוּ); וּמ׳ אַבִּירִים בְּכֹחוֹ Jb 24[22] i.e. *he* (God) *prolongeth* the life of *the mighty* (Du *draggeth* them *off*, as ψ 28[3] **1** supr.,—reading also אבירים for אַבִּ׳, with Ⓖ Bi); cf. **Niph.** **6.** *trail* seed (draw along in sowing) Am 9[13] (opp. דֹּרֵךְ עֲנָבִים; cf. מָשְׁךָ infr.) **7.** (late) *cheer* (draw, attract, gratify) מ׳ בַּיִן אֶת־בְּשָׂרִי Ec 2[3],—so De (who cites NH, Chag[14a]) Now Wild.—מָשַׁךְ יָדוֹ אֶת־לָצִים Ho 7[5] is difficult, Ⓖ AV RV *he stretcheth out his hand with*, maketh common cause with, is hardly poss., text prob. corrupt We Now. **Niph.** *Impf.* 3 mpl. לֹא יִמָּשֵׁכוּ Is 13[22] *they shall not be prolonged* (days of Babylon); 3 fs. לֹא תִמָּשֵׁךְ Ez 12[25.28] *it shall not be postponed.* **Pu.** *Pt. long drawn out:* מְמֻשָּׁךְ Is 18[2.7] of persons, = *tall;* תּוֹחֶלֶת מְמֻשָּׁכָה Pr 13[12] *hope postponed, deferred.*

†I. [מֶשֶׁךְ] **n.[m.] a drawing, drawing up, a trail**;—**1.** cstr. מֶשֶׁךְ חָכְמָה מִפְּנִינִים Jb 28[18] *the drawing up* (fishing up, i.e. securing after effort) of wisdom is beyond corals. **2.** cstr. *a trail* (of seed), מ׳ הַזֶּרַע ψ 126[6] bearing the *trail* of seed; cf. מָשְׁךָ **6.**

†II. מֶשֶׁךְ **n.pr.gent. the Moschi** (Gk. Μοσχοι, v. infr.; As. *Mušku, Muški*, Dl[Par 250 Schr COT Gn 10, 2; KGF 155 ff.]; cf. Sab. משך Hal[243]);—'son' of Japheth Gn 10[2] (P), between תֻּבָל and תִּירָס, = 1 Ch 1[5]; also, מֶשֶׁךְ, prob. err., v[17] (v. מֵשׁ); מֶשֶׁךְ ψ 120[5] (‖ מְגוּר; here without תֻּבָל); תּוּבַל וּמ׳ Ez 27[13] cf. 32[26] 38[2] (both + תֻּבָל); so also Ⓖ Is 66[19] (Lo Sta[Javan 8] Du Che[Hpt]; v. supr. מָשְׁךָ **2**); גּוֹג נְשִׂיא רֹאשׁ מ׳ וְתֻבָל Ez 38[2] 39[1]. Ⓖ Μοσοχ (Μεσοχ), Sam. מוש(י)ך.—On identif. cf. Boch.; in Assyr. times they dwelt in W. (or NW.) Armenia (cf. Schr[L.c.]); in Pers. times appar. farther NE. (SE. of Euxine Sea), cf. Μοσχοι καὶ Τιβαρηνοι Herod[III. 94; VII. 78]; also Di Gn 10, 2 and Che[Encycl. Bib. Art. Geogr. (Biblical)].

†[מַשֶּׁכֶת] **n.f. cord**;—only pl. cstr. מַשְׁכוֹת כִּימָה Jb 38[31] *the cords of Orion*, i.e. prob. those by which (acc. to some legend) he is dragged along in the sky (cf. Di).

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מִשְׁכָּב v. שכב. מִשְׁכָּן v. שכן.

1. מָשָׁל **n.pr.loc.** v. מִשְׁאָל.

†I. [מָשַׁל] **vb. represent, be like** (Ar. مَثَلَ *stand erect* (cf. Fl[De Pr 1, 1]), II. *effigiavit, representavit* (rem alicui), V. *imitate, use a verse as a proverb;* مَثَلٌ *description by way of comparison;* As. *mašâlu*, Dl[HWB 451 f.]; Eth. ⲙⲁⲑⲗ: *become like;* Aram. מְתַל *be like,* ⲙⲁⲑⲗ *compare*). **Niph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. נִמְשַׁל ψ 49[13.21]; 2 ms. נִמְשַׁלְתָּ Is 14[10]; 1 s. נִמְשַׁלְתִּי ψ 28[1] 143[7]:—*be like, similar,* c. אֶל Is 14[10]; עִם ψ 28[1]=143[7]; בְּ ψ 49[13.21]. **Hiph.** *Impf.* 2 mpl. sf. וַתְּמַשְׁלוּנִי *compare* Is 46[5]. **Hithp.** *Impf.* 1 s. וְאֶתְמַשֵּׁל Jb 30[19] (c. בְּ) *and I have become like dust.*

†II. מָשָׁל **n.m.**[Is 14, 4] **proverb, parable** (of sentences constructed in *parallelism*, usu. of Hebrew Wisdom, but occas. of other types);—abs. מ׳ Ez 17[2]+20 t.; cstr. מְשַׁל 1 S 24[14]; sf. מְשָׁלוֹ Nu 23[7]+8 t.; pl. מְשָׁלִים Ec 12[9]+2 t.; cstr. מִשְׁלֵי Pr 1[1]+3 t.;—**1.** *proverbial saying,* brief terse sentence of popular sagacity 1 S 10[12] Ez 12[22.23] 18[2.3]; מ׳ הַקַּדְמֹנִי 1 S 24[14] *proverb of the ancients.* **2.** *by-word* ψ 44[15] 69[12]; לְמָשָׁל וְלִשְׁנִינָה Dt 28[37] 1 K 9[7] 2 Ch 7[20] Je 24[9]; לְאוֹת וּלְמָשָׁל Ez 14[8]. **3.** prophetic figurative discourse: נָשָׂא מָשָׁל *lift up, utter a* מ׳ Nu 23[7.18] 24[3.15] [20.21.23] (all of Balaam); Is 14[4] Mi 2[4] (‖ נהי) Hb 2[6] (‖ חידה), (cf. Jb 27[1] 29[1] for same phrase under **6**). **4.** *similitude, parable,* Ez 17[2] 21[5] 24[3]. **5.** *poem,* of various kinds: the ode (Nu 21[27–30]), the 3,000 pieces traditionally ascribed to Solomon 1 K 5[12], didactic psalms ψ 49[5] 78[2]. **6.** *sentences of ethical wisdom* דִּבְרֵי חֲכָמִים collected in the מִשְׁלֵי שְׁלֹמֹה Pr 10[1] 25[1] (10[1]–22[16] consisting of 376 couplets chiefly antithetical; 25–29 chiefly couplets of an emblematic type, but also occasional tristichs, tetrastichs, pentastichs, and decastichs. To these are appended דְּבָרִים of a more mixed character as to size and content in 22[7]–24[22]; 24[23–34]; 30[1–14]; v[15–33]; 31[1–9]; v[10–31]; the Praise of Wisdom 1[8–9] is prefixed, and an introduction to the whole 1[1–7], in which the whole contents are represented as) מִשְׁלִים Pr 1[1], cf. v[6]. The references in Jb 13[12] 27[1] 29[1] Pr 26[7.9] Ec 12[9] are to the same type of wisdom.

†II. מָשַׁל **vb. denom. use a proverb, speak in parables or sentences of poetry,** esp. Ezek.;—**Qal** *Impf.* יִמְשֹׁל Ez 16[44]; 3 mpl. יִמְשְׁלוּ 12[23]; *Imv.* מְשֹׁל 17[2] 24[3]; *Inf. cstr.* מְשֹׁל 18[3]; *Pt.* מֹשֵׁל 16[44], pl. מֹשְׁלִים 18[2] Nu 21[27];—*use a proverb:* מְמָשְׁלֵי Ez 12[23] 18[3]; a parable c. אֶל 17[2] (חוד חִידָה ‖), 24[3]; c. עַל 18[2], and (מָשָׁל appar. om.) הִגֶּה כָּל הַמֹּשֵׁל עָלָיו יִמְשֹׁל 16[44] (but this is awkward; point מֹשְׁלִים Nu 21[27] (JE). **Pi.** *Pt.* הֲלֹא מְמַשֵּׁל מְשָׁלִים הוּא Ez 21[5] *is he not a maker of parables?*

†I. [מֹשֶׁל] **n.[m.] likeness, one like;** only sf. מָשְׁלוֹ Jb 41[25] *his likeness,* i.e. *one like him.*

†מִשְׁל **n.[m.] by-word,** only cstr. (strictly Inf.) לְמִשְׁל עַמִּים Jb 17[6] (they) *have made me a by-word of the peoples.*

†III. מָשַׁל **vb. rule, have dominion, reign** (NH *Pt. id.;* Ph. משל);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. וּמָשַׁל consec. Zc 6[13]+2 t., מָשָׁל Dn 11[4], וּמָשָׁל consec. v[5]; 3 fs. מָשָׁלָה ψ 103[19]; 2 ms. מָשַׁלְתָּ Is 63[19], וּמָשַׁלְתָּ Dt 15[16]; 3 pl. מָשְׁלוּ Is 3[5] La 5[8]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִמְשֹׁל Ex 21[8]+3 t., יִמְשׁ לוֹ Pr 22[7]; יִמְשָׁל־ Gn 3[16], etc.; *Imv.* מְשָׁל־ Ju 8[22]; *Inf. abs.* מָשׁוֹל Gn 37[8]; *cstr.* מְשֹׁל Ju 9[2]+, לִמְשֹׁל־ Jos 2[17], etc.; *Pt.* מֹשֵׁל Gn 45[26]+, etc.;—**1.** human subj., *rule, have dominion* over (בְּ) Gn 3[16] 4[7] 24[2] (all J), 45[8.26] (E), מָשׁוֹל תִּמְשֹׁל ב׳ 37[8] (E); Dt 15[6.6] Jos 12[5] (D); Ju 8[22.23.23] 9[2.2] 14[4] 15[11] 2 S 23[3] (Pt. abs. = *when one ruleth,* cf. Dr), 1 K 5[1] 2 Ch 7[18] 9[26] 23[20] Is 3[4.12] 19[4] Mi 5[3] Hb 1[14] Je 22[30] La 5[8] Jo 2[17] Pr 16[32] (מֹשֵׁל בְּרוּחוֹ), 17[2] 19[10] 22[7] ψ 19[14] 105[21] 106[41] Dn 11[43] Ec 9[17]; rarely other preps.: ל (c. inf.) Ex 21[8] (E); עַל־ Pr 28[15] Ne 9[37], אֶל־ Je 33[26]; c. sf. Is 52[5] Je 30[21]; c. acc. cogn. מ׳ מְמָשְׁלֵי רָב Dn 11[3.4]; וְעַד . . . מָן מָשַׁל Jos 12[2] (D); abs. 2 S 23[3] (cf. Dr), Ez 19[14] Zc 6[13] (עַל loc.), Pr 12[24] 29[2] Dn 11[5]; esp. Pt. as subst. = *ruler,* מֹשֵׁל־אֶרֶץ Is 16[1], מֹשֵׁל עַמִּים ψ 105[20]; abs. Is 14[5] 49[7] Je 51[46.46] Ez 19[11] Pr 6[7] 23[1] 29[12.26] Ec 10[4]; מֹשְׁלֵי הָעָם הַזֶּה Is 28[14]. **2.** of heavenly bodies, c. בְּ Gn 1[18]. **3.** of God, c. בְּ Ju 8[23] Is 63[19] ψ 22[29] 59[14] 89[10] 103[19] 1 Ch 29[12] 2 Ch 20[6]; abs. ψ 66[7]; זְרֹעוֹ מ׳ לוֹ Is 40[10] *his arm ruling for him.* **Hiph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. consec. וְהַמְשִׁילָם Dn 11[39]; *Impf.* 2 ms. sf. תַּמְשִׁילֵהוּ ψ 8[7]; *Inf. abs.* הַמְשֵׁל Jb 25[2];—*cause to rule,* sq. acc. pers. + בְּ ψ 8[7] (subj. יי), Dn 11[39]; *exercise dominion,* only inf. abs. as n. abstr. *the exercise of dominion* Jb 25[2] (attrib. of God).

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†II. [מֹשֶׁל] **n.[m.]** dominion;—sf. מָשְׁלוֹ מִם, מֶמְשַׁלְוֹ אֲשֶׁר מָשַׁל עַדִּים Zc 9¹⁰ (of Mess. king); Dn 11⁴ (of Alexander).

†מִמְשָׁל **n.[m.]** dominion, ruler (late);—abs. מ׳ Dn 11³·⁵; pl. הַמִּמְשָׁלִים 1 Ch 26⁶;—**1.** מ׳ רב *great dominion* Dn 11³ (acc. cogn. c. מָשַׁל), v⁵ (pred. of מֶמְשַׁלְתּוֹ). **2.** abstr. for concr. (pl.) = *rulers* 1 Ch 26⁶ (? rd. הַמֹּשְׁלִים).

†מֶמְשָׁלָה **n.f.** rule, dominion, realm (cf. Dr JPhil. xi. 1882, 215);—abs. מ׳ Mi 4⁸; cstr. מֶמְשֶׁלֶת ψ 136⁸ (before בְּ Ges §130, 1 Kö II. 158), Je 34¹ + 2 t.; sf. מֶמְשַׁלְתְּךָ Is 22²¹ ψ 145¹³; מֶמְשַׁלְתּוֹ 1 K 9¹⁹ + 6 t.; pl. cstr. מֶמְשְׁלוֹת ψ 136⁹; sf. מֶמְשְׁלוֹתָיו ψ 114²;—**1.** *rule, dominion* (human) Is 22²¹ Mi 4⁸; וְכָל־ מֶמְשַׁלְתּוֹ עִמּוֹ 2 Ch 32⁹ *and all his imperial might with him* (i. e. display of might—soldiers, court, luxury, etc.; of Sennach.); כֹּל אֶרֶץ מֶמְשַׁלְתּוֹ 1 K 9¹⁹ = 2 Ch 8⁶, Je 51²⁸, מַמְלְכוֹת אֶרֶץ מֶמְשֶׁלֶת יָדוֹ Je 34¹; hence מ׳ alone = *realm, domain* 2 K 20¹³ = Is 39², Dn 11⁵. **2.** *rule* of heavenly bodies לְמֶשׁ׳ הַיּוֹם Gn 1¹⁶ the sun *for the rule of the day*, cf. v¹⁶; also sq. בְּ ψ 136⁸·⁹. **3.** God's *rule, dominion:* ψ 145¹³ (‖ מַלְכוּת), בְּכָל־מָקוֹמוֹת מֶמְשַׁלְתּוֹ 103²²; pl. = *realm* הָיִתָה יְהוּדָה לְקָדְשׁוֹ מֶמְשְׁלוֹתָיו : יִשְׂרָאֵל ψ 114².

[מִשְׁלָח], מִשְׁלַחַת, מִשְׁלֹחַ v. שלח.

מִשְׁלֵם, מִשְׁלֵמוֹת(וּ), מִשְׁלֵמִיָּה(וּ) v. שלם.

מִשְׁלֹמִית, מִשְׁלֻמִּית v. שלם.

מִשְׁלָנוּ v. -שָׁ. מִשְׁלַשׁ Gn 38²⁴ v. שלש.

מִשְׁמָה v. שמם.

מִשְׁמָן, מִשְׁמַנָּה, מַשׁ׳, מַשְׁמַנִּים v. שמן.

I, II. מִשְׁמָע, [מִשְׁמַעַת] v. שמע.

מִשְׁמָר, [מִשְׁמֶרֶת] v. שמר.

מִשְׁנָה v. שנה. מִשְׁסָה v. שסס.

מוּשַׁע (cf. As. *mîšû, cleanse, wash*, cf. Dl HWB; whence *might* come foll.—though שׁ = *s* is surprising—cf. Dl Baer, Ezech. xlv).

†מִשְׁעִי **n.f.** (? = מִשְׁעִית cf. Thes Sm) cleansing, only לֹא רֻחֲצַתְּ לְמִ׳ Ez 16⁴ *thou wast not washed for cleansing* (cf. 𝔗 Thes and Add⁹⁶ Sm RV al.; 𝔙 *ad salutem*, as if from יָשַׁע; 𝔊 om., and so Co Be SS, cf. Buhl; form strange, and word at best dub.)

מִשְׁעוֹל v. I. שעל.

†מִשְׁעָם **n.pr.m.** name in Benjamin 1 Ch 8¹². 𝔊 Μεσσααμ, 𝔊L Μεσοαμ.

מִשְׁעֲנָת, מִשְׁעָן, מַשְׁעֵנָה, מִשְׁעֶנֶת v. שען.

מִשְׁפָּחָה v. שפח. מִשְׁפָּט v. שפט.

מִשְׁפַּתַּיִם v. שפת.

מִשַּׁק (assumed as √ of two following, but wholly dubious).

†מֶשֶׁק **n.[m.]** acquisition, possession (?; meaning conject. fr. context, fr. analogy of מִשְׁכָּב q.v., and of מִשַּׁק), only וּבֶן־מֶשֶׁק בֵּיתִי הוּא דַּמֶּשֶׂק אֱלִיעֶזֶר Gn 15² (cf. בן 8 (λ), supr. p. 121b; Ges §128. 2, R. 2. c) *and the son of acquisition* (= *he who is to acquire, the heir of*) *my house is*, etc.; מ׳ poss. changed from משך (cf. Jb 28¹⁸) for word-play with דמשׂק, Kau and So Gn. Anm. 62, or by copyist's error, but very dubious. 𝔊 Μασεκ (n.pr., cf. Lag BN 78).

†[מִמְשָׁק] **n.[m.]** possession (? so RV), perh. better *place of possession, place possessed by;* only cstr. מִמְשַׁק חָרִיל Zp 2⁹ *a place possessed by* chickpeas (>AV *breeding* of nettles), 𝔊 Δαμασκος. Word very dubious (We GASm); text prob. corrupt; Schwally ZAW x. 1890, 186 conj. meaning *place of growth;* Gr (so Now) prop. מְשֻׁשׁ, or מְפֻשָּׁנִים.

מַשָּׂא v. נשׂא. מַשָּׂא v. נשׂא

1. וַיְמַ׳ לָבָן אֶת־כָּל־הָאֹהֶל Gn 31[34] *and Laban felt through the whole tent* (i.e. searched it); so (obj. כֵּלַי) v[37] *thou hast felt through* all my possessions (or baggage; both E). **2.** *grope*, of blind Dt 28[29b] (in sim.), periphr. conj., וְהָיִיתָ מְמַשֵּׁשׁ v[29a] *and thou shalt become one that gropes* at noonday (fig. of judicial blindness); cf. Jb 5[14] 12[25]. **Hiph.** *Impf.* חֹשֶׁךְ וְיַמֵּשׁ Ex 10[21] *that one may feel* (the) *darkness;* rd. also *Imv.* sf. הַמְשֵׁנִי (for והימשני, v. ימש, p. 413 supr.) Ju 16[26] *and let me touch* the pillars (2 acc.)

מִשְׁתֶּה v. שתה. מֵת v. מות.

†[מַת] **n.m.** male, man (מְתֵי in n.pr.; Zinj. מת coll. *males, male offspring;* As. *mutu, husband;* Eth. ሞት: *id.;* cf. Eg. *m-t, phallus, male,* Steindorff in Ba[MB § 2b, c]);—only pl. מְתִים Jb 11[3] + 3 t., מֵתִם Dt 2[34] 3[6] + Ju 20[48] (probably), for MT מָתֹם, so GFM; cstr. מְתֵי Gn 34[30] + 13 t.; sf. 2 fs. מְתַיִךְ Is 3[25]; 3 ms. מְתָיו Dt 33[6];—**1.** *males, men,* Is 3[25] (‖ גִּבּוֹרְתֵךְ); more distinctly, עִיר מְתֹם (וְ)הַנָּשִׁים וְהַטָּף Dt 2[34] 3[6] every *city of males* (male population, cf. Dr), *and the women,* etc.; Ju 20[48] (v. supr.; opp. בְּהֵמָה). **2.** usu. less emphasis on sex, in prose only phr.: **a.** מְתֵי מִסְפָּר *men of number* (numerable, i.e. few) Gn 34[30] (J; appos. of אֲנִי = Jacob, representing his family), Dt 4[27] Je 44[28], also ψ 105[12] = 1 Ch 16[19]; cf. וַיְהִי מְתָיו מִסְפָּר Dt 33[6] *and (but) let his men be few.* **b.** בִּמְתֵי מְעָט = *consisting of a few men* Dt 26[5] 28[62]. **3.** elsewhere only poet., sex usually not emph.: **a.** Jb 11[3] 24[12] ψ 17[14.14] (but text prob. corrupt, cf. Bae We; at least om. ממתים ידך Ol Bi Che, cf. Hup-Now); מְתֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל Is 41[14]. **b.** poet. phr.: מְתֵי שָׁוְא *men of falsehood* Jb 11[11] ψ 26[4]; מ׳ אָוֶן 22[15] *men of wickedness;* מ׳ סוֹדִי 19[19] *men of my circle;* מ׳ אָהֳלִי Jb 31[31] *men of my tent* (household); מ׳ רָעָב Is 5[13] *men of hunger,* but read probably מְרֵי ר׳ *sucked out, empty* from hunger (as Dt 32[24]) Ew De Che Di Du (cf. מָוֶה).

†מִתּוּשָׁאֵל **n.pr.m.** descendant of Cain (Bab. form., *mutu-ša-ili* 'man of God,' Len Orig. ed. 2, I. 262 f. Eng. Tr. 268);—Gn 4[18.18] (J), 𝔊 *Ματουσαλα* (i.e. מְתוּשֶׁלַח? so Di; otherwise Bu Urgesch. 195 2)

†מְתוּשֶׁלַח **n.pr.m.** descendant of Seth (*? man of the dart:* more prob. Bab.; see conj. in Hom PSBA 1893, 243 ff.);—מ׳ Gn 5[22.25.26.27] (P), 1 Ch 1[3], מְתוּשֶׁלַח Gn 5[21] (P). 𝔊 *Ματουσαλα.*

מַתְבֵּן v. תבן.

מתג (✓ of foll.; meaning unknown).

†מֶתֶג **n.m.** bridle (Aram. (𐡌) מְתָגָא; NH מֶתֶג of secondary accent—; מִתֵּג Pi. denom. *put on a bridle*);—**1.** lit. *bridle,* for animals; מֶתֶג לְחֹמֶר Pr 26[3] a whip for the horse, *a bridle for the ass,* etc.; בְּמ׳ וָרֶסֶן ψ 32[9] *with bridle and halter* (on text of verse cf. Che); of יהוה's *bridle* for Sennach. (under fig. of beast, וּמְתָנִי בְּשִׂפְתֶיךָ 2 K 19[28] and I will put (וְשַׂמְתִּי) my hook in thy nose *and my bridle in thy lips* = Is 37[29] (v. Dr Is. ed. 2, 220). **2.** fig. = *control, authority,* only in מ׳ הָאֵמָה 2 S 8[1] *authority of the mother city,* acc. to MV Buhl, cf. esp. We Dr; Bu om. as corrupt (v. 1. אֲמָה, p. 52 supr.); vid., further, HPS.

מְתוּשָׁאֵל, מְתוּשֶׁלַח v. sub מת supr.

†[מָתַח] **vb.** spread out (NH *id.;* Aram. מְתַח, Ar. مَتَحَ *be long,* مَتَّاحٌ *long* (prob. loan-word); cf. perhaps As. *matâḫu, direct* the eyes toward);—only **Qal** *Impf.* 3 ms. sf. יִמְתָּחֵם Is 40[22] *and he* (יהוה) *hath spread them* (the heavens) *out* as a tent to dwell in.

†אַמְתַּחַת **n.f.** sack, only Gn 42–44;—א׳ constr. Gn 44[2.12]; sf. אַמְתַּחְתִּי 42[25], אַמְתַּחְתּוֹ 42[27] + 2 t.; pl. cstr. אַמְתְּחוֹת 44[1]; sf. אַמְתְּחֹתֵינוּ 43[18] + 3 t.; אַמְתְּחֹתֵיהֶם 43[12.23];—*sack*(s) in wh. brethren of Joseph carried corn from Egypt; in phr. בְּפִי אַמ׳ Gn 42[27] *in the mouth of the sack,* so 43[12.21] 44[1.2.8]; elsewhere 42[25] 43[18.21.22.23] 44[1.11.11.12] (all J).

מָתַי **interrog. adv.** when? (Ar. مَتَى; As. *mati:* in NH and Aram. with the interrog. אַי, אֵימָת, אֵימָתַי, מֹאנַי(מָ)), in OT only of future time: **a.** alone, †Gn 30[30] מָתַי אעשה גם אנכי לביתי *when* shall I also do, etc.? Am 8[5] ψ 41[6] 42[3] 94[8] 101[2] 119[82.84] Pr 6[9b] 23[35] Jb 7[4] מָתַי אָקוּם, Ne 2[6]. **b.** לָמָתַי *against when?* †Ex 8[5] אַעְתִּיר לָךְ. **c.** עַד־מָתַי *until when? how long?* sq. impf. Ex 10[7] עד מתי יהיה זה לנו למוקש, 1 S 1[14] Je 4[14.21] ψ 74[10] 82[2] 94[3] Pr 1[22] +, sq. ptcp. 1 S 16[1] 1 K 18[21] עַד־מָתַי אַתֶּם פֹּסְחִים עַל־שְׁתֵּי הַסְּעִפִּים, sq. pf. †Ex 10[3] ψ 80[5]; עַד מָתַי לֹא †2 S 2[26] Ho 8[5] Zc 1[12]; alone, Is 6[11] וְאָמַר עַד־מָתַי אֲדֹנָי, Hb 2[6] הוֹי הַמַּרְבֶּה לֹא־לוֹ עַד־מָתַי; with an aposiop., ψ 6[4] וְאַתָּה י׳ עַד־מָתָי, 90[13]. **d.** אַתֲרֵי מָתַי עוֹד *after how long yet?* †Je 13[27].

מְתִים v. מת. מַתְכֹּנֶת v. תכן.

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מַתְלְאָה v. תְּלָאָה. מִתַּלְעוֹת v. תלע.

מִתָּם v. תמם; Ju 20[48] v. מַת.

מתן (√of foll.; Ar. مَتَنَ *be stout, firm, enduring* (Frey Wahrm), II. *make stout, firm* (Lane)).

†מָתְנַיִם **n.m.du.** loins (Ar. مَتْنٌ *back*, مَتْنَانِ *the two sides of the back*, etc.; Syr. ܡܟܢܐ);—abs. מ׳ Dt 33[11]+7 t., מָתְנַיִם Ez 29[7] 47[4]; cstr. מָתְנֵי Je 13[11]+3 t.; sf. מָתְנַי Is 21[3], מָתְנֶיהָ Je 13[2]; מָתְנֵיהֶם 1 K 20[32]+4 t., etc.;—*loins:* **1. a.** place of wearing girdle 1 K 2[5] 2 K 1[8] Je 13[1.2.4.11] Ez 23[15]; fig. Is 11[5] *righteousness shall be the girdle of his loins.* **b.** hence place of things attached to girdle:—sword girded on (אסר, חגר על) 2 S 20[8] Ne 4[12]; opp., וּמָתְנֵי מְלָכִים אֲפַתֵּחַ Is 45[1] *and the loins of kings I will loosen*, i. e: will disarm them (׳י before Cyrus; cf. Che); ink-horn Ez 9[2.3.11]. **c.** girding up *loins* = make ready for action, וַיְשַׁגֵּם מָתְנָיו 1 K 18[46]; more oft. חָגַר מ׳ 2 K 4[29] 9[1] Ex 12[11] (P), Dn 10[5]; אָזַר מ׳ Je 1[17]. **d.** זֶרֶז מ׳ Pr 30[31] that which is *girt in the loins*, i. e. prob. either a *greyhound* Ew Bö De (contracted, as if by a belt), or a war-horse, charger, Bo Ges Hi Str Wild (with a saddle); cf. also זרזיר, p. 267 supr.; text perh. corrupt (Wild). **e.** girded with sackcloth (in mourning) Gn 37[34] (J), Am 8[10] Is 20[2] 1 K 20[31.32] Je 48[37]. **f.** linen breeches of priests were to extend מִמָּתְנַיִם וְעַד יְרֵכַיִם Ex 28[42] (P); to be עַל־מָתְנַיִם Ez 44[18]; loins of slaves are girt with waistcloth, cf. Jb 12[18] (v. also אֵזוֹר). **g.** in gen. of the middle of the body, מֵי מָתְנַיִם Ez 47[4] (i. e. water reaching to the loins); so of the appearance of ׳י in Ezek.'s visions Ez 1[27.27] 8[2.2]. **2. a.** *loins* as seat of strength, Dt 33[11] 1 K 12[10]=2 Ch 10[10]; חֲזַק מָתְנַיִם Na 2[2](‖ אַמֵּץ כֹּחַ); פַּחוּ בְּמָתְנָיו Jb 40[16] (of hippopotamus); in combin. with **1 a** (fig.) חֲגֻרָה בְּעוֹז מָתְנֶיהָ Pr 31[17] *she girdeth her loins with strength*, she puts on energy with her girdle; cf. also בְּשֶׁבֶר מָתְנַיִם Ez 21[11] sigh *with breaking of loins*, i. e. in entire collapse of strength; so וּמָתְנַיִם תָּמִיד הַמְעַד ψ 69[24] *and make their loins continually to shake*, make them totter; cf. Ez 29[7] (where rd. וְהַעֲמַדְתָּ for וְהִמְעַדְתָּ, v. מָעַד). **b.** as seat of keenest pain, due to grief or dread Na 2[11] Is 21[3] (as in travail); so prob. also ψ 66[11] (cf. Bae; and v. מוּעָקָה sub עוק).

†מִתְנִי **adj.gent.** (deriv. unknown);—only יִשְׁפָּם הַמִּ׳ 1 Ch 11[43]. ⑥ ὁ Βαϐβανι, A Μαϐϐανι, ⑥L Marban.

I, II. מַתָּן, I, II. מַתָּנָה, מַתְּנַי, (ו)מַתַּנְיָה v. נתן.

†[מָתַק] **vb.** become or be sweet, pleasant (NH מתק, esp. Pi.; As. [*matâḳu*] *be sweet*, in deriv.; Eth. ፀዐመ: *sweet;* Aram. ܡܨܐ *suck* (with pleasure), מְתַק *id., be sweet;* Ar. مطق (ب before ق) v. *smack* the lips (with pleasure), مَطْقَةٌ *sweetness*);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. sf. מְתָקוֹ Jb 24[20]; 3 pl. מָתְקוּ 21[33]; *Impf.* 3 mpl. יִמְתְּקוּ Pr 9[17], וַיִּמְתְּקוּ Ex 15[25];—**1.** lit. *become sweet*, of water (opp. מָרִים) 15[25] (J); *are* (i. e. taste) *sweet*, מַיִם גְּנוּבִים יִמְ׳ Pr 9[17] (fig. of delights of illicit pleasure). **2.** = *be pleasant*, יִמְתְּקוּ לוֹ Jb 21[33] *sweet* (pleasant) *to him* are the clods of the valley (said of one resting in the grave). **3.** *suck* (Aram. sense, cf. Syr. supr.) מְתָקוֹ רִמָּה Jb 24[20] the worm *doth suck him*, feast on him (on vb. masc. cf. Ges[§ 145. 7] Kö[Syn. § 345 a] Da[Synt. § 113 (b)]), Di De Buhl (cf. Kau Da; also SS who render 'angenehm finden'), but this sense in Heb. dub.; txt. perh. crpt. (cf. conject. by Bu Du). **Hiph.** *Impf.* 3 fs. אִם תַּמְתִּיק בְּפִיו רָעָה Jb 20[12] *if evil gives a sweet taste in his mouth* (declarative Hiph.); 1 pl. אֲשֶׁר יַחְדָּו נַמְתִּיק סוֹד ψ 55[15] *we who used to make sweet* (our) *intimacy.*

†מֶתֶק **n.m.** Pr 16, 21 **sweetness**; cstr. מֶתֶק שְׂפָתַיִם Pr 16[21] i. e. agreeable, attractive speech, so prob. מֶתֶק רֵעֵהוּ 27[9] *the sweetness of one's friend*, i. e. of his speech.

†[מֹתֶק] **n.[m.]** sweetness;—only sf. מָתְקִי Ju 9[11] *my sweetness* (fig-tree loquitur), i. e. sweetness of the fruit.

†מָתוֹק **adj.** sweet, and **n.[m.]** sweetness (on form v. Lag[BN 30, 60], cf. Ba[NB 13, 36]);—abs. מ׳ Ju 14[14]+9 t.; f. מְתוּקָה Ec 5[11]; pl. מְתוּקִים ψ 19[11];—**1.** *sweet*, of honey Ju 14[14] (where מ׳ = subst. *a sweet thing*), v[18] (both Samson's riddle), Pr 24[13]; so = *sweetness*, Ez 3[3]; more gen., כָּל־מַר מ׳ Pr 27[7] *every bitter thing is sweet* to one hungry; fig. ψ 19[11] (God's commandments, sweeter than honey), cf. Pr 16[24] (sim. of pleasant words) וּפְרִיוֹ מ׳ לְחִכִּי Ct 2[3] (i. e his caresses); שָׂמִים מַר לְמ׳ וּמ׳ לְמַר Is 5[20] *making bitter into sweet and sweet into bitter* (obscuring moral distinctions; ‖ הָאֹמְרִים לָרַע טוֹב וְלַטּוֹב רָע).

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2. =*pleasant*, sleep of the toiler Ec 5[11]; light 11[7] (‖ מוֹב לָעֵינַיִם לִרְאוֹת אֶת־הַשָּׁמֶשׁ).

†מִתְקָה **n.pr.loc.** a station of Isr. in desert Nu 33[28.29]. Ⓖ Ματεκκα, A Μαθεκκα, ⒼL Ματτεκα.

†מַמְתַּקִּים **n.[m.]pl.** sweetness = sweet things; — of drinks מ׳ וּשְׁתוּ Ne 8[10] (‖ אִכְלוּ מַשְׁמַנִּים); of lover's kisses חִכּוֹ מ׳ Ct 5[16] (‖ גַּלּוֹ מַחֲמַדִּים).

†מִתְרְדָת **n.pr.m.** name of two Persians; **1.** Cyrus' time Ezr 1[8]. **2.** Artaxerxes' time Ezr 4[7].—Ⓖ Μιθρα[ι]δατης in both.

מַתַּת, מַתָּתָה(וּ), מַתַּתְיָה(וּ) v. נתן.

נ

נ, ן, *Nûn*, fourteenth letter; used as numeral 50 in postB. Heb.

I. נָא **part. of entreaty** or **exhortation**, **I (we) pray, now** (enclitic) (Syr. ܢ, ܢܵ; cf. Eth. ነዐ: *veni, age!* Di[§160.1] Lex[675] Kö[II.244]);— attached: **1.** to the imv., esp. in colloquial style, when it expresses an entreaty or admonition, as Gn 12[13] אִמְרִי־נָא say, *I pray*, 13[9] הִפָּרְדִי־נָא, נָא מָעָלָי, v[14] שָׂא־נָא עֵינֶיךָ, 15[5] הַבֶּט־נָא הַשָּׁמַיְמָה, 24[3]+oft., Nu 20[12] שִׁמְעוּ־נָא הַמּוֹרִים, Ju 13[4] 16[6.10.28] 18[5], etc., Is 1[18] 5[3] Am 7[2.5]; rarely in a command, Gn 22[2] Is 7[3]. Ironically, in a challenge, Is 47[12] Jb 40[10]. Once anomalously attached to a subst., or (accents) prefixed to a verb, Nu 12[13] אֵל נָא רְפָא נָא (Ew[§246a] Di אַל־נָא; v. **3 b**). **2.** to the pf. with *waw* consec., in a precative sense (Dr[§119δ]) Gn 40[14]. **3.** to the impf., when leave is asked, or a prayer or desire expressed; **a.** in 1 pers., esp. with ה cohort., Gn 19[8] אוֹצִיאָה־נָא let me, *I pray*, bring out, v[20] אִמָּלְטָה־נָא שָׁמָּה, 24[12] הַקְרֵה־נָא לְפָנָי, v[14] הַטִּי־נָא, v[17.23.43.45] 25[30] 32[12.30]+oft., Ex 3[18] נֵלְכָה־נָא let us go, *I pray*, Nu 20[17] Is 5[5]; and in self-deliberation, Gn 18[21] אֵרְדָה־נָא I will go down, *now!* Ex 3[3] אָסֻרָה־נָא וְאֶרְאֶה I will turn aside, *now*, and see, 2 S 14[15] Ct 3[2] Is 5[1]; with אַל Jb 32[21]. **b.** in 2 pers., with אַל, in deprecation, Gn 18[3] אַל־נָא תַּעֲבֹר מֵעַל עַבְדֶּךָ, 19[7] 47[29] Nu 10[31], etc.; hence ellipt. אַל־נָא do not, *I pray*, (do this,) Gn 19[18] 33[10] Nu 12[13] Ew Di. **c.** in 3 pers., Gn 18[4] יֻקַּח־נָא let there be brought, *I pray*, 26[28] 33[14] 44[18.33], etc., 2 S 14[11.12.17] 1 K 17[21] 2 K 2[9] ψ 7[10] 118[2.3]; ironically Is 19[12] 47[13], or defiantly Jer 17[15] where is the word of J.? יָבוֹא נָא; with אַל, Gn 13[8] אַל־נָא תְהִי מְרִיבָה, 18[30] אַל־נָא יִחַר לַאדֹנָי, 37[27] Nu 12[12]. **4.** joined to conjunctions and interjections: **a.** [אָהּ־נָא, contr.] אָנָּא; v. p. 58. **b.** אַל־נָא, see above **3 b**, **c**. **c.** אִם־נָא, esp. in the phrase אִם נא מצאתי חן בעיניך, used by one craving a favourable hearing †Gn 30[27] 33[10] Ju 6[17] 1 S 27[5], and with נא repeated in the request itself †Gn 18[3] 47[29] 50[4] Ex 33[13] 34[9]; otherwise Gn 24[42]. **d.** הִנֵּה־נָא behold, *I pray*, craving a favourable consideration of the fact pointed to by הִנֵּה, and of the request founded upon it (with which נא is often repeated), Gn 12[11] 16[2] 18[27.31] 19[2.8.19.20] 27[2] Ju 13[3] 19[9] 1 S 9[6] 16[15] 2 S 13[24] 2 K 2[16.19] 4[9]+, Jb 13[16] 33[2] 40[15.16]. **e.** אוֹי־נָא לִי (לנו) Woe, *now*, to me (us)! †Je 4[31] 45[7] La 5[16]. **f.** אַיֵּה־נָא where, *pray?* †ψ 115[2]. **g.** נְנַדֶּה־נָּא, peculiarly, †ψ 116[14.18] my vows to J. I will perform, נגדה־נא לכל־עמו *O that* (it may be) before all his people!

II. נָא **adj.** v. נוא.

†נֹא **n.pr.loc.** No = Thebes (Eg. *nt, city*, i.e. prob. *nē(t)*, v. Steind[BAS I. 506 f.]; As. *Ni-'u, Ni-i'* Dl[Par 318] Steind[l.c.] Schr[COT gloss.]; Tel Am. Nî (Ni-i) Wkl[Tel Am. 39*] Bez[Tel Am. in BM 163]);—הֲנָנִי פֹּקֵד אֶל־אָמוֹן מִנֹּא Je 46[25] *Amon from* (*of*, Ⓖ ἐν = בְּ) *No*; נֹא אָמוֹן Na 3[8] *No of Amon* (=*city of* god *Ammon*, = Ⓖ Διόσπολις Ez 30[14.16] Steind[l.c.]; v. also Jerem. and Billerbeck[BAS III. 104 f.]); Ez 30[14] (‖ צֹעַן, פַּתְרוֹס), נֹא, וְהִכְרַתִּי אֶת־הָמוֹן v[15] (‖ סִין; but Ⓖ Co Berthol נף q.v. for נֹא) v[16] (‖ סִין, Co סון). It lay on the right bank of the Nile, c. 400 miles (by the river) S. of Memphis.

†נֹאד (Ju 4[19] Kt נאוד, i.e. prob. נָאוֹד), **n.m.**[Jos 9, 4] **skin-bottle, skin** (√unknown; NH נוֹד; As. *nâdu*, Dl[EWB 433]; Aram. נוֹדָא);— נ׳ abs. ψ 119[83]; cstr. Ju 4[19] 1 S 16[20]; sf. נֹאדֶךָ ψ 56[9]; pl. נאדות Jos 9[4.13];—*skin*, נ׳ יַיִן Jos 9[4.13] 1 S 16[20]; נ׳ הֶחָלָב Ju 4[19]; for tears ψ 56[9] (fig.; v. Che); נ׳ בְּקִיטוֹר i.e. shrivelled and useless ψ 119[83] (in sim.; cf. [De] Che Schu De Witt We > as thrust

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aside, out of the way Now (in Hup), cf. De, or as black and wrinkled outwardly, while retaining the choice wine within Bae, after Rosenm. Hup).—Vid. Winer[RWB. Art. Schlauch] Kmp[BiHWB id.]

†[נָאָה] **vb. only Pi'lel be comely, befitting** (Thes Ol[§ 261 a, 187 a] Sta[§ 416 b] Ges[§ 73. 2. R. 4] SS Bae[¥ 33, 1] > AE Ki Hartm[Pluralbildungen (1875) 13 ff.] Nö[ZMG xxx. 1876, 186] Now Hup[¥ 31, 1. 93, 5] Buhl **Niph.** √ I. אוה *desire*, i.e. *desirable, beautiful;* NH נאה Pi. Hithp.; Σ נוֹאִי *beauty*);—**Pi'lel** *Pf.* נִאֲוָה ψ 93[5] (so van d. H Ginsb; Mass Baer De[ad loc.] נְאָוָה = נָאְוָה v. נָאוָה **adj.**, but v. Sta[§ 155, b. n]); נָאוּ Is 52[7] Ct 1[10] (on form cf. Ges[l. c.]);—**1.** *be comely;* of feet of messenger, (fig.) Is 52[7]; of cheeks Ct 1[10]. **2.** *be befitting:* לְבֵיתְךָ נַאֲוָה קֹדֶשׁ ψ 93[5].

†נָאוֶה **adj. comely, seemly**;—נ m. Ct 2[14] + 3 t.; f. נָאוָה ψ 33[1] + 4 t., נָוֶה Je 6[2];—**1.** *comely, beautiful*, of woman Ct 1[5] 6[4] (‖ יָפָה); of face 2[14] (מַרְאֶה); so נָוֶה Je 6[2] (fig. of Jerus.; ‖ מַעֲנֶגֶת); of mouth Ct 4[3] (‖ שְׂפָתוֹת). **2.** *seemly*, of praise תְּהִלָּה ψ 33[1] 147[1]; subj. שִׂפַת־יֶתֶר Pr 17[7] (cf. Ct 4[3]); תַּעֲנוּג 19[10]; כָּבוֹד 26[1]. So also ψ 93[5] Mass. (anom. fem.) v. [נאה] supr.

נְאוֹת v. [נָוָה] sub II. נוה.

נאם (√ of foll.; cf. נחם *groan, sigh;* perhaps also NH נום *speak*).

נְאֻם [876] **n.m. utterance** (Ba[NB 82 e] Kö[Lgb II. 501] > older expl. as *Pt. pass.*);—נ always thus, as cstr.:—**1.** *utterance, declaration, revelation*, of prophet in ecstatic state נ בלעם Nu 24[3.15]; ψ 36[1]; נ שֹׁמֵעַ אִמְרֵי אֵל ψ 36[4.6]; נ הַגֶּבֶר ψ 36[2.15] 2 S 23[1] Pr 30[1]; נ דוד 2 S 23[1]; נ פֶּשַׁע ψ 36[2] (transgression personified, speaking with proph. voice בְּקֶרֶב לִבּוֹ); elsewh. alw. **2.** before divine names (exc. Je 23[31] see **vb.**): נ יהוה *utterance, declaration* of ' (prophet citing divine word given through him), Gn 22[16] (J), Nu 14[28] (P), 2 K 9[26.36] 19[33] = Is 37[34], 2 K 22[19] = 2 Ch 34[27], Is 14[22] 30[1] 31[9] Ez 13[6.7] 16[58] 37[14] Ho 2[15.18.23] 11[11] Jo 2[12] Ob[4.8] Mi 4[6] 5[9] Zp 1[2.3.10] 3[8] Zc 8[17] 10[12] 11[6] 12[1.4] 13[8] Mal 1[2] + Is[2] 12 t., Je 162 t., Am 14 t., Hg 5 t., Zc[1] (1–8) 6 t.; sq. אלהי ישראל 1 S 2[30] Is 17[6]; ' אֱלֹהֵי (הַ)צְּבָאוֹת Am 6[8.14]; נ ' צְבָאוֹת Is 14[22.23] 17[3] 22[25] Je 8[3] 25[39] 30[3] 49[26] Na 2[14] 3[5] Zc 13[2.7] + Hg 5 t., Zc[1] (1–8) 7 t.; sq. אלהי ישראל Zp 2[9]; ' האדון ' צ' Is 1[24] 19[4]; אדני ' צ' אֱלֹהֵי הַצ' Am 3[13]; נ אדני יהוה ' צ' הַמֶּלֶךְ 46[18] 48[15] 57[57]; Is 56[8] Je 2[22] Am 4[5] 8[3.9.11] + Ez 82 t. נְאֻם begins sentence only Is 56[8] ψ 110[1]; often in middle Is 49[18] Am 3[10] +; most frequently at end Is 54[17] Am 2[11] 4[3] +; found in all proph. except Hab., Jon.; not in H D of Hex., Chr. (except ‖ Kings), Dan., Job or the five Megilloth.

†[נָאַם] **vb. denom. utter a prophecy, speak as prophet**;—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 mpl. וַיִּנָּאֲמוּ נָאֻם Je 23[31] *and they uttered* (in the prophetic manner), it *as an utterance* (of '); they used the prophetic formula (cf. ' אֹמְרִים נְאֻם Ez 13[6.7]).

†[נָאַף] **vb. commit adultery** (NH *id.;* Aram. נְאַף (rare));—**Qal** *Impf.* 3 ms. יִנְאַף Lv 20[10.10]; 3 mpl. וְיִנְאֲפוּ Je 5[7] + 3 t. Impf.; *Inf. abs.* נָאוֹף 23[14]; נָאֹף Ho 4[2] Je 7[9]; *Pt.* נֹאֵף Pr 6[32] Jb 24[15]; fs. נֹאֶפֶת Lv 20[10]; fpl. נֹאֲפוֹת Ez 16[38] + 2 t.;—**1.** lit. *commit adultery:* **a.** usu. of *man*, always with wife of another; c. acc. woman, Lv 20[10.10] (H), Pr 6[32]; elsewh. abs. Ex 20[14] = Dt 5[17] (Ten Words), Je 5[7] 7[9] 23[14] Ho 4[2]; pt. m. Lv 20[10] (H), Jb 24[15]. **b.** of *women*, only pt. Lv 20[10] (H), Ez 16[38] 23[45.46]. **2.** fig. of *idolatrous worship*, את האבן ואת העץ Je 3[9].

Piel *Pf.* 3 fs. נִאֲפָה Je 3[8]; 3 mpl. נִאֲפוּ Ez 23[37.37]; *Impf.* 3 mpl. יְנַאֲפוּ Je 29[23]; 3 fpl. תְּנַאֲפְנָה Ho 4[13.14]; *Pt.* מְנָאֵף Is 57[3]; pl. מְנָאֲפִים Je 9[1] + 4 t.; f. מְנָאֶפֶת Pr 30[20] + 2 t.;—**1.** lit. *commit adultery:* **a.** of *man*, c. acc. woman, Je 29[23]; abs. Ez 23[37]; pt. pl. Je 9[2] 23[10] Ho 7[4] Mal 3[5] ψ 50[18]. **b.** of *woman*, abs. Ho 4[13.14]; pt. 3[1] Pr 30[20]; pl. Ez 16[32]. **2.** fig. of *idolatrous worship*, אֶת־גִּלּוּלֵיהֶם Ez 23[37]; abs. Je 3[8], זֶרַע מְנָאֵף Is 57[3].

†[נְאָף] **n.[m.] adultery**;—only pl. נְאָפִים Ez 23[43] (but 𝔊 𝔖 Co נְאָפִי, cf. Berthol); sf. נְאַפֶּיהָ Je 13[27] (Kö[l. 151]); fig. of idolatrous worship.

†[נַאֲפוּף] **n.[m.] adultery**;—only pl. sf. נַאֲפוּפֶיהָ Ho 2[4] (Ba[NB 216]), of idolatrous worship of Baal.

†נָאַץ **vb. contemn, spurn** (NH *id.*, Pi.; Σ נִיאוּצָא *reviling*);—**Qal** *Pf.* נ Pr 5[12]; 3 pl. נָאֲצוּ Pr 1[30]; נָאֲצוּ ψ 107[11]; *Impf.* יִנְאַץ Pr 15[5]; יְנָאֲצוּן Je 33[24], etc.;—*contemn*, subj. wicked and foolish, obj. תּוֹכַחַת Pr 1[30] 5[12]; obj. מוּסָר Pr 15[5]; עֵצָה ψ 107[11]; Je 33[24] (obj. ' עַם; cf. Gie); subj. ' Dt 32[19] Je 14[21] La 2[6]. **Pi.** *Pf.* נִאֵץ ψ 10[3.13]; נִאֲצָתְךָ 2 S 12[14], etc.; *Impf.* יְנַאֵץ ψ 74[10]; sf. יְנַאֲצֵנִי Nu 14[11]; *Inf. abs.* נַאֵץ (Sta[§ 221]) 2 S 12[14]; *Pt.* sf. מְנַאֲצַי Nu 14[23]; מְנַאֲצַי Je 23[17]; מְנַאֲצֶיךָ Is 60[14];—

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contemn, spurn, subj. men, obj. יי, etc.: Nu 14[11.23] 16[30] (all J), Dt 31[20] Is 1[4] ψ 10[3.13] Je 23[17]; obj. יי ψ 74[10.18]; אֶמְרַת יי Is 5[24]; מִנְחַת יי 1 S 2[17]; once obj. Jerus. Is 60[14]; *cause to contemn* (blaspheme AV RV) 2 S 12[14.14] (but אֹיְבֵי prob. interp.; v. Comm).

Hiph. *Impf.* יְנַאֵץ v. נצץ.

Hithpo'el *Pt.* כל־היום שְׁמִי מְנֻאָץ Is 52[5] *every day is my name contemned.*

†נְאָצָה **n.f.** contempt, contumely;—יום נ׳ צָרָה וְתוֹכֵחָה וגו׳ 2 K 19[3] = Is 37[3].

†[נֶאָצָה] **n.f.** contempt (toward יי), blasphemy;—pl. נְאָצוֹת Ne 9[18.26] c. עֶשָׂה, of Isr.; נְאָצוֹתַיִךְ Ez 35[12] of Mt. Seir, spoken against הרי ישראל.

†נָאַק **vb.** groan (Aram. נְאַק (rare));—**Qal** *Pf.* וְנָאַק consec. Ez 30[24] c. acc. cogn. fig. of Pharaoh before king of Babylon (emend. Co v. נְאָקָה) *Impf.* Jb 24[12] יִנְעָקוּ׳.

†[נְאָקָה] **n.f.** groan, groaning;—cstr. נַאֲקַת Ex 6[5]; sf. נַאֲקָתָם Ex 2[24] Ju 2[18]; pl. cstr. נַאֲקוֹת Ez 30[24];—*groaning* of oppressed people Ex 2[24] 6[5] Ju 2[18]; of a wounded man Ez 30[24]; (𝔊 Co וְנָבְזוּ בְּזוֹת for MT וְנָאַק נַאֲקוֹת, but cf. Berthol).

[נָאַר] **vb.** only **Pi.** exact mng. uncertain; prob. (from context) abhor, spurn (De comp. Ar. نَأَرَ *abhor*, but this is med. ي);—**Pi.** *Pf.* subj. יי, נְאֵר La 2[7] (obj. מִקְדָּשׁוֹ; ‖ זָנַח); 2 ms. נֵאַרְתָּה ψ 89[40] (obj. בְּרִית עַבְדֶּךָ; ‖ חִלַּל, and זָנַח, סָאַס v[39]; doubts cast on text by Hup (reading נאץ), Now, Bu[La 2, 7]).

†נֹב **n.pr.loc.** **1.** ancient priestly city 1 S 22[19] cf. v[11] c. ה loc. נֹבָה (Ges[§ 90, 2 ad fin.]), 21[2] 22[9]; 𝔊 Νομβα, Νομμα, Νοβα, etc.; perh. = נְבוֹ (q.v.) Ezr 2[29] = Ne 7[33], Ezr 10[43], 𝔊 Ναβου, Ναβια, etc. Site dub.; on Jerome's identif. with *Nobe* near Lydda cf. Buhl[Geogr. 180]; a Bēt Nūbā lies c. 13 m. WNW. fr. Jerus., c. 10 SE. fr. Lydda. **2.** Is 10[32] just N. of Jerus., station in (ideal) Assyr. march; cf. Ne 11[32] (inhab. by Benjamites); perhaps = **1.**—2 S 21[6] read גֹּב (q. v. p. 146 supr.)

נבא (√of foll.; Ew Fl De Kö[Leb II. 1, 122] al. comp. Ar. نَبَأَ [نَبَّأَ] *utter a low voice*, or *sound*, (esp. of dog); *announce*; but also *be exalted, elevated* (نَبْأَة *eminence*); III, IV. *acquaint, inform*, نَبَأٌ *information, announcement, intelligence*]; As. *nabû, call, proclaim, name*, Dl[HWB 441]; Eth. ነበየ: *speak*; Sab. תנבא ? cf. Levy-Os[ZMG xix. 1865, 208] CIS[IV. 1, No. 31]; Ges Kue al. think weakened form of נבע *bubble up, pour forth* (of flow of words under excitement of inspiration); Hup Ri Sch cf. נאם; v. careful discussions by RS[Proph. II, n. 18] Kö[OB I. 71 ff.])

נָבִיא (306) **n.m.** spokesman, speaker, prophet —נ׳ Gn 20[7] + 155 t.; sf. נְבִיאֶךָ Ex 7[1]; pl. נְבִיאִים Nu 11[29] + 82 t.; נְבִיאִם Je 27[15] + 16 t.; sf. נְבִיאָי ψ 105[15]; נְבִיאָיו 1 K 22[22]; נְבִיאָיו 2 K 17[13], etc.;—**1.** genuine *prophet* of יי, נביא, anciently called רֹאֶה, 1 S 9[9] (antiquarian note); change prob. occurred in times of Elijah and is first reflected in Ephr. lit. as applied to Abraham Gn 20[7]; Moses Dt 34[10], M. and other early proph. Ho 6[5] 12[11.11.14.14] Am 2[11.12]; of proph. in ecstatic state Nu 12[6] (E), 11[24] (JE). So in Judaic lit., of prophet like Moses Dt 18[15.18] (D), of Aaron (as mouthpiece of M.) Ex 7[1] (P), of Sam. 1 S 3[20], an unknown Ju 6[8]; in time of Sam. proph. were organized in bands: †חֶבֶל נביאים 1 S 10[5.10]; †להקת הנ׳ 1 S 19[20]; and in time of Elijah were †בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים = members of prophets' guilds 1 K 20[35] 2 K 2[3.5.7.15] 4[1.38.38]; נָבִיא of genuine proph. (besides phrases), in Judaic prophets, only of Jer., Je 1[5]; Ezekiel, Ez 2[5] = 33[33]; of ancient prophets Je 28[8.9.9.9] Zc 1[6] 8[9]; esp. †הנביאים הראשנים Zc 1[4] 7[7.12], cf. †עבדי(ו) הנביאים *my (his) servants the prophets* 2 K 9[7] 17[13.23] 21[10] 24[2] (all R[D]) Ezr 9[11] Dn 9[10] Je 7[25] 25[4] 26[5] 29[19] 35[15] 44[4] Am 3[7] Zc 1[6], cf. Ez 38[17] Dn 9[6]; †עבדו הַנָּבִיא *his servant the prophet* 1 K 14[18] 2 K 14[25]; הַנָּבִיא with n. pr.: Jer., 2 Ch 36[12] Dn 9[2] + 31 t. Je (but 𝔊 only 4 t., the rest prob. redactional, see Gie[Jer. xxvii]); Elijah 1 K 18[36] (om 𝔊), 2 Ch 21[12] Mal 3[23]; Nathan 2 S 7[2] + 10 t. S. and K.; 4 t. Chr. ψ 51[2] (title); Isaiah, 2 K 19[2] 20[1.14] = Is 37[2] 38[1] 39[1]; 2 K 20[11] 2 Ch 26[22] 32[20.32]; Habakkuk Hb 1[1] 3[1] (titles); Haggai, Hg 1[1.3.12] 2[1.10]; Zech., Zc 1[1.7] (titles); elsewh. several others in S., K. and Chr. 15 t.; נביא is used elsewh. of genuine proph. only 1 S 9[9] + 34 t. S. and K.; 1 Ch 16[22] = ψ 105[15], + 13 t. Chr.; ψ 74[9] complains of absence of נ׳; לַחֲתֹם חָזוֹן וְנָבִיא Dn 9[24] v. חתם. **2.** *false prophets:* †prophets as official class, beside priests, charact. as false prophets: Is 28[7] Je 2[26] 4[9] 6[13] 8[1.10] 13[13] 14[18] 18[18] 23[11.33.34] 26[7.8.11.16] 32[32] Zc 7[3], app. also 2 K 23[2] Ne 9[32] La 2[20] Je 29[1] Ez 7[26] (in these not characterized); alw. false (exc. of ancient and special prophets given above) in Am 7[14] Ho 4[5] 9[7.8] Mi 3[5.6.11] Is 3[2] 9[14] 29[10] Je 2[8.30]

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$5^{12.21}$ $14^{13.14.15.15}$ $23^{9+16\,t.}$ $27^{9.14.15.16.18}$ $29^{8.15}$ 37^{19} Ez $13^{2.2.3.4.9.16}$ $14^{4.7.9.9.10}$ $22^{25.28}$ Zp 3^{4} La $2^{9.14}$ 4^{13}; especially discredited Dt $13^{2.4.6}$ $18^{20.20.22.22}$ Zc $13^{2.4.5}$; such a prophet Hananiah called הַנָּבִיא Je $28^{1.5.10.12.15.17}$ (𝔊 omits in all but v^{1}, where ψευδοπροφήτης). Usage of prophets themselves gives such a bad flavour to נביא, that we are not surprised that it is absent from exilic Isaiah, the Wisd. Lit., and ψψ (except for special reasons in 3 ψψ given under **1**). †**3.** *heathen prophets* 1 K 18^{20} 19^{1} 2 K $3^{13.13}$; נביאי האשרה 1 K 18^{19}; נביאי הבעל 1 K $18^{19.22.25.40}$ 2 K 10^{19}; 1 K $22^{6.10.12.13.22.23}$ = 2 Ch $18^{5.9.11.12.21.22}$.

†[נָבָא] **vb. denom.** prophesy (in oldest forms, of religious ecstasy with or without song and music; later, essentially religious instruction, with occasional predictions);—**Niph.** *Pf.* 3 ms. נִבָּא Je 20^{1}+7 t.; 2 ms. נִבֵּאתָ Je 20^{6}+2 t.; נִבֵּיתָ Je 26^{9}; 1 s. נִבֵּאתִי Ez 37^{7}; 3 pl. נִבְּאוּ Je 2^{8}+3 t.; נִבָּאוּ Je 23^{21}; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִנָּבֵא Am 3^{8}+9 t. Impf.; *Imv.* הִנָּבֵא Am 7^{15}+27 t.; *Inf.* הִנָּבֵא Am 7^{13}; sf. הִנָּבְאוֹ Zc 13^{3}; הִנָּבְאֹתוֹ Zc 13^{4}, +4 t. Inf.; *Pt.* נִבָּא Je 26^{18}+20 t. Pt.;—**1.** *prophesy* under influence of divine spirit: **a.** in the ecstatic state, with song 1 S 10^{11} 19^{20} and music 1 Ch $25^{1.2.3}$. **b.** the word of יהוה: abs. Am 2^{12} 3^{8} (emend. יחרד We Now needless), $7^{12.13}$ Jo 3^{1} Je 19^{14} 26^{18} 28^{9} 32^{3} Ez 11^{13} 12^{27} 21^{19} 37^{7} 38^{17} but esp. in phr. הִנָּבֵא וְאָמַרְתָּ Ez 12^{27} $21^{14.33}$ 30^{2} 34^{2} 36^{3} $37^{7.12}$ $38^{14.17}$; c. acc. Je 20^{1} 25^{30} 28^{6}; sq. עַל *against* Am 7^{16} Je 25^{13} 26^{20} Ez 4^{7} 11^{4} 13^{17} 25^{2} 28^{21} 29^{2} 34^{2} 35^{2} 36^{6} 38^{2} 39^{1}; *unto* Ez 37^{4}; אֶל *unto* Am 7^{15} Je $26^{11.12}$ 28^{8} Ez 36^{1} 37^{9}; *against* 6^{2} 13^{2} $21^{2.7}$; בְּשֵׁם יהוה Je 11^{21} 14^{15} 23^{25} 26^{9}. **2.** of false prophets: abs. Je 23^{21} Ez 13^{2} Zc $13^{3.3.4}$; c. acc. 1 K 22^{12} = 2 Ch 18^{11}; שֶׁקֶר Je 14^{14} 23^{25} $27^{10.14.16}$ 29^{21}; לַשֶּׁקֶר 27^{15}; בַּשֶּׁקֶר 5^{31} 20^{6} 29^{9}; נִבְּאֵי הַשֵּׁשׁ 23^{26}, cf. v^{32}; c. לְ 14^{16} 23^{16} $27^{15.16}$ 29^{31} 37^{19}; sq. אֶל *concerning* Ez 13^{16}. **3.** cf. *heathen prophets*, בַּבַּעַל Je 2^{8}. **Hithp.** *Pf.* 2 ms. הִתְנַבֵּיתָ 1 S 10^{6}; 1 s. הִנְּבֵּאתִי Ez 37^{10}; *Impf.* יִתְנַבֵּא 1 S 10^{10}+7 t.; 3 mpl. יִתְנַבְּאוּ Nu 11^{25}+5 t.; *Imv.* הִנָּבְאוּ Je 23^{13}; *Inf.* הִתְנַבּוֹת 1 S 10^{13}; *Pt.* מִתְנַבֵּא Je 26^{20}+9 t. Pt.;—**1.** *prophesy* under influence of divine spirit: **a.** in the ecstatic state Nu $11^{25.26.27}$ (J), with music 1 S $10^{5.6.10.13}$, in frenzy 1 S $19^{20.21.21.23.24}$; excited to violence 1 S 18^{10} (= מְשֻׁגָּע *mad* 2 K 9^{11}); Je 29^{26}. **b.** apart from ecstatic state, abs. Ez 37^{10}, c. לְ 1 K 22^{8} Je 29^{27}; עַל 1 K 22^{18} = 2 Ch 18^{17}, 2 Ch 18^{7} 20^{37}; בְּשֵׁם יהוה Je 26^{20}. **2.** of heathen prophets of Baal in ecstatic state 1 K 18^{29}; בַּבַּעַל Je 23^{13}. **3.** of false prophets 1 K 22^{10} = 2 Ch 18^{9}, Je 14^{14} Ez 13^{17}.

†נְבוּאָה **n.f.** prophecy (late: earlier syn. חָזוֹן);—**1. a.** specific and genuine 2 Ch 15^{8}. **b.** false Ne 6^{12}. **2.** prophetic writing עַל־ נְבוּאַת אֲחִיָּה 2 Ch 9^{29}.

†נְבִיאָה **n.f.** prophetess;—**1. a.** of the ancient type endowed with gift of song, Miriam Ex 15^{20}; Deborah Ju 4^{4}. **b.** of the later type consulted for a word of יהוה, Huldah 2 K 22^{14} = 2 Ch 34^{22}. **2.** false prophetess, Noadiah Ne 6^{14}. **3.** wife of Isaiah Is 8^{3}.

†[נָבַב] **vb.** hollow out (cf. As. *imbubu*, *flute*, Dl$^{HWB\,443}$, NH אַבּוּב *id.*, Aram. אֲבוּבָא *id.*; hence also Ar. أَنْبُوبٌ *knots* in reed, *part of* reed *between knots*, *reed*; vid. Hoffm $^{LCB\,1882,\,321}$ Frä^{23} Fl in Levy$^{TW\,1.417}$);—**Qal** *Pt. pass.* נָבוּב Jb 11^{12} Je 52^{21}; נְבוּב Ex 27^{8} 38^{7};—*hollowed*, *hollow*: of altar of tabern. נְבוּב לָחוֹת Ex 27^{8} 38^{7} (P); of pillar in temple Je 52^{21}; fig. אִישׁ נָבוּב Jb 11^{12}, i.e. *empty*, *hollow-minded* man.

נֹבַהּ v. נב.

†1. נְבוֹ **n.pr.loc.** (prob. connex., at least for **2**, with (Bab.) god *Nebo*, *Nabû*, cf. II. נְבוֹ and Bae$^{Bel.\,15,\,89,\,209}$; yet not certain, Nö$^{ZMG\,xliii.\,1888,\,470}$ comp. Ar. النَّبَاوَةُ *the height*, etc.): 𝔊 Naβαυ;—**1. a.** city in Moab Nu $32^{3.38}$ (where assigned to Reuben; both JE = נבה MI^{14}) Is 15^{2} Je $48^{1.22}$ 1 Ch 5^{8}; prob. on or near Mt. Nebo (v. infr.), cf. Buhl$^{Geogr.\,266\,f.}$ Tristr$^{Moab\,338}$. **b.** city in Judah, בְּנֵי נ׳ אַנְשֵׁי נ׳ Ezr 2^{29} = Ne 7^{34} (*the men of the other N.*, so disting.—si אחר vera l., cf. Ryle—fr. a ? or fr. another נב ?), Ezr 10^{43};—this נבו in Judah perhaps = נב **1** q. v. **2.** mt. in Moab, where Moses died Nu 33^{47} Dt 32^{49} (הַר־נְבוֹ), 34^{1} (*id.*; all P), six miles W. of Heshbon acc. to Onom. (ed. Lag^{283}). Prob. = mod. *Nebâ* at NE. corner of Dead Sea, Survey E. Pal. 1. 196 ff. GASm$^{Geogr.\,552\,ff.}$ Buhl$^{Geogr.\,266\,f.}$ Tristr$^{Moab\,318,\,338}$ Merrill$^{E.\,of\,Jordan,\,262\,ff.}$—Cf. פִּסְגָּה.

†II. נְבוֹ **n.pr.div.** Nebo (loan-wd. in Heb., cf. Ph. n.pr.m. נבו; = As. *Nabû*, Schr$^{COT\,Gloss.\,and\,Is\,46,\,1}$ Jastrow$^{Rel.\,Bab.\,124\,ff.}$ Jen$^{Kosmol.\,pass.}$ Tiele$^{Ass.\,u.\,Bab.\,Gesch.\,532\,f.}$ Say$^{Rel.\,Bab.\,113\,ff.}$ (cf. Palm. n.pr. נבוזבד, ברנבו Vog$^{Palm.\,No.\,73}$), and this perh. √*nabû*, *call*, *name*, v. נבא);—Babylonian god בֵּל נְבוֹ בָּרַע Is 46^{1}.

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†נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן **n.pr.m.** (= *Nabû-zêr-iddin, Nebo hath given seed*, Schr[COT 2 K 25.8]);—general of Nebuchadrezzar, always entitled רַב־טַבָּחִים 2 K $25^{8.11.20}$ = Je $52^{12.15.26}$; Je $39^{9.10.11.13}$ 40^{1} 41^{10} 43^{6} $52^{16.30}$.

†נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר and (incorrectly) נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר (v. also infr.) **n.pr.m. Nebuchadrezzar, Nebuchadnezzar** (Bab. *Nabû-kudurri-uṣur* = (prob.) *Nebo, protect the boundary!* Dl[Calwer BL] Budge[Nebuchadn.] (on *kudurru, boundary*, v. Dl[HWB 319]); poss. is also *crown*, and so Schr[COT 2 K 24.1]; Jäger[BAS I. 471] prop. (*thy*) *servant*);—Ⓖ Ναβουχοδονοσ(σ)ορ; Can. Ptol. Ναβοκολασσαρον Schr[COT 460], Abydenos etc. Ναβουκοδρόσορος, v. Schr[ib. 2 K 24.1];—the great king of Babylon (reigned B. C. 605–562), who captured Jerus. and carried Judah captive: most oft. נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל (נ oft. om. in Ⓖ) Je $21^{2.7}$ (but om. Ⓖ Gie), 22^{25} $25^{1.9}$ 29^{21} 32^{28} 34^{1} (v. Baer's note; van d. H נבוכדנ), 35^{11} 37^{1} $39^{1.5}$ (v. on 34^{1}), v^{11} 43^{10} 44^{30} $46^{2.13.26}$ 49^{30} 50^{17} 51^{34} $52^{4.12}$ Ez 26^{7} $29^{18.19.20}$; so Qr Je 49^{28} (Kt נבוכדראצור מ׳ ב׳); נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל om.) Je 32^{1} $52^{28.29.30}$. Spelt corruptly with *n*, נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר מ׳ ב׳ (cf. Schr[COT 2 K 24.1 n.]) 2 Ch 36^{6} Dn 1^{1} Je $27^{6.8.20}$ 28^{3} 29^{3} Ezr 2^{1} Qr (Kt נבוכדנצור מ׳ ב׳, cf. Je 49^{8} supr.); נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר alone 2 Ch $36^{7.10.13}$ (הַמֶּלֶךְ נ׳), Je 29^{1}; נְבֻכַדְנֶאצַּר 2 K $24^{1.10.11}$ $25^{1.8.22}$ Je $28^{11.14}$; מ׳ ב׳ 1 Ch 5^{41}; נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר מ׳ ב׳ Ne 7^{6} Est 2^{6}; נְבֻכַדְנֶצַּר Ezr 1^{7} (מ׳ ב׳ om.), נְבֻכַדְנֶצַּר Dn $2^{1.1}$, נְבֻכַדְנֶצַּר 1^{18} (v. also Tobit 14^{5}, Jud 1^{1} + oft., as Ⓖ supr.)—On N. v. further Tiele[Bab.-Ass. Gesch. 421 ff., 454 ff.]

†נְבוּשַׁזְבַּן **n.pr.m.** (= *Nabû-šêzib-anni, Nebo delivers me*, Schr[COT Je 39.13]);—officer of Nebuchadrezzar, called רַב־סָרִיס (q.v.) Je 39^{13}.

נְבוֹת $_{22}$ **n.pr.m.** a Jezreelite;— 1 K $21^{1.2.3}$ + 16 t. 1 K 21; 2 K $9^{21.25.26}$. Ⓖ Ναβουθαι.

†[נָבַח] **vb.** bark (of dogs) (NH *id.*; Ar. نَبَحَ; Eth. ንበሐ; Aram. נְבַח);—**Qal** *Inf. cstr.* only בַּלֻּם כְּלָבִים אִלְּמִים לֹא יוּכְלוּ לִנְבֹּחַ Is 56^{10} fig. of helpless prophets.

†נֹבַח **n.pr.m. et loc.** **1. m.** a Manassite Nu 32^{42} (JE), Ⓖ Ναβαν. **2. loc.** in Gilead Ju 8^{11}, Ⓖ Ναβαι, Ναβε(θ); Nu 32^{42} (formerly קְנָת, q. v.), Ⓖ Ναβωθ.

†נְבַחַז **n.pr.div.** god of men of Avva, 2 K 17^{31}; name otherwise unknown, cf. Sch[COT ad loc.]; Ⓖ B τὴν Ἐβλαζερ, Ⓖ L Ἐβλαιεζερ, A Ἀβααζερ καὶ τὴν Ναιβας; Thes comp. Mand. denom. נבאו = נבא (Cod. Nasar. Norberg.) Codd. give variant נבחן cf. Baer[ad loc.] Frensdorff[Mss. Magna I. 306].

†[נָבַט] **vb. Pi., Hiph.** look (NH Pi. *id.*; Ar. نَبَطَ is *well* or *issue forth* (of water). As. *nabâṭu* is *shine* Dl[HWB 443]; Sab. epith. נבט *protector* (? lit. looking with consideration upon Mordt[ZMG XXX. 1876, 37]); n.pr. נבטאל *God has seen*, i.e. *considered* Levy-Os[ZMG XIX. 1865, 231]);—**Pi.** *Pf.* consec. וְנִבַּט Is 5^{30} *look* (lit.), sq. לְ. **Hiph.** *Pf.* הִבִּיט Nu 21^{9} + 3 t.; וְהִבַּטְתָּ 1 S 2^{32}, etc.; *Impf.* יַבִּיט Nu 12^{8} + 4 t.; וַיַּבֵּט 1 S 17^{42} + 4 t., etc.; *Imv.* הַבֵּט 1 K 18^{43} +; הַבִּיט ψ 142^{5} (or *Inf. abs.*), cf. La 5^{1} Kt; הַבִּיטָה ψ 13^{4} +, etc.; *Inf. cstr.* הַבִּיט Ex 3^{6} +, etc.; *Pt.* מַבִּיט ψ 104^{32};—*look:* **1.** lit., **a.** human subj., sq. אֶל Ex 3^{6} (E), Nu 21^{9} (JE), Is 8^{22} (‖ פָּנָה לְמַעְלָה v^{21}), cf. 51^{6}, Jon 2^{5}; sq. עַל Hb 2^{15}; sq. אַחֲרֵי Gn $19^{17.26}$ (J), Ex 33^{8} (E), 1 S 24^{9}; sq. ה־ loc., Gn 15^{5} (שָׁמַיְמָה), cf. Jb 35^{5} (שְׁחָקִים); sq. דָּרְכֵי־ 1 K 18^{43}; sq. acc. = *look upon, behold* Nu 12^{8} (E), Is 38^{11}; abs. Jb 6^{19} 1 S 17^{42} (‖ רָאָה), 1 K 18^{43} 19^{6} (sq. הִנֵּה), 1 Ch 21^{21} (‖ רָאָה), so ψ 22^{18}. **b.** subj. eagle, abs. Jb 39^{29} (sq. adv. מֵרָחוֹק). **2.** fig.: sq. אֶל *regard, shew regard to* 1 S 16^{7} (אֶל־מַרְאֵהוּ), cf. 2 K 3^{14} (‖ רָאָה); *pay attention to*, sq. אֶל Is 22^{8}; = *consider* Is $51^{1.2}$; *look unto* יְ, sq. אֶל ψ 34^{6} (read Imv. pl. Ⓖ Ⓒ Che), Is 22^{11} Zc 12^{10}; cf. ψ 119^{6} sq. אֶל־כָּל־מִצְוֹת; cf. also Jb 36^{25} (abs., sq. מֵרָחוֹק); sq. acc. אֹרְחֹתֶיךָ ψ 119^{15}, cf. v^{18}, Is 5^{12}; sq. acc. אָוֶן Nu 23^{21} (‖ רָאָה); subj. עֵינַי, בְּ, וַתִּבֶּט בְּשׁוּרַי בְּ ψ 92^{12} *see its desire upon, gloat over* (cf. בְּ רָאָה), diff. 1 S 2^{32}; sq. acc. adv. ψ 142^{5} (יָמִין *to the right;* ‖ רָאָה); abs. Is 42^{18} (sq. לִרְאוֹת of purpose); 63^{5} Hb 1^{5} (‖ רָאָה), so ψ 91^{8} (בְּעֵינֶיךָ), cf. Pr 4^{25}, sq. לִנְבַּט (subj. עֵינֶיךָ; ‖ יִשְׁרוּ נֶגְדֶּךָ). **3.** subj. יְ: sq. אֶל + מִשָּׁמַיִם ψ 102^{20}; sq. אֶל־ = *look upon*, i.e. endure to see Hb 1^{13} (‖ רָאָה); so sq. acc. v^{13}, cf. 1^{3} (or *causat.* Ew; ‖ תַּרְאֵנִי); sq. לְ, ψ 104^{28} Jb 28^{24}; ψ 74^{20} (לַבְּרִית); sq. acc. Is 64^{8} (‖ הַן), La 3^{63} ψ 10^{14} (‖ רָאָה); =*regard, shew regard to*, Am 5^{22} ψ 84^{10} La 4^{16}, cf. ψ 13^{4}; sq. אֶל־ *id.* Is 66^{2}; abs. ψ 94^{9} i. e. *have power of sight*, Is 18^{4}; sq. מִשָּׁמַיִם ψ 33^{13} 80^{15} Is 63^{15} (‖ רָאָה), La 1^{11} (‖ רָאָה), so v^{12} 2^{20} 5^{1}.

†[מַבָּט] **n.m.**[Zc 9.5] **expectation** = object of hope or confidence (lit. *thing looked to*);—sf. מַבָּטָנוּ Is 20^{6}, מַבָּטָם v^{5}, מַבָּטָהּ Zc 9^{5};—of Cush

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as ally of Judah Is 20[5.6]; of Tyre as ally of Philistia Zc 9[5].

†נְבָט **n.pr.m.** father of Jerob. I (cf. Sab. נבט, נבטאל, v. נָבַט supr.);—only in phrase יָרָבְעָם בֶּן־נְבָט 1 K 11[26] 12[2.15] 15[1] 16[3.26.31] 21[22] 22[53] 2 K 3[3] 9[9] 10[29] 13[2.11] 14[24] 15[9.18.24.28] 17[21] 23[15] 2 Ch 9[29] 10[2.15] 13[6]. Ⓖ Naβaθ, Naβar.

†נְבָיוֹת **n.pr.gent.** (Nab. נבטו = *Nabataean* and *Nabataeans*, Eut[Nab 1.4] and oft., cf. נבט of Jewish trad. Nö[ZMG xxv. 1871, 124], נבט 𝔗[Is 60,7] (on form of name, and on ט = ת cf. Læg[BN 51 f.]); in As. *Nabaitai*, etc., Schr[COT Gn 25, 13; KGF 99 ff.] Dl[Par 296 f.]);—as (eldest) son of Ishmael (brother of Kedar) Gn 25[13] 28[9] 36[3] (all P), 1 Ch 1[29]; people (‖ Kedar) Is 60[7], cf. *Nabataei* + *Cedrei* Plin[NH v. 11, 65]; Ⓖ Naβαιωθ; Gk. Naβαταῖοι.—See further Nö[ZMG xxv. 1871, 122 f.] Eut[Nab p. 78] GASm[Geogr. 547–629 pass.]

†[נֶבֶךְ] **n.[m.]** **spring** (si vera l.) (✓unknown);—only pl. cstr. נִבְכֵי־יָם Jb 38[16] *the springs, sources of the ocean* (‖ חֲקֶר תְּהוֹם);—Ol Siegf נִבְלֵי; Bu suggests נִבְעֵי = מַבְּעֵי as poss.; but Gr Perles rd. נִבְכֵי Jb 28[11], also, for Mass. מִבְּכִי, cf. נָהָר **2.**

†I. נבל (✓of foll.; meaning dubious).

I. נֵבֶל **n.m.**[Je 13,12] **1. skin-bottle, skin**; **2. jar, pitcher**;—נִבְלוֹ abs. 1 S 10[5]+; cstr. v[3]+ (on נֵבֶל v. Baer[18 1, 24]);—**1.** *skin of wine*, נֵבֶל יַיִן 1 S 1[24] 10[3] 2 S 16[1], cf. also Je 13[12.12]; pl. נִבְלֵי יַיִן 1 S 25[18]: fig. נִבְלֵי שָׁמַיִם Jb 38[37] i. e. *clouds* (‖ שְׁחָקִים). **2.** earthen *jar, pitcher*: fig. of connexions of Eliakim כְּלִי נֵבָלִים Is 22[24]; נִבְלֵיהֶם יִנָּפֵצוּ Je 48[12] (‖ כַּלִּים יָרִיקוּ) in fig. of Moab (cf. ψ 2[9]); נִבְלֵי־חֶרֶשׂ La 4[2] sim. of men of Judah (‖ מַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵי יוֹצֵר); sim. of destruction of Judah, שֵׁבֶר נֵבֶל יוֹצְרִים Is 30[14].

†II. נֵבֶל, נֶבֶל **n.m.**[ψ 57,9] a musical instrument, either a portable **harp**, or a **lute, guitar** (with bulging resonance-body at lower end); (perh. = I. נֵבֶל, and then shape seems to favour *lute*; perh. independent word, e.g. Egyptian loan-word, cf. *nfr*, *lute*, We[Hpt 222]);—abs. נֵבֶל 1 S 10[5]+3 t., נָבֶל ψ 71[22]+3 t.; נֵבֶל Am 6[5]+2 t.; pl. נְבָלִים 2 S 6[5]+4 t.; sf. נְבָלֶיךָ Am 5[23] Is 14[11]; —*harp* (or *lute*), played at feasts and religious ceremonies, probably less simple, cheap and common than כִּנּוֹר (q.v.; oft. named with כ):—as mark of luxury, revelry Am 5[23] 6[5] Is 14[11], so 5[12] (כִּנּוֹר נ׳ תֹּף חָלִיל), also (not in bad sense) 1 K 10[12]; played by wandering band of prophets 1 S 10[5] (list as Is 5[12]); in worship 2 S 6[5]; elsewh. only ψψ Chr. always in worship: ψ 57[9] 81[3] 92[4] 108[3] 150[3]; כְּלֵי נָבֶל 71[22]; נ׳ עָשׂוֹר *a harp with ten strings* 33[2] 144[9]; 1 Ch 13[8] 15[16.20.28] 16[5] (כְּלֵי נְבָלִים), 25[1.6] 2 Ch 5[12] 9[11] 20[28] 29[25] Ne 12[27].—Cf. further Benz[Arch. 273 ff.] Now[Arch. I. 273 ff.] Dr[Amos 294 ff.] We[Hpt 222 ff.]

†II. נָבַל **vb. be senseless, foolish** (NH נְבָלָה, נִבְלוּת of immodesty; Ar. نَبُلَ = (per contra) *be noble, distinguished*, نَبَلَ also *be gracious* (Frey); Aram. נְבַל Pa. *reject, despise*, v. 𝔗 Ne 3[6] Je 14[21]; in deriv. as NH);—**Qal** *Pf.* 2 ms. נָבַלְתָּ Pr 30[32] *if thou hast been foolish* in lifting up thyself (opp. זַמּוֹתָ). **Pi.** *Pf.* 1 s. sf. consec. וְנִבַּלְתִּיךָ Na 3[6]; *Impf.* 3 ms. וְיִנַּבֵּל Dt 32[15]; 2 ms. תְּנַבֵּל Je 14[21]; *Pt.* מְנַבֵּל Mi 7[6];—*regard* or *treat as a* נָבָל (q.v.), i.e. *with contumely*, c. acc.: בֵּן מְנַבֵּל אָב Mi 7[6] *son treateth father as a fool* (with contumely); וַיְנַ׳ צוּר Dt 32[15] *and he treated with contumely the Rock* of his salvation (i.e. י׳; ‖ נטשׁ); י׳ subj., Na 3[6] *I will treat thee* (Nineveh) *with contumely* (‖ וְהִשְׁלַכְתִּי עָלַיִךְ שִׁקֻּצִים); Je 14[21] do not *treat with contumely* the throne of thy glory (‖ נאץ).

†I. נָבָל **adj. foolish, senseless**, esp. of the man who has no perception of ethical and religious claims, and with collat. idea of *ignoble, disgraceful*;—abs. נ׳ 2 S 3[33]+14 t.; mpl. נְבָלִים 13[13] Ez 13[3] (Ⓖ Co מλάβα); fpl. נְבָלוֹת Jb 2[10];—*senseless*, esp. of religious and moral insensibility: נ׳ עַם Dt 32[6] (of Isr., unappreciative of J.'s benefits; opp. חָכָם), so of heathen nation ψ 74[18] (blaspheming name of י׳), נ׳ גּוֹי Dt 32[21] (‖ לֹא עָם); הַנְּבָאִים הַנִּ׳ Ez 13[3] (si vera l., v. supr.); elsewh. as **subst.** (impious and presumptuous) fool, Is 32[5] (opp. נָדִיב *noble-minded*), characterized as at once irreligious and churlish, v[6]; denying God ψ 14[1]=53[2]; insulting God 74[22], and God's servant 39[9]; Pr 17[7] arrogant speech becometh not *the* (impious and presumptuous) *fool* (whose faults it only makes the more conspicuous), much less do lying lips him that is noble (נדיב), v[21] (‖ כְּסִיל), 30[22] ונבל כי ישבע לחם (one of the things under which the earth trembles), נְבָל Jb 30[8] i.e. ignoble men (‖ בְּנֵי בְלִי־שֵׁם); as one who might be expected

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to have a contumelious end, הַכְּמוֹת נ׳ ימות אבנר 2 S 3[33] was Abner (destined) to die, as a נ׳ dieth? of the man who amasses riches unjustly ובאחריתו יהיה נבל Je 17[11] i.e. will prove himself to be a נ׳; as acting immorally (with collat. idea of disgracefully) 2 S 13[13] ואתה תהיה כְּאַחַד הַנְּבָלִים בישׂראל (cf. נְבָלָה); f. only in דִּבַּרְתְּ אַחַת הַנְּבָלוֹת Jb 2[10] (of Job's wife). Cf. Dr[Dt 22, 21. 32, 6.15.21; Psalt. 457].

II. נָבָל **n.pr.m.** (on popular etymol. see 1 S 25[25] infr.); — a churlish man of Carmel, whose widow David married 1 S 25[3.4.5.9.10.14.19.25.26] (פִּשְׁמוֹ כֵּן־הוּא נָבָל שְׁמוֹ וּנְבָלָה עִמּוֹ), v[26]+10 t. 1 S + 2 S 2[2] 3[3]. Ⓖ Naβαλ.

†נְבָלָה **n.f. senselessness** (as shewn in disregard of moral and religious claims), esp. of disgraceful sins; also **disgrace**;—alw. abs. נ׳;—**1.** *disgraceful folly*, esp. of sins of unchastity Ju 19[23] (*wanton deed* GFM), so דָּבָר הַזֹּאת נ׳ עָשָׂה בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל v[24], 2 S 13[12]; oft. i. e. do a thing disgraceful acc. to Isr.'s standard: Gn 34[7] (J), Dt 22[21] (cf. Dr on mng. of wd.; only here of woman), Ju 20[6] (+זִמָּה), v[10] Je 29[23] (cf. לֹא יֵעָשֶׂה כֵּן בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל 2 S 13[12]); also of inhospitable churlishness 1 S 25[25] (v. 1, 11. נָבָל, and esp. Is 32[6]); of profane action Jos 7[15] (Achan; עָשָׂה נ׳ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל); of senseless and irreligious language Is 9[16] דִּבֶּר, 32[6] (יְדַבֵּר). **2.** *contumely, disgrace* עֲשׂוֹת עִמָּכֶם נ׳ Jb 42[8] (of י׳), i. e. *deal out to you disgrace*, expose you and punish you as נְבָלִים (cf. 2 S 3[33], sub נָבָל), because of your utterances about me.

†נַבְלוּת **n.f. immodesty, shamelessness,** *lewdness* of Isr. under fig. of adulteress Ho 2[12].

†נָבֵל **vb. sink or drop down, languish, wither and fall, fade** (NH *id.*; As. *nabâlu, destroy*, Dl[HWB 443 f.] Ar. نَبَلَ v, VIII. *die*; Aram. נְבֵילָא *corpse*);—**Qal** *Pf.* 3 ms. נ׳ Is 40[7.8] Je 8[13]; 3 fs. נָבְלָה Is 24[4.4]; *Impf.* 3 ms. יִבּוֹל ψ 1[3]+4 t. (on form cf. Ges[§ 43. 3. R. 1. h] Ol[§ 246 e]), 2 ms. תִּבֹּל Ex 18[18]; 3 mpl. יִבְּלוּ 2 S 22[46]=ψ 18[46], יִבּוֹלוּן ψ 37[2]; 1 pl. וְנִבֹּל Is 64[5] (on form cf. Di and Ol[§ 236 e]); *Inf. abs.* נָבֹל Ex 18[18]; cstr. נְבֹל Is 34[4]; *Pt.* נֹבֵל Is 28[1.4]; f. נֹבֶלֶת abs. Is 34[4]; cstr. Is 1[30];—**1.** *sink* or *drop down*, fr. exhaustion נָבַל תִּבֹּל Ex 18[18] (Moses and Isr.); fr. discouragement 2 S 22[46]=ψ 18[46] (of foreigners, foes of Isr.); of mt. הַר־נֹפֵל יִבּוֹל Jb 14[18] (but נָפוֹל יִפּוֹל Lag[Proph. Chald.] Siegf Baer, after Ⓖ, so Bu [or יִבֶּלֶה]; Du נָבוֹל יִבּוֹל). **2.** usu. *fall* like a leaf, or flower *wither and fall, fade*: כְּאֵלָה נֹבֶלֶת עָלֶהָ Is 1[30] *like an oak falling as to its leaves* (sim. of people of Jerus.); the host of heaven יִבּוֹל כָּנֶבֶל עָלֶה מְמֻפָּן וּכְנֹבֶלֶת מִתְאֵנָה Is 34[4]; לֹא יִבֹּל עָלֶהוּ Ez 47[12] (trees in Ezek.'s vision), so fig. of good man ψ 1[3]; of Isr. Je 8[13], וְנִבֹּל כֻּלָּנוּ Is 64[5]; also נָבֵל צִיץ 40[7.8] (both ‖ יָבֵשׁ חָצִיר), נֹבֵל צִיץ 28[1], cf. v[4]; of wicked נ׳ כְּיֶרֶק דָּשֵׁא יִבֹּלוּ ψ 37[2] (‖ כָּחָצִיר יִמָּלוּ); of devastated earth אֻמְלְלָה נָבְלָה הָאָרֶץ נָבְלָה תֵבֵל Is 24[4].

†נֵבֶלָה **n.f. carcass, corpse** (as *inert, flabby*);—נ׳ abs. 1 K 13[24]+; cstr. נִבְלַת v[29]+; sf. נִבְלָתִי Is 26[19]; נִבְלָתְךָ Dt 28[26] 1 K 13[22]; נִבְלָתוֹ Jos 8[29]+6 t.; נִבְלָתָהּ Lv 11[39.40.40]; נִבְלָתָם Is 5[25]+14 t.;—*carcass, corpse*: **1. a.** human (not in Ez P, (H), which use פֶּגֶר); Jos 8[29] (JE), 1 K 13[22.24.24.25.25.28.28.28.29.30] 2 K 9[37] Je 26[23] 36[30] Dt 21[23] 28[26]; coll. *corpses* Is 5[25] 26[19] (wish for restoration to life), Je 7[33] 9[21] 16[4] 19[7] 34[20] ψ 79[2]. **b.** of lifeless idols, coll. נִבְלַת שִׁקּוּצֵיהֶם וגו׳ Je 16[18]. **2.** of animals (clean and unclean, wild animals, cattle, birds and reptiles, chiefly Lv Ez), Dt 14[8]; Lv 5[2.2.2] 11[8.11.24.25.27.28.35.36.37.38] 17[15] (all P); נ׳ specif. = body of animal dying of itself Dt 14[21]; Lv 7[24] 11[39.40.40] (P), 22[8] (H), Ez 4[14] 44[31].

†נְבַלָּט **n.pr.loc.** place where Benjamites dwelt Ne 11[34]. ⒼL Naβαλατ. Mod. Beit Nebâlâ, 6 m. NE. from Lydda, acc. to Guérin [Sam. II. 67 f.]; Mishn. בית נבלטא Buhl[Geo 13; Geogr. 197].

†[נָבַע] **vb. flow, spring, bubble up,** poet. and late (NH *id.* (rare); As. *nabû, id.*, Dl[HWB 443]; Ar. نَبَعَ *well* or *issue forth* (of water); Aram. נְבַע, ܢܒܥ; Eth. ነብዐ: II. *weep*, ኣንብዐ: *tear(s)*);—**Qal** *Pt.* נֹחֵל נֹבֵעַ Pr 18[4] *a flowing wady*, metaph. of חָכְמָה מְקוֹר. **Hiph.** *Impf.* יַבִּיעַ ψ 19[3]+3 t.; אַבִּיעָה ψ 78[2] Pr 1[23]; יַבִּישׁ ψ 94[4] 145[7]; יַבִּיעוּן ψ 59[8]; 3 fpl. תַּבַּעְנָה ψ 119[171];—*pour out, emit, cause to bubble, belch forth*: **1.** *pour out*, fig. אַבִּיעָה לָכֶם רוּחִי Pr 1[23] (‖ אוֹדִיעָה דְבָרַי אֶתְכֶם). **2.** *cause to bubble, ferment* וְבוּבֵי מָוֶת יַבִּישׁ שָׁמֶן רוֹקֵחַ Ec 10[1]. **3.** fig., usually of speech, *pour forth, emit, belch forth*, emphat. expression: פִּי רְשָׁעִים יַבִּיעַ רָעוֹת Pr 15[28] (opp. לֵב צַדִּיק יֶהְגֶּה לַעֲנוֹת) i.e. the righteous

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considers before he speaks, the wicked bursts out with reckless utterance; פִּי כְסִילִים יַבִּיעַ אִוֶּלֶת Pr 15² (opp. לְשׁוֹן חֲכָמִים תֵּיטִיב דָּעַת); יַבִּיעוּ יְדַבְּרוּ (יִתְאַמְּרוּ כָּל־פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן ‖) 59⁸ יַבִּ׳ בְּפִיהֶם (חֲרָבוֹת בִּשְׂפָתוֹתֵיהֶם ‖); in good sense, אַבִּיעָה חִידוֹת 78² (אֶפְתְּחָה בְמָשָׁל פִּי ‖); תַּבַּעְנָה שְׂפָתַי תְּהִלָּה 119¹⁷¹; זֵכֶר רַב־טוּבְךָ יַבִּיעוּ 145⁷ (וְצִדְקָתְךָ יְרַנֵּנוּ ‖), cf. also v⁶); metaph. יוֹם לְיוֹם יַבִּ׳ אֹמֶר 19³, i. e. though silent, it really *pours forth* speech.

†מַבּוּעַ n.[m.] spring of water (As. *nambaʾu* Dl[HWB 442], Ar. مَنْبَعٌ, Syr. ܡܰܒܽܘܥܳܐ); —abs. מ׳ Ec 12⁶; pl. cstr. מַבּוּעֵי מַיִם Is 35⁷ 49¹⁰ (for returning exiles).

נִבְשָׁן v. בשן.

נגב (√of foll. = *be dry, parched*, NH נָגַב, Aram. ܢܓܰܒ, נְגִיב, נְגִיבָא).

†נֶגֶב n.[m.] south-country, Negeb, south (cf. Lag[BN 78]); —נ׳ abs. Gn 20¹+; cstr. Jos 11³+; נֶגְבַּת Gn 13¹⁴+; —**1.** *south-country*, i. e. **a.** specif. the region S. of Judah, boundaries not exactly defined (see cities in it Jos 15²¹⁻³²), but c. fr. hills S. of Hebron to Ḳadesh, אֶרֶץ הַנֶּ׳ Gn 20¹ (E), 24⁶² (J), Nu 13²⁹ (JE), Ju 1¹⁵ Jos 15¹⁹; alm. = n.pr. הַנֶּ׳, הַנֶּגְבָּה, Gn 12⁹ 13¹ Nu 13¹⁷·²² 21¹ (all J), Dt 34³ (JE), Dt 1⁷ Jos 10⁴⁰ 11¹⁶ 12⁸ (all D), Nu 33⁴⁰ Jos 15²¹ (both P), Ju 1⁹ 1 S 20⁴¹ (but rd. הָאַרְנֶב, i. e. *the mound* Ⓖ (*ἀργαβ*) Th We Klo Dr Kit Bu HPS), Je 13¹⁹ 17²⁶ 32⁴⁴ 33¹³ Zc 7⁷ Ob²⁰ ψ 126⁴ (sim.), Ez 21³ᵃ (= Judah); נ׳ (no art.) Gn 13³ (J), 1 S 30¹, Is 30⁶ (cf. Di); of particular districts in the Negeb: נ׳ עֲרָד Ju 1¹⁶ (cf. GFM), נ׳ יְהוּדָה etc. 1 S 27¹⁰·¹⁰·¹⁰ (cf. Dr), 30¹⁴·¹⁴ 2 S 24⁷ 2 Ch 28¹⁸; v. also Zc 14¹⁰; רָמַת נ׳ Jos 19⁸, רָמוֹת נ׳ 1 S 30²⁷; coll. c. pl. vb. = *people of south-land* Ob¹⁹. **b.** land S. of Babylon Is 21¹ (cf. Di). **c.** = Egypt Dn 11⁵·⁶·⁹·¹¹·¹⁴·¹⁵·²⁶·²⁵·²⁹·⁴⁰ (v. Meinh Bev Behrm, cf. v⁴³). **2.** hence *south* (opp. N., E., W.) Gn 13¹⁴ 28¹⁴ (both J), Jos 17¹⁰ (P), 1 K 7²⁵ = 2 Ch 4⁴, 1 Ch 9²⁴ 26¹⁵·¹⁷ (cf. v¹⁴·¹⁶·¹⁸), Ez 21³ᵇ·⁹ Dn 8⁴·⁹, further 1 K 7³⁹ Zc 14⁴; פְּאַת נֶגְבָּה תֵּימָנָה Ex 26¹⁸, cf. 27⁹ 36²³ 38⁹ 40²⁴ (of S. side of tabernacle); פְּאַת נ׳ שַׁעַר נ׳ Ez 46⁹·⁹; פְּאַת נ׳ *south side* or *border* Nu 34³ 35⁵ Jos 18¹⁵ (all P), Ez 47¹⁹, cf. v¹⁹ 48¹⁶·²⁸·³³; גְּבוּל נ׳ *south boundary* Nu 34³ Jos 15²·⁴ 18¹⁹ (all P), cf. מְנֶגֶב לְ (הַגְּבוּל) *on the south of* Nu 34⁴·⁴ Jos 15³ (אֶל־מִנֵּ׳ לְ), v³·⁷ 18³ (all P), Ju 21¹⁹; מִנֵּ׳ abs. *on the south* Jos 18⁵ (JE), 19³⁴ (P), 1 S 14⁵ Ez 40²; כָּתֵף הַיְבוּסִי מִנֵּ׳ Jos 15⁸, cf. 18¹³·¹⁶ (all P); נֶגְבָּה 15¹·² 18¹⁴·¹⁴·¹⁹ (all P), 2 Ch 4¹⁰ Ez 21² (Co; Ⓖ נגב), 48¹⁰·¹⁷; לְנֶגְבָּה לְ Jos 17⁹ (P).—For בְּנֶגְרוֹת נ׳ 11² rd. נֶגֶד (Ⓖ Di).

[נָגַד] **vb. be conspicuous** (NH in deriv.; Ph. n.pr.m. נגד; Ar. نَجَدَ *conquer, overcome*, also *be apparent, conspicuous*; نَجْدٌ *high land* or *country*; نَجُدَ *be courageous, vigorous, effective*, نَجِدٌ *courageous, efficient*; Aram. ܢܓܰܕ, נְגַד *drag, draw, lead*; נָגִיד, נְגוֹדָא *leader*; Eth. ነገደ is *travel*); —**Hiph.**[223] *Pf.* הִגִּיד Gn 3¹¹+, 3 fs. הִגִּידָה 1 S 25¹⁹+, הִגַּדְתָּ Gn 12⁸+, etc.; *Impf.* יַגִּיד 1 S 9⁶+; וַיַּגֶּד Gn 9²²+; sf. יַגִּידָהוּ Is 44⁷; יַגִּדְךָ Je 9¹¹; יַגֶּד־ Dt 32⁷ (juss.), etc.; *Imv.* הַגֵּד 2 S 18²¹+; הַגִּידָה Gn 29¹⁵+, etc.; *Inf. abs.* הַגֵּד Ju 14¹⁵ + 2 t.; הַגִּיד Je 36¹⁶; *cstr.* לְהַגִּיד Gn 32⁶+; לגיד 2 K 9¹⁵ Kt. (Qr לְהַגִּ׳); *Pt.* מַגִּיד Gn 41²⁴+; f. מַגֶּדֶת Est 2²⁰; pl. cstr. מַגִּידֵי Ju 14¹⁹; —*declare, tell* [usu. sq. לְ of indir. obj. Gn 3¹¹+oft.; ins. also 1 S 12⁷ 2 S 13³⁴ Ⓖ Th We Klo Dr Kit Bu, so HPS 2 S 13³⁴ (1 S 12⁷ he foll. Ⓖ as more diff.); sq. אֶל Ex 19⁹ 1 S 3¹⁵; sq. לִפְנֵי 1 S 17³¹ ψ 142³; עַל־פָּנָיו Jb 21³¹; בְּאָזְנֵי Je 36²⁰; sq. בְּ loc. (instead of indir. obj.) chiefly proph. Je 4⁵ 5²⁰ 31¹⁰+; also 1 S 4¹³ 2 S 1²⁰ 2 K 9¹⁵ Mi 1¹⁰; rarely sq. acc. pers. 2 S 15³¹ (but rd. וְלִדְוִד הֻגַּד HPS (indef. subj.), or ולד׳ הֻגַּד We Dr Kit, ⒼⓈ Th Klo Bu favour הֻגַּד), 2 K 7⁹·¹¹ Ez 43¹⁰ Jb 17⁵ 26⁴ 31³⁷; sq. dir. obj. in acc. Gn 45¹³+oft.; sq. cl. wi. כִּי Gn 3¹¹+oft.; sq. cl. wi. אֲשֶׁר = כִּי (late) Est 3⁴ 6³; sq. cl. wi. מָה Gn 29¹⁵ Ju 16¹⁵ Est 8¹+; sq. cl. wi. מִי 2 K 6¹¹; sq. cl. wi. אֵיכָה Ct 1⁷, once sq. cl. wi. הֲ Gn 43⁶, etc.; oft. no dir. obj., sq. לֵאמֹר Ex 13⁸ 1 S 25¹⁴+; sq. וַיֹּאמֶר Gn 47¹+; אמר then foll. by *orat. rect.*; הִגִּ׳ alone sq. *orat. rect.* Zc 9¹²; sq. עַל *concerning*, 1 S 27¹¹ Est 6²; oft. indir. obj. om. 1 S 24¹⁹+; dir. obj. om. Ju 13¹⁰+; both om. Lv 5¹+]. In Hex. rarely P, †Lv 5¹ 14³⁶ Ex 16²²†; J, Gn 3¹¹ 12¹⁸ Ex 13⁸+18 t.; E, Gn 21⁶ 31²⁰ 41²⁵+15 t.; D, Dt 17⁹ 26³ 30¹⁸+5 t.; —**1.** *tell, announce, report*, usu. human subj. Gn 9²² 24²³ 32⁶ Lv 14³⁵ Ju 13⁶ 1 S 3¹⁸ 1 K 1²³ Ne 2¹² Est 2¹⁰·¹⁰ Jb 12⁷ ψ 142³ Is 19¹² Je 5²⁰ Ez 24¹⁹+. **2.** *declare, make known, expound*, esp. of something before not understood, concealed or mysterious, Gn 3¹¹ 12¹⁸, etc.; 1 K 10³ = 2 Ch 9²; a riddle Ju 14¹²·¹⁵·¹⁶·¹⁶·¹⁹; dream Dn 2²; secret Jb 11⁶, etc.; of יְ׳ as revealing, Gn 41²⁵ 2 S 7¹¹ 2 K 4²⁷ Mi 6⁸ Je 42³ ψ 147¹⁹; of declaring by יְ׳s agents Dt 5⁵ Mi 3⁸ 1 S 15¹⁶ 2 S 24¹³ Je 50²⁸ Is 58¹; by divin. Ho 4¹².

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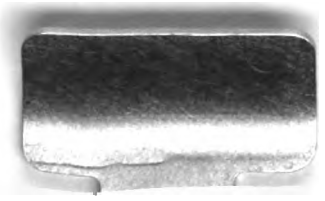

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